

hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL WILLIAM H. FAIRBROTHER.

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a great American patriot, Brigadier General William H. Fairbrother, USAF, Ret. General Fairbrother passed away on January 27th at Air Force Village II in San Antonio. My deepest sympathies go out to his wife, Patricia, and his daughters, Bonnie and Nancy.

William Herman Fairbrother was born in Endicott, NY, on March 28, 1923, the son of Lieutenant Herman and Caroline Fairbrother. He grew up on a variety of Infantry Posts, to include the Panama Canal Zone and Manila, Philippine Islands. Bill entered the United States Military Academy at West Point on a Congressional appointment from the 34th District of New York. When he arrived at West Point he knew the prepared sling, the hasty sling, and had qualified with the 30-caliber water-cooled machine gun which made it easy to shoot expert with the M1 Garand plebe year. Academics, however, were something else. With the help of "Sully's Cram School" in Washington, DC the previous year he did fairly well in the first half year. But after that it was a continuing struggle to stay proficient. Because of many moves, high school had been rushed and spotty, and four years of Academy study being rushed into three because of World War II made the task even harder. On the other hand, flying, which was his first love went smoothly. Primary flight training in Texas and then Basic and Advanced at Stewart during the three years went without problems. It was during the Plebe year that he picked up the nickname "Fair-B" in keeping with the academy tradition to reduce the spoken word to its simplest form.

Fair-B graduated with the class of 1944, the D-Day class, albeit rather far down the list. On the very next day, in the Cadet Chapel, he married his childhood sweetheart, Patricia Ross of Kenmore, New York and they lived happily ever after. P-40 and P-47 training, together with those of the class selected for the Fighter business, followed with time at many different bases, as the Service endeavored to cram as much military experience into the class as they could before sending them overseas. Shortly thereafter it was off to Ie Shima Flying P-47's against the Japanese. After the war the unit moved over to Okinawa and Patricia joined him there in 1946. They, along with many other pioneer souls, set up house-keeping in a Quonset hut. , Bonnie, his first daughter, was born in Okinawa in

1947. In December 1947, Fair-B brought the family back to the U.S. to Selfridge, Michigan. The duty was with the 56th Fighter Group flying F-80's and F-86's, where he was squadron adjutant and group adjutant. It was during this time, in 1948, that his second daughter, Nancy, was born. In 1951 it was off to Minneapolis in the Air Defense Control Center business. There he was assigned as an aircraft controller and control center chief with the 31st Air Division. Flying time was cadged from the local guard squadron, which was equipped with P-51s. Then in 1953 cold weather assignments continued, this time to Rapid City, South Dakota and the 54th Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Ellsworth Air Force Base. This was probably the happiest assignment in his career, with over two years of the time there being in command of the squadron. Initially, the airplanes were P-51s, then F84Gs and finally F-86Ds. He had always said that next to being a Captain and Fighter Squadron Flight commander, the position of Fighter Squadron Commander was the best job in the Air Force.

Exchange duty with the Royal Air Force at RAF Manby, England followed in June of 1956. The assignment was attendance at the RAF Flying College. The family thoroughly enjoyed this short tour living in the small East Anglia town of Sutton-on-Sea, going to English Schools, learning the language, dealing with pounds, schillings and pence, and driving on the left side of the road. Fair-B accumulated a respectable amount of time in British Aircraft to include the Gloster Meteor, Hawker Hunter and British Electric Canberra. In January 1957 the family arrived in Rabat Morocco. The assignment here was Chief, Combat Operations in the 316th Air Division. Further broadening and true sophistication took place during this time. Not only was the Division partially manned with French Air Force personnel but also, the family lived in a French villa. In addition, flights with the family on military aircraft up to the European continent were allowed once a year. They took full advantage of this privilege and managed to visit Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, Germany and Switzerland during their Moroccan stay. The Division Fighter Squadrons were equipped with F-86D and F-100 aircraft so Fair-B was able to keep his hand in flying. There were many trips to Wheelus Air Force Base in Tripoli, Libya, where the squadrons went TDY for gunnery and rocketry training.

The three and a half years in North Africa went by quickly, and the return to the US happened in June 1960 with attendance at the Air War College. Following graduation from the Air War College he spent a long five years in the Pentagon, first on the Air Staff in War Plans and then as Executive Assistant in the Office of the Air Force Chief of Staff. One year with Curtis LeMay and one year with John McConnell provided rare and valuable staff experience.

After the fast pace of the Washington area, duty on the CINCPAC staff in Hawaii, starting in 1966, seemed slow indeed. Here Fair-B served on the staff of the Commander in Chief, Pacific, at Camp Smith. Not only did they take off for the weekends, but Wednesday afternoons as well. The duty was good, with many evaluation trips to the MAAG supported countries in the Far East. This, together with quarters on Hickam, and the benevolent Hawaiian weather made for a delightful tour.

Patricia stayed in Hawaii when Fair-B went to the Republic of Vietnam to join the 14th Special Operations Wing. As Vice Commander and then Commander he was kept busy monitoring the varied activities of the Wing, which were performed from nine separate bases. The little command O-2 aircraft spent a lot of time touring the country. In addition to the clandestine operations, the Wing had the AC-47 and AC-119 gunships, the psychological warfare business with O-2s and C-47s and the only armed helicopter squadron in the Air Force, flying UH-1Ns. He served the Wing from September 1969, to September 1970.

After Vietnam the next assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff at Headquarters Air Force Logistics Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio with the job of DCS Distribution. The assignment was not awarded because of any logistics experience buy mainly because the boss man wanted some operational talent on the staff. The job was fascinating and of enormous scope. Fair-B jumped in with his typical enthusiasm and his performance helped in getting him promoted to Brigadier General on April 1, 1972. Separation from the Air Force came in 1974 with Fair-B being allowed to keep the wife and kids and the Air Force keeping the airplanes. His decorations and awards include the Legion of Merit (2), Distinguished Flying Cross (2) with oak leaf cluster, Air Medal (3) with two oak leaf clusters and the Meritorious Service Medal. He was a command pilot.

Fair-B and Patricia, hand-in hand then returned to Hawaii, their choice of all the places they had tried throughout the years. They moved into an apartment on Waikiki beach and then took the time to read what there wasn't time for before and work on the projects that had long ago been put aside. Other activities during this eight-year idyll included working with the House Republican Whip in the Hawaii State Legislature, activities with the Retiree Affairs Council at Hickam and work with the Oahu Chapter of the Air Force Association. 1982 found them in San Antonio, Texas, and in 1987 they made their next-to-the-last move into a cottage at Air Force Village II. Fair-B served three year as a Trustee on the Board of the Air Force Village Foundation, and over three years as a Director on the Air Force Village II Board of Directors.

Fair-B is survived by his wife of 57 years Patricia; daughters and sons-in-

law Bonnie and Jerold Kreidler, Nancy and James Councilor and granddaughters Katherine and Patricia Councilor.

While it can be said he never single handedly moved the world around, Fair-B certainly participated in many worthwhile events that did. As a result, those who knew him well can look back over his busy years and say, "Not too shabby, old son, not too shabby." ●

IN APPRECIATION FOR MAJOR GENERAL PHILIP G. KILLEY

● Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, today I express appreciation for the work that Major General Philip G. Killey has done as the Adjutant General for the South Dakota National Guard. Today, General Killey and other members of the National Guard come up to the Capitol for their annual trip to Washington, and I wanted to take this time to thank the general for the terrific leadership he has provided to the Guard over the past four years.

General Killey reports that South Dakota has continued its high rankings in terms of readiness of its Guard and Reserve units. South Dakota's units are also tops in the Nation in the quality of its new recruits. I commend the South Dakota Guard for its continued excellence, and General Killey for his leadership, which has led to the maintenance of this high standard. National rankings only confirm the quality that has come to be expected of the Guard and Reserve of a great State.

Most South Dakotans know at least one of the 4,500 current members of the South Dakota Guard and Reserves or the thousands of former Guardsmen and Reservists. Sometimes, the connection is even more direct. Before joining the Army, my oldest son Brooks was a member of the South Dakota Army Guard in Yankton.

Almost every community in my State benefits from the work of these Guardsmen. Following the tragedies of September 11, Guardsmen were called to assist in the campaign against terrorism and have performed security duties at airports around the state. From Aberdeen to Yankton, the Guard and Reserves are active members of the South Dakota community.

In addition to the support the Guard and Reserves give to South Dakota, they have also supported overseas operations including those in Central America, the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. The South Dakota Air Guard performed admirably in their deployment to the "no-fly zone" over Iraq late last year.

These latest activities, and the professionalism that our South Dakota Guardsmen have shown, are a testimony to the leadership of General Killey. Before becoming the Adjutant General in 1998, General Killey served with distinction in both the active duty Air Force and in the South Dakota National Guard.

General Killey received his commission in 1963 through Officer Training School, at Lackland AFB in Texas. He served a tour in Southeast Asia in 1967-1968 flying the F-4 with the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing at Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand. He left active duty in 1969 and joined the Air National Guard in 1970. He held various positions with the South Dakota Air National Guard before becoming the Adjutant General. He was recalled to active duty as director of the Air National Guard from 1988 until 1994. General Killey was the first Guardsman to serve as commander, 1st Air Force, Air Combat Command, and Continental United States North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida from 1994 until 1998.

I commend General Killey for his many years of service, and thank him for all that he has done for this nation and for our great state of South Dakota. ●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL EDWARD D. BISHOP

● Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, it has come to my attention that Colonel Edward D. Bishop is retiring after 30 years of exemplary active military service in the United States Army. He served his country with dignity, honor, courage and integrity.

Colonel Bishop is concluding his career as the Chief, Congressional Affairs, U.S. Army Materiel Command, AMC, from August 2000 to May 2002. The Colonel's extraordinary insight into congressional affairs has greatly assisted the United States Army Materiel Command with the tough before the United States Congress. AMC is the one place in the Army where technology, acquisition, and logistics are integrated to assure Army readiness. Colonel Bishop as the Chief, Congressional Affairs, AMC was able to work the hard issues for the Army in order for AMC to continue to sustain the nation's defense industrial base.

Ed Bishop is a world-class logistician who served our nation in numerous logistical assignments throughout his career. From January 1996 to August 2000, he was assigned as the Director of the United States Central Command, CENTCOM, Liaison Office. He was the commands representative to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Service Staffs, Congress, and numerous Federal Agencies on political-military, operational, and logistics issues affecting 25 countries in Southwest Asia, Central Asia, and Horn of Africa.

Ed's other assignments included Division Chief in the Joint Logistics and Security Assistance Directorate from June 1993 to January 1996. During this period, he negotiated host nation support agreements with selected Gulf countries, monitored the readiness of prepositioned materiel, and provided interface with CENTCOM and the Joint

Staff Crisis Action Team. Prior to this period, Col. Bishop was assigned to U.S. Forces Command and Joint Task Force, Somalia.

Colonel Bishop is a native of the great state of Alabama and a distinguished graduate of Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama in 1972, and commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. Later, he earned a Master of Business Administration, MBA, in Business Administration in 1982, from Florida Institute of Technology, and is a graduate of the Industrial College of Armed Forces at Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.

Colonel Bishop's military decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Army Meritorious Service Medal with five oak leaf clusters, a Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the Army Achievement Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, and the Army Humanitarian Service Medal. Throughout his career, Colonel Bishop has brought astute judgment, bold recommendations and selfless service to our Army.

Mr. President, Colonel Bishop deserves the thanks and praise of the nation that he faithfully served for so long. I know the Members of the Senate will join me in wishing him, his wife, Linda, two sons, Ryan and Troy, their daughter-in-law Sonya, and their lovely grandson Dylan, all the best in the years ahead. ●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT HODGES, THE OLDEST AMERICAN VETERAN

● Mr. EDWARDS. Madam President, today I pay tribute to an incredible North Carolinian, Mr. Robert Hodges.

On Friday, the Department of Veterans Affairs will host a ceremony in Pamlico County and officially recognize Mr. Hodges as the oldest American veteran. According to VA records, Mr. Hodges celebrated his 111th birthday last June. But if you ask Mr. Hodges, he'll tell you he is actually 114 years old.

As remarkable as his age is, it's not how long he's lived, but how he has lived those 111 or 114 years that is so inspiring.

Mr. Hodges is truly an example of living history. His life has been touched by almost every struggle this nation has endured. He was born in 1888, the same year Benjamin Harrison was elected President. His father, a runaway slave who lived to be 112 years old, often told him stories of the Civil War. He grew up on a former plantation in Beaufort County. He was never offered the chance for a formal education, so he helped his mother and father raise corn, cotton and peanuts on land that just decades before had been tended by slaves.

Shortly after America entered World War I, Mr. Hodges volunteered to serve his country. Mr. Hodges was one of nearly 20,000 African-American soldiers from North Carolina, men dedicated to