

We had researched our chosen names and daddy's name won because of a boy baby.

ZUBERI ASWAD. An African name from the Swahili language. ZUBERI meaning STRONG and ASWAD meaning BLACK.

You grew quickly and learned lots. The first song you learned was, "Yes Jesus Loves Me."

Looking back over eighteen years you accomplished a great deal here on Earth. Your rambunctious sports years started at age three when you played on the Rowdies Soccer Team. You were skiing downhill at age five. You played football, baseball, tennis, percussion instruments in the band, piano, was on a swim team and played lots and lots of basketball, ending up on the Heidelberg Varsity Basketball team.

You were very inquisitive as a student and often challenged teachers, including us as parents. That was good * * * at times.

You always made friends easily and always had lots of them. We always noticed the characteristics of the ones you chose to keep as your CLOSEST friends. They were always mannerable, had a great sense of humor, had a goal in life and most importantly as you once said, "Couldn't be broke all the time."

You got to live a very adventurous life on two continents. Visiting many different countries and states. Experiencing almost every mode of travel possible. You always believed in FUN. You had it and we enjoyed having fun with you.

We are very unhappy right now because we miss your earthly flesh and we cry out because of earthly feelings. But we THANK GOD that He chose you to be your parents. We THANK GOD that He chose you to prepare our place in Heaven. Because we know you'll get the best. And we THANK GOD for this prayer:

Now I lay me down to sleep
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I should die before I wake
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

You slept with us sixteen days before the Lord took your soul to shine down on us from Heaven.

The Guardian Angel we placed over your heart was kissed by ours and we will wear it representing we will NEVER EVER part from you.

We'll talk to you daily from now until ETERNITY.

Love you forever,

MOM AND DAD.

KATI MARTON ON FREEDOM OF
THE PRESS IN BOSNIA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring my colleagues' attention to a superb op-ed in Friday's Washington Post which discusses the importance of freedom of the press in the former Yugoslavia. The author, my good friend and prominent journalist Kati Marton, has for many years been one of the leading spokespersons for press freedom and for open societies.

Freedom of the press in the United States was enshrined in the very first amendment to the Constitution, as it was recognized as the cornerstone of a true democracy. Indeed, it was the circulation of revolutionary literature that spurred the War of Independence and rallied popular support for democracy.

A lasting democracy in Bosnia, where violations of freedom of the press are most acute,

is only possible with a free press. Such freedom is necessary in the upcoming elections there so that Bosnians can make an informed choice.

Kati Marton's observations during her 10-day trip to Bosnia reveal the importance of United States support for such freedom. Kati chairs the Committee to Protect Journalists and possesses many insights on the Bosnian situation. Her husband, Richard Holbrooke, was the chief negotiator of the Dayton Accords. Mr. Speaker, I ask that her article be included in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to consider her insightful remarks.

[From the Washington Post, May 31, 1996]

KEY TO THE BALKANS: A FREE PRESS

(By Kati Marton)

They don't shoot reporters—or even jail them anymore—in postwar former Yugoslavia. Today the authoritarian governments of the Balkans use more subtle measures to control the media.

After a 10-day fact-finding trip to Sarajevo, Belgrade and Zagreb and talks with the leaders of all three countries, I am convinced a healthy democratic opposition will not take root here without stronger Western pressure on Serb, Croatian and Bosnian leaders. All three leaders—Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman and Alija Izetbegovic—promised to uphold the right to free speech and free press in Dayton, but all three are falling far short of delivering on that promise.

The Balkan media's plight goes much further than the issue of the population's legitimate rights of free speech and free press. It was the media in Belgrade, Zagreb and, to a much lesser degree, Sarajevo that fueled the ethnic passions that unleashed the war. It is now essential for the security of Europe and the United States that we insist on the establishment of free media in Bosnia, Serbia and Croatia.

The situation is most critical in Bosnia. In September, nationwide elections will be held that will anchor the fragile new entity of Bosnia-Herzegovina to a new central government. Without a free press, the dream of reviving a multi-ethnic society after years of savage violence will fade. Although the guns that killed 45 reporters during the war are quiet now, it is still too dangerous for Bosnian journalists to cover more than a sliver of the country. The brave ones who try come back shaken from the experience, with stories of being pulled off the road when Serb militia loyal to the indicted war criminal who still heads the Bosnia Serbs—Radovan Karadzic—spotted their Sarajevo plates and hauled them in for "questioning."

In Bosnia, as elsewhere, television is how most people get their news. What limited television there is (only one of nine transmitters survived the war) is under the control of President Alija Izetbegovic's ruling party. This makes it difficult for opposition candidates such as former prime minister Haris Silajdic to get their message out in the election campaign. Ironically, Radio Free Europe, deemed a relic of the Cold War elsewhere and never before heard in Yugoslavia, has become the most popular radio in Bosnia—as close as most people think they'll get to the straight story.

In Belgrade and Zagreb, independent media are controlled by the use of "financial police" government accountants who swoop down on opposition press and find their bookkeeping wanting. On April 25, such "accountants" swept into the office of the Croatian weekly Panorama and ordered all staff to leave in 25 minutes. The magazine remains shut. The reason: alleged "failure to meet technical, health and ecological standards necessary for operating."

When I asked President Tudjman why his government is suing another independent paper, Novi List, for a ruinous sum, Tudjman ordered an aid to fetch the cover of the satirical weekly, Feral Tribune, which featured Tudjman's face atop Rambo's body. "Would any other world leader put up with this?" he asked. "All leaders in democracies," I replied; but without much effect on him.

Another technique both Milosevic and Tudjman use to quiet the voices of dissent is to claim that formerly state-controlled media were "improperly privatized." Using that device, Serbian police entered Belgrade's Studio B and pulled the plug. Now all Serb television is under Milosevic's control. But Milosevic assured me, revealingly, that he has instructed the media to tamp down their former anti-Muslim and anti-Groat fervor and get behind the Dayton Accords.

Milosevic also controls newsprint, the life blood of newspapers, and thus manipulates the independent dailies' circulation. Nasa Borba, the only major independent daily in Serbia, struggles to reach more than 10,000 readers, whereas Politika, the pro-Milosevic paper, never suffers from a newsprint shortage and reaches 300,000 readers. To go from Nasa Borba's shabby offices to Politika's high-tech home, bristling with security men, is to understand the effective uses of press control in Serbia. Politika's colorful editor, Hadji Antic, who described his editorial policy as "inclined toward the official story," said if the other papers have circulation problems it's because they're no good.

But the Balkan leaders are not the implacable dictators of the past. There are many pressure points. Serbia badly wants the remaining sanctions lifted. Bosnia, the real victim in the war, as well as Serbia and Croatia, need Western investment, IMF loans, European Union membership and respectability. In their need is our opportunity. A price must be enacted for all those things, and part of that price should be the one ingredient that separates a democracy from every other form of government; a free press.

HONORING THE CELINA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Celina Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and

qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TOURISM

HON. VICTOR O. FRAZER

OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. FRAZER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to express my strong support for H.R. 2579, the Travel and Tourism Partnership Act of 1995. This bill establishes the National Tourism Board and the National Tourism Organization to promote international travel and tourism to the United States.

Tourism is one of this country's largest exports. Presently the United States does not have an effective mechanism for promoting U.S. tourism. H.R. 2579 establishes a national tourism organization as a nonfederal and non-profit organization to implement a national travel and tourism strategy.

Tourism is the second largest industry in the Virgin Islands. In 1993 St. Croix, VI, had 23,740 jobs, but that amount decreased in 1995 to 17,850, according to the St. Croix Chamber of Commerce. When tourism in the U.S. Virgin Islands suffers it has a rippling effect—small businesses and retail shops who depend on tourism feel the impact when tourists are absent. The tourism market currently is depressed because of Hurricane Marilyn and because of the limited resources of the Virgin Islands government. The Virgin Islands is unable to attract tourists to spend money because they do not have the tax base to support national and international marketing activities.

The Travel and Tourism Partnership Act will enhance the limited resources of the Virgin Islands. Presently we do not have a national strategy which links State and local marketing with national marketing activities. This legislation will create a national and local marketing strategy for tourism.

THE CAIRO-DURHAM ELKS LODGE PROMOTES RESPECT FOR OUR FLAG

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, back on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress of the United States adopted a resolution that gave us the stars and stripes that are our American flag. This June 14, 1996, we will celebrate the 219th Flag Day and this Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge will be holding their annual Flag Day celebration to commemorate that most significant occasion.

Mr. Speaker, let me tell you why it is so important that organizations like the Elks Lodge No. 2630, serving the towns of Cairo and Durham, NY, take the time to recognize Flag Day

and the American flag. It is because our flag is unique and so is Flag Day. To my knowledge, no other nation has a holiday like it. No other nation has a special day when its people gather, as those will gather at the Catskill Elks Lodge, to honor the flag as a special symbol.

And that, Mr. Speaker, is what makes our flag and Flag Day unique. It represents a unique nation, the strongest, freest, greatest nation on Earth. No other flag is anchored so securely in the hearts of a people like Old Glory is in ours.

Let us stop for a moment and consider why that is. It is because of civic organizations and people like those in the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge who continually remind us of the importance of our flag. It is because of their efforts to raise public awareness of the flag and all that it stands for that Old Glory commands the devotion, respect, and reverence that it does.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to address the members of the Cairo-Durham Lodge as Brother Elk. The Elks are devoted to promoting pride, patriotism, and voluntarism and do more than anyone when it comes to those goals. The benevolent and protective order of Elks have helped to relight the fire of patriotism in every American citizen and through their voluntary acts on behalf of the community, they have helped to reach our young people in whose hands the future of America depends.

But, Mr. Speaker, I owe my Brother Elks in the Cairo-Durham area and around the country another expression of my personal gratitude. That is because they stood beside me and the overwhelming majority of Americans, who wanted to see Old Glory, our most visible and beloved symbol, protected by the Constitution, our most sacred and beloved document. I am referring, of course, to the constitutional amendment to prevent the physical destruction of our flag that passed overwhelmingly right here in the House Chamber, only to be defeated by just two votes in the Senate. As long as lodges like those serving Cairo and Durham continue to impress upon our fellow Americans the significance of our flag and what it means to America, I am confident we can afford it this ultimate protection it so richly deserves.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask that you and all Members of the House join me in tribute to the Cairo-Durham Elks Lodge for all they have done to spread appreciation for the American flag and our country throughout their community. For those efforts, they are all truly great Americans.

TRIBUTE TO KARL DEROUEN

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize a friend from Eunice, LA, Karl DeRouen.

Karl DeRouen, better known as King Karl in Eunice for his long standing career in radio broadcasting, was recently inducted into the Louisiana Hall of Fame [LHOF]. The LHOF is a relatively new organization which salutes men and women in the music and entertainment industry who are originally from Louisiana.

Mr. Speaker, King Karl exceeds all the criteria for this honor. Karl was born in Eunice in 1934 and grew up on the same block as the present location of KJJB and KEUN radio stations. Back then though, there were no stations on the block.

Throughout his high school years he would listen to sportscaster Bill Stern and had dreams of some day becoming a sportscaster. That dream has become a reality as Karl is the broadcaster for the Indian Creek bass tournament and voice of the Eunice High Bobcats and Saint Edmund High Bluejays for over 25 years—both well known athletic teams and followed by the locals of Eunice.

Karl began his career in radio at the age of 18, signing on each morning at 6 a.m. He became the early morning wake up voice for the people of Eunice. He was the entertainment during breakfast and the local voice delivering the local news. It was his voice of kindness who would recognize someone's birthday, mention a person by name who suffered an illness, or praised a local person who had rendered a good deed. As Karl puts it, "We can please people" and he realized his road to success would be determined by those whom he pleased.

Karl DeRouen's life-long ambition was to be a radio personality. He recently said, "I would like to be remembered 50 years from now as someone who has made someone's life a little brighter and a little better".

Mr. Speaker, Karl DeRouen, now the owner of KJJB and KEUN, not only has fulfilled a dream but has generated a legacy for his family which will be remembered by the people of Eunice, LA for decades to come.

King Karl is the father of my scheduler, Mrs. Anne Jasien.

HONORING BALTIMORE POSTAL DISTRICT MANAGER RICHARD RUDEZ

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, the Postal Service and its employees take great pride in providing a basic service to the American public. They are dedicated to excellence and I know this from firsthand experience delivering mail 1 day earlier this year in the Highlandtown neighborhood of Baltimore. So it is particularly gratifying when the top area manager of these dedicated employees receives formal recognition.

On May 8, the Maryland Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration selected Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Richard Rudez of Bel Air, MD, to receive the Clifford R. Gross Award for Federal Public Service.

As a 25-year Postal Service veteran, Baltimore Customer Service District Manager Rudez is responsible for post office operations throughout the State of Maryland, except those in southern Maryland and the Washington, DC suburbs. The Postal Service's Baltimore District is the ninth largest employer in the State of Maryland. It employs over 9,400 employees in 305 post offices, and provides mail delivery to 1.3 million addresses and a population of 3.5 million.