

TRIBUTE TO THE PHILADELPHIA MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. ASSOCIATION FOR NONVIOLENCE

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, our nation's children are turning to crime and violence at alarming rates. Perhaps more than ever before, young people need direction from good men and women in their communities who are willing to get involved. They need role models to help them understand that an honest life is not an easy life, but it is a better life. Fortunately, there are people and groups who are reaching out to at-risk youth. Today, I rise to commend the efforts of one such organization. The Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence is making a difference, one child at a time.

On April 4, the anniversary of Dr. King's assassination, the Association for Nonviolence sponsored a "Youth and the Culture of Violence" town meeting. This event brought a cross-section of the community together to discuss violence prevention programs, current statistics on youth violence, and new ideas for training young people to solve their problems peacefully. Teenagers from the Philadelphia area joined community leaders, educators, juvenile justice officers, psychologists, and other concerned citizens in this important outreach effort.

Almost 30 years ago, Dr. King gave his life for his dream of a non-violent world. Through peaceful protest, he changed the heart of a nation. Dr. King's dream of a just, peaceful society lives on through the work of those who continue to teach his principle of non-violence. It is fitting that the organization which bears his name is reaching out and offering hope to a new generation.

Mr. President, I commend the Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence for addressing the issue of youth violence. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the important work this organization has done and in extending the Senate's best wishes for continued success to the men and women who have dedicated their lives to preventing youth violence.●

TRIBUTE TO HENRY P. JOHNSON

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Henry P. Johnson of Meriden, NH, retired plant manager of Dorr Woolen Co., for his exceptional service as a volunteer executive in Krasnador, Russia.

Henry worked on a volunteer mission with the International Executive Service Corps, a nonprofit organization that sends retired Americans to assist businesses and private enterprises in the developing world and the new emerging democracies of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

Henry helped provide technical and managerial leadership to improve the

lives of the citizens of Krasnador, Russia. He assisted Kubantex, a textile company, to set up a business and marketing plans. Henry was an "international volunteer" for our Nation and has represented our strong democratic beliefs and practices of a free-market economy.

His spectacular display of voluntarism provided active assistance for people in need and helped to build strong ties of respect and trust between America and Russia. Henry's mission will help to end the cycle of dependency on foreign assistance, by fostering private sector involvement in international development.

I commend Henry for his dedicated service and I am proud to represent him in the U.S. Senate.●

MARILYN MOORE, 1997 MISSOURI SMALL BUSINESS PERSON OF THE YEAR

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to an exceptional small business person and fellow Missourian: Marilyn Moore. Marilyn recently received the Small Business Administration's [SBA] 1997 Small Business Person of the Year Award for Missouri. As chairman of the Committee on Small Business, it is exciting for me to congratulate such a respected and dedicated leader from my home State of Missouri.

The SBA honors one small business person from each State at national ceremonies during Small Business Week, June 1-7. These small business owners are acknowledged for their achievements and contributions to the Nation's economy. SBA uses several criteria to select the small business person from each State, these include; staying power, growth in number of employees, increase in sales and/or unit volume, current and past financial reports, innovative product or service, response to adversity, and evidence of contributions by the nominee to aid the community. The small businesses are nominated by trade associations, chambers of commerce, and business organizations. The SBA then selects from each State the business it feels has best met all of the criteria.

Missouri's representative, Marilyn Moore, is president of TeamRehab, Inc., located in Clayton, MO. Her company is dedicated to providing therapy services to physically challenged individuals. TeamRehab uses physical, occupational, and speech therapy to help these individuals, and its services extend to more than 35 nursing home facilities, outpatient clinics, and home health agencies in the greater St. Louis metropolitan area and southern Illinois. TeamRehab was established in 1982 with two employees, and since that time has grown to more than 135 employees. TeamRehab is committed to quality care as demonstrated by its mission to enhance the quality of life and dignity of our clients.

Marilyn's work in the St. Louis community is exemplary, and not only

have TeamRehab's clients benefited from her work, but so have her employees. Marilyn is known for her fairness and commitment to a team effort. Her commitment to this team has proven successful as she continues to help her clients strive to remain as self-sufficient as possible.

Abraham Lincoln stated "Always bear in mind that your own resolution to succeed is more important than any other one thing." TeamRehab's success and accomplishments are testimony to her resolve. She is a role model for all small business owners and I congratulate Marilyn Moore for this well-deserved honor.●

THE BUDGET

• Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I rise to speak for a few minutes today about the budget that passed the Senate a week-and-a-half ago—a budget that I opposed. In particular, I want to discuss what appears to have made it possible for congressional leaders and the White House to bridge their differences and produce a budget agreement that allegedly leads to balance by the year 2002.

Mr. President, it seems to me that it was a projected \$225 billion surge of revenue from a strong and growing economy—an extra \$45 billion in each of the next 5 years—that helped bridge the gap. Without that additional revenue, which was identified by the Congressional Budget Office the night before the agreement was reached, no deal would have been possible.

Of course, the negotiators did not reach balance by applying that revenue windfall to deficit reduction or tax relief, as you might expect. Most of it was used instead to accommodate higher levels of spending demanded by President Clinton and even some in Congress. In other words, balance would be achieved, but at a level of spending \$45 billion higher per year than if all the additional revenue were applied to deficit reduction or tax relief alone. The fact that the budget deal enlarges Government is one reason why I voted against it.

Still, the budget negotiators rightly identified a thriving economy as one of the keys to solving our Nation's chronic deficit problem. And unlike previous budget agreements, they looked to economic growth to provide the additional revenue, avoiding the trap of tax increases, which limit the economy's potential and, in turn, make it harder to eliminate the red ink. They even found a way to provide a limited amount of tax relief.

But with the deal so dependent upon economic growth, and no significant changes in policy to prevent the already lengthy expansion from running its course within the next few years, many of us believe that it will be difficult, if not impossible, to ever realize the extra revenues that the budget agreement depends on to bring the budget into balance.