

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 39

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 39.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANIEL WILLIAM CHRISTMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. KELLY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding service of Lieutenant General Daniel William Christman. General Christman will retire on June 30, 2001, after an outstanding career of more than 36 years of service in peace and in war to the Army and to our Nation.

General Christman is currently serving out his final 2 months as superintendent of the United States Military Academy. In this capacity, General Christman charted the course for officer education into the new century. Under his guidance, the academy crafted a new mission statement, strategic vision, and new public-funding structure needed to enable the institution to compete and excel in an era of transformation.

His assessment of current needs and insight of future possibilities has resulted in a revised academic curriculum and increased focus on the profession of officership. General Christman leaves a notably improved academy in terms of leadership facilities and morale.

Prior to undertaking this role, General Christman has distinguished himself in numerous command and staff positions with U.S. forces stationed both overseas and in the continental United States.

In Europe, his assignments included serving as the 19th U.S. representative to NATO Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium, and Commander of the 54th Engineer Battalion in Wildflecken, Germany.

In 1969, he commanded a company of the 101st Airborne Division in combat in Southeast Asia. General Christman occupied senior executive positions in Washington, D.C., requiring creative leadership and strategic vision. He served as a staff assistant with National Security Council in the Ford White House. Prior to his West Point assignment, he served as an assistant to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, advising the Secretary of State on a broad range of military and national security issues such as arms control with the Russian Federation and the Middle East peace negotiations between Israel and Syria.

In June 1996, General Christman became the 55th superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy. Through his tenure, he demonstrated an exceptional combination of intelligence, character, and positive personality notable even in this highly selective environment. From the outset, he sought the comments and insight of graduates, the academy, and even the neighboring community to give them a closer identification with and support for the institution and decisions that were ultimately made.

Development of a more cooperative and positive environment has been the hallmark of his superintendency.

General Christman arrived at West Point at a time of significant financial constraints. Severe cutbacks to the Army budget had seriously affected both programs and infrastructure at the academy. He undertook strenuous efforts to obtain the critical funding support for an institution that was behind not only other colleges but also many Army posts. Through his efforts and the support of the Army staff, he gained pledges for the funding necessary to restore the institution to a competitive sustainment level necessary to encourage officers and soldiers to serve at West Point and to attract high-quality young cadets to embark upon a career of service to the Army.

At the same time, he tirelessly dealt with the Department of Defense and Members of Congress to make the case for critical funding for West Point. The successful completion of Arvin Gym will be of great credit to Dan Christman.

In concert with his desire to prepare the institution for the next century, he revised the institution's formal mission statement to a more comprehensive expression of its foundation and objectives. His leadership was also instrumental in establishment of the William E. Simon Center. The center will promote the study of the professional military ethic in the Army and nationally. This project is but one example of General Christman's efforts to enlist the skills, talents, and character of the West Point community for a broader national purpose.

He leaves a notably improved academy in terms of leadership, facilities, and morale. The military, academic,

physical and moral/ethical development of programs at the academy have never been stronger and never been more connected to the Army. With his actions, General Christman has set the course for officer education into the first half of the new century.

A consummate professional, General Christman's performance of duty during his long illustrious career exemplifies the finest traits of duty, honor, and country. His service reflects a deep commitment to West Point, the Army, and to our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking General Daniel Christman for his honorable service to the citizens of the United States of America. I wish him, his lovely and intelligent wife, Susan, and their children continued success and happiness in all of their future endeavors.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exceptional United States Army officer, Lieutenant General Daniel W. Christman. Next, month, General Christman completes a highly successful five year assignment as the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. It is a pleasure for me to recognize a few of his many outstanding achievements.

A native of Hudson, Ohio, General Christman graduated first in his class from the United States Military Academy in 1965. He holds master's degrees in civil engineering and public affairs from Princeton University and a law degree from George Washington University. He is also a graduate of the Army Command and General Staff College and the National War College. He is a member of the Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C. Bars and he is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

General Christman's major command assignments include serving as the nineteenth United States Representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium (1993-94); Commanding General, United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood, and Commandant, United States Army Engineer School, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri (1991-93); Commander of the Savannah District, United States Army Corps of Engineers in Savannah, Georgia (1984-86); Commander of the 54 Engineer Battalion in Wildflecken, Germany (1980-82); Company Commander in the 326th Engineer Battalion, Hue, Vietnam (1969-70); and Company Commander, 2nd Engineer Battalion, Changpo-Ri, Korea (1966).

His major staff assignments involved service as a Staff Officer in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. (1976-78) and as a Staff Assistant with the National Security Council, The White House (1975-76). In both of these assignments, General Christman was responsible for advising the Army Chief of Staff and senior staff on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). Further, he was called upon to testify before the House Select Committee on Intelligence regarding Soviet compliance with earlier arms control agreements.

General Christman served for 21 months as Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General John M. Shalikashvili (1994-96). In this capacity, he supported Secretary