

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
MICHAEL RUTAN

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker:

Whereas, Michael Rutan has demonstrated professionalism and a dedication to safety; and

Whereas, Michael Rutan has logged 1 million miles, the equivalent of circling the earth's equator 40 times, without a single preventable accident; and

Whereas, Michael Rutan must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth over his years at Yellow Transportation;

Therefore, I join with the Motor Freight Carriers Association and the residents of Ohio 18th Congressional District in congratulating Michael Rutan for his outstanding achievement.

TRIBUTE TO HOLY FAMILY PARISH ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the 100th Anniversary of the Holy Family Parish in Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania on their centennial celebration on Sunday, September 14th.

One hundred years ago, Holy Family Parish was established when Bishop Michael J. Hoban named Father Stanislaus A. Dreier as the first pastor. The parish consisted of approximately 150 families. Life was hard, with many men working in the mines from dawn to dusk. With knowledge of the many accidents and various mine disasters, the strong roots of their Catholic faith helped them to endure their personal hardships.

In 1911, Father Franciszek Kasaczun, the second and most influential, pastor was named. His 31 years as pastor was during a time of heightened influx of immigrants from Europe who were looking to a church to meet their spiritual needs. These new immigrants established strong ties to the church, showing their loyalty to their new country, and keeping their ties with Poland. Because of his fluency in Polish, Lithuanian, and English, Father Kasaczun was just the man to accomplish this. He recognized the importance of education to help the immigrant families better themselves. The school began as just four rooms operating in the church basement, but through Father Kasaczun's efforts moved into the rectory. In 1916 Father Kasaczun invited the Bernadine Sisters of Reading, Pennsylvania to take over the work of teaching and caring for the Sanctuary and Sacristy.

Father Kasaczun organized many humanitarian efforts benefiting the community. Among many other accomplishments, he organized the Children's Relief Fund for Poland, helped WWI veterans with their transition back to civilian life, remodeled company homes, cov-

ered the swamps with clean fill, fixed the main street, and convinced the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company to build a playground for the children in the community.

On July 7, 1992, Father John S. Terry was named the sixth, and current pastor of Holy Family Parish. Father Terry, in addition to overseeing the renovation of the church, introduced new practices and devotions to the parish. Children's masses were celebrated monthly and on holidays. A special mass for the deceased would be held on All Soul's Day with the participation of family and friends. Meals were delivered to the shut-ins and needy during Christmas, Easter, and Thanksgiving.

The past one hundred years has brought many changes to the Holy Family parish and community. Gone are the coal, rail and garment industries that employed their parish members. They held together during the tragic world events that brought them unity and emotion. Today, The Holy Family Parish has become an important historical landmark in Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania, and a home to their growing population of parish members.

Mr. Speaker, on their 100th Anniversary, I recognize both the efforts and positive impact of Holy Family Parish and Father John S. Terry in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF SERVICE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, the enactment of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) was an important step toward protecting retirement benefits for millions of American workers. Over the years, ERISA has developed into a complex legislative framework. Congress regularly revisits this important area of law in an effort to perfect it.

In its efforts, Congress may be making it better as it seeks to enhance the protections provided to many workers and their beneficiaries, but this is not without added complexity. For those of us who are not comfortable making casual conversation on such topics as actuarial assumptions and technical funding rules we have valued the service EBRI has provided over these many years. EBRI is a nonpartisan research organization that specializes in employee benefits. It collects and analyzes the relevant data and make it available in a format that is easily understood by all of us.

The service EBRI provides is invaluable. Many of us in Congress find it particularly useful because of the balanced format in which the information is presented. This makes the information EBRI distributes acceptable by all sides in the debate. In addition, it provides a common base of knowledge that helps us evaluate conflicting proposals.

EBRI has now been doing this important work for a quarter of a century. As EBRI celebrates its 25th anniversary, I want to take this opportunity to wish the valuable organization well. It is my hope that they keep these analyses coming. We will need them more than ever in the months ahead.

CONGRATULATING THE NEW BEGINNING CENTER

**HON. JEB HENSARLING**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the New Beginning Center on the recent groundbreaking and renovation of their domestic violence shelter in Garland, Texas.

For almost two decades, the New Beginning Center has been a silver lining for the victims of domestic violence in the North East Dallas area.

Through crisis intervention, counseling, education and advocacy programs, the New Beginning Center provides a safe environment for women and children fleeing life-threatening situations. But the services they provide go well beyond shelter or legal services. The Center's staff and volunteers are responsible for rebuilding lives, restoring hope and opening up new opportunities for families under some of the most difficult and dangerous circumstances imaginable.

I recently had the opportunity to tour the New Beginning Center to learn more about the important service they provide to our community. I was touched by the stories I heard from the staff and volunteers. During my visit I was able to see firsthand how we can pull together to help end the scourge of domestic abuse.

With the help of HomeAid Dallas and Beazer Homes, the New Beginning Center's new 1,300 square foot Shelter Service Building will expand the center's capacity by 38 percent so they can provide safety to more families.

Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate the New Beginning Center, HomeAid Dallas, Beazer Homes, and the 31 other local sponsors who made the beginning of this new facility possible. I thank the hard working staff and volunteers there. Most importantly, I applaud the Center's efforts to put an end to domestic violence in our community.

A TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR RICHARD SCHIFTER

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 16, 2003*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ambassador Richard Schifter, one of America's finest champions of international justice and global cooperation. Ambassador Schifter celebrated his 80th birthday on July 31st, marking a milestone in a lifetime of distinguished public service.

Ambassador Schifter's passion for human rights bears deep roots, as it reflects his personal experience with totalitarianism and bigotry. Dick's childhood in Vienna was rudely interrupted by the Nazi take-over of Austria in 1938. A Jewish Austrian, his life was in peril before his 15th birthday. Dick was able to escape to the United States that December; his parents, however, were not then eligible for immigrant visas, and they were forced to remain in Vienna. They were later murdered in