

It is my hope that the statue will serve as a daily reminder that, in a world where evil exists, there are among us the good and the just fighting for all our salvation and freedom.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN
CANTIUS CHURCH, WINDBER, PA

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute before the U.S. House of Representatives to the St. John Cantius Parish in Windber, Pennsylvania, as it celebrates its 100th Anniversary today.

The St. John Cantius was the first Catholic Church in Windber, from which sprang all the other Catholic Parishes serving the Windber area today.

St. John Cantius, originally established in 1898 as the Immaculate Conception Parish, has a fascinating early history that classically demonstrates how immigrants from many different countries who came to America—and particularly to our area of western Pennsylvania—at the beginning of this century were united by their faith. The church was the central entity that helped bind these people together, overcoming different cultural backgrounds, language barriers, and traditions to create a strong, cohesive community. Even the clergy themselves came from different countries and spoke different languages. This strength and unity served these faithful people well as they struggled to make their way in America, overcoming the hard realities of the grueling daily worklife in the farming and coal mining regions that built and fed this country.

The St. John Cantius Church has not only endured, but has thrived and multiplied, increasing the numbers of its parishioners as well as parishes and preserving the tradition of devotion to family and faith for succeeding generations. In addition, it has provided its community with strength and support throughout all the trials and tribulations of this century, from the hardscrabble days of the Industrial Revolution, when the area's miners and steelworkers endured long work hours, low pay and abysmal working conditions, even through the Great Depression. It supported and comforted the people of the community through many wars that saw many of its young men head off to distant lands to defend their country and its ideals of freedom, sometimes never to return. It has held its community together through more modern struggles—the decline of the steel industry that brought lasting economic hard times and crippling unemployment. Through it all, the St. John Cantius Church has been a constant in the lives of the people of Windber—a source of support and sustenance, spiritually and in many other ways.

I am deeply honored to join in celebrating this wonderful occasion with the parishioners and clergy of St. John Cantius. May the church as well as the community it serves continue to grow and prosper for another one hundred years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I was detained on June 10 for rollcall vote 225. As a supporter and cosponsor of earlier bankruptcy reform legislation, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

IN HONOR OF THE HISTORICAL
EXHIBIT OF OLD YORKVILLE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a respectful tribute to Zion-St. Mark's Lutheran Church, the last German-speaking church in the Yorkville area in my district.

The church has organized an historical exhibit of old Yorkville to commemorate the history of the area which used to be known as "German Town." It was formed as a middle and eastern European melting pot. As more and more high-rises and other large buildings have been built in recent decades, the character of the area has changed and some of the old-world charm has been lost.

Also to be prominently featured at this exhibit is a commemoration of the Slocum Disaster, the most lethal fire in American history and one of the world's greatest maritime tragedies. On June 15, 1904, the parishioners of St. Mark's church on 6th Street in Manhattan held their annual picnic. Since the festivities included a boat ride on the General Slocum, 1,446 members of the congregation boarded for a trip to Locust Grove on Long Island. Tragically, the boat caught fire. According to reports, the loss of life was disproportionately high because the boat's life vests and life boats were old or useless and there had been no fire-drills. 1,021 people died.

Because this disaster took such a heavy toll, the Lower East Side's German community was suddenly greatly reduced in number. Many of those remaining were too saddened to stay, and decided to move uptown, to Yorkville. The members of the St. Mark's congregation eventually merged with the Zion Church on East 8th Street. The church is now known as Zion-St. Mark's Lutheran Church.

Many accounts have been written of the terrible Slocum Disaster. This exhibit will allow people to remember the many fine contributions of the German-American community before and after this horrible event wiped out so much of their population. It will commemorate the victims, honor the survivors, and highlight some of the history of Germans in New York City. Finally, the exhibit will recall the days of old Yorkville, from the 18th Century through the 20th. This area was once a landmark section of New York and has quite a story to tell.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to the congregation of Zion-St. Mark's Lutheran Church, to the Ladies Aid Society, and to Kathryn A. Jolowicz.

TRIBUTE TO JACK PARTON

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to commend Jack Parton, of Hebron, Indiana, for his exemplary service to Indiana's First Congressional District. Since 1982, when Jack was serving as the District 31 Director of the United Steelworkers of America, he has organized an annual golf outing to raise money for the National Kidney Foundation. This year, in honor of his great efforts and activities on behalf of the Kidney Foundation, Jack was honored by the foundation during the Cadillac Invitational Golf Tournament, on June 15, 1998 at the Broadmoor Country Club in Merrillville, Indiana.

The 16th annual 'Kidney Days Golf Outing' fundraiser for the National Kidney Foundation will be held on August 21, 1998. The event will take place at five golf courses in Northwest Indiana and is expected to include almost one thousand participants. Profits will be given to the Kidney Foundation to help the ailing and needy, with expected proceeds to be in excess of \$4,000. In the previous 15 years of this event, over \$100,000 has been raised and donated to the National Kidney Foundation.

A strong leader of the United Steelworkers of America, Jack first joined in the union in 1959 as a member of Local 1014 at U.S. Steel's Gary Works, where he served two terms as its President. Jack was elected Director of District 31 in 1981, and he was subsequently re-elected in 1985, 1989, and 1993. In 1995, District 31 was re-organized into District 7, which now encompasses all of Illinois and Indiana, and Jack served as its first director. In March of 1998, Jack was installed once more as the District 7 Director. Dedicated to the union, Jack has assumed numerous important responsibilities, including chairing contract negotiations with Inland Steel, Ryerson, Acme Steel, Northwestern Steel & Wire, and LTV Steel, where he serves as Secretary of negotiations. In addition, Jack established the District 7 Labor/Management Safety and Health Conference, which was the first district-level conference of its type in the USWA. In 1996, Jack served as the Secretary of the 1996 Convention Officers' Report Committee.

Jack, while deeply committed to his work, is also dedicated to his family. He often travels back to Virginia to visit his mother and spend time with his other relatives. His future plans include working to facilitate the unification merger of the United Autoworkers and the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers with the United Steelworkers of America. Together with other union leaders, Jack will ensure that the membership of these three unions unites to form one comprehensive, united, and strong voice for working men and women. This newly invigorated union will be dedicated to serving, protecting, and aiding its membership.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me in paying tribute to one of the region's true humanitarian leaders, Jack Parton. Jack's service to his community, co-workers, and union is worthy of the highest praise and emulation. Northwest Indiana is lucky to have such

a incredibly altruistic, dedicated, and upright individual.

TREASURY-POSTAL FUNDING BILL
AMENDMENT—LANGUAGE PRO-
HIBITING SEX TRAINING
COURSES FOR FEDERAL EM-
PLOYEES

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow I will support an amendment to the Treasury-Postal Appropriations Bill that will cease the use of taxpayer dollars for sex technique training courses. Federal workers should not have to endure this treatment, and tax dollars should not be funding it!

I first learned of this training during an Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee hearing a few years ago. I have never heard more disturbing testimony in all my years in Congress. The inappropriate nature of the training was reiterated as employee after employee came before the subcommittee recounting horrifying incident after incident.

Mr. Speaker, nobody should be required to participate in "How To" sessions addressing sexual techniques or devices, such as "how to properly use a condom," or AIDS/HIV training on "how to properly shoot-up." Taxpayer dollars should not be wasted on despicable training techniques like tying together two individuals of opposite genders and requiring them to eat, sleep and bathe together for 24 hours!

Mr. Speaker, we must not overlook the need to protect the dignity of federal employees and the integrity of the use of taxpayer dollars. This radical agenda must be stopped from rearing its ugly head.

TRIBUTE TO THE "SOCIEDAD
CULTURAL MAYAGÜEZANA, INC."

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great joy that I rise today to pay tribute to the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." a non-profit civic and cultural organization dedicated to uniting the people from my birth town of Mayagüez, Puerto Rico in the United States and Puerto Rico.

This year I had the honor to march with members of the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." and other representatives from Mayagüez during the National Puerto Rican Parade, which was celebrated on June 14, in New York City. The Parade, on its 41st year of history, is the most popular event held in commemoration of the contributions of the Puerto Rican community in the United States.

The "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." was established in 1965 in New York City by a group of people who saw the need to educate our community about Mayagüez's historic legacy.

Under the leadership of its president, Mr. Andres Irizarry Falto, the organization has been at the forefront developing educational

programs on Mayagüez's folklore, history and traditions.

Among its many activities, the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." has kept alive the tradition of the "Three Kings Day" in our community. The organization collected gifts which were distributed to low-income children on January 6, the "Three Kings Day."

In addition, young girls from the community are encouraged to learn about the traditional "danza" and how to dance this classical music from Puerto Rico.

The organization also offers educational seminars. Among their many guest speakers, a descendant from the Indian people of Mayagüez, the Chief or "Cacique Cibanacan" talked to the community about our Indian roots.

Mayagüez was founded in 1760 by Spaniards. Its first inhabitants, before Christopher Columbus arrived in 1492, were Indians known as the "Tainos", which means good or noble. Today Mayagüez has a population of 200,000 people. The town, which lies in the southwestern part of Puerto Rico, is also known as "Sultana del Oeste".

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the "Sociedad Cultural Mayagüezana, Inc." for their tireless efforts in educating our community and in bringing together the people from my birth city, Mayagüez.

CHILD PROTECTION AND SEXUAL
PREDATOR PUNISHMENT ACT OF
1998

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 11, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3494) to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to violent sex crimes against children, and for other purposes:

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Chairman, I think this is good legislation that will protect our children and I urge my colleagues to support it.

I am pleased that the problem of pedophiles using the Internet to prey upon innocent children is finally receiving the attention it deserves.

I first became concerned about this issue when, as a television reporter in Pennsylvania, I discovered that the police were pursuing a well-organized, high-tech ring of computer pedophiles. This pedophile ring had compiled information on techniques and locations for preying on children in cities all across the country.

Since my election to Congress, I have been working to protect children on the Internet. My Pennsylvania colleague, JOHN MURTHA and I met with local and State law enforcement officials, the Department of Justice Child Exploitation Division, and representatives of family groups to discuss what to do about this growing problem.

In particular, I remember meeting with Al Olsen, a police chief from Warwick Township, PA, one of the few people in the country working on the problem of Internet pedophiles at that time. He told us about a California man

who used computer bulletin boards to lure youthful rape victims to his home. This same man was using the Internet to brag about what he was doing.

It was clear to us that pedophiles had evolved from preying on children at the school yards and playgrounds to preying on them on the Internet and that law enforcement needed new tools to catch up.

Finally, this legislation moves against that threat. It makes it a Federal crime to use the Internet to contact a minor for the purpose of illegal sexual activity. This is stricter than current law, which requires prosecutors to prove that the victim was persuaded.

The bill also makes it a Federal offense to use the Internet to knowingly transport obscene material to a minor, whether within a State or across State lines.

These new provisions will provide law enforcement with much-needed tools to combat the growing problem of pedophiles on the Internet.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3494.

A TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S POLKA
KING: FRANK YANKOVIC

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 16, 1998

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Frank Yankovic on his 50th anniversary as America's Polka King. On June 8th, 1948, in the Milwaukee Auditorium in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Frank Yankovic was crowned "America's Polka King" before 7000 screaming fans. Fifty years later, he is still "The King" to polka fans around the country, spurring a movement by Congress to award him a National Medal of Arts.

Yankovic's contributions to the popularity of polka music are legendary. But Frank's beginnings were rather modest, playing Slovenian songs on a button box for neighbors and boarders at his parents' home. At age 19, Yankovic's interest turned to the piano accordion, which upset his father because he felt Frankie could never make a living playing it. Secretly, Frankie's mother bought him a piano accordion, which he practiced at his sister's house until he played it well enough to play in front of his dad. After hearing Frankie play, his father put his arms around him and said, "If you're going to play it, play it well."

And play it well he did, as he and his friends became one of the most popular bands in town, getting exposure on Doctor James Malle's Sunday Slovenian radio program, and cutting several records under the name of the Solvene Folk Orchestra. In 1941, the day before Pearl Harbor, Frankie opened his own bar, which quickly became a popular hangout for musicians. But World War II took him overseas, where he nearly lost his life in the Battle of the Bulge, suffering from frost bite so severe in his hands and feet that gangrene had set it and doctors planned to amputate. But Frankie wouldn't let them, and after a long course of penicillin and drugs, he began to regain the use of his hands and feet. For therapy, the doctors gave him an old accordion to play. Soon he was entertaining the whole hospital.

Yankovic came home from the army and went back to his bar, which was more popular