

helping these evacuees locate more permanent housing in West Georgia. Counselors and social workers are on the university's campus every day helping victims access both emotional and financial resources.

Perhaps what is most inspiring, Mr. Speaker, is the way the West Georgia student body has gotten involved. Students are supervising play activities for the children. They are helping school-aged kids with their homework every night. Campus organizations are planning social and recreational activities for the evacuees, trying to bring some joy to their incredibly trying days.

Mr. Speaker, this level of personal and organizational generosity would be impressive anywhere in America, but in Carrollton, Georgia, this outpouring of support is especially heartening. Carroll County was hit by severe tornadoes and storms in the days following Hurricane Katrina. The community spent much of Labor Day weekend cleaning up the 30 homes that were destroyed and the many other community resources damaged by the storms and, yes, mourned a life tragically lost.

Yet even as this community was recovering from its own hardships, it was eager to help others in need. By opening their doors and hearts to Katrina's evacuees, Carroll County residents assured their guests that together they would rise to the challenges of this natural disaster. And, together, they have.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in praising the amazing work of the University of West Georgia and Carroll County community.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, we have seen the best side of humanity. We have shown that no American is a stranger, and the State University of West Georgia exemplifies this amazing American capacity to help others, no matter how great their need.

I thank the school and the community for their service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN HAROLD JOHNSON IN RECOGNITION OF HIS MANY ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their re-

marks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the America's most outstanding citizens, the late Mr. John H. Johnson, founder and chief executive officer of the Johnson Publishing Company, who died August 8 of heart failure at the age of 87.

Mr. Johnson was recognized and renowned as an emblem of the American dream, an embodiment of the civil rights movement, and a revolutionary businessman.

Given the breadth and impressiveness of his contributions to American society and to African American culture, the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation will honor him later this week with its Phoenix Award.

He was perhaps best known for launching the twin publications Ebony and Jet magazines. These sister magazines were started by Mr. Johnson specifically to engage the African American community. He also published numerous books, owned Fashion Fair Cosmetics and several radio stations, as well as held a majority ownership stake in Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company. Mr. Johnson earned tremendous influence and success in his lifetime, but by no means were any of his accomplishments given to him.

He was born a child of meager means, but left this earth as one of America's wealthiest businessmen. Mr. Johnson personified the idea that hard work and determination can lead to success. He simply refused to accept anything less.

Born January 19, 1918, in Arkansas City, Arkansas, Mr. Johnson was raised by his widowed mother. She moved the two of them to Chicago in 1933 after saving her money over several years so that he could have the chance to go to high school, as his own hometown offered no education for blacks beyond primary grades.

After thriving in high school as the class president and student council president, an honor student, and the newspaper and yearbook editor, Mr. Johnson won a scholarship to the University of Chicago. He took classes at night while working as an office boy at the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company where he was in charge of compiling stories about the black community and sending them to the president of the company.

It was while working in this position that Mr. Johnson realized that there were no magazines or publications specifically designed for America's black population. This inspired him to create his own magazine, the Negro Digest. Started in 1942, with only \$500 from a loan secured with the assistance of his mother, the magazine began to draw followings when Mr. Johnson sent out letters asking for donations to fund its publication. Three thousand people donated \$2 each, and within a year the

magazine was selling 50,000 copies a month.

In November of 1945, Negro Digest evolved into Ebony, a magazine modeled after Life magazine. Ebony focused on successes and achievements within the black community. Today, this magazine reaches about 42 percent of all African American adults, with a paid circulation of about \$1.7 million. Mr. Johnson also founded Jet, another highly successful magazine aimed at the black community.

Mr. Johnson also sought to publish with a conscience. He published the highly controversial photographs of the open casket of Emmett Till, a 14-year-old Chicago boy who had been beaten to death by white men in Mississippi. While the images were thoroughly disturbing, Mr. Johnson felt that they simply needed to be published and seen by the public. "I decided finally that if it happened, it was our responsibility to print it and let the world experience man's inhumanity to man," he said.

A philanthropist, Mr. Johnson donated to many worthy causes, including a gift of \$4 million to historically black Howard University in Washington, D.C. The university would thank Mr. Johnson by later renaming its school of communications in his honor.

□ 2000

Although Mr. Johnson attended the University of Chicago and Northwestern University, he never completed a degree. However, during his lifetime he received honorary degrees from 31 schools, including Harvard, Howard, and Northwestern universities.

In 1982, Mr. Johnson had the honor of being the first African American to be included in Forbes Magazine's list of "The 400 Richest Americans." His 1989 autobiography "Succeeding Against the Odds," was a national best-seller.

Indeed, Mr. Johnson's initial loan of \$500 for his first magazine, he would later grow and develop that initial investment into an empire worth close to half a billion dollars.

We owe Mr. John H. Johnson a great debt of gratitude. His name may not have been known to every household in America, but his 60-year-old publications have had an important and unmistakable impact on American history and culture. His legacy has touched countless African Americans, including myself, and his inspiration and example will continue to be felt for generations of blacks to come.

Both his wife, Miss Eunice Johnson, and daughter were his business partners, and his daughter, Miss Linda Johnson Rice, has succeeded him as chairman and chief executive officer of Johnson Publishing Company. A great man, a great humanitarian.

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to acknowledge and celebrate the life and vast and phenomenal achievements of John H. Johnson, the CEO, chairman, founder and publisher of the Johnson Publishing Company Inc., in Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Johnson rose from humble origins to become an icon in the African-American community. It was his vision and creation that launched Ebony and Jet magazines which became staples in black family homes. His publications depicted positive and factual images of our culture, accomplishments and social advances and plight. Through his resourcefulness, tenacity and love for his people, he created a vehicle for us to see images of ourselves and read articles that reflected our human condition.

I have vivid memories of growing up and seeing Ebony and Jet in the home of my parents and seeing pictures of my race and individual struggles to secure civil rights for all African-Americans. Ultimately, the efforts of Mr. Johnson resulted in the creation of a publication that achieved a circulation of 1.7 million readers with a monthly readership of 11 million persons.

Truly, John H. Johnson deserves all the accolades we heap upon him. In an effort to highlight the diverse beauty amongst our people, John Johnson produced the Ebony Fashion Fair; the world's largest traveling fashion show. The efforts of John Johnson resulted in him being able to employ over 2,600 people and sales in excess of \$388 million.

The contributions of John Johnson were acknowledged and commended by U.S. presidents. President Nixon brought John Johnson with him in 1957 on a tour of the continent of Africa where they visited nine countries. In 1959 he accompanied President Nixon to Russia and Poland, and in 1961 he was appointed by President Kennedy to serve as the Ambassador to the Independence Ceremonies of Ivory Coast. President Clinton awarded him with the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

I am pleased to acknowledge the contributions of John H. Johnson, a publishing pioneer, entrepreneur, visionary and African-American icon.

NORTHWEST AIRLINES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHL of New York). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, the American airline industry is struggling, absolutely struggling in the face of very high fuel prices, of pension costs, and fierce competition. Delta and Northwest Airlines have recently filed for bankruptcy protection under chapter 11. United Airlines also recently got a bankruptcy court to severely discount the value of its employee pensions. Clearly, the airline industry needs some help, and they need some leadership. But an article that I read yesterday forces me to question the leadership of certain executives in the airline industry.

Gary Wilson is the chairman of Northwest Airlines, a role where he is supposed to be providing leadership to his company. Northwest Airlines is currently subject to a work stoppage by mechanics and cleaners over wage concessions and job reductions. And now Northwest has approached their pilots and their flight attendants asking them to take significant wage cuts.

Earlier this year, Northwest Airlines stopped funding their defined pension benefit program, only funding their employees' 401(k) program, and I am sure that the 401(k) was also buying plenty of Northwest stock. And what was Chairman Gary Wilson doing during this time with his 4.3 million shares of company stock? He was selling that stock.

Mr. Speaker, today, in the Detroit Free Press, there is an article, and the title is "Northwest Airline Chief Sold Shares Just Before Bankruptcy." The article says: "Less than a month before Northwest Airlines Corporation filed for bankruptcy, its chairman sold nearly a third of his remaining shares."

Gary Wilson was not showing faith or confidence in the company that he is charged with leading. Instead, he was dumping his stock before his company went under. And I wonder if the employee 401(k) was selling, or even if it was allowed to sell at the same time. Mr. Wilson sold his shares at an average of \$5.45 per share, and just yesterday that stock was trading for 84 cents per share.

Northwest Airlines is a major carrier in the Detroit, Michigan, market; and it serves my district. We have been hearing all summer long that Northwest was in trouble and that it could be forced to file for bankruptcy protection. Well, what took so long? One has to wonder if the bankruptcy filing was delayed simply so executives like Mr. Wilson could sell their stock to make sure they got their money before the company went out. That is not leadership; that is cowardice or worse.

The employees and the customers of Northwest deserve better. And while Northwest has been asking employees to make concessions in their pensions, they have not been asking the same of their executives. In fact, this past July it was reported that the supplemental pension plan that covers the company's CEO was not subject to a pension freeze. That pension was slated to give the CEO nearly \$1 million a year if he retired at the age of 65.

That was reported again in the Detroit Free Press on July 16: "Northwest Airlines to Freeze Pensions for Salaried Staff." Not affected by the freeze is the supplemental pension plan that covers CEO Doug Steenland, among others. In its last annual report, Northwest indicated that Steenland was on track to receive an annual pension of \$947,417 a year if he retires at age 65." And "The airline has said that such generous pensions are needed to recruit and retain top executives."

Well, based on those examples, I do not think Northwest has done a very good job of attracting the best executives. Mr. Speaker, we need strong airlines in this country. We also need competition. We need safety and quality customer service in the airline industry. Of course, employees need to know if sacrifice is needed in the face of increasing costs and competitive pressures, but so do executives. They

should be setting the tone for the company, and they should lead by example. They should not cut and run in the face of trouble.

What is happening at Northwest Airlines at its very highest levels is disgraceful.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MEEHAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MEEHAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF JOHN H. JOHNSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, like my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), I rise tonight to salute an extraordinary and gifted American.

John H. Johnson had a vision and used that vision to destroy negative racial stereotypes and to expand opportunities for all African Americans and for all Americans. With a dream and a \$500 loan, secured by his mother's furniture, Mr. JOHNSON began publishing the "Negro Digest" in 1942. With very limited resources and his dream, he built an empire that included publishing and cosmetics.

Through his work and his vision, he has made a lasting contribution. "Jet" and "Ebony" provided a window to the African American community that benefited African Americans and all Americans. "Ebony" and "Jet" became part of the dialogue. It was a way of communicating. We read it in our homes, schools, and in the barber shops and beauty shops.

There is a saying in the African American community: "If it is in 'Jet,' it must be true." In the pages of "Jet" magazine, we read the current news that had an impact on the African American community. In the pages of "Ebony," people saw how other people lived; and we aspired to be like the people we saw on those pages. The pages of his magazine inspired and motivated generations of African Americans. It also helped to break down racial stereotypes by offering positive images and stories of African American men and women.

In 1957 and in 1959, he accompanied Vice President Richard M. Nixon on a special goodwill tour to nine African countries and to Russia and Poland. In 1961, he was appointed by President John F. Kennedy as Special U.S. Ambassador to the Independence Ceremonies of the Ivory Coast. And in 1963, he was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson as Special United States Ambassador to the Independence Ceremonies of Kenya. In 1996, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton.