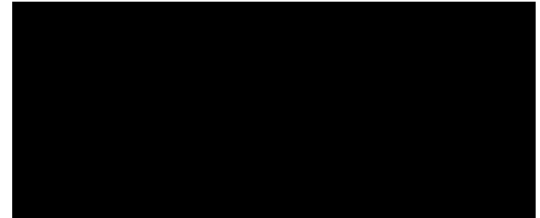


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WORDS OF PRAISE FOR NORMAN S. PAUL

(Mr. HÉBERT was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. HÉBERT. Mr. Speaker, from this floor many words of praise have been spoken. The deeds and accomplishments of great men have been recognized, and their names have been called before the Nation for acclaim.

Today, I would add the name of Norman S. Paul, Under Secretary of the Air Force, who soon will be leaving the Defense Department to return to private life.

Mr. Speaker, Norman Paul has spent more than 20 years in the service of his country. As a Navy officer in World War II, he took part in combat operations in the southwest Pacific. In April 1948, only 2 years out of the University of Virginia Law School, he joined the legal staff of the Economic Cooperation Administration. The Marshall plan was then just beginning to get underway.

In the ECA and in its successor agencies he functioned in a number of administrative positions dealing with military and economic assistance matters in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Next in the Foreign Operations Administration from 1953 to 1955, he was first the Regional Director for the Near East, Africa, and South Asia and later Deputy Director for Congressional Relations. It was at this time that many of us here in Congress began to know and appreciate this dedicated and able gentleman. And it was in 1955 that he received the William A. Jump Memorial Award presented annually to an employee of the executive branch, 36 years of age or younger, for "exemplary service in public administration."

Recognized as an outstanding manager he was marked for greater responsibilities. For 5 years, from 1955 to 1960, Norman Paul served the Central Intelligence Agency as Legislative Counsel and in other capacities.

Then in January 1961 Secretary of Defense McNamara appointed him Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs. Subsequently, he was appointed by President Kennedy in July 1962 to be Assistant Secretary of Defense—Manpower. That position he held until October 1, 1965, the date he became Under Secretary of the Air Force.

Military men and civilians alike in the Air Force are quick to say that the Air

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Force was indeed fortunate in 1965 to have a man of Mr. Paul's talents and experience appointed as its No. 2 leader backing up Secretary Harold Brown. The years during which they have teamed together have been years of strengthening and improving the Air Force. I know from personal observation and by confirmation from a large number of people in the Pentagon that the combination of Brown and Paul has been one of the best ever to head the Department of the Air Force. Their individual talents complemented and blended to give the Air Force invaluable leadership.

Norman Paul's wise counsel, his astute judgment, his perceptiveness, objectivity, and understanding will be missed by the Air Force staff and his associates in the Office of the Secretary. Those officers and airmen who felt something deeper and more profound about the Air Force after they had met him in Europe, in the United States, and in Vietnam—all over the world—will miss him too. Surely this is one of the greatest rewards of a true public servant—and Norman S. Paul, a man dedicated to the service of his country and his countrymen—is a great and true public servant.

I take this opportunity to wish him well in his future endeavors. I thank him on behalf of the Congress, the people and the Nation for his contributions to U.S. security.