

IN HONOR OF PHILIP EMERY
SCHERRY

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a young constituent, Philip Emery Scherry, upon his receipt of the Eagle Scout Award at the National Court of Honor on June 20, 1995.

While only 15 years old, Philip has many accomplishments. He is a junior at Christian Brothers College High School in St. Louis. He was a Cub Scout with Pack 361 for 3 years where he earned the distinguished Arrow of Light. He then became a member of Troop 361, St. Mary Magdalene, Brentwood, MO, for 6 years. Some of his leadership positions include assistant patrol leader, assistant senior patrol leader, troop guide, quartermaster, and senior patrol leader. He was elected to the Order of the Arrow by the Scouts of his troop and selected for Junior Leader Training Camp.

In order to receive the Eagle Scout Award, Philip Scherry has donated over 600 hours of service to his troop and his community. Some of his service projects include the Scouting for Food, Christmas toy drives for St. Louis city children, the kickoff for a Brentwood city-wide recycling program, two city creek cleanups, tree planting for the Missouri Botanical Gardens, building park benches for Brentwood Parks and Recreation, and reconstructing playground areas for local schools. For his Eagle Service Project, Philip built a picnic shelter/viewing area for the Wabash Frisco & Pacific Model Railroad. This shelter provides a safe viewing area for visitors to watch the live steam railroad crews working the trains and turnaround.

Service projects are not Philip's only accomplishments. He has traveled to the National Scouting Museum in Murray, KY. He was also a member of the troop contingent to the 1993 National Jamboree at Fort A.P. Hill, VA, as well as attending the 50th anniversary celebration of Lincoln Day in Springfield, IL. Finally, Philip is a member of the 1995 troop contingent to the Philmont Scout Ranch in New Mexico.

Philip Scherry embodies the volunteerism and community commitment that is so vital to the spirit of our Nation. His dedication as a member of the Eagle Scouts will be remembered long after June 20.

I therefore want to take this opportunity to congratulate Philip and his parents Ed and Sandy Scherry on his achievements. Mr. Speaker, it is truly an honor to represent them.

TRIBUTE TO NAVY LT. COMDR.
TOM DIETZ

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lt. Comdr. Tom Dietz—our resident Navy Seal and special operations warfare specialist here in Congress—for his distinguished service to the U.S. Special Operations Command, the U.S. Navy, and the entire Nation as

the Special Operations Command Legislative Liaison for Naval Special Warfare programs. In this capacity, Tom quickly established a solid reputation with both Members of Congress and their staff due to his extensive knowledge of all special operations issues. Fresh from his daring and highly decorated exploits in the Persian Gulf during Desert Storm, Tom was able to give us an insider's view to the unique and powerful Special Operations Force which we in Congress have worked so hard to support during defense budget deliberations.

Tom Dietz has played a vital part in building this congressional support by earning our trust and respect. His effective work on Capitol Hill is legendary. Because of Tom's dedication and commitment to excellence, U.S. Navy Seals, the U.S. Special Operations Command, and the entire Department of Defense will long reap the benefits of his tenure on Capitol Hill. All of my colleagues and I bid Tom, his wife Pam, and their son and future Seal Tyler, a fond farewell. Good luck and Godspeed at your next assignment at "Seal Central" on Coronado Island, CA.

THE FISCAL YEAR 1996 BUDGET
RESOLUTION

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today we are being presented with four alternative budget resolutions—two offered by the majority and two by the minority. For the first time in a quarter century, each of the resolutions before us would result in a balanced Federal budget. Each resolution recognizes that our current pattern of runaway spending is both economically unsustainable and morally indefensible. Each resolution presents us with very difficult, even painful choices; they are not ones that we relish making today or that we will relish making in the future. But the bottom line, Mr. Speaker, is that we will have to make them—and postponing them won't make them any easier.

Let's consider a few facts. Our national debt stands at \$4.8 trillion—that is \$18,460 owed by every man, woman, and child in our Nation. Interest on our debt is the fastest-growing part of the Federal budget; in fact, each year, the Federal Government spends 15 cents of every dollar—or more than \$200 billion—just on interest on the debt. That is almost as much as we spend on all nondefense discretionary programs combined—on education, job training, medical research, and much more. If current trends are not abated, interest and entitlement obligations will continue to grow exponentially until there is little left for anything else. Our choice today, then, is not about whether to balance the budget; it is about how to balance it.

This morning, I voted for the budget resolution offered by Democratic Representatives CHARLES STENHOLM and BILL ORTON. The Stenholm-Orton budget would have cut defense expenditures by \$60 billion more than the committee resolution, and it would have cut domestic expenditures by \$60 billion less. In addition, the Stenholm-Orton budget would have funded a tax cut, would not have in-

creased contributions to civil service retirement, would not have cut the student loan program, and it would have slowed the growth in Medicare spending more modestly than the committee resolution. Unfortunately, the Stenholm-Orton resolution was defeated by a wide margin.

Given the defeat of this resolution, and due to the paramount importance of putting our Nation on a glidepath to a balanced budget, I will support the Budget Committee's resolution. While I have concerns about some aspects of the committee budget, I believe that these concerns can be addressed in a House-Senate conference, and that the budget process must move forward. In fact, given the prevailing sentiment in the Senate, it is my expectation that the final document produced by House and Senate conferees will be very similar to the Stenholm-Orton budget for which I voted today: it will contain deeper defense cuts, more modest domestic cuts, and few, if any, tax cuts.

Mr. Speaker, a budget on a path to balance—however imperfect that path may be—is preferable to one that saddles future generations with hundreds of billions of dollars of debt each year. In addition, we must remember that a budget resolution is a blueprint, not a fully binding document, and that the authorizing and appropriating committees will have final discretion in determining how funds are spent in each budget category. That is why I will continue to work with these committees to protect our national priorities—education, health care, equity for our civil service, and much more, as I have done throughout my service in the Congress.

TRIBUTE TO FATHER JAY
SAMONIE

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the years of service and achievement of the Reverend Jay Samonie. On July 1, 1995, Father Samonie will retire as pastor from St. Michael Catholic Church, in Monroe, MI.

The son of Lebanese-American parents, Jacob and Marie Samonie, Father Samonie is 1 of 11 children and grew up on the east side of Detroit.

When he was 14, he enrolled at Sacred Heart Seminary, where he completed high school and obtained a bachelor's degree. He took postgraduate studies in theology at the St. John's Provincial Seminary in Plymouth, MI. He received a master's degree from the University of Detroit in 1971 and a doctorate in 1988. Father Samonie was knighted by the worldwide Order of St. Peter in 1984 and joined the Knights of Columbus in 1989.

Before coming to Monroe, Father Samonie served as pastor of Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Detroit for 11 years, where he led medical and social programs serving more than 30,000 people annually. His other pastorates include St. Michael Parish in Pontiac in 1972 and St. Bernadette Church in Dearborn in 1968.

Throughout his years of service, Father Samonie has remained active in the community and the Archdiocese. He served as vicar

of the Southwest Detroit Vicariate from 1970–72 and served on the Archdiocesan Pastoral Assembly, Bread for the World, Clergy Advisory Board for the Archdiocesan Office of Hispanic Affairs and Pastoral Alliance of Detroit. Since 1968, Father Samonie has been a member of a pastoral team that assists Latin-Americans and has been Guadalupe Society Director since 1963. He also has the distinction of being the first priest to serve on the Michigan Judicial Tenure Commission, which investigates charges of misconduct against any State court judge.

Father Samonie's hobby is painting. His beautiful compositions are created using oils, acrylics, watercolors, and airbrush on a variety of surfaces. Angels and flowers are the pastor's favorite subjects but all of his works include messages and themes. There have been two successful exhibits of his artwork. During his retirement Father Samonie plans to concentrate on painting people and biblical scenes.

From civic duty to painting, Father Samonie has fostered beauty and kindness throughout his career. His life is a testament to the vast good a dedicated person can achieve within a community. Mr. Speaker, I call upon my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Father Samonie on his distinguished career of service and to wish him continued good health, happiness, and involvement in the many causes he holds dear.

TRIBUTE TO THE STURGIS NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAM AND STURGIS FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the fine efforts of the Sturgis Neighborhood Program and Sturgis Federal Savings Bank who were recently recognized by The Social Compact with its 1995 Outstanding Community Investment Awards. They received this honor for their partnership achievement: stabilizing lower income neighborhoods and families through the rehabilitation of affordable rental housing which is rebuilding community hope and pride.

Sturgis Neighborhood Program [SNP] was founded in 1991 in response to the Sturgis Area Chamber of Commerce's call for greater responsiveness to the housing needs of the city's lower income residents. The downtown business district of Sturgis, a small rural city, has a high concentration of deteriorating and substandard housing. These units, built before 1940 and converted from single-family, owner-occupied residences to multifamily properties, are rented to very-low-income families and require high maintenance. Many of the residents receive public assistance and lack necessary skills to balance their household budgets and maintain their property.

SNP combines housing rehabilitation with support services to address the needs of Sturgis citizens. Since its inception, SNP has rehabilitated five single-family homes, with numbers six and seven on the way. Tenant families are employed, receive family development guidance, and participate in maintenance

education programs. A Family Services Coordinator meets with each family on a regular basis to develop a goal-setting plan, a program that is helping families become self-sufficient, productive members of the community. I must say that SNP's Director, Judy Sommerfield, has done a wonderful job with all of the various activities of the organization.

Sturgis Federal Savings Bank, the first of four financial institutions to support SNP's mission, played a vital role in SNP's initial success. The thrift's president, Leonard Eishen, provided key financial direction and guidance in the area of administration and the development of community support, a major issue for SNP.

In order to gain community support, the nonprofit organization undertook an extensive, year-long campaign to meet with community leaders. Sturgis Federal also helped SNP with a line of credit, a \$1,000 annual grant toward operating support, low interest rates, and flexible terms. With the assistance of Sturgis Federal, SNP received \$124,000 in grants and subsidies which allowed the organization to successfully renovate five units of affordable rental housing. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority also awarded grants for the rehabilitation of the second house and subsequent projects.

By the end of SNP's 1996–97 fiscal year, it hopes to have completed 24 housing units in the targeted downtown area. These efforts improve the neighborhoods and support the local economy. Besides its partnership with Sturgis Federal, SNP has actively sought partnerships with local government, industry, business, financial institutions, youth groups, and service organizations. A network of volunteers from these groups helps to complete small projects on SNP houses.

Working together increases community pride for those who volunteer and for the individuals and families who don't want a handout but only an opportunity for a hand up. With its initial success, SNP has earned the trust of the community it serves and has become an integral part of the community's vision for improving the lives of its lower income residents.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. END G. WALDHOLTZ

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mrs. WALDHOLTZ. Mr. Speaker, due to a family illness, I missed votes on Wednesday, June 7. Had I been here I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 357, the rule for consideration of H.R. 1561, and "yea" on rollcall No. 359, the Hyde amendment to H.R. 1561.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
REAUTHORIZATION

HON. BILL MCCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 8, 1995

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today Mr. STENHOLM and I introduce a bill which proposes to reauthorize the Legal Services Corporation and institute major and significant re-

forms to the Corporation. Over the years we have seen extensive abuses within the Legal Services Corporation by lawyers with their own political agendas actively recruiting clients, creating claims, and advancing their own social causes. They have been involved in inappropriate lobbying, highly controversial issues like abortion litigation, and impact litigation in an attempt to socially engineer change in our laws and rules.

It is for this reason that Mr. STENHOLM and I today introduce a bill which calls for extensive reforms in the Legal Services Act. This bill will restore the very limited and appropriate Federal role in the delivery of legal services to the poor. At the same time, this bill enhances accountability and compliance for the restricted and limited activities of the Legal Services Corporation.

I will submit for the RECORD a partial section-by-section summary which outlines the reform measures included in our bill. We seek to significantly limit the activities of a Legal Services Corporation and to return its function to the original and envisioned intent, providing the bread and butter basics of legal representation for the poor of this Nation.

THE LEGAL SERVICES REFORM ACT OF 1995

In order to create a non-political, accountable and fair federal legal service program, The Legal Services Reform Act of 1995 does the following:

NON-POLITICAL

Prohibits redistricting activity (Section 4)

Redistricting at all levels is inherently political. Many non-federally funded organizations, including the major political parties, are actively involved in redistricting fights. No matter which party is advantaged by litigation of these matters (who is advantaged is unclear) federally funded legal services attorneys should not be involved.

Prohibits solicitation of clients (Section 6)

If as many poor persons are being turned away for lack of funding as the American Bar Association estimates, the only reason to solicit would be to find clients that fit the political agenda of the lawyers. Our bill specifically allows outreach to educate potential clients of their legal rights but leaves it up to clients to seek legal help.

Prohibits lobbying or rulemaking activity (Section 8)

Nothing is more political or creates as much controversy as lobbying. We believe the intent of Congress in 1974 was to provide poor persons access to the legal system to have their existing legal rights vindicated. There are hundreds of organizations which have competing views on what changes in the law are in the best interest of the poor. Taxpayer's should not be forced to fund any particular side of that debate.

Prohibits the use of funds from any source for prohibited activities (Section 11)

While Congress continues to believe that certain activities are too controversial or otherwise inappropriate for the use of federal funds—controversy will still attach to programs which engage in those activities with funds from other sources. Let the many groups of lawyers, on the right and on the left, who are not constrained by Congressional restrictions, handle the highly political cases. In our opinion, we should promote this diversity. Why give a virtual monopoly to the federally funded program?

Prohibits abortion litigation or lobbying (Section 15)

Abortion is probably the most volatile issue facing the country today. Organizations and activist attorneys abound on each