

Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program. The goals of the program are to provide teachers with the tools necessary to help prepare students and their communities for competent and responsible citizenship, including participation in elections and other opportunities to take part in the political life of their communities. Achieving this goal will contribute to the reconstitution of a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance, and support for democracy and human rights in this war-torn area.

I am also pleased to announce that the curricular materials being used for the program in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been adapted from the *We the People—the Citizen and the Constitution, Foundations of Democracy* and the *Project Citizen Programs* which are supported by Congress and used in schools throughout the United States. Initial reports evaluating the summer program indicates the materials, selected and adapted by educators from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and teaching methods were enthusiastically received and will be adapted for use in classrooms in both entities of the country.

Anne Fickling is a resident of the District of Columbia and currently serves as program coordinator for the Center for Civic Education. She has traveled to Bosnia and Herzegovina 6 times spending 25 weeks assisting in the coordination of this important program to promote Democratic values in the classroom. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend Anne Fickling for her dedication and commitment during the CIVITAS@Bosnia and Herzegovina program. Her work is helping to achieve the overall objective of building democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

35TH ANNIVERSARY OF KVCR-TV

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives with the greatest sense of pride to congratulate KVCR-TV, a public television station located at San Bernardino Valley College in my congressional district, on its 35th anniversary.

On September 11, 1997, KVCR-TV reached the milestone of 35 years serving the people of the Inland Empire. As a primary public television station, KVCR-TV, with consistent programming of local events, plays a vital role in the educational and cultural growth of the Inland Empire.

KVCR-TV was the first public TV station in California to be licensed to a college or university and the first in the Nation to be licensed to a community college.

Public broadcasting is a private-public partnership that works. At the local level, KVCR-TV successfully carries out its great responsibility of providing meaningful access to information to the community. Furthermore, KVCR-TV spearheads alternative learning opportunities such as community service projects, Internet-related activities, and workshops for teachers, parents, and caregivers.

Its commitment to the well-being of a community and community-based broadcast services set KVCR-TV apart from national tele-

communication services. The people of the Inland Empire have been very outspoken in their support of KVCR-TV and its quality programming. As a long-time supporter of Federal funding for public broadcasting stations, I am proud to have such an excellent example in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing KVCR-TV on its 35th anniversary. Let us commend KVCR-TV for its public information efforts for the benefit of the children and families who rely on public broadcasting as their source for news, information, and education.

CONGRATULATING TRINITY COLLEGE ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate my alma mater, Trinity College of Washington, DC, which this year is celebrating its centennial anniversary of providing quality higher education to women in the Nation's Capital, across the country, and around the world.

Trinity College was founded in August 1897 by the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur as the Nation's first Catholic liberal arts college for women. Chartered by an act of Congress, Trinity has a rich tradition of academic excellence, specializing in preparing women for roles of leadership and service.

The Sisters of Notre Dame had a vision of an institution for women, built on a challenging liberal arts curriculum that assumed that women are the intellectual equal of men, and composed of a student body national in scope. One hundred years later, as Trinity proudly celebrates its centennial, the work and beliefs of the community of the Sisters of Notre Dame live on.

Trinity welcomed its first students in 1900. In 1966, Trinity established its coeducational graduate program, and in 1984 created Weekend College, an undergraduate degree program designed to meet the educational goals of the Washington area's working women.

Today, with a diverse enrollment of nearly 1,500 students in its undergraduate and coeducational graduate programs, Trinity is a nationally recognized leader among the Nation's women's colleges and in the education of adult women. Using Washington, DC, as an extended classroom, generations of Trinity students have walked these very corridors, providing valuable services as interns and staff in so many of our offices.

In addition to its degree programs, Trinity also educates thousands of students each year through its nondegree and affiliated programs, including graduate workshops for teachers, Washington Very Special Arts, Upward Bound, Education for Parish Service, Notre Dame Education Center, and Elderhostel. The college is also home to the Pan American Symphony Orchestra, which performs concerts during the year for music lovers throughout the Washington area.

Carrying on the tradition of the Sisters of Notre Dame in helping those in need, Trinity students, faculty, and staff participate in var-

ious community service projects, including caring for boarder babies, tutoring and delivering meals to the homeless, and spending school breaks living and working with migrant farmworkers at the Farmworker Ministry run by the Sisters of Notre Dame in Apopka, FL. Trinity's graduate education students are active in partnerships with area schools, and undergraduate students conduct after-school programs for the children at neighborhood elementary schools, where faculty provide teaching assistance and mentoring programs.

Trinity graduates, including my esteemed colleague from the great State of California, NANCY PELOSI, are using their education to make a difference in their communities—across the country and around the globe—in corporate boardrooms, courtrooms, classrooms, laboratories, and families.

In 1997, the work of the Sisters of Notre Dame continues to thrive as Trinity College remains an institution centered around women, and enriched by the Catholic tradition, a place where women can gain the knowledge and tools necessary to succeed in their own lives and give back to their communities. As a member of Trinity's class of 1958, I am proud to wish Trinity College continued success as it celebrates "A Century of Women Leading the Way," and prepares to move forward into the 21st century.

JACOB WETTERLING CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENDERS REGISTRATION IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1997

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Ms. DUNN. Madam Speaker, it is the responsibility of our Nation to make our communities safer. It is our responsibility to give communities and families the tools to protect women and children from sexual predators. Everything we can do to improve our laws and sharpen these tools is a top priority.

The Jacob Wetterling Improvements Act does just that. It improves upon existing sexual offender registration laws in order to ensure that sexual predators who may run, can no longer hide.

In 1994, Congress enacted The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. This act requires certain offenders to register their addresses and other pertinent information with local law enforcement upon release from prison. The Wetterling Improvements Act tightens this prudent law to prevent violent sex offenders from falling through the cracks.

In my home State of Washington, residents take sex offender registration laws very seriously. Legislators have enacted a new law which makes it a felony for sex offenders to ignore registration requirements. Violating the new law carries a penalty of up to 5 years in prison. A special police task force has been given the authority to track down and arrest sex offenders who fail to register their whereabouts with law enforcement.

Madam Speaker, these are the types of creative solutions that we need to protect our families and neighborhoods from sexual predators. The Jacob Wetterling Improvements Act

provides States with the flexibility and freedom to design their own registry programs, instead of implementing a one-size-fits-all plan.

I applaud the improvements in this legislation and am proud to be an original cosponsor of the Jacob Wetterling Improvements Act. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this prudent measure.

TRIBUTE FOR LT. COMDR. LEIGH
MADDEN

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, today, it is with special pride that I rise to pay tribute to a friend, a great American, and a U.S. Navy SEAL, Lt. Comdr. Leigh Madden. The Navy's elite Sea-Air Land [SEAL] Forces represent a component of the U.S. Special Operations Command [SOCOM]. The people who comprise our Special Operations Forces [SOF] are specially trained, highly skilled, and extremely intelligent men and women. On a daily basis, our SOF exceed established standards, go that extra mile or, in Lieutenant Commander Madden's case, swim those extra miles in cold and dangerous conditions in order to prepare for deployment on some of our Nation's most sensitive and critical missions.

Just as the men and women of SOF can, on a moment's notice, integrate their special ops capabilities into a full spectrum of operations ranging from peacetime activities to war, throughout his career Lieutenant Commander Madden continues to use his skills and talents to succeed in a wide range of assignments.

Lieutenant Commander Madden's service to his country in Special Operations began in 1985 with his attendance and successful completion of the most challenging and physically demanding course in the U.S. military, Basic Underwater Demolition SEAL [BUDS] training. After graduating BUDS class 138, Leigh Madden spent the next 8 years serving in SEAL Teams on both the west coast and the east coast. Deploying over the years to more than 20 different countries in Asia, Central and South America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East, Lieutenant Commander Madden spent more time in worldwide hotspots than he did in his own hometown.

Lieutenant Commander Madden's experience and reputation as one of the finest in the Special Operations community ultimately led to his assignment as a leader of one of this country's most accomplished combat units. Because of the sensitive nature, the exploits of this unit must remain secret. Although at times Leigh has served in the covert world, it is evident that as he was placed in positions of rapidly increasing responsibility, he successfully met each challenge and his career quickly progressed.

Thus, when the leadership of the U.S. Special Operations Command required someone to work in the highly visible and politically significant Legislative Affairs Office, they knew Lieutenant Commander Madden was the person for the job. SOCOM knew they could count on Lieutenant Commander Madden to use his experience, skills, and education in a way that would clearly illustrate the importance

of SOF while also conveying to U.S. policymakers the needs of Special Operators in the field.

In his position as deputy director of legislative affairs for SOCOM, Lieutenant Commander Madden provided Members of Congress with a better understanding of how the wide-ranging capabilities of our SOF relate to today's dynamic international environment. Lieutenant Commander Madden ensured that Senators, Representatives, and their staffs visited our Special Operations Forces around the globe. As a result of these trips, I and many others have been able to see firsthand the many contributions to our national security made by the first-rate men and women of the Special Operations Community.

In working with the Congress these past 2½ years, Leigh's sense of duty, his political acumen, and his ability to understand an issue from all angles has not only averted conflict but has resulted in sound decisions, decisions that were best for the Special Operations Community and for our Nation. One of the many tangible results of Lieutenant Commander Madden's diligence is the fact that the SEALS can expect the Advanced Seal Delivery System to be delivered into the fleet by late 1999 or early 2000.

Sadly for many of us in Congress who have had the pleasure and honor of working with Lieutenant Commander Madden, it is time for Leigh to return to the world that is his first love, the cold, wet, hard, and dangerous world of a Navy SEAL. On this assignment, his skills and experience as one of the Nation's best Special Operators will be put to immediate use in protecting our Nation.

Much as I take great pride in continuing the Kennedy family tradition of supporting our Special Operations Forces, Lieutenant Commander Madden can take great pride in a job exceptionally well done. On behalf of the U.S. Congress, I want to thank Lieutenant Commander Madden for his continuing service to this Nation and extend to both Leigh and his wife, Jessie, "Fair winds and following seas."

A POINT-OF-LIGHT FOR ALL
AMERICANS: ETHELINE DUBIN

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 26, 1997, at the Brooklyn Society For Ethical Culture, the New York community saluted Etheline Dunbar Dubin as a Point-of-Light for her neighborhood, her city, and for all human kind. Etheline was a model for numerous other unsung heroes and heroines spread across our land. She was one of those thousands of citizens who are dedicated enough to work tirelessly behind the scenes and never request an ounce of glory or recognition.

In the early sixties when I first became involved in civil rights and political activities, Ms. Dubin was one of my mentors. She seemed to know everything about everybody in local public life. She was an invaluable civic guidebook for a newcomer from Memphis, TN, treading his way through the byzantine politics of New York City.

Unselfish in her personal life; unselfish with her family; and unselfish for the community in

many causes, Etheline Dubin was the kind of leader who was needed in elected office. But she never threw her hat in the ring and announced that she was running for office. Etheline Dubin was a Point-of-Light but she never craved high visibility; her ego never needed bolstering; she had no great hunger for political power.

She was not a wimp with weak convictions. Etheline Dubin was consumed by a passion to do the right thing. From her first civic activities to the very end she raged against evil. She was the unsung champion of the people on the bottom who had no one else to fight for them. One of the last indignant complaints that Etheline registered directly with me was a complaint against a candidate who was running for judge: "That man owns two houses that have hundreds of housing code violations. He is running for a judgeship but that man is a slum lord."

The civic and political history of Bedford-Stuyvesant and Brooklyn can be written against the backdrop of Etheline Dubin's indignation against evil and her feisty willingness to fight for whatever is right. Etheline and Marshall Dubin almost instinctively bounded to the right side. No one ever had to plead with them to go to the front line in a battle for a just cause.

When Bedford-Stuyvesant decided that it wanted more than one token representative in the NY State Assembly, Etheline was there in the fight to elect Tom Jones as the first real Bedford-Stuyvesant people's representative. In the fights against discrimination in employment and against discrimination in housing, Etheline was there. In the middle of the controversy which erupted when community planning district boundaries were drawn, Etheline was there.

Etheline's long years of work on community planning board eight might be described as her anchor achievement in the community. From her base on planning board eight her concern for all aspects of community life could radiate outward.

From the battle to keep the Franklin Avenue shuttle running to the detailed monitoring of the quality of life near her home on the corner of Eastern Parkway and Washington Avenue, Etheline made her presence felt. We all enjoy the benefits of a better neighborhood and a better Brooklyn as a result of the efforts of Etheline and her partners on community planning board eight.

Etheline Dubin was a solid brick, a golden brick in the foundation of what is best about our American democracy. Most of us in decisionmaking positions realize that the hope of our system comes from the bottom up. It is the integrity and the tenacity of the brothers and sisters who are never awarded medals and big prizes; these qualities keep our society moving forward.

President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal was shaped by the unrelenting demands of the strikers on the picket lines, the demonstrators in the streets, the activists in the endless meetings. President Lyndon Johnson was moved to push aggressively for voting rights legislation by the marchers who were beaten on a bridge in Selma, AL. We still do not know the names of the majority of the heroes who fell that morning under the clubs, bayonets, and tear gas. Just this past week we have witnessed commemorations in Little Rock attended by President Clinton to remind us of