

even people who dutifully take jobs can't pay the rent.

Republicans also want budget balance. But hiking the minimum wage is a lot more budget-friendly than having government subsidize low-wage work.

The government's principal device for making work pay is the Earned Income Tax Credit—a kind of negative income tax targeted to low-wage workers with families. It was expanded, with strong bipartisan support, in 1993. Next year, the EITC will cost the federal budget more than \$15 billion.

Of course, the Republican desire to encourage work and reduce federal outlays clashes with the Republican worship of unregulated markets. Conservatives, seconded by many economists, have long argued that minimum wage laws reduce jobs. By raising the cost of workers, minimum wages force industry to make fewer hires.

That makes intuitive sense. However, a new and comprehensive study by two Princeton University economists rebuts the conventional wisdom. Economists David Card and Alan Krueger had a laboratory case when New Jersey raised its state minimum wage and neighboring Pennsylvania did not.

Card and Krueger found that employment in New Jersey actually expanded after that state hiked its minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$5.05 an hour in April 1992. Comparable fast-food outlets across the river in eastern Pennsylvania, whose minimum wage remained at \$4.25, experienced lower job growth. Nor was New Jersey's hike in wages offset by reduced fringe benefits. The economists found similar results in studying other states.

What explains these surprising findings? In their forthcoming book, "Myth and Measurement" Card and Krueger find that management has a degree of "market power." They could have been paying higher wages all along. They simply chose not to, given that enough workers were available at the lower wage.

Contrary to the usual claim that higher minimum wages are inflationary, they also found that restaurants mostly did not respond to the higher labor costs by raising prices. Rather they offset the higher pay with improved output and lower turnover. In some cases, they simply absorbed the higher costs.

At some point, say \$7 an hour, Card and Krueger agree that a higher minimum wage would likely reduce employment. But with the value of the minimum wage having eroded so badly, we are nowhere near that tipping point.

All of this suggests that the wisdom of legislating a decent social minimum is far from a cut-and-dried economic proposition. It is simply a political choice.

As a society, we can permit employers to recruit as many low-wage workers as they please, at the lowest going rate. But it turns out that the path of low productivity and low wages doesn't necessarily produce more jobs. Alternatively, we can insist that more company earnings be shared with employees—and we may well reap a more productive economy as well as a fairer one, at less cost to the taxpayers.

By embracing higher minimum wages, President Clinton has identified himself with the work ethic and with the occasional virtue of government regulation to correct imperfect markets and protect vulnerable people. In a speech that otherwise seemed heavily Republican, it was a good place to draw the line.

## LINCOLN'S LASTING LEGACY

### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, many of us are about to return home, to the communities we represent and to the constituents we serve, to join in observing Lincoln Day. In the words of the man whose birth 186 years ago we celebrate on February 12 and whose memory we venerate, that commemoration is "altogether fitting and proper." It also is, in my belief, remarkably timely when we pause to compare Mr. Lincoln's views on Government to what we understand is the mandate that brought us to Washington.

Recently, when our neighbors on Capitol Hill, the Library of Congress, put on public display the original manuscripts of the Gettysburg Address, I joined with tens of thousands of our fellow Americans who visited this exhibition. While there I talked with members of the Library staff in charge of rare documents and was given a brief tour of the stacks in which are held some of the papers of our past Presidents, including Abraham Lincoln.

I assure my colleagues and constituents, Mr. Speaker, that it was one of the more memorable moments of my life to hold in my hands correspondence and other materials actually written by Mr. Lincoln. And, of course, there was that simple signature we have seen reproduced so many times in so many places, "A. Lincoln."

The experience moved me to look anew at Lincoln works and words. At every turn it seems, Mr. Lincoln demonstrated a strict adherence to the ideals of our Founders. His proclamation in 1863 said:

No service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and the consequent preservation of free government.

The Lincoln basic belief in self-government is compellingly clear in an 1858 Chicago speech:

I have said very many times . . . that no man believed more than I in the principle of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas of just government from beginning to end.

Mr. Lincoln's definition of Government's purpose stands at the best I ever have encountered. Speaking in Springfield, IL in 1854, he said:

The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done, but cannot do at all, or cannot do so well for themselves, in their separate and individual capacities. In all that people can individually do as well for themselves, government ought not to interfere.

The preeminent position of the people in public affairs was a Lincoln guiding light. As a Member of this House of Representatives, he spoke from the floor in 1848:

In leaving the people's business in their own hands, we cannot be wrong.

In his First Inaugural Address, President Lincoln asked in 1861:

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world?

On Independence Day that year, the message to Congress from President Lincoln advised:

The people themselves, and not their servants, can safely reverse their own deliberate decisions.

And, from perhaps one of the most-repeated of Lincoln quotations comes his counsel about the ultimate wisdom of the people:

You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time.

Mr. Speaker, Abraham Lincoln also addressed the meaning of mandates from the people who elect us. His 1861 speech in Pittsburgh as President-elect referring to the balloting behind him should admonish us today as we reflect on our own elections:

We should do neither more nor less than we gave the people reason to believe we would when they gave us their votes.

These are the Lincoln lessons. They are the Lincoln legacy.

As I prepare to commemorate Lincoln Day with friends and family in Fresno, Mariposa, and elsewhere in California's 19th District, I pledge that my service will remain faithful to Lincoln principles.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during the vote on the Spratt-Moran amendment to expend the President's line-item veto authority to include tax loopholes. Had I been present for this vote, I would have voted "Aye."

## HONORING DR. LAURA FLIEGNER

### HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, on February 25, my friends in Ulster County, NY, will gather to pay tribute to a woman who has dedicated years of service to our community. It is an honor and a privilege to ask that this body join me in tribute to Dr. Laura Fliegner, a woman of considerable talent and vision, who has served as district superintendent of the Ulster County board of cooperative extension since 1987.

It has been a personal pleasure to count Dr. Fliegner among my friends and advisors over the years. She is a woman dedicated not just to the education and training of our community's young people, but she is also committed to making the community more receptive and eager to participate in the many good works that she has initiated. Laura has a rare gift for conveying to a wide constituency the importance of our young people and the vital contribution that they can and should make to our community. In her capacity as liaison and board member to a wide range of service and business organization throughout the Hudson

Valley, she has been able to bring about programs and progress that have effected positive change for all of us.

Those of us who have been privileged to work with Laura over the years will sorely miss her continued participation in the betterment of our region. I thank my esteemed colleagues for taking this opportunity to recognize the public service that Dr. Fliegner has extended to the community at large.

**SALUTING CUYAHOGA COUNTY  
BAR FOUNDATION PUBLIC SERV-  
ANTS MERIT AWARD RECIPIENTS**

**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute eight individuals who are being honored as outstanding public servants. On Thursday, February 16, 1995, the Cuyahoga County Bar Foundation and the Cuyahoga County Bar Association will be hosting the 49th Public Servants Merit Awards luncheon at the Marriott at Society Center. On that occasion, eight individuals will receive the Franklin A. Polk Public Servants Merit Award. The individuals are: John D. Chmielewski, Rita B. Cloonan, Carrie Cook, Gail A. Dadich, Deidre Taylor, Sherman S. Terry, Jr., Robert C. Townsend II, and George F. Williams.

The Public Servants Merit Award is named in honor of Franklin A. Polk, a distinguished lawyer who chaired the Annual Public Servants Awards luncheon for 40 years. As the 49th Awards luncheon approaches, Frank will be remembered for recognizing the efforts and contributions of public servants.

Mr. Speaker, I take special pride in saluting the 1995 Public Servants Merit Award recipients. I want to share with my colleagues some information on these outstanding individuals. Mr. John D. Chmielewski has served his entire career with the clerk of courts. He currently holds the post as deputy of the criminal division office. Mr. Chmielewski is a native of Cleveland. He is a graduate of Holy Name High School, Cuyahoga Community College, and Cleveland State University.

Mr. Chmielewski can boast numerous accomplishments during his career. He is responsible for developing an integrated information system, which upon completion will link the county's various criminal justice offices. He is a member of the jail utilization committee which facilitated the design and construction of the new annex. In addition, he is credited with the development of the State's first updatable microfiche system for court system use; the creation of a bar-coded charge-out system for criminal files, and an optical imaging system to replace the photocopying process.

Mr. Chmielewski, who resides in Brecksville, is also active in his community. He has conducted various seminars for neighborhood community and records management principals, and coached for the Brecksville/Broadview Heights Soccer Organization. He is also a member of the Brecksville/Broadview Heights Band Boosters. He and his wife, Susan, are the proud parents of three children, Adam, Jason, and Laura.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Rita Cloonan is also a native Cleveland, and a graduate of Charles F.

Brush High School. Her tenure with the Cuyahoga County Probate Court spans 24 years. She currently serves as deputy clerk/secretary for the court. During her career, she has worked in the account department, release of assets, and the application counter.

As deputy clerk, Ms. Cloonan schedules hearings, processes adversary complaints, assists attorneys and law clerks with court filings, and the general public in estates and guardianship filings. She is also responsible for compiling data and filing monthly status reports for judges and referees.

Ms. Cloonan is an active member of her community. She is a volunteer at St. Malachi Church, where she helps to feed homeless and needy individuals. She is also a member of the Westlake Irish-American Club, and coordinates the Ohio Irish festival. Ms. Cloonan is also politically active, serving as a campaign volunteer with the Rocky River Democratic Club. Bowling, gardening, needlework, antique shopping and travelling are just a few of her favorite hobbies.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Carrie W. Cook graduated from high school in Columbus, MS, where she was born, and has attended Cuyahoga Community College. At present she is enrolled at Moody Bible Institute. Mrs. Cook has been employed at Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court since 1970.

For the past 15 years, Mrs. Cook has supervised the traffic unit. In this post she is responsible for directing and coordinating activities of the department. The position also involves a close working relationship with other court offices and staff. Mrs. Cook's court tenure has also included providing administrative support to child support counselors and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission manager.

Mrs. Cook is a member of First Bethel Baptist Church, where she is president of the gospel choir, a Sunday school teacher for the adult class and a member of the executive board. Her hobbies include reading, cooking, crafting, home decorating, and helping the needy. She and her husband, Arthur, will mark their 28th wedding anniversary this year. They reside in Cleveland Heights, and are the proud parents of a son, Ereka.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Gail A. Dadich is the next Public Servants Merit Award recipient. For the past 13 years, she has served as the journal department administrative assistant/court community service liaison for the Cuyahoga County Domestic Relations Court. A native of Berea, OH, she is a graduate of James Ford Rhodes High School.

In her current post, Mrs. Dadich reviews journal entries to make certain that all documents required by statute and local rules are attached. She also monitors contempt of court cases for compliance with the court's order for community service in lieu of jail time. Additionally, she fills in as acting bailiff and scheduler for the judges.

Mrs. Dadich and her husband, Dan, are residents of North Royalton. They are the proud parents of three children, Devon, Danny, and Derek. In her spare time, Mrs. Dadich enjoys cross-stitching, movies, and sports. She is an avid Cleveland Browns fan, and supports the North Royalton Soccer Club, where her sons are team members.

Mr. Speaker, the next honoree, Mrs. Deidre Taylor, has enjoyed a 24-year tenure with the courts. She is currently the administrative as-

sistant to the Eighth District Court of Appeals. Mrs. Taylor is a native of Cleveland and a graduate of St. Augustine Academy. She is currently enrolled in Dyke College where she is working toward a bachelor's degree in management.

In her role as administrative assistant, Mrs. Taylor is responsible for budget preparation and personnel administration. She also oversees the purchase of furniture and supplies for the office. Prior to this assignment, she served as administrative clerk for the common pleas court.

Mrs. Taylor, and her husband, James, have been married 23 years and reside in Euclid. They are the proud parents of four children, Colleen, Katie, James, and Megan. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the East Side Irish-American Club, St. Felicitas School PTU and Boosters, and the Ohio Association for Court Administration. Her other activities include coaching girls' summer league softball and reading.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sherman Sumner Terry, Jr., has been employed by the common pleas court for 26 years. He is a native Cleveland and a graduate of John Adams High School. Mr. Terry currently serves as assistant chief scheduler in the central scheduling office. He is the former president and vice president of the bailiff and attaches association.

Mr. Terry is a decorated veteran who saw active duty in Korea with the United States Army's 40th Infantry Division, 160 Infantry Regiment, Company D, and attained the rank of staff sergeant. His military decorations include the Combat Infantryman Badge, Korean Service Medal with three Bronze Stars, United Nations Medal, National Defense Medal, Good Conduct Medal, and the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge.

Mr. Terry and his wife, Ruby, are residents of Shaker Heights. They have two adult children, Sherman III and Celeste, and a daughter-in-law, Gail. Mr. Terry is a Boy Scout leader and a volunteer for the United Black Fund. At the Fifth Christian Church [Disciples of Christ] he has served as treasurer, a member of the Christian men's fellowship and the male choir. Mr. Terry is also a gifted artist, an avid photographer, and enjoys travelling.

Mr. Speaker, our next honoree, Robert C. Townsend II serves as the chief bailiff for the Cleveland Municipal Court. He is a graduate of Glenville High School and Clark-Atlanta University. His previous positions with the court have included personal bailiff, deputy bailiff, equal employment opportunity compliance and personnel officer and deputy court administrator.

Throughout his career, Mr. Townsend has received special training in criminal justice and court administration. He has studied at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland State University, and George Washington University. Mr. Townsend and his wife, Roberta, are the proud parents of a daughter, Alisa, and a son, Robert.

Mr. Townsend has been active in more than 25 community-based organizations where he has been an officer or board member. They include the Association of Neighborhood Councils, NAACP, Cleveland Magnet School Advisory Committee, Community Organizations for Community Progress, and the Corrections Planning Board of Cuyahoga County, just to name a few. He was honored as most