had shaken the whole precious life of my only son.

Yours faithfully,

TARLOK SINGH CHHABRA, 889, Sector-60, MOHALI.

TRIBUTE TO DON TURNER

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the work and dedication of Don Turner who will retire from his post as Superintendent of Bradley-Bourbonnais Community High School at the end of the 1998 school year.

Mr. Turner retires from Bradley-Bourbonnais Community after thirty-five years of service to the High School. Mr. Turner grew up in Chrisman, Illinois where his dream in life was to become a basketball coach. After graduation from High School, Mr. Turner entered Eastern Illinois University to pursue that dream but left halfway through to serve in the Korean War. After serving his country, Mr. Turner returned home and finished his degree at Eastern Illinois University.

Mr. Turner's dream of becoming a coach became true when he became the head basketball coach at Lafayette High School. After two years of coaching at Lafayette, he moved to Serena, Illinois to become the high school basketball coach. It was during this time that Mr. Turner decided to make a career change. He returned to college and obtained a master's degree in education administration from the University of Illinois. After receiving his master's degree, he became principal at Gilman Grade School and after one year he became principal at Gilman High School.

In 1963, Mr. Turner was hired by Bradlev-Bourbonnais Community High School. During his tenure at Bradley-Bourbonnais High School, Mr. Turner has been dean of boys, dean of students, and assistant superintendent. In 1982, Mr. Turner became the Superintendent at Bradley-Bourbonnais High School. Mr. Turner has seen Bradley-Bourbonnais High School grow dramatically and has been instrumental in the additions of the pool, computers and the new auditorium. Mr. Turner's best memories of the school include all the people who have passed through its doors. In spite of numerous job offers, Mr. Turner has never considered leaving Bradley-Bourbonnais High School.

Mr. Speaker, today I recognize this gentleman for his honorable career, uncommon loyalty, and education impact. I urge this body to identify and recognize others in their communities whose actions have so greatly benefited and strengthened America's schools.

TRIBUTE TO LT. GEN. JOE N. BALLARD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate Lt. Gen. Joe Ballard the Chief of Army Engineers and the Commander of the United States Army Corp of Engineers. On February 28, General Ballard was recognized as the Black Engineer of the Year during the 12th Annual Black Engineer of the Year Awards Conference at Baltimore, Marvland. This award was presented by the Career Communications Group and the Council of Engineering Deans of the Historically Black College and Universities. A panel of judges from industry and academia screened over 200 entries and unanimously agreed that General Ballard was by far the best gualified for this award. General Ballard, a native of Oakdale, Louisiana, and a graduate of Southern University, leads the world's premier public engineering organization with engineering, construction and real estate responsibilities worldwide.

In the civil works program, the Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for operating and maintaining 275 locks, 12,000 miles of navigable waterway and 300 deep draft harbors. Flood control systems across our nation prevent an estimated \$26.8 billion in potential damage each year and Corps facilities provide 24 percent of our nation's hydroelectric power. When disaster hits our hometowns across the United States, General Ballard's forces are always on the front lines fighting as they did recently in the Midwest and California floods and the New England ice storm.

General Ballard overseas the design and construction management of military facilities for the Army and Air Forces worldwide and often provides the same support for other Defense and federal agencies. As the senior Engineer in the Army, his engineer soldiers are also found on the front lines in Bosnia and Kuwait serving our nation. Through all this, he has the additional responsibilities for the nation's environment, managing environmental restoration programs and practicing environmentally sustainable development to balance environment values with economic growth.

It is a tremendous honor that one of our finest public servants is recognized across the country as the Black Engineer of the Year for 1998. We applaud General Ballard for his professionalism, dedication and leadership, and we in the Congress, congratulate him on this significant distinction.

DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT TO REMOVE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

SPEECH OF HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 18, 1998

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my reluctant opposition to this resolution, which I believe proposes the wrong means of achieving the right end. I opposed the President's original decision to deploy our troops in Bosnia because I believed that neither the goals of the mission nor the exit strategy was clearly defined. Furthermore, I strongly suspected that the Dayton Agreement would not easily or permanently resolve the disagreements dividing groups in the region, and that the conditions of the Dayton Agreement could only be enforced through a long-term U.S. presence. As a result, I have voted on numerous occasions to put an end to this seemingly endless deployment of troops.

Unfortunately, my reservations have become reality. A mission originally characterized by President Clinton as a temporary implementation measure has turned into an open ended mission with U.S. troops serving as everything from peacekeepers, to traffic cops, to construction workers. For that reason, I have supported efforts in the House to fix a date certain for the withdrawal of our forces through the use of our Constitutional authority to control funding for such missions.

I must confess that because of my strong desire to see our troops returned home I considered supporting H. Con. Res. 227. However, in the end I cannot in good conscience endorse a process which I believe to be unconstitutional simply to settle a policy difference with this President. I have consistently opposed the War Powers Act as contrary to the intent of the framers of the Constitution, who reserved leadership in foreign policy to the Presidency.

I have always viewed the War Powers Act, enacted in 1973, as a partisan gimmick devised and used by liberal Democratic Congresses seeking to tie the hands of Republican presidents with whom they disagreed. To change my position now that we have a Congress controlled by Republicans in order to score points against Bill Clinton would be politically opportune, but counter to my basic opposition to the War Powers Act.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject the unconstitutional mechanisms of the War Powers Act and defeat this resolution. Instead, I encourage my colleagues to vote their consciences on the Bosnia issue when we consider the President's request for additional funding to continue this deployment. Let us bring our troops home in an orderly, but timely manner. I have voted to do so before and I will do so again, but not in a way that I believe does such great damage to the doctrine of separation of powers enshrined in our Constitution.

TRIBUTE TO DR. STANLEY S. BERGEN, JR.

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of Dr. Stanley S. Bergen, Jr., to mark the occasion of his retirement as President of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ).

Dr. Bergen has served the State of New Jersey with exceptional dedication, energy and leadership that has distinguished his 27-year career as the first and only president of UMDNJ. Under Dr. Bergen's stewardship, the University has emerged as the largest public university of the health sciences in the country, and serves as a national resource for health professions education, research, patient care, and service to the community.

Through his resolve to provide educational opportunity and health care services to all the people of New jersey, UMDNJ has grown to include seven schools on five academic campuses statewide, with programs at more than one hundred affiliated educational and health care institutions in communities throughout the State. Dr. Bergen is recognized as a national authority on health care and a prominent leader in academic medicine in the State and in the nation.

It is fitting and proper that the members of Congress salute Dr. Bergen's exemplary career and service to New Jersey and the nation. His high standard of excellence in education, research and patient care have brought pride and honor to our State.

We wish him well in the years ahead and hope that he will continue to serve as a valuable resource to New Jersey and the nation.

TRIBUTE TO GAINESVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, in December of 1997 I had the honor of speaking to the Gainesville Fire Department at their annual Christmas banquet. Since that time, I have visited informally with Steve R. Boone, the highly regarded Fire Chief of the Gainesville Fire Department, Capt. Wally Cox, Training Officer, and Lt. David Tharp, Fire Safety Education Officer. I am impressed by their dedication and commitment to public service.

One of the main goals of the Gainesville Fire Department is to provide educational programs on fire safety. The Department accomplishes this by presenting programs in the local school systems as well as community events, sponsoring industrial training sessions, and making presentations to civic clubs. Ninety percent of their funding for fire safety education is received through donations from the community—evidence of the support that the Department receives from local citizens.

The Gainesville Fire Department has chosen to take a proactive approach to fire prevention and safety, rather than just a reactive one. Their efforts undoubtedly will help save lives and property. In the past, the Gainesville Fire Department has been recognized for their efforts by local groups, the International Association of Fire Chiefs, insurance companies, and other entities. Senator PHIL GRAMM also has recognized their commitment to serving the citizens of Cooke County.

Mr. Speaker, too often we take for granted the efforts of those who place their own lives at risk for their fellow citizens. I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to an outstanding group of public servants—the Gainesville Fire Department—and to other firemen across our great nation whose dedication to the prevention of fires and injuries deserves our gratitude and respect.

TRIBUTE TO HAZEL WOLF

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent, Hazel Wolf. On Saturday, March 21, 1998, hundreds of her friends will gather in Seattle celebrating her 100th birthday and giving thanks for her lifetime of dedication to the environment and human rights.

Born in Victoria, British Columbia on March 10, 1898, Hazel emigrated to the United States in 1923 as a single mother seeking work to support her young daughter, eventually becoming a legal secretary. Hazel officially became a citizen in 1976 after devoting more than 50 years to making our country a better place to live.

Through the years Hazel championed issues of importance for women, working people, human rights, and the environment. A true citizen of the world, her work has been recognized with awards by numerous international, state, and local organizations. On Saturday the Seattle Audubon Society will acknowledge the "rare bird" by announcing the creation of the Hazel Wolf Kids for the Environment Endowment. This fund will be dedicated to helping urban youth experience and appreciate nature, a lasting tribute to a woman who cherishes our nation's young people and loves the beauty of our natural world.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Hazel for demonstrating to us the value of a simple life adorned with the riches of a lifetime of service to humanity and nature. We wish her continuing vigor in pursuit of future endeavors.

CROATIAN POLICE ATTACK PROTESTORS AT PEACEFUL TRADE UNION RALLY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 19, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I am sharing with my colleagues various newspaper articles related to a recent peaceful rally in which protestors were attacked by Croatian police. It was reported in the Federal Tribune that there were between 12,000 to 14,000 policemen from throughout Croatia brought in to control an estimated 10,000 to 30,000 protestors. The rally was organized by the largest trade union in Croatia and several opposition political parties. The reported focus of the rally were issues of high unemployment and poor living conditions for workers and retirees, while at the same time it has been reported that Croatia's President Franio Tudjman has amassed a considerable fortune for himself and his family. I am also inserting into the RECORD an informative article released this week by Jack Anderson and Jan Moller entitled, "Croatian Seeks To End Human-Rights Abuses."

[From BBC News, Feb. 21, 1998] CROATIAN POLICE DENY DEMO INJURIES

The Croatian Interior Ministry has denied reports that police used force against demonstrators during a mass protest in the capital Zagreb.

Tens of thousands of people took part in what is described as the largest rally the nation has seen, against growing poverty and unemployment.

The government banned the demonstration from main city square, Ban Jelacic square, deploying hundreds of police with riot gear to prevent the crowd from gaining access.

Protesters threw apples and eggs at officers and a shop window was shattered.

An Interior Ministry statement, carried by the official news agency HINA, contradicted Croatian radio and TV reports that several people were being treated in hospital for injuries.

Five police staff were also reported injured.

The demonstration was organized by three trade unions and backed by 10 opposition parties.

Correspondents say about 10,000 protesters moved to Marshall Tito square, also known as Theatre Square, where they held an hourlong meeting. The head of the Croatian Workers Trade

The head of the Croatian Workers Trade Union, Boris Kunst, said he was saddened that the Croatian police had raised their hands against the protesters.

"These people that gathered here are those who defended Croatia," he said. "But they cannot live off their salaries, while the others are decorating their palaces and are stealing from us."

Protesters called on ministers to reduce their own salaries and scrap the newly-introduced 22% value added tax which has seen prices increase on basic goods including food.

Correspondents say Croats have been reluctant to demonstrate against the government, lead by President Franco Tujman, since the country achieved independence through a devastating war in 1991.

But dissatisfaction among citizens is mounting as the majority of them face postwar poverty.

An unemployment rate, which independent analysts say tops 23%, is at the center of public grievances.

As the rate rises a new wealthy elite, consisting mainly of businessmen favored by the government or ruling party members, has emerged.

VECERNJI LIST-MARCH 18, 1998

ZAGREB. President of the United American Trade Union headquarters AFL-CIO John J. Sweeney sent a letter to the President of the Republic of Croatia Franjo Tudjman protesting confiscation of the trade union's property. Mr. Sweeney appealed to the government of Croatia that it was urgent that they change their position and rescind their orders under the "law of unions" in relation to the trade union's property, and withdraw their decision about nationalization of the trade union's property, declared the International Department of the Association of the Independent Trade Unions in Croatia, the largest association of trade unions in Croatia.

DIE TAGESZEITUNG—FEBRUARY 24, 1998

BERLIN, Federal Republic of Germany. At the peaceful rally in Zagreb, which was organized by the Association of Workers' Unions and several political opposition parties, on Friday, February 20th in the capital of Croatia, Zagreb, were tens of thousands of people who protested against social and economic policy and unemployment. The target of this protest was Croatian President Franjo Tudjman and the government of the ruling party, HDZ, who were proclaimed responsible for the poor living conditions of workers, retirees and unemployed persons. People shouted "Tudjman is Sadam" and "All of you are thieves". People were angry and resisting the selling of many factories to leading members of HDZ for symbolic money and that the current value of the private property of the President and his family is more than \$1 billion.

DIE PRESSE—FEBRUARY 28, 1998

VIENNA, Austria. A Press Correspondent from Zagreb reported that President of Croatia, Dr. Franjo Tudjman has property of several billion dollars in German marks and this was the reason for the large workers' demonstration in Zagreb's streets. It is very