an abortion began in Texas when a pregnant woman, identified in court documents as ''Jane Roe,'' sued Henry for enforcing a state law prohibiting abortion except when necessary to save a woman's life.

These famous cases will be reviewed by attorneys, the courts, and students of history for years to come. The name, ''Henry Wade,'' evokes an image of a quintessential Texas prosecuting attorney—a formidable and compelling advocate in the courtroom—whose folksy, country-boy demeanor disguised his keen intellect. Henry was a 1938 graduate of the University of Texas law school with highest honors, an editor of the law review, and a member of the Order of the Coif and Phi Beta Kappa. Throughout his illustrious career, Henry was a role model for countless young prosecuting attorneys—as well as a nemesis for defense lawyers.

Following law school, Henry practiced law, was an FBI special agent in the United States and abroad, and served in the Navy during World War II. After the war, he joined the district attorney's office in Dallas, becoming chief felony prosecutor before winning election as district attorney. And the rest is history.

During World War II Henry served as a Fighter Director for Navy pilots. At one time he was at the top of the list in ''splashes''—the term used for destroyed Japanese planes. Henry and his lifelong friend and fellow Navy officer, Thomas Unis, were inseparable during the War, and they both made a great and successful transition into public civilian life. The late Tom Unis prosecuted with Henry and later was a leading and highly regarded attorney and partner in the Dallas law firm, Strasburger, Price, Kelton, Martin and Unis. I was privileged to litigate with both Henry and Tom and served with them at a couple of bases in the Pacific toward the end of World War II. I dearly respected and loved these two guys—as did all who knew them.

Mr. Speaker, Henry was a great and legendary District Attorney, a super American, and a good friend of mine. He will be missed by his children and their families, Michele Brandenberger and husband, Mike; William Kim Wade and wife, Suzanne; Henry Wade, Jr., and wife, Kristin; Wendy Ballew and husband, David; Bari Henson and husband, Dave; and 15 grandchildren. And he will be remembered. As we adjourn today, let us do so by paying our last respects to ''The Chief'', as he was known around the Dallas courthouse—Henry Wade.

HONORING UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE CAPTAIN JAMES W. KELLEY, JR. UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the achievements of United States Naval Reserve Captain James W. Kelley, Jr. and wish him well upon his retirement.

In August of 1970, a time in which military service was socially unfavorable, Captain Kelley enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. He served with the Sixth Marines in Camp LeJune, North Carolina and the Fourth Marines in the Republic of South Viet Nam.

He graduated from Villanova University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science in 1975. He also holds a Master of Arts Degree in Criminal Justice from New York University and a Juris Doctorate Degree from Seton Hall School of Law.

In September of 1978, Captain Kelley received his commission as an Ensign in the Judge Advocate Corps. During his active duty military career, Captain Kelley served as a Navy Trial Counsel and a Staff Judge Advocate.

Captain Kelley was released from active duty in January of 1985, and he affiliated with Naval Reserve Intelligence Unit NISRO 2310. As an intelligence officer, he served with VP94, U.S.S. *America*, US CINCLANT, and Commander Naval Reserve Intelligence Command.

In August of 1987, Captain Kelley was selected as a Canvasser Recruiter Officer, and he reported to Naval Reserve Readiness Center in Houston, Texas. He was later reassigned to the Naval Reserve Recruiting Command Detachment THREE, Dallas, where he served as the Department Head for Enlisted Programs. In September of 1994, he reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, as the Branch Head for Total Force Recruiting Policy. He was then transferred to the Chief of Naval Operations as an Assistant for Manpower Policy. In May of 1997, Captain Kelley was assigned as the Officer in Charge, Naval Reserve Recruiting Command Detachment FIVE, Washington, DC. Last November, he became the Commanding Officer of Naval Reserve Recruiting Command Area FIVE upon the redesignation of Detachment FIVE to area status.

This distinguished career has been celebrated with numerous awards, including, but not limited to, the Meritorious Service Medal (three awards), Navy Commendation Medal (two awards), Navy Achievement Medal (two awards), Meritorious Unit Commendation Ribbon (two awards), and the National Defense Service Medal (two awards). Additionally, he is considered to be a Navy Expert Rifleman and Navy Expert Pistol Shot.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this 107th Congress join Captain Kelley's wife Judy, and his children, Ryan, John, Kevin, and Megan, as he retires from the United States Naval Reserves.

CONGRATULATIONS, ALEXANDER CHRISTOFIDES

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring an outstanding public servant, Mr. Alexander Christofides, who was chosen to receive the Commissioner's Citation, the Social Security Administration's highest honor award.

This prestigious award is presented to those select employees who have made exceptional contributions meriting agency-wide recognition. Based on Mr. Christofides' superior accomplishments and exemplary performance, he was chosen for this high honor. Mr. Christofides was selected based on his outstanding performance as an Operations Supervisor in the Clinton Hill District Office. He won praise for his innovative efforts in regard to service delivery to the customers of his District Office, which resulted in reduced waiting times and speedier claims processing. Furthermore, it was Mr. Christofides' extraordinary leadership and motivational skills which enabled his entire staff to work together for the public good, in a true spirit of teamwork, towards a shared goal.

Mr. Speaker, Alexander Christofides embodies the finest tradition of government service. We are proud of his dedication to his work, his problem-solving ability and the high standards of excellence he has set in the workplace. Let us take this opportunity to extend our appreciation and congratulations to Mr. Christofides and to wish him continued success. We are indeed fortunate to have a man of his caliber serving in the Social Security Administration.

WHITWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2001

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss a moving article from the Washington Post, which I request to be inserted and printed in the RECORD at the end of my statement.

The article, entitled ''Changing the World One Clip at a Time,'' by Dita Smith, describes a most unusual, uplifting tribute to the 6 million victims of the Holocaust by a class of Tennessee Eighth-graders and their teachers.

In 1998, the students of Whitwell Middle School, together with two dedicated teachers, Mr. David Smith, and Ms. Sandra Roberts, took it upon themselves to collect 6 million paper clips and turn them into a Memorial Sculpture in commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust. What made the ambitious project even more unique was the fact that it was conceived in a very homogeneous white, Christian town of just 1,600.

In fact, the project didn't even originate as a project, but rather, an intimate extra-curricular course to educate the predominantly uninformed students about the tragedy of the holocaust.

This voluntary after-school course had such a profound impact on the small-town students, that they decided to take action. The eighth-graders derived their idea from the Norwegians, who, during World War II, pinned paper clips to their lapels to express solidarity with their fellow Jewish Citizens

Inspired by this gesture, the students set up their own web page asking for donations of paper clips.

Their initiative quickly caught fire, and what began as a local cause, soon became an international phenomenon.

The students were overwhelmed by the outpouring of all sorts of paper clips from all over the world. They even received a donation from President Clinton.

To date, the students have collected 23 million paper clips, well surpassing their 6 million goal.

For the last leg of the project, the students have determined to find the necessary funding