trust old bureaucracy. What you are doing is to push Tibet toward division. China has already lost nearly half of the territory left from the Qing Dynasty. Should this go on, our later generations would have to make a living by exporting labor and to revitalize the Chinese nation would be out of the question.

There is lot to do to eliminate the evil consequences caused by suppression and killings of the last 40 years and to return the China-Tibet relationship to the traditional track of normal development. The three pressing tasks are as follows:

1. First, mutual hatred and discrimination between the Han people and the Tibetans must be rooted out, especially the wrong concept in the minds of the Han about the Tibetans. Due to the propaganda of the last 40 years, cadres in Tibet have had a deep rooted discrimination against the Tibetans which, in turn, has deepened the hatred among the Tibetans against the Han. The real situation in this regard is beyond your imagination and it is not at all like what your people have told you.

When I was imprisoned in Tibetan areas, I overheard a lot of conversations which helped me to learn the discrimination and contempt of the Han cadres against Tibetans. Everything that has something to do with Tibet would be looked down upon. It is even worse than discrimination of the white people against the Indians. Frankly speaking, you yourselves have this discrimination against the Tibetans and it has its expressions in all the relevant documents, statements and other propaganda materials. This has deepened the estrangement between the Han people and the Tibetans which would eventually lead to division.

The labor camp in Qinghai Province which

The labor camp in Qinghai Province which I was sent to was in the place where the Tibetan army defeated the 100,000 troops led by General Xue Rengui. However, none of the cadres in that region knew about the story. They all believed that the Tibetans were "enlightened" because of a Chinese princess. And they thought they were sent to Tibet to help the Tibetans to reclaim the barren land where the Tibetans had lived for generations. They acted and talked just like colonialists. It was your one-sided propaganda that has resulted in this national discrimination against the Tibetans.

2. Secondly, the government should speed up the development of the market economy in Tibet and establish closer economic relations between the inland areas and the Tibetan market. In the last 40 years or so, the Tibetan market has suffered great damage. The so-called "socialist planned price" fixed for the products of Tibet's mineral resources and livestock, which resembles colonialist exploitation, has caused tremendous loss to the Tibetan economy. Your aid could in no way make up their loss. What's more, most of your aid has been used to support apparatus of suppression or scientific research of the Han people. These include government offices of various levels, hospitals and hotels for the Hans, military facilities, observatories, geothermal power plants which are not what most needed in the Tibetan economy. No matter what excuses you give the Tibetan people, they are not as stupid as you think. They know that you are not sincere in helping them so that they would not trust

you.
3. Thirdly, the Chinese government should do away the traditional policy of detaining Tibetan religious leaders as hostages. Both religious and non-religious Tibetans have a strong aversion to this policy. And this policy could hardly prove your respect of human rights. The Chinese government should eliminate the mentality of the so-called "great Han empire" and sit at the ne-

gotiating table with the Dalai Lama. He is concerned about your sincerity, because you failed to win his trust in the past. Therefore, you should let him choose the place for negotiation. He should be allowed to return to Lhasa if he wants to do so. All these are reasonable basic conditions. Even the appointment of the Dalai Lama's negotiating aides has to be approved by the Chinese Government. Isn't it too much?! To postpone the negotiations with these excuses is an indication that your people have no confidence in themselves. They are afraid that all their nonsense would be exposed under the sun should negotiations begin in real sincerity.

You would be rewarding your people with the national interest by continuing to tolerate them to act in defiance of the law or public opinion. The chances of Tibet remaining as part of China will be getting better with the beginning of negotiations. Therefore, negotiations should start with no pre-conditions. It would be desirable to invite the Dalai Lama to return to Lhasa.

The trend of the modern world is that unity is what will happen sooner or later. The advantage of unity overshadows its disadvantage. From what Dalai Lama has done in recent years, I believe he understand better than I do about the real issue.

WEI JINGSHENG.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR THOMAS W. GREENE

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Thomas W. Greene, an exemplary public servant, selflessly served the city of North Augusta for 26 years. Better known as Tom to the citizens of North Augusta, SC, thanked the people for their support at his last city council meeting where he presided as mayor. The tearful event on Monday night, May 6, 1997, highlighted the resignation of a city icon.

Born in Atlanta, GA, Tom received his bachelor of science degree in industrial engineering from Georgia Institute of Technology. After graduating from Georgia Tech, Tom served in the U.S. Air Force for 4 years as a pilot. Tom returned to North Augusta and within a year President Kennedy recalled him for another year. Upon completion of his military career, Tom began his 36-year career at the U.S. Department of Energy's Savannah River site in Aiken, SC.

Tom began his political career in May, 1971, as a city councilman before being elected mayor of North Augusta in May, 1985. Tom's foresight and vision facilitated growth throughout the city of North Augusta—most of all done without a tax increase.

During his tenure, Tom's tireless efforts established a public safety department—merging the police and fire departments—along with the creation of a new municipal building and community center. His vision also encompassed the successful launching of the riverfront redevelopment on the banks of the picturesque Savannah River.

As an active member of the community, Tom recognized the need for a recreation facility in the city. His intuition led to the creation of Riverview Park which houses numerous baseball fields, a state-of-the-art facility with several gymnasiums and numerous meeting

rooms, and a walking path, the "Greeneway," named after the beloved mayor. Once again, Tom's creativity coupled with his vision enabled the city to capitalize on one of their biggest assets—the scenic Savannah River.

In addition to his support of community and economic development, Tom's desire to spiritually guide his city led him to organize the Mayor's Prayer Breakfast which is held annually on the National Day of Prayer. As an active member and Sunday school teacher at First Baptist Church of North Augusta, Tom relies on the Lord for guidance in all areas of his life—including his years in public office.

Tom also generously served his community in other areas outside his official position. Due to his experience at the Savannah River site, Tom served on the site's citizen advisory board and continues to serve on the board of directors for Citizens for Nuclear Technology Awareness. His community activity includes extensive involvement in the North Augusta Chamber of Commerce, past member of the board of directors for the United Way of Augusta, and member of the North Augusta American Legion Post. He currently serves as chairman of the North Augusta Crime Free Task Force.

While juggling the demands of a public official and community leader, Tom and his wife Barbara raised three children: Lynne, Susan, and Thomas, Jr. Tom is also a devoted grandfather of five beautiful grandchildren. Tom has always showered his family and city with love, concern, and patience.

The retirement of Tom as mayor of North Augusta closes a successful and eventful chapter in the history of North Augusta. Tom nurtured the city of North Augusta into a prosperous and growing city with a very bright future.

TRIBUTE TO ANSHE SHOLOM OF NEW ROCHELLE

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Anshe Sholom on its centennial anniversary. Congregation Anshe Sholom, of New Rochelle, with its long and distinguished history, is one of the preeminent religious institutions in Westchester County. For 100 years, Jews have prayed, questioned, celebrated, and discussed at Anshe Sholom.

Beginning in the 1890's, Anshe Sholom, or Ancy Scholam as it was known then, became a center for Jewish learning in Westchester. The initial services of Anshe Sholom, held in a simple home, replaced earlier services, which were held on empty street corners. Despite their simplicity, these services laid the foundations for the thriving Jewish community that currently exists in New Rochelle.

Anshe Sholom has come a long way since construction of the first synagogue was completed in 1904, and Rabbi Itzchak Leib Kadushin was hired, for the grand sum of \$5 per week, as the congregation's spiritual leader. The original structure stood the test of time until the tenure of Rabbi Solomon Freilich, who assumed leadership in 1946. Two years later the entire synagogue, still located on Bonnefoy Place, was renovated and expanded.

Anshe Sholom's move to its current North Avenue location in 1959, under the tenure of Rabbi Philip Weinberger, marks the beginning of the modern age of the synagogue. It is hard to imagine Jewish life in New Rochelle without the influence of Anshe Sholom. As a mother of three, and a new grandmother, I know the impact that institutions such as these can have on the quality of life for local families. For generations, children have attended Hebrew school at the synagogue, become Bar/ Bat Mitzvah, gone on to become active adult participants themselves in the synagogue, and had the good fortune to see their own children begin the process anew. Anshe Sholom has helped raise generation after generation of Jewish families for more than 100 years. As Rabbi Ely Rosenzveig leads the synagogue towards its second centennial. I would like to recognize the tremendous accomplishments and the future promise of Temple Anshe Sholom

TRIBUTE TO PANZER COLLEGE

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Montclair State University's Panzer School of Physical Education and Hygiene on the 80th anniversary of its founding. This institution of higher education has trained countless physical education and health teachers for New Jersey's public schools. It is, therefore, indirectly responsible for the good health and physical fitness of generations of New Jerseyans.

Panzer College began in 1917 as the Newark Normal School of Physical Education and Hygiene, founded in response to a new State law mandating the teaching of physical education in the State's schools. The name was changed to the Panzer College of Physical Education and Hygiene when the school moved to East Orange in 1925. The college's namesake was Henry Panzer, president from 1920 until his death in 1932.

In addition to Henry Panzer, his successor as president, Margaret C. Brown, was also instrumental in the school's success. It was under her leadership that Panzer, previously a 3-year school, became a 4-year institution and began granting bachelor's degrees.

Panzer College served as a single-purpose institution for more than four decades before merging with Montclair State in 1958.

Today, the Panzer School is the home of a highly respected human performance laboratory and a physical fitness center that benefits the entire campus.

Graduates of the school have worked as physical education and health education teachers, coaches, directors of athletics, and in other academic roles. Many have moved up as principals and assistant principals, with a number having risen to the post of school superintendent.

I commend the faculty, staff, and students of the Panzer School for their excellent work. Academic skills are vitally important but students must learn to keep themselves healthy and fit as well. The Panzer School has helped millions attain that goal. COLORADO SCIENTISTS WIN INTERNATIONAL PRIZE

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to report to the House that two Colorado physicists have won the prestigious King Faisal International Prize in Science for 1997. This is among the four or five most significant international prizes that are awarded for science.

The Colorado scientists are Dr. Carl Wieman of the University of Colorado's Department of Physics and Dr. Eric Cornell of the Quantum Physics Division at the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST] in Boulder. Both are Fellows of the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics [JILA], a joint institute of the University of Colorado and NIST.

In 1995. Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell and their team created the first Bose-Einstein condensate, a new form of matter predicted by Albert Einstein. The condensate occurs when several individual atoms meld into a single entity called a "superatom" at a temperature of 170 billionths of a degree above absolute zero. Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell cooled the superatoms to 20 billionths of a degree above absolute zero, the lowest temperature ever achieved. The discovery marks a breakthrough in the field of quantum mechanics and has already opened up new areas for scientific exploration, including the recently-demonstrated "atom laser."

On behalf of my colleagues, I congratulate Dr. Wieman and Dr. Cornell and their team for their scientific breakthrough and for winning the 1997 King Faisal International Prize in Science. I also congratulate NIST, the University of Colorado, and JILA for supporting this important project.

A TRIBUTE TO MARY BAKER

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Deputy Mary Baker of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. Ms. Baker's excellence both on and off duty is being awarded this week with the Valley Community Legal Foundation Award.

In 1969, Deputy Baker was one of a small group of women hired by the Sheriff's Department to work as a patrol deputy. Those women faced great obstacles as they were the first women to work patrol. Mary faced this challenge and not only overcame any adversity, but excelled. Mary and her colleagues were pivotal in opening up opportunities for all women that would follow in their path.

From patrol duty, Deputy Baker went on to work both as a detective and in custody duty in the East L.A. and Downtown stations. For the past 10 years she has worked as a detective in the Malibu/Lost Hills Station, during which time she has been called upon to handle both sensitive and high profile cases. A recent high profile case was that of the "Long-

Note-Bandit" who was suspected in a string of 10 bank robberies. Mary's work was pivotal in both the identification and arrest of the suspect, who is currently awaiting trial.

Deputy Baker's diligence, investigative skills, and years of experience make her an invaluable asset to the Malibu/Lost Hills Station, as well as the residents of those communities. She handles cases ranging from theft and robbery to fraud and home invasion. Her excellence is well known in the surrounding communities as she has an extensive working background with several of the surrounding stations.

Sallust once noted that: " * * * mental excellence is a splendid and lasting possession." This has certainly been the case with Deputy Baker as her excellent investigative skills and deductive logic have been a great asset to our community. Indeed, her years of distinguished service is truly remarkable. She is in every way a deserving recipient of the Valley Community Legal Foundation Award.

FLOOD RELIEF-MANCHESTER, OH

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the flooding along the Ohio River in Ohio, I would like to recognize the following 27 men who gave of their personal money, time, and energy to assist with flood relief. At the invitation of Senator Doug White and under the direction of disaster relief coordinator Rodney Yates, they served in and around the town of Manchester, OH, from March 7-14, 1997. During this time they assisted the local emergency relief agencies in the salvage and cleanup in the aftermath of the flooding, while spreading goodwill, faith, hope, and charity wherever they went. Their sacrifice, diligence, and thoroughness conveyed a true sense of brotherly love to the citizens of Adams County. The experiences these men received while serving will enrich their lives permanently, causing them to become better citizens, and thus have a greater impact on the world around them.

LISTING OF STUDENTS AND (STATES)

Jonathan Barber (GA), Joel Beaird (TX), Jonathan Bendickson (BC), Evan Bjorn (WA), Jonathan Bowers (TN), Nathan Bultman (MI), Thomas Chapman (MI), Reuben Dozeman (MI), Jonathan Elam (IN), Paul Ellis (MS), Ron Fuhrman (MI), Matthew Harry (MI), Timothy Hayes (NY), Joshua Johnson (WA), Caleb Kaspar (OR), Jason Luksa (TX), David Mason (GA), John Nix (TX), Steve Nix (TX), Timothy Petersen (GA), Matthew Pierce (MS), Joshua Schoenborn (WA), Michael Shoemaker (IN), Daniel Strahn (IN), Nathanael Swanson (NB), Seth Tiffner (WV), and Jared Wickham (III.).

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAMILY BUSINESS PRESERVATION ACT

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, May 13, 1997

Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, the two great certainties in life—death and taxes—