I would like to congratulate the Club's current officers, Joseph Bocklage, President and Treasurer, Julius Schwartz, First Vice President, Upendra Chivukula, Second Vice President, John Dutkowski, Secretary, Mario Zanon, Tail Twister/Lion Tamer, Lou Agg and Harold Rosenzweig who act as first year directors, Kevin Hrabinski and Bernie Rubin who serve as second year directors and Brendan Nihill the Membership Chairman. Each of these men and all of the other men and women of the club have selflessly given of their time and resources to serve their community.

As this Congress continues to emphasize the need for service organizations and volunteers to assume a greater role in one Society, it will be organizations like the Lions that year after year continue to bring about positive change. On Saturday night, the Franklin Township Lions Club will hold the 50th anniversary dinner and I would like to extend my best wishes. The people of your community, the people of New Jersey and the people of America thank you for your service.

As America looks toward the 21st century, Lion's Clubs around the nation stand ready and committed, full of energy, creativity and solutions to help us become a better society and solve the problems that face our nation. The Lion's motto, "We serve" is an inspiration to us all because it epitomizes this organization's commitment to their fellow man.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY AND JANET ROSMARIN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, April 30, 1998

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleague Mr. WAXMAN and I rise today to pay tribute to Henry and Janet Rosmarin, who are actively involved with Temple Ner Maarav and the Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Project. Their interest in the latter is more than historical; Henry and Janet are survivors themselves.

Henry, born Henryk Rosmarin, and Janet, born Jadzia Jakubowicz, met in her father's apartment in the shtetl of Czeladz in Poland. Henry came to High Holiday services, illegal under the rules of the conquering Nazi powers. Two years later the Gestapo rounded up all the Jews in the village.

As the Nazis closed in, Henry, displaying remarkable bravado and optimism, turned to Janet and said, "When this is all over we should find each other and we should get married and make a life together." She promised to meet him back in the same town when they were free.

A few weeks later they were deported to the death camps. During the war Janet was an inmate at Auschwitz and Birkenau; Henry at Gross-Rosen, Buchenwald and a few others. One of the ways Henry survived was with his harmonica. He entertained his captors in return for his life.

Most of Henry's family and most of Janet's family were murdered in the camps. Despite his grief, Henry kept his promise. He returned to Czeladz and waited for Janet. After several months a young woman came to town and happened to ask a cousin of Henry's what had become of Henryk Rosmarin. "You must be Jadzia Jakubowicz," was the startled reply.

Fifty years ago, Henry and Janet were married. They raised a family and settled in Southern California. The Rosmarins have somehow retained the values of the shtetl family and community—while living in an entirely different and more complex world.

We ask our colleagues to join us in honoring Janet and Henry Rosmarin, whose story is testimony to the power of the human spirit. Their will to live is a stirring example for us all.

TRIBUTE TO THE CEA

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 30, 1998

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fine organization that represents the teachers of my state, the Connecticut Education Association. 1998 marks the 150th anniversary of the CEA, an advocate of teachers and public education that represents not only the 30,000 teachers in its ranks but the hundreds of thousands of children they instruct.

We in Congress all know the crucial role that teachers play in educating our nation's children. We as legislators and parents count on them to do their job with enthusiasm, vigor, and skill. We value them as important factors in our children's well-being, and we treat them as such.

However, respect for teachers has not always been as high as our beliefs would suggest. For many decades, teacher pay and benefits were lower than in most other occupations. Society did not reward teachers properly for their performance nor were they provided with much needed support.

Organizations such as the CEA have enlightened the public and its legislators about the need to attract and keep excellent teachers, the need to compensate them appropriately for their toils, and the need to provide them with a supportive work environment that helps them do their job at the level we expect. The CEA has worked and is still working to advance the teaching profession and accordingly, advance the children they instruct.

When the CEA was formed in 1848, teachers in Connecticut's small towns, many of which are in my district, were typically versatile young women who made education come alive from bland textbooks. They taught in one-room schoolhouses in which all of the town's children attended, they formulated lesson plans for each child, catering to individual needs.

The CEA came about as a means of helping teachers with their tasks. As Connecticut grew and modernized, the CEA took action to improve teacher's pay and establish teaching as a profession. Salaries rose, benefits grew, and the requirements that were placed on teachers were expanded. Because of these hard fought efforts, the quality of instruction in our classrooms has increased. Today's teachers benefit from predecessors who sacrificed pay and time so that our children would benefit from high-quality teachers and a high-quality environment.

Today's public school teachers are just as versatile as their 19th century counterparts. A

typical Connecticut teacher today must deal with as many as 150 or more students in one day, students from a variety of backgrounds, from a variety of family structures, with a variety of interests, and deal with a variety of pressures. Despite the enormity of their task, teaches regularly deliver. The CEA serves as their partner in their efforts, providing services and assistance to its members.

I commend the CEA on its proud history and congratulate it on the milestone is has reached. Connecticut, and the nation, is undoubtedly better off because of the CEA.

TRIBUTE TO BELLEFONTE AREA HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JOHN E. PETERSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 30, 1998

Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the accomplishments of a dedicated group of young people who worked together to achieve something no one in the Bellefonte Area High School has ever done. I wish to pay tribute to students and their faculty advisors who participated in the Central District History Day Project Competition. They won first and third places in the Senior's Group Project Division.

This year's History Day Project theme was Migration. First place went to Kamal Aboul-Hosn, Justin Miller, and Ben Spicer for their project entitled "Communism: Rise, Reign & Fall." Third place went to Stacey Waksmonski, Jessica Rhoads, Jessica Benson, Jeremy Acker, and Daria Cramer for their project entitled "Women of the West—Travels and Changes."

Today's youth are our leaders of tomorrow. They will become some of the very best leaders because of examples like the faculty members of the Bellefonte Area High School. Faculty advisors Ed Fitzgerald, Martha Nastase, and Tricia Steckel are to be especially commended for their encouraging efforts which led to the above awards. When we hear about the poor state of education or educators in our country, we need to think about success stories such as these. Hard work and commitment will achieve much as these students and faculty members demonstrate.

I extend my warmest congratulations and best wishes to these Bellefonte Area High School students as they compete in the State Championship Competition at State College on May 13–14. Their enthusiasm for this project and desire to share history is commendable and should be encouraged by all.

HIGHER EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, April 29, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6) to extend the authorization of programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes: E730

Mr.