

our careers. We cannot go home without doing our jobs.

If we recess, it means that 760,000 Federal employees will not get paid at all for the next paycheck. They will not be able to make their rent. They will not make their mortgage. They will not be able to make their car payments. They will not even be able to put food, many of them, on the table for their children.

Do not do this to the career civil servants who support this Government. We are all in this together. All of the American people have an interest in the Government running efficiently and effectively and fairly.

IN MEMORIAM: ROBERT JOHNSON,
EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF JET
MAGAZINE

(Mr. JACKSON of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, let me first offer my condolences to the family of the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO].

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to honor the memory of a great and cherished man, pioneer, and leader, Mr. Robert Edward Johnson of Chicago, associate publisher and executive editor of Jet magazine.

A longtime family friend and mentor, Mr. Johnson bridged the gap between African-American journalists of the past and the media celebrities of today. His life traced that of the civil rights era—a Morehouse College classmate of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., he was the first reporter of a major publication on the scene of the Montgomery bus boycott. He critically linked social action with mass communication, thereby changing the complexion of American journalism and propelling our historic struggle to victory.

Through his example, he challenged and inspired his progeny to strive for excellence. For his immense contribution to our Nation and our world, we shall remember and honor him with eternal gratitude. Our deepest thoughts and prayers are with his wife Naomi—Nemi—their children, grandchildren, and numerous loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a biography of Mr. Johnson's lifetime achievements and contributions.

Robert Edward Johnson died Wednesday morning, December 27, 1995 at his Hyde Park, Chicago home after a long illness. He was laid to rest on Tuesday, January 2nd. He was a role model and mentor for thousands of journalists and a friend and confidant of many, including entertainment superstars like Bill Cosby and Michael Jackson and people of all walks of life. He loved everybody and got as much joy out of telling the stories of unheralded people in Jet as he got out of telling the stories of world leaders and celebrities. He was the author of the book, "Bill Cosby: In Words and Pictures." Johnson covered some of the major stories of the time and was the first representative of a

major national publication on the scene at the beginning of the Montgomery Bus boycott. A graduate of Morehouse College, where he was a classmate of Martin Luther King Jr., and a student of the great educator Benjamin E. Mays, Johnson played a major role in helping to publicize the King crusade in America and in Chicago.

John H. Johnson, chairman and CEO of Johnson Publishing Company, said, "The company has lost a great editor, and I have lost a dear friend. Bob Johnson was a great journalist who inspired and taught tens of thousands of aspiring journalists, Black and White. During his 42-year career as Jet managing editor and executive editor, he helped change the color of American journalism."

Born in Montgomery, Alabama on August 13, 1922, and reared in Birmingham, Alabama, he was an active journalist for most of his 73 years. He began his career as a child, throwing papers for local dailies, selling editions of Black weeklies on street corners, and founding his high school newspaper, the Westfield Trail Blazer. At Morehouse College, from which he graduated in 1948, he edited the Morehouse Maroon Tiger and was a stringer for national newspapers. In 1952, he received a master's degree in journalism from Syracuse University.

During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy and was transferred to editorial duties at Treasure Island's Naval Base in Masthead, which published a racist joke that was offensive to African Americans. He later became the first African American managing editor of the weekly tabloid.

Johnson's professional career began in 1948 with the Atlanta Daily World, where he later became city editor. He joined the Jet staff in February 1953, two years after it was founded by Publisher John H. Johnson, and played a major role in the success of the weekly newsmagazine which is known around the world.

Johnson covered stories in Europe, Asian, and Africa. In 1972, he was among the journalist who accompanied President Nixon to Russia, Poland, Austria and Iran. In 1979, he accompanied U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young on a trade mission tour of Africa.

Johnson was cited repeatedly for his contributions to journalism. He was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and was associated with the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, the World Federation of Scottish Societies, the DuSable Museum of African American History, Alpha Kappa Delta, National Black Journalist Association, the Chicago Headline Club, Operation Push, the NAACP and National Urban League. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Dillard University and received honorary degrees from Dillard, Morehouse College, Miles College and Texas College. He was a member of University Church.

He is survived by his wife Naomi (Nemi) Cole Johnson, their three children, Bobbye Johnson, Attorney Janet Johnson-Vinon and Robert III; two grandchildren, Chloe and Cole Johnson-Vinon; three brothers, Percy Johnson of Dayton, Ohio; Washington Johnson and J.C. Johnson of Birmingham, Ala.; one sister, Lena Pace of Birmingham, Ala. and a host of nieces, nephews and friends.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KINGSTON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

UPDATE ON BOSNIA MISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. SKELTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, in all of this business about the budget, there are some dedicated Americans we should not overlook.

The votes in this Chamber on the issue of Bosnia do not end our interest or attention to the American forces now arriving in that troubled region.

Mr. Speaker, we should continue to show our attention to the mission and concern for the troops. It is our sincere wish that their mission be successful and safe. Our uniformed Americans, who will be in the Balkans on an unprecedented peace mission, are professional and well-trained. So far, our troops have been well-received by the people of Bosnia. As we begin the new year, our thoughts and prayers are with our service men and women in that sad corner of the world.

As our troops slowly occupy the Tuzla sector, I have four concerns—let me spell them out:

The first is that of accidents to our troops. Already, one of our soldiers, Specialist Martin Begosh from Maryland, has been injured by a land mine as he drove his Humvee vehicle along a back road.

Second is the threat of terrorists who oppose the peace process. We know there will be rogue elements on each side, who do not favor the Dayton peace agreement. The Bosnian Moslem Government has agreed to expel Iranians and other fundamentalist forces, but the terrorist threat is still one of concern.

Third, the American efforts to equip and train the Moslem-Croat Federation may well cause our forces problems as the Serbs might view Americans as enemies and federation forces may expect favors. In addition, we should be particularly concerned with the end-game associated with this effort. We should ask ourselves whether the equip and train mission will lead to a longterm security guarantee in the region.

Fourth is the possibility of mission creep. Already, two American counterfire radar system units are going to Sarajevo, which is in the French sector. Also, an article in this morning's Washington Post discusses the danger of United States Army involvement in both investigating Serb atrocities and participating in Bosnian political and judicial matters.

Let us closely follow the American military effort in Bosnia, and at the same time be mindful of the four concerns just mentioned. I know that all Members of this body wish only the best for our troops, wherever they may be, especially those who will attempt to bring stability to a war-torn region. The troops should know that this body will support them and assist them in this unique challenge.

So as we begin the year 1996, we wish these fine Americans all the best.