

REMEMBERING JOHN JENSEN

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my sincerest condolences to the family, friends, and coworkers of John Jensen. An employee for 20 years at the Amtrak facility in Wilmington, DE, John Jensen lost his life in a senseless tragedy. He leaves behind his beloved wife of 16 years Bonnie, 14-year-old daughter Virginia, father Miller, and brother James.

John Jensen was a family man who found time to coach a little league girl's softball team, and took pleasure in boating and fishing. He was a solid member of his community, and well respected by his neighbors as a friend.

Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues who rely on Amtrak service can attest, the employees of Amtrak are in many ways a family. The long hours that these individuals spend ensuring that millions of Americans across our country have safe and efficient rail transportation results in a bond of kinship.

While there are many questions left unanswered in the wake of tragic events in Wilmington, what is certain is that the Amtrak family has lost a valued member. John Jensen was a foreman universally respected by his coworkers as a dedicated, conscientious, and well-liked member of the facility. He will be painfully missed by his colleagues for a long time to come.

John Jensen was a man of fine character, great perseverance, and true kindness. While I know no words can lessen the pain felt by the Jensen family and the Wilmington community, it is my hope that from this tragedy some good will come, it is my hope that John Jensen's memory will inspire others to live as he did—dedicated to his family, involved in his community, and committed to his work.

Mr. Speaker, I want to conclude by extending my hopes and best wishes for a speedy recovery to Jonathan Fedora and John Morrison, two dedicated Amtrak employees who were needlessly wounded during this tragic event. Hopefully, both Mr. Fedora and Mr. Morrison will be returning to work in the very near future.

**HONORING JACK CROGHAN FOR
FORTY-TWO YEARS OF OUT-
STANDING AND CONTINUED
SERVICE AS AN EDUCATOR**

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join Mr. Jack Croghan's family, friends, coworkers, and students in recognizing his 42 years of outstanding and continuous service to our community. We congratulate Mr. Croghan for his contributions as an educator, a role model, and a mentor who has helped shape the lives of thousands of young people in our community.

Mr. Croghan earned his Ph.D in administration at Syracuse University. Since then, he

has studied at the National Training Laboratories of Applied Behavioral Science, where he focused on educational training for consultants and applied behavioral science and social change. He has taught at all educational levels: Elementary, junior high, senior high, undergraduate, and graduate. This year will mark the 120th doctoral dissertation that Jack has chaired to successful completion at the University of Miami. Jack Croghan also distinguished himself as the chairman of the department of educational and psychological studies at the University of Miami. He also trains supervisors and managers in the university's leadership development program.

Jack was involved in the research studies that helped develop the Florida principal competencies which are now used in all 67 Florida counties to train school principals. He played a key role as a master trainer in the assessment of competencies. His strong commitment to improving our school system has affected the lives of fellow educators and students alike. Jack's exceptional service and commitment to enhancing education is greatly appreciated by all. In addition to his many years as an educator, he has found time to serve as a charter member of the Florida Council on Educational Management.

Jack Croghan is an excellent role model for our youth. On behalf of our entire community and as a former educator myself, I offer him my deepest thanks for his many years of dedicated service and our best wishes for continued success.

BURMA SANCTIONS AT LAST

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Clinton administration for its announcement yesterday to impose new sanctions on Burma. This is absolutely the right thing to do in the face of growing oppression of the Burmese people at the hands of Burma's State Law and Order Restoration Council.

This is an important message to other nations considering further investment in a nation with a repressive military junta illegally governing it. The imposition of sanctions will facilitate a dialog with those who are seeking democracy and will help to make 1997 a year of change. This could be the year the SLORC's power is broken.

I have written to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to encourage her to pursue these sanctions with all due vigor, and to consider other options which may be necessary in order to restore true law and order to this beleaguered country.

In February, prodemocracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi called on the rest of the world to block investment in her country. United States sanctions are an urgently-needed step in the struggle being waged by Aung San Suu Kyi and so many others in Burma. I have had a long-time interest in this issue and I urge my colleagues to join me in advocating for democracy there.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 85, an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 400, the Twenty-First Century Patent Improvement Act. If I had been present I would have voted "no."

**RESOLUTION OF WELCOME TO HIS
HOLINESS, THE DALAI LAMA OF
TIBET**

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, the Members of the Congress have had the honor and pleasure of meeting with His Holiness the Dalai Lama of Tibet at a reception in his honor sponsored by the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. Our distinguished colleague, Congressman JOHN EDWARD PORTER and I, as cochairmen of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, had the honor of hosting this reception, at which our colleagues had the pleasure of meeting the Dalai Lama.

I am delighted to report to our colleagues that His Holiness met today with President Clinton, and he also had the opportunity to meet today with the Speaker of the House, our colleague from Georgia, NEWT GINGRICH.

Mr. Speaker, the occasion for our reception was a historic anniversary. In 1987—10 years ago this year—His Holiness the Dalai Lama met with the members of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. This was the Dalai Lama's first such political meeting in Washington, DC, with Members of Congress. On this important occasion 10 years ago, he presented his five-point peace plan for Tibet for the first time in public. This is an outstanding proposal for the nonviolent resolution of differences between the people of Tibet and the Government of China. This five-point peace plan for Tibet was an important proposal that was a significant element in the decision of the Norwegian parliamentary committee to award the Nobel Peace Prize to the Dalai Lama in 1989.

It is most fitting and appropriate, Mr. Speaker, that we here in the Congress mark the 10th anniversary of the Dalai Lama's important visit here 10 years ago. I regret to note that despite the excellent proposals made by His Holiness, Chinese Government authorities have adamantly refused to negotiate seriously to resolve the problems regarding Tibet. It is also tragic that the Government of China continues to carry out policies that threaten the unique and important religious and historical cultural traditions of the Tibetan people.

The tragic human rights violations in Tibet, which we highlighted 10 years ago, continue to remain a serious problem. The Tibetan people are still subject to persecution and the Chinese Government continues to repress the Tibetan people.

Mr. Speaker, in honor of the visit of His Holiness here to the Congress, with my colleague, JOHN EDWARD PORTER, I have introduced a resolution welcoming the Dalai Lama.

I ask that the full text of our resolution be placed in the RECORD.

H. RES. 124

Whereas on September 21, 1987, the Dalai Lama visited the United States Congress at the invitation of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus and publicly presented his Five Point Peace Plan for Tibet for the first time;

Whereas on December 11, 1989, the Dalai Lama was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of the Five Point Peace Plan for Tibet and his consistent principled resistance to the use of force or violence;

Whereas on this, the tenth anniversary of the presentation of the Dalai Lama's Five Point Peace Plan, the government of the People's Republic of China has yet to enter into serious discussions, without preconditions, with the Dalai Lama or his representatives, in spite of repeated calls from the United States and other governments to do so;

Whereas the government of the People's Republic of China continues to carry out policies that threaten the existence of Tibet's unique religious, cultural and linguistic traditions, despite urging from the United States and other governments that the People's Republic of China take measures to respect these unique traditions;

Whereas the Dalai Lama's first visit to Taiwan in March 1997 and his message of tolerance and non-violence resonated among millions of people in Taiwan; and

Whereas His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama of Tibet will be visiting Washington, D.C., in April 1997: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that the Congress,

(1) warmly welcomes His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama of Tibet to the United States;

(2) urges the President to meet with His Holiness the Dalai Lama during his visit to discuss substantive issues;

(3) requests the President to continue to urge the Government of the People's Republic of China to meet with the Dalai Lama or his representatives, without preconditions, to discuss a solution to the impasse in their relations; and

(4) requests His Holiness the Dalai Lama to communicate to the Tibetan people that the Congress and the American people support them in their struggle to preserve Tibetan identity and to protect and exercise their freedoms.

A TRIBUTE TO HELEN BERNSTEIN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of a valuable member of our community, Helen Bernstein. Ms. Bernstein leaves a lifetime of work and dedication on behalf of our children's education.

Helen completed her undergraduate education at UCLA, going on to do her graduate work in psychology at California State University Northridge. She then began her career as teacher. Teaching at both the junior high and high school levels, she quickly earned a reputation among students and her colleagues as an outstanding educator. Although she thrived on the direct daily interaction with the children, her natural leadership abilities eventually led her to taking a more active role in the teaching community.

In 1990 she was elected president of United Teachers of Los Angeles [UTLA], a position

she held until 1996. She led Los Angeles teachers through a tumultuous period in which they experienced efforts to break up the school system, efforts to cut funding for teachers, and internal strife. She faced these obstacles in the only way she knew how, head on. Helen was never one to shy away from conflict or adversity, as she had a way of embracing these issues and quickly bringing the debate back to her focus—the welfare of the children. Colleagues of Helen consistently comment on both her courage of conviction and her unwavering commitment to the goal of improving schools for the children of Los Angeles.

Last year Helen stepped down as president of UTLA, but remained active in the effort to reform our schools. She became director of the Teacher Union Reform Network a multistate project designed to coordinate various school reforms and improve student achievement. In addition, Helen had recently taken a position as an education adviser to Mayor Riordan, in an effort to increase his role in school reform.

Indeed Helen Bernstein's life and work have left an indelible mark on the Los Angeles public school system. Her legacy was best stated in a recent Los Angeles Times editorial, "Bernstein stood for higher academic standards and more emphasis on discipline and student testing. She saw the teachers as the key to higher standards and would stop at nothing to make that point. . . ."

Recently Ms. Bernstein passed away, leaving our community with a great loss. Her lifelong work on behalf of our educational system will not be soon forgotten. Ms. Bernstein served as a voice of those often left voiceless, the students of Los Angeles. We will miss her greatly.

A TRIBUTE TO DAVID MORSE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. David Morse, who for 14 years has been the voice of the University of Pennsylvania in its communications with Congress and the Federal Government. During his years in Washington, Mr. Morse has become a leading expert on issues relating to the financing of higher education. In addition to his official duties for the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Morse has utilized his knowledge of these issues to the benefit of others, chairing committees and working groups for the Consortium on Financing Higher Education, and the Association of American Universities.

Mr. Morse has long been a strong proponent of funding for university-based science and technology research. Since 1995, Morse has been one of the major forces behind the Science Coalition, a Washington-based group of more than 400 universities, scientific and engineering societies, corporations, Nobel Laureates and other prominent individuals organized in support of a strong Federal commitment to university-based research. As a result of Morse's and others vigorous advocacy, the coalition has been cited in the media as

one of the most significant forces behind Congress' and the administration's renewed interest and support for basic science and technology funding.

Before coming to the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Morse worked on Capitol Hill for over 10 years; first, as a professional staff member for higher education and cultural affairs on the staff of former Senator Robert Stafford of Vermont, then-chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities, and later in a similar capacity on the staff of former Senator Jacob Javits, of New York. In 1981, Mr. Morse took a leave from his Senate position to serve as Director of the President's Task Force on the Arts and Humanities, which recommended an enhanced Federal role in support of cultural activities.

Penn has begun a search for a successor to Mr. Morse, but it will not be easy for anyone to fill his shoes. Mr. Speaker, in light of Mr. Morse's career-long commitment to improving higher education and for his successful lobbying of Congress to achieve these ends, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Mr. Morse on the occasion of his departure from the University of Pennsylvania, and wishing him luck in his new position as director of public affairs at the Pew Charitable Trusts.

HONORING EILEEN GOODWIN

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ms. Eileen Goodwin, who since 1993 has served as executive director of the Santa Clara County Traffic Authority.

The Santa Clara County Traffic Authority was established in 1984 by the voters of Santa Clara County, who approved a half-cent sales tax to bring much needed road improvements to Silicon Valley. Known as measure A, this highly successful road improvement program helped to preserve Silicon Valley's economic viability and quality of life.

The role Ms. Goodwin played in ensuring the success of this program, first as deputy director of the Traffic Authority and then as executive director, cannot be overstated. During Ms. Goodwin's tenure, the Traffic Authority built 18 miles of new freeway and improved 40 miles of existing freeway. This monumental \$1.2 billion public works project was not only completed on time and within budget, but at each stage of development Ms. Goodwin went to great lengths to make sure that the public's concerns were taken into consideration and addressed.

Ms. Goodwin's skill, vision, and unsurpassed professionalism have earned her the respect of her peers in both the private and public sector. She is recognized as one of Santa Clara County's most distinguished public administrators. The replication of measure A by counties throughout California is a further testament to her outstanding leadership qualities.

Mr. Speaker, on March 31, 1997, the Santa Clara County Traffic Authority terminated its operations. Today I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing Ms. Goodwin for her extraordinary