

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL KELLY
STEPHEN KEITH

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith. Kelly Stephen Keith was born in 1978, the son of Donna Harter of Florence and Billy Keith of Cheraw, and stepson of Ronald Harter and Connie Keith. His siblings are Andy and Jay Keith of Cheraw and Dustin Brasington of Florence.

Kelly Keith joined the Marine Corps on December 17, 1996 shortly after graduating from Cheraw High School where he had received the "Spirit of the Brave Award" in his senior year. During his high school years, Kelly played in the marching band, was an avid fisherman and hunter, and enjoyed golf, music, and scuba diving. He was a Boy Scout for ten years, and a member of First Baptist Church of Cheraw.

Over the course of his first three years in the Marines, Keith was promoted four times and received numerous awards for good conduct and advanced to the rank of Corporal. He was assigned to Naval Aircrew Training, and later joined the Osprey Unit team. Before joining the Osprey Unit, Kelly was with the Marine Squadron assigned to transport the U.S. President and his staff.

Corporal Keith distinguished himself as the only Corporal, and the youngest officer, to be named crew chief on the Osprey test team. Keith was killed with eighteen other Marines on April 9, 2000 when their aircraft crashed in Arizona on a training exercise.

The South Carolina General Assembly passed a resolution on March 6, 2001 naming a portion of U.S. Highway 52 in honor of Corporal Keith. Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith was a man of integrity, honor, and respect. The service that he rendered for our nation was invaluable, and the memory of this soldier and great American should never die.

Mr. Speaker, please join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring Corporal Kelly Stephen Keith.

TRIBUTE TO JESSE GALLARDO

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jesse Gallardo as he recently celebrated the end of his tenure at Major Farms Inc. in Soledad, California. Mr. Gallardo retired on March 31, 2001 bringing an end to sixty-four years of service to Major Farms Inc. and the entire Soledad community.

After moving from Orange County to Soledad as a young boy, Mr. Gallardo grew up living on the property of Major Farms. When he was fourteen years old, he began working full time on the farm, which at that time was barely one year into operation. Until his retirement at the age of seventy-eight, Mr. Gallardo continued to work ten hour days, six days a week, and in distant years past, it was common practice during the spinach harvests

for Mr. Gallardo to work seventeen hour days. After twenty-three years at Major, Mr. Gallardo moved into Soledad, yet continued to work at Major Farms while simultaneously raising six children.

Mr. Gallardo's dedication and hard work was not exclusively held to Major Farms, rather his positive influence has infiltrated the entire city of Soledad. To honor Jesse Gallardo's dedication to the community of Soledad, the city of Soledad presented Mr. Gallardo with a plaque and even designated a baseball park in his honor. Every Fourth of July, Mr. Gallardo participates in a softball game at Jesse Gallardo Park.

Mr. Speaker, the service of local members of the community are an asset to this nation, and I applaud Mr. Gallardo's contributions. The retirement of Mr. Gallardo signifies the end to a dedicated sixty-four years of service to Major Farms and the entire Soledad community. It is clear that Jesse Gallardo's dedication has made a lasting impact on his community, and I join the city of Soledad in honoring Mr. Gallardo.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from votes on June 21, 2001 due to my daughter's graduation. I would have voted as follows:

Roll call vote: 178 "Yea"; 179, "No", 180, "Yea", 181, "Yea", 182, "Yea", 183, "Yea", 184, "No", 185, "Yea".

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT M.

MCKINNEY: 1910-2001

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the House of Representatives today to mark the passing of an important American, Robert Moody McKinney, editor and publisher of the Santa Fe New Mexican, the west's oldest newspaper.

Over my years of serving the people of New Mexico, I came to know and respect Mr. McKinney. I saw embodied in him the principles of a dedicated public servant and many of the high standards that we expect from a newspaper editor and publisher. He was a man of great wit, humility, intelligence and integrity, and his many contributions to his country will never be forgotten.

I join many in mourning the death of Robert M. McKinney and send my heartfelt condolences to his family. I am including for the RECORD a copy of his obituary, which details his extraordinary career.

[From The Santa Fe New Mexican, June 25, 2001]

ROBERT M. MCKINNEY: 1910-2001, PAPER'S OWNER DEAD AT 90

ROBERT MOODY MCKINNEY, editor and publisher of THE SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN, died of pneumonia Sunday night at New York Hos-

pital. He was 90. His daughter, Robin McKinney Martin of Nambé, was with him. He was a diplomat, corporate director, conservationist, veteran and poet.

During a distinguished career, McKinney served as assistant secretary of the U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Agency at Vienna, Austria, and as U.S. ambassador to Switzerland.

McKinney purchased The Santa Fe New Mexican in 1949 and was its editor and publisher for 52 years. Due to health problems from the high altitude of Santa Fe, McKinney sold the company to Gannett Co. in 1976, retaining the right to continue as editor and publisher.

After a protracted and celebrated court battle, which he won, McKinney resumed management of the newspaper in 1987 and repurchased the property in 1989.

Through his friendship with U.S. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, McKinney was instrumental in securing the San Juan Chama water-diversion project. He also persuaded St. John's College of Annapolis, Md., to open its western campus in Santa Fe.

As publisher, he supported John Crosby's efforts to launch The Santa Fe Opera and staged conferences in the early 1960s on the advantages of managed municipal growth in Santa Fe.

Born in Shattuck, Okla., Aug. 28, 1910, McKinney grew up in Amarillo, Texas, and graduated from Amarillo High School in 1928. As a teen-ager, he was a cub reporter for the Amarillo Globe News.

He received a bachelor's degree, graduating Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Oklahoma in 1932 with a major in literature.

Upon graduation, he worked in New York City as an investment analyst at Standard Statistics, now Standard and Poor's. He served as a partner in his cousin Robert Young's investment firm from 1934 to 1950 and became financially successful by investing in bankrupt railroad stock at the depth of the Depression.

During World War II, McKinney was...a lieutenant junior grade in the U.S. Navy. He helped develop and manufacture the Tiny Tim rocket and participated in D-Day to observe how the devices pierced the armor of German tanks.

In 1943, he married Louise Trigg, the daughter of a ranching family from eastern New Mexico.

His career in government included appointments by five presidents.

President Harry S. Truman appointed him assistant secretary of the Department of Interior in 1951. President Dwight D. Eisenhower named him U.S. ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Commission. He was editor and principal author of a multivolume work on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

President John F. Kennedy appointed him U.S. ambassador to Switzerland in 1961.

Under Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, he held appointments in the U.S. Treasury Department. He was awarded the Treasury Department's Distinguished Service Medal.

Because of Santa Fe's proximity to the National Atomic Weapons Laboratory at Los Alamos, McKinney became interested in peaceful uses of atomic energy, became an authority in that field and published several books on the subject.

McKinney served on the board of directors of several major corporations, including the Rock Island Railroad, International Telephone & Telegraph, Trans World Airlines and Martin Marietta.

He was a classical scholar, having mastered Latin at Amarillo High School and Greek at the University of Oklahoma. He