

AN EVENING HONORING ANDREW  
P. POTOS

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 13, 1997*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Andrew P. Potos as he retires from WITI-TV in Milwaukee, WI, after a successful career that spans over three decades.

Andy was born and raised in Milwaukee, and throughout his career he has demonstrated a love for our community through his active role in making Milwaukee a better place to live. Before he began his career at WITI-TV, Andy served his community as a history and English teacher at Washington High School in Milwaukee. He then went on to join WITI in 1961, the beginning of a 36 year commitment to making WITI a topnotch news organization.

When Andy Potos joined channel 6 in 1961 as an account executive, he decided that someday he would serve as General Manager. As it turns out, that goal would be met in 1981, and he would serve as one of Milwaukee's longest tenured television general managers. Even when his career path took him to Chicago or New York, he knew he would some day be back in Milwaukee. Since 1981, Andy has been at the helm of WITI and has made it one of the best television stations in the country. His leadership and managerial skills are second to none.

However, there is much more to Andy than just television. He is as committed to Milwaukee as anyone I know. Over the years he has taken a proactive role in improving our community at all levels. He has served as a board member of Junior Achievement of Southeast Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Heart Association, the Muscular Dystrophy Association, and the Milwaukee Chapter of the NAACP just to name a few. Whether it was managing a television station, or raising funds for charity, Andy Potos has been there for Milwaukee.

I would like to join everyone at WITI-TV in saying that Andy will surely be missed by all. May you enjoy a very healthy, happy retirement, and all the best in your future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO KNOX PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 13, 1997*

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the Knox Presbyterian Church on the occasion of its 100th anniversary of providing outstanding ministry and spiritual leadership to the people of the city of Los Angeles. On February 2, I had the distinct pleasure of attending the church's 100th anniversary service.

The Knox Church is exceptional in its service to the community in many ways, providing spiritual leadership to an ethnically diverse parish and congregation. Embedded in its mission statement is a commitment to utilizing our existing diversity to attract, welcome and retain persons of various backgrounds who are accepting of ethnic diversity. The Knox Church

truly fulfills the ideals of the Christian faith in its welcoming embrace of all peoples. I personally bore witness to this at the 100th anniversary service. The congregation is comprised of people of all ethnicities coming together in the glory of God. In this way, the Knox Church is a praiseworthy example of co-existence and mutual support for the city of Los Angeles, the Nation, and the world.

Rev. Mark F. Buchanan is the current pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church. He is a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary and has brought to Knox youth, enthusiasm, and a strong vision of the future. Under his guidance Knox has developed and is implementing its new long range plan that will take the church into the new millennium.

The Knox Church takes great pride in the quality and scope of its music program. The program is led by music director Glenn Riske, who has served as music director for over 26 years. The church's handbell choir is one of the many highlights of the music program. It has performed all over southern California, including at the Easter sunrise service at the Hollywood Bowl and the televised Christmas program at the Music Center Los Angeles. In recognition of the Knox church's century of exemplary service to the community, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues the historical retrospective of this great church.

On November 8, 1896, a small group of people came together for a worship service held in Cutler Hall in what is now downtown Los Angeles. They were led by Rev. William Stewart Young, a pioneer of Presbyterianism in southern California. The church soon moved to a new location at the Southgate Masonic Hall at Main Street and 30th Street. The Knox Presbyterian Church was formally organized at this location on Sunday, January 10, 1897. Reverend Young was officially installed as the first pastor on November 25, 1902. During his tenure the Reverend Young increased the church's membership and oversaw the erection of its first home on 30th Street. This location was officially dedicated on January 12, 1902. Reverend Young continued to lead the Knox Church until 1907. The Reverend Young was succeeded by the Reverend Edward J. Harper who served Knox from January 13, 1907, until June 1910.

The Reverend Henderson C. Shoemaker was called as supply pastor on July 7, 1910, and was officially installed as pastor on March 2, 1911. During Rev. Shoemaker's tenure, the Knox congregation moved to a new location at the corner of Figueroa and 43d Streets. The building was completed and formally dedicated on November 30, 1913. The Reverend Harry Hillard followed Reverend Shoemaker serving as pastor from July 19, 1914, through September 25, 1918. During Reverend Hillard's pastorate, Knox membership rose to 300.

On March 9, 1919, Rev. Leslie Logue Boyd was called to Knox and on April 27, 1919, was installed. Under his leadership Knox celebrated its 25th anniversary. He was followed by Rev. William Hiram Manshardt, who was installed as the rector on February 24, 1924. It was during his ministry that the church debts were cleared and a manse was purchased at 557 West 46th Street. Pastor Manshardt served Knox for 15 years.

The Reverend Chester M. Buley was installed as pastor on January 29, 1939. On that same day the congregation heard, for the first

time, the Dr. William and Sarah Young Memorial Organ. Rev. Calvin A. Duncan took over leadership of the Knox Church in May 1944. He presided over the church's 50th anniversary on February 2, 1947. On May 23, 1954, Rev. Arthur P. Rech was installed. Under his 25 years tutelage the Knox Church moved to its current location in Ladera Heights and all of the facilities as they now exist were constructed. During this period numerous projects, which continue to flourish today, were instituted. Among them are the LAX Food Pantry, Masters Mates and Laderians. Rev. Rech stepped down as pastor on December 2, 1979.

On June 28, 1981, Rev. James E. Kenney was installed as pastor and served for 10 years. Interim pastors, Rev. Jack Peters, Rev. Gary Wilburn, and Rev. John Dean, served until the February 20, 1994, installation of Rev. Mark F. Buchanan.

Few would argue about the increasingly important correlation that exists between the church and a healthy community. For over a century, the Knox Presbyterian Church has contributed to that prosperity by offering a ministry that nurtures the soul and empowers the mind. By providing spiritual empowerment to the community it continues to shine as a beacon of hope for the future. I am proud to recognize and commend Rev. Mark Buchanan and the congregation of the Knox Presbyterian Church for their ministry and leadership to the Los Angeles community. Please join me in extending our profound best wishes for continued success in the future.

THE TRUTH IN EMPLOYMENT ACT  
OF 1997

HON. HARRIS FAWELL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 13, 1997*

Mr. FAWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that many of our colleagues have now heard of the union organizing tactic known as salting. I am equally sure that most of them have been greatly disturbed by what they have heard; and, for good reason. In recent years, salting has evolved into an abusive practice which, sadly, has little to do with legitimate union organizing. Instead, salting has become a tool—or perhaps better stated; a weapon—for putting nonunion companies out of business.

This unfortunate fact was made clear during the 104th Congress, when the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities held three hearings which highlighted the problems associated with union salting. The testimony from those hearings included stories about union organizers and agents who had sought or gained employment with a nonunion employer when, in fact, they had little, if any, intention of truly working for that company. In many cases, the organizers and agents were there simply to disrupt the employer's workplace or to increase the cost of doing business by forcing the employer to defend itself against frivolous charges filed with the National Labor Relations Board [NLRB]. For most of these companies—many of which were small businesses—the economic harm inflicted by the union's salting campaigns was devastating.