

For the past 2 years, General Moseley served with noteworthy distinction in the vital position of director of the Air Force Office of Legislative Liaison. During his time in Washington, and especially with regard to his work here on Capitol Hill, General Moseley personified the Air Force core values of integrity, selfless service, and excellence in all things. Many Members and staff enjoyed the opportunity to meet with him on a variety of Air Force issues and came to appreciate his many talents.

Today, it is my privilege to recognize some of Buzz's many accomplishments since he entered the military 29 years ago, and to commend the superb service he provided the Air Force, the Congress and our Nation. Buzz Moseley entered the United States Air Force through the Reserve Officer Training Corps Program at Texas A&M. While an Aggie, he completed both his bachelor's and master's degrees in political science. He earned his pilot wings in 1973 at Webb Air Force Base, Texas, and was then assigned to stay on as a T-37 instructor pilot.

From 1979 to 1983, he flew the F-15 as an instructor-pilot, flight lead and mission commander, first at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, and then while serving overseas at Kadena Air Base, Japan. Over his career, General Moseley demonstrated his skill as an aviator in the T-37, T-38, and F-15 aircraft, and has logged over 2,800 hours of flying time.

From early in his career, General Moseley and his exceptional leadership skills were always evident to both superiors and subordinates as he repeatedly proved himself in numerous select command positions. He was the commander of the F-15 division of the United States Air Force Fighter Weapons School at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, and the commander of the 33rd Operations Group at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.

When stationed at Nellis Air Force Base a second time, he commanded the 57th Fighter Weapons Wing, with 26 squadrons, consisting of A-10, B-1, B-52, F-15C/D, F-15E Strike Eagle, F-16C/D, HH-60G, and the RQ-1A Predator. It is the Air Force's largest, most diverse fighter wing.

The 57th also included the Air Force Special Weapons School, Red Flag, Air Force Aggressors, the Air Force Demonstration Squadron known as the Thunderbirds, the Air Ground Operations School, Air Warrior, 66th Rescue Squadron and the Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operations.

Buzz Moseley also excelled in a variety of key staff assignments, including serving as the deputy director for the Politico-Military Affairs for Asia and Middle East on the Joint Staff; chief of the Air Force General Officer Matters Office; chief of staff of the Air Force Chair and professor of Joint and Combined Warfare at the National War College; and chief of the Tactical Fighter Branch, Tactical Forces Division, Directorate of Plans.

General Moseley also serves on the Council on Foreign Relations and has been named an Officer of the French National Order of Merit by the President of France.

During his service to the 106th and the 107th Congress, General Moseley was our liaison to the Air Force for critical readiness and modernization issues. He was a crucial voice for the Air Force in representing its many programs on the Hill, providing clear, concise and timely information. General Moseley's leadership, professionalism and expertise enabled him to foster exceptional rapport between the Air Force and the House, impressing me with his ability to work with the Congress and to address Air Force priorities.

We were all pleased when the President recently nominated General Moseley for his third star. It is exceptionally well deserved. I offer my congratulations to him; his wife, Jennie; son, Greg; and daughter, Tricia.

The Congress and country applaud the selfless commitment his entire family has made to the Nation in supporting his military career. I know I speak for all of my colleagues in expressing my heartfelt appreciation to General Moseley. He is a credit to both the Air Force and the Nation.

We wish our friend the best of luck in his assignment of commander, Ninth Air Force, Air Combat Command and commander, United States Central Command Air Forces, United States Central Command. We are confident of his continued success in his new position.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. MCKINNEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

(her own MS.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ROHRABACHER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRIBUTE TO RUSH HUDSON LIMBAUGH, III

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the Bible tells us that if you owe debts, pay debts; if honor, then honor; if respect, then respect; and with a little girl at home tonight sick, I am unable to join a Special Order this evening that the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) will be holding on behalf of an American who has greatly impacted my professional life, and, to the frustration of many, has greatly impacted the life of the Nation, and that would be Rush Hudson Limbaugh, III, a man born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on January 12, 1951.

He will be extolled on this floor tonight by many of my colleagues, as we come together during a time of great difficulty for the Limbaugh family to remember his contribution to the country. So I rise briefly tonight.

There are many of my colleagues, particularly those that were elected, Mr. Speaker, in 1994, who will look to this pioneer in talk radio and will credit him in part for their election to the Congress of the United States, and that would be true. In many ways, the Republican majority owes much of its continued success to the talk radio that Rush Limbaugh reinvented in the mid-1980s as a format for conversation among millions of Americans on a daily basis.

But it is a literal truth, Mr. Speaker, to say that I am in Congress today because of Rush Limbaugh, and not because of some tangential impact on my career or his effect on the national debate; but because in fact after my first run for Congress in 1988, it was the new national voice emerging in 1989 across the heartland of Indiana of one Rush Hudson Limbaugh, III, that captured my imagination. And while I would run for Congress again and lose, I was inspired by those dulcet tones to seek a career in radio and television.

I began my career in radio in Rushville, Indiana, in Rush County, in 1989, trying to do my level best impersonation of Rush Limbaugh in those early days; and it was, I am here to tell you, bad radio when I started.

□ 2000

By 1992, I began hosting a regular radio show in Indianapolis. It was a weekend conversation that became the most popular program on WNDE in the weekend lineup; and it was there that I became emboldened, listening often-times to the entrepreneurial spirit that emanated out of the Rush Limbaugh program to start my own syndicated radio program that grew over a 7-year period of time to a daily audience of over a quarter of a million people, 18 radio stations across Indiana. I was, in every sense, Rush Limbaugh's warm-up act in Indiana, airing every time from 9 a.m. to noon as his lead-in on many Hoosier stations. It was from that platform of popularity and distinction that I was able to accept the call in the year 2000 to try again, for the third time, to run to stand in this Chamber.

So I rise today in recognition of that fact. I rise today in appreciation of the