

taxes into these accounts. In contrast, under the Vice President's plan general federal revenues—not Social Security revenues—would be used to add to the money people choose to put into tax-free individual savings accounts.

I am concerned about the effects of the Bush proposal on Social Security. Diverting revenues out of Social Security now will make it harder to maintain adequate guaranteed benefits in the future. And that effect is compounded because the diverted amounts cannot be used to pay down the debt, so it will be necessary to pay hundreds of billions of dollars in additional interest.

Those who support privatizing a portion of Social Security (the plan proposed by Governor Bush and by my Republican opponent, Ms. Carolyn Cox) claim that differences in benefits will be made up from the higher returns that can be earned by investing a portion of individual account balances in stocks and equities. But many economic forecasters have suggested that for this claim to be true, stock returns for the next 75 years will have to equal those of the last 75 years—a rate that seems unlikely to be sustained. It seems to me that to rely on that scenario would require a dramatic leap in faith that our national economic growth will continue the record pace of the last decade.

Moreover, the costs of administering individual retirement accounts have to be taken into account, and even conservative estimates suggest that these costs would be high enough to cut accumulations in individual retirement accounts by 20 percent over a worker's lifetime.

Diverting funds away from the Social Security Trust Fund strikes me as an unnecessary and potentially dangerous step in "reforming" Social Security. It has an element of risk in some ways similar to those involved in having the government invest the Trust Fund directly in the securities markets—which was one of the reasons I declined to support President Clinton's earlier proposal for such investments, even though the President at least tried to address the questions of stock market volatility.

In short, both the Bush plan and a similar one supported by my opponent, Ms. Cox, strike me as not the right way to proceed as we work for the long-term stability of Social Security.

I also have some questions about the Vice President's plan, but the fact it would not mean that kind of diversion—it is "Social Security plus," not "Social Security minus"—means that it would not start out by making it harder to assure that Social Security will continue to remain as the indispensable safety net for future retirees.

MACON IRON AND PAPER STOCK,  
INC.

**HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Macon Iron and Paper Stock, Inc. today for their recent recognition by the De-

partment of Labor. Macon Iron recently won the prestigious Director's Award for Safety at the annual Georgia Department of Labor's Health Safety and Environmental Conference.

State Labor Commissioner Michael Thurmond bestowed this award upon Macon Iron at the seventh annual meeting in Atlanta along with its sister companies General Steel, Industrial Alloy Supply, and Commercial Doors and Accessories.

This award is presented to companies for criteria involving safety performance, contributions to the community, the sharing of safety information, and civic responsibility. Macon Iron was chosen from almost 100 companies in the state of Georgia who participate in the labor department's safety awards program, and was selected for their exceptional safety programs.

I congratulate the employees of Macon Iron and its sister companies for their hard work and participation in making safety a top priority at work. The company is also to be commended for its endeavors to create a safe working environment for its staff. Macon Iron has exhibited great care for its people and should be an inspiration among the industry. In fact, the company has already taken steps to educate other businesses in the local area by holding safety seminars.

Mr. Speaker, I believe this accolade is well deserved. It is my hope that by honoring Macon Iron in this way and in recognizing the company's many accomplishments, we can make an example of them that other companies in the State of Georgia and throughout our great nation will strive to follow.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO MARK  
HALLER

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to Mr. Mark Haller, an outstanding individual who passed away on October 10, 2000 at the age of 87.

Mr. Haller was born on June 27, 1913, of a Serbo-croatian immigrant mother newly arrived in Steelton, Pennsylvania. Orphaned at the age of five when his mother passed away, Mr. Haller found himself surrounded with politically aware immigrant men from Central Europe while being raised by a foster mother in a boarding house. Mr. Haller left his foster home as a teenager and hitch-hiked to Seattle, Washington, where he became active in grassroots politics.

Mr. Haller was an active participant in the union movement, and the peace, civil rights and feminist movements of the 1960's. In 1961, Mr. Haller and his wife, Frankie, a very dear friend of mine, co-founded the Midway Democratic Club to function as an issues oriented Democratic Party Club. Since that time, the Midway Club has met every month, and until recently, the Midway Newsletter has featured Mr. Haller's monthly columns. For the last six years of his working life, he was union representative for the members of the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers at

the Longview Fibre Company in Bell, California.

In addition to his passion for political activism, Mr. Haller was also well known for his dedication to his family. He is survived by Frankie, his wife of 52 years, his sons, Michael and Marko, granddaughter, Regina Allen, grandsons Michael and Kenneth, his dog, Buddha and cat, Snoopy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to join me and Mark Haller's family and friends in paying tribute to an outstanding American whose lifelong dedication and zeal exemplified the highest ideals of citizenship.

SCIENTIFIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR  
YOUNG WOMEN

**HON. SUE W. KELLY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the need to attract young women towards scientific studies and to honor a program which encourages girls to pursue careers in this area.

Science and technology have taken on a large role in our society. The need for people skilled in these fields is critical to our future success, yet there is a disturbing trend— young women are shying away from science studies. Just 29 percent of high school girls say that they wish to become a scientist, half of the percentage of boys.

This dichotomy is what makes programs such as the IBM Technology Camp for Young Women so critical. Designed to show the importance of math, science and technology, the camps provide a positive image of these careers. There are currently five camps in three states encouraging the scientific talents of young women.

Schools now report that more girls are signing up for math and science courses. Parents and educators have noticed increased self-esteem among female students. Finally, this bond between employees and students continues through an e-mentoring program, allowing the interest to grow.

As a time when science plays an important role in our lives, I urge parents, teachers and businesses to help us foster the role of young women in science and commend IBM for its novel and innovative idea.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OLYMPIC  
ATHLETES OF SOUTH ORANGE/  
MAPLEWOOD

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 2000*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a group of hometown heroes as they are honored at a ceremony on October 20, 2000. We in New Jersey are so proud of the outstanding athletes in the South Orange/Maplewood community who competed in the Olympics in Australia. The OlympicFest 2000 Committee, an