

the Diocesan Greek Education Committee, and chairman and secretary of the Diocesan Ecclesiastical Court in Ohio.

When he is not working to enhance the spiritual, cultural, and civic life of the community, Father Protopapas is an avid gardener. His plants and flowers, as well as his parishioners and the community as a whole, have certainly flourished under his care. My fellow colleagues, please join me recognizing the lifetime achievements of Father John Protopapas as his friends and family celebrate his prestigious career on July 26, 1997.

TRIBUTE TO ABE FRIEDMAN

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, the Denver Police and Fire Widows have asked me to please pay tribute to Mr. Abe Friedman of Jamaica, NY and it is a great honor to have the ability to do so. It is not possible to reiterate all the good, kind, and charitable acts Abe Friedman has provided these women over the years. We all innately understand the terrible circumstances that revolve around losing one's loved one. While no one can give back the husbands these women lost, Mr. Friedman has gone above and beyond the call of duty to give these women the comfort and respect they so rightfully deserve. To the widows of the Denver Police and Fire Departments, his unending concern for their happiness is one of the most endearing memories of those years they lovingly spent as a member of a police or fire family.

On Sunday, May 18, 1997, these women assembled as guests of Mr. Friedman to celebrate the Seventh Annual Spring Extravaganza to celebrate Mother's Day. He spent the day toasting and honoring the many years each widow served as an integral part of a police or fire department family. This simple act was truly a sign of deep consideration for these women and was greatly appreciated by all in attendance.

The Denver Police and Fire Widows are hopeful that this CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reading, in a small way, may convey to Abe Friedman their sincere and unending admiration. They are forever grateful for his many acts of thoughtfulness, attentiveness, and kindness which Abe Friedman has bestowed upon them simply with his friendship.

IN HONOR OF THE ANNANDALE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY FOR ACTION

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Annandale Christian Community for Action, a group which provides a safety net for needy families and individuals in my district through volunteer social action programs. ACCA is a model provider of child care for low- and moderate-income families and

their array of volunteer programs in emergency assistance in transportation services is unparalleled in northern Virginia.

Thirty years ago, the Higher Horizons Day Care Center learned that 13 of the children enrolled would have to be ejected because the income of their working parents was slightly greater than the set poverty standard. Fred and Emily Ruffing, members of St. Michael's Catholic Church, which had organized Higher Horizons saw this impending crisis as a focal point for organizing Annandale's Christian community. In late February of that year, Fred met with Annandale clergy and lay people form the local congregations to explain what was needed. On March 13, 1967, at Peace Lutheran Church, about three dozen members of the local church community gathered and ACCA was born. Responding to the demonstrated need for more day care facilities, particularly ones open to minority children, January 1968 marked the opening of the ACCA Day Care Center at John Calvin Presbyterian Church. This center still serves today as an outstanding model for other similar facilities in the provision of quality care and education for nearly 200 children.

ACCA programs are operated almost entirely by hundreds of volunteers and financed primarily through donations from its 25 member churches, individuals, and groups. These programs include emergency food and monetary assistance for such basic necessities such as rent, utilities, and medical expenses. Additionally, ACCA has developed programs that provide individuals with transportation to medical and therapy appointments, collection and delivery of used furniture, college scholarships for students with special challenges, and repairs and provision of shelter to homeless families.

ACCA Inc. is governed by a board of directors comprised of official representatives from its 25 member churches. All functions, including those of officers, committee chairperson, and service providers, remain carried out by volunteers. From the beginning, ACCA has had successful continuing partnerships, not only with its member churches, but also with Fairfax County and the private sector. Drawing on its large pool of volunteers, ACCA also collaborates with Christmas-in-April, Meals on Wheels, and two local shelters. Both the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Virginia General Assembly have passed resolutions commending ACCA for leadership and continuity of effort in carrying out community social action programs.

Throughout 1997, ACCA's board and member churches are celebrating both the remarkable achievements of the small, dedicated group of local citizens who began ACCA in 1967 and the growth and flexibility of ACCA's programs over three decades in meeting the needs of this dynamic suburban area. I know my colleagues will join me in applauding ACCA for continuously carrying out successful community social action programs for three decades. It is a model worthy of emulation by others, nationwide, in meeting the challenges of immigration, poverty, and welfare reform.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE FAKAN

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the bravery and courage of Regional Security Officer Steve Fakan. Steve is a native of Vermilion, OH, which is in my district and was recently honored by the Secretary of State Madeline Albright.

Steve exhibited exceptional personal bravery and perseverance by saving the lives of trapped American journalists caught in raging gun battles between rival factions during the renewed fighting in Monrovia, Liberia, in May 1996.

On May 14, 1996, the Regional Security Officer [RSO] office received a frantic call for help from eight journalists staying at the Mamba Point Hotel. Factional fighting raged around the hotel and the journalists feared for their lives as out-of-control fighters savagely ransacked the area only a few hundred meters from the Embassy. They requested urgent help in getting to the Embassy, as conditions continued to deteriorate.

Diplomatic Security [DS] agents RSO Steve Fakan and TDY RSO Tony Deibler quickly assessed the potentially lethal situation and devised a strategy to rescue the beleaguered journalists.

Using the nearest Embassy gate to the hotel as an exit, Steve and Tony traversed by foot over 300 meters of treacherous open field to the hotel by using alternate covering patterns for each other. Their every movement was closely eyed by snipers perched in nearby buildings.

After reaching the hotel safely, they quickly briefed the journalists on their escape plan. Countless bullets ricocheted off the pavement and nearby buildings as the group made its way back to the embassy. The two agents both realized that they were being tracked by snipers.

As the reporters used the appropriate cover maneuvers, taught to them by the DS agents, to make it back to the Embassy, Tony spotted a sniper aiming his weapon at Steve. Without hesitation, Tony quickly sighted in the sniper with his scoped weapon, causing him to hold his fire and take his finger off the trigger.

The eight journalists, dragging cameras and equipment, made it safely to Embassy compound, thanks to the expertise of the two DS agents. The exhausted, but grateful group of journalists rained enthusiastic praise on the exceptional courage exhibited by their rescuers.

These two men are outstanding examples of the best that DS has to offer, and the American people can be proud that Diplomatic Security has public servants like Tony and Steve to protect our interests overseas.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN LEONARD

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly remarkable young man,

Justin Leonard. I had the pleasure of meeting and playing with Justin in the Pro-Am 1997 Kemper Open on June 4. The team on which Justin and I played included Bill Schatz of Chagrin Falls, OH, Spencer Rankin of Green Brook, NJ, and William Zanoni of Glenview, IL. We finished third in the tournament, and several days later, Justin went on to win the Kemper Open.

Justin, like Tiger Woods, Robert Damron, and many other young golfers, is redefining the game of golf and making it more appealing to members of his generation. In just 3 years as a professional on the PGA Tour, Justin has amassed performances and wins in some difficult and prestigious tournaments. In addition to the 1997 Kemper Open, Justin's tour victories and accomplishments have included a win in the 1996 Buick Open, a fifth place finish at the 1996 PGA Championship, sixth at the 1997 Masters Tournament, fifth at the 1997 Saint Jude Classic, and third at last week's 1997 Western Open in Lemont, IL. Fellow golfer and PGA pro, Tom Kite has said of him, "I have never seen a player his age so polished."

Justin's amateur record is just as stellar as his professional accomplishments. In 1992, he won the U.S. Amateur Championship and in 1994, while at the University of Texas, he became the NCAA Champion. Justin has also been a member of national teams such as the 1992 U.S. World Amateur, the 1993 Walker Cup, and the 1996 President's Cup.

I am proud to say that Justin is a resident professional golfer at South Carolina's Kiawah Island Resort in Charleston, one of the counties I am proud to represent in this body. He is truly an asset to my home State of South Carolina and a role model for the youth of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly associate myself with Tom Kite's description of Justin Leonard and ask that the Members of the House of Representatives join me in saluting Mr. Leonard for his outstanding accomplishments and wishing him well in his future endeavors.

ODYSSEY OF THE MIND TEAM

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues.

I am proud to join the city of Shadyside, OH, in congratulating the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind Classics team in taking top honors at the world competition. This eighth grade team captured the world crown in the "Can You Dig It?" division II category by performing a skit, song, and dance which presented them as an archeologist and people from ancient civilizations in order to interpret the Can You Dig It? problem. Team members included Laura Kaluger, Megan Landerholm, Jessica Melankao, Natasha Minwer, Mary Ostrander, Dave Runyon, with Lori and Marty Runyon, and Blanche Ostrander acted as coaches.

This Odyssey of the Mind team competed against 62 other teams in their Division to take the world title for the first time. The students and their coaches practiced diligently to prepare for this competition, and their hard work was rewarded with a well-deserved victory. I

am proud of the students' successful performance as well as the support the community of Shadyside gave to the team by helping them raise money to cover the costs of the competition.

The members of the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind team have set an example of academic excellence for other students to follow. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating the Shadyside Odyssey of the Mind team and recognizing their hard work and perseverance.

IN MEMORY OF ANDREW J. KOCERKA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Andrew J. Kocerka, a union man, a family man, and a great American from Cleveland, OH.

Mr. Kocerka devoted his life to the cause of the common person. He spent much of his life defending working people. His commitment to the plight of ordinary individuals is reflected in his dedication to the United Auto Workers, of which he became president of local no. 1045. He will be much loved and remembered by the members of that organization.

Mr. Kocerka is survived by sister Helen Skvarch, and brothers Jack and George, as well as many nieces and nephews.

THE BUDGET

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 1997

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 2, 1997 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

MAJOR BUDGET VOTES

Last week the House passed two major budget bills—one to reduce spending in order to balance the budget and the other to provide tax relief for Americans. Many hurdles lie ahead for both, as differences with the Senate and President need to be worked out. But the House action at least moves the process forward as we continue our effort to finally balance the federal budget.

BACKGROUND

The overall package was based on the May 2 budget agreement between President Clinton and congressional leaders which outlined a plan to balance the budget over the next five years as well as provide some tax cuts.

Balancing the budget would be a major accomplishment. For the past several years, deficit politics have dominated the congressional agenda. Finally balancing the budget would show that the federal government can get its fiscal house in order and it would help the economy in a variety of ways: lowering interest rates and the trade deficit, while boosting savings and economic growth.

Major progress has already been made in reducing the budget deficit. The 1993 deficit reduction package, which I supported, has helped reduce it from a record \$290 billion in 1992 to around \$60 billion this year. The May budget agreement would finish the task and

produce a balanced budget by 2002. Yet that agreement was only a broad outline. The specifics were worked out by various congressional committees, and that is what we voted on last week.

BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Most of the savings needed to balance the budget would come from the budget reconciliation bill making changes in various entitlement programs. Changes in Medicare represent the bulk of the bill's savings—\$115 billion out of a total of \$140 billion. The Medicare savings come largely from reducing payments to hospitals and other health providers and from opening the health insurance program to greater competition. Other changes in the House bill deal with Medicaid payments to hospitals and federal retirement plans.

With my support, this bill passed by a solid margin. It is by no means a perfect package. But I strongly believe in balancing the budget—particularly through spending reductions rather than tax increases—and this was the main bill for achieving those savings. The changes were much more modest than those proposed in recent years; the Medicare savings were well below half of the \$270 billion in cutbacks Speaker Gingrich tried to get through last Congress. The Medicare savings are projected to keep the program solvent over the next 10 years, and they have been supported by key older persons' groups.

MAJORITY TAX CUT

The second major vote last week was on the Republican tax cut bill. It contained \$133 billion in tax cuts over five years, offset by \$48 billion in tax increases, for a net tax cut of \$85 billion. It would provide a \$500 per child tax credit, give new tax credits for education costs, expand penalty-free withdrawals from IRAs, reduce capital gains taxes, and gradually raise to \$1 million the amount exempt from federal estate taxes. To increase revenues it would expand existing taxes on airline tickets.

Although this bill had several good features, I opposed it. Its benefits were tilted far too much to the wealthy. According to Treasury Department estimates, the wealthiest 20% of Americans would get almost 70% of the tax cuts when fully phased in. In addition, the costs of the tax cuts increase sharply in the outyears, seriously undermining our effort to have a balanced budget. The various tax cuts were designed to have modest costs between now and 2002—\$85 billion—but they would double over the next five years and then explode to an additional \$650-700 billion over the next 10 years. That means we could balance the budget in the year 2002 but then run large deficits after that. We need to balance the budget and keep it balanced.

MINORITY TAX CUT

The alternative tax cut plan proposed by the Democrats would provide greater tax breaks for education. It would retain the \$500 per child tax credit, but limit it to families making less than \$75,000, rather than \$110,000 under the Majority bill. It also targets the capital gains and estate tax cuts to small businesses, family farms, and homeowners. Most of the tax cuts in this plan would benefit middle-income Americans.

This was the toughest vote of the three for me, but I supported this plan. Unfortunately it was defeated and the other version passed. My preference is not to have a tax cut at this time: It is quite possible that all of the spending cuts won't materialize to give us a balanced budget, and balancing the budget is a higher priority than cutting taxes. We shouldn't be paying for a tax cut by borrowing more money. However, the debate has moved beyond that, and the question before us was what kind of tax cuts are preferable.