

were "many towering peaks ahead" in the process. This is, no doubt, true. Pragmatic and reciprocal confidence-building mechanisms will be required to convince all the parties involved that the peace process should move forward. But it is also true that the prospects for cooperation are brighter than ever before. And much of this progress can be directly attributed to President Kim.

So, Mr. President, I take this opportunity to congratulate President Kim for his selection by the Nobel Committee, to celebrate those things that he has accomplished in his life, and to wish him much success in the days, months, and years that follow.

THE LEGACY OF GUNN MCKAY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, all of us who knew him during his decade of service in Congress, and others who knew him only by reputation, mourn the recent passing of Gunn McKay.

Gunn McKay was a leading member of the Committee on Appropriations in the other body and chaired the Subcommittee on Military Construction. He was effective. He knew how to lead and how to legislate. His voice was an influential voice on energy issues and military readiness and Federal land policy. And he knew how to bring people together to get things done.

It was not politics that motivated Gunn McKay in his public service; it was people. He thrived in being able to help people get and keep good-paying jobs. He deeply, unequivocally believed that there is a role for government, through programs like Medicare and Social Security and in other ways, in helping those who struggle.

Gunn achieved all of the good he accomplished in life through a deep-down and infectious optimism about people and about the future. More than being a great public servant, he was a good man. Those who worked with him will tell you that Gunn did not have a mean bone in his body. When he left public life Gunn and his wife, Donna, devoted much of their time to church service abroad.

The Nation and its Congress are better for the fact that Gunn McKay served here. And so, certainly, are the people of his beloved State of Utah.

I ask unanimous consent that an article from the Salt Lake Tribune about Gunn McKay be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Salt Lake Tribune]

UTAH DEMO GUNN MCKAY DIES AT 75

(By Judy Fahys)

K. Gunn McKay, the Weber County farmer's son and Democrat who served five terms in Congress in the 1970s and earned bipartisan praise for his down-home warmth and political skill, died Friday night from cancer. He was 75.

"Tell the facts and leave the right impression," McKay used to tell his young congressional aides, and that credo served the

former teacher through a career in state and national politics and on Mormon mission assignments in Europe, Africa and Asia.

"Unassuming" and "determined" are the words Barry McKay, a Salt Lake City lawyer, used to describe his eldest brother. He recalled Friday how Gunn McKay spent most of one Christmas, the day he returned home from a church mission in England, helping neighbors start their frozen cars.

Political scientist J.D. Williams called McKay "the personification of Huntsville," McKay's hometown in the Ogden Valley.

"He talked with a rural Utah slang when he wanted to," said Williams. "He had a beautiful smile and demeanor, and he was everybody's friend."

"You didn't have to guess what he meant," said former Sen. Jake Garn, a Republican who served with the Democrat in Congress and lived near him outside the nation's capital.

"He was extremely well-liked," said Garn, whose U.S. Senate service overlapped with six years of McKay's time in Washington. "Whether you agreed with him or not, you could trust him. He would always follow through."

McKay even converted David L. Bigler, a Utah historian and former public-relations director for Geneva Steel, then known as U.S. Steel. Bigler switched political parties to raise money for McKay's first campaign.

"He really did care for people," said Bigler, who was struck at once by McKay's integrity. "All politicians say that, but few of them do. He did."

Politics may have been in McKay's blood. His grandfather, Angus, was House Speaker in Utah's first Legislature. And his father, James, had run for the 1st Congressional District seat that McKay would win 35 years later, in 1970.

And unlike most emerging politicians, name recognition was never a problem for McKay, whose father was a cousin to one of the most beloved presidents of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Huntsville-born David O. McKay. The church leader died just a year before his relative took the oath for his first term in Congress.

The eldest of eight children, McKay was a three-sport star at Weber High School before serving in the U.S. Coast Guard during World War II and on an LDS mission to England the following three years. He later graduated from Utah State University with a degree in education.

He was teaching history in Ogden City Schools and running a deli when he was appointed to the first of two terms in the Utah Legislature.

From there, he was tapped to be chief of staff to Democratic Gov. Calvin L. Rampton.

During his five terms in Washington from 1971 to 1981, McKay built a reputation for being one of the half-dozen most conservative Democrats in a Congress long controlled by Democrats.

He fought federally funded abortions and backed the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to outlaw prayer in schools. He pushed the Central Utah Project, military appropriations that bolstered Hill Air Force Base and other Utah installations, "gasohol" and a balanced-budget law. He also fought higher fees for ranchers who leased federal range.

McKay's powers of persuasion helped land him a seat on the coveted Appropriations Committee upon entering Congress—the first ever for a Utahn.

"Most people have to wait [10 years] to be considered," said Jim McConkie, a Salt Lake City lawyer who served on McKay's congressional staff for five years.

McConkie recalled how McKay used his influential role as chairman of the Military Construction Subcommittee to become close

to President Carter, who invited McKay to Camp David a few times.

"But he never lost his roots," said McConkie. "He could see to the heart of an issue."

Notwithstanding his Washington successes, McKay lost his seat to Republican Rep. Jim Hansen in the Ronald Reagan landslide of 1980.

In 1986, when McKay unsuccessfully challenged Hansen for his old seat he shared his view of Utah voters, one that contemporary Utah Democrats have taken to heart.

"Utah voters are independent thinkers," McKay told The Salt Lake Tribune. "They are concerned with ineffective federal policies and lack of congressional action on issues which are increasingly having a negative impact on their lives."

The year after he left Congress, McKay went on an LDS mission to Scotland with his wife Donna. Later, the couple was called to serve in Kenya, where McKay found himself a block away from the embassy bombing in 1998.

They also served in Singapore and Malaysia. McKay took ill while serving in Pakistan.

The McKays, who married in 1950, had 10 children, 40 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Said former Utah First Lady Norma Matheson: "He loved being in public service, and it showed."

CONGRESSMAN MEEHAN'S ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO HIS FATHER

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, all of us who know and admire our distinguished colleague in the House of Representatives, Congressman MARTY MEEHAN, were saddened to learn of his father's death earlier this month.

At the funeral service for his father on October 14 in Lowell, Massachusetts, Congressman MEEHAN delivered an eloquent tribute to his father that deeply touched all of those who were present. He described in vivid terms and in many wonderful stories the lifelong love and support that Mr. Meehan gave to his family.

I believe that Congressman MEEHAN'S moving eulogy to his father will be of interest to all of us in Congress, and I ask unanimous consent that it may be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EULOGY OF MARTIN T. MEEHAN

(By U.S. Rep. Martin T. Meehan, October 14, 2000)

On behalf of my mother, brothers and sisters, my Aunt Katherine and Uncle John, my cousins, and my entire family, I want to thank all of you for joining us today to help celebrate our father's life. We are all honored by your presence and are grateful for your support and affection over the last few days.

I can imagine my father looking out at the long lines forming outside the McCabe's funeral Home yesterday. He would have said, "Frankie McCabe must be giving something out for Free!"

Frank isn't, Dad, believe me.

My father was born in Lowell on July 16, 1927 to Martin H. Meehan and Josephine Ashe Meehan. His father immigrated to the United States from County Clare, Ireland in 1912. His mother, immigrated from County