

with some trepidation, that John serves as the highly effective chairman of the Suffolk County Republican Committee. Throughout his career, he has displayed a strong commitment to his community, and has gained the utmost respect from local leaders on both sides of the partisan divide. Moreover, John's career underscores how much one person can accomplish through a disciplined work ethic.

John Powell moved to Long Island when he was 11-years-old and graduated from Patchogue-Medford High School in 1978. While attending Suffolk Community College, John held two gas station jobs to help pay for his education. He also volunteered with the Brookhaven Republican Party, stuffing envelopes and making phone calls. These early experiences helped establish his strong work ethic, and commitment to public service. John eventually was recommended for a job with the Brookhaven Town Highway Department where he was quickly promoted to being an executive assistant to Highway Superintendent Harold Malkmes. Once again, John's hard work and dedication helped him rise to meet new challenges.

In 1988, John was elected to the New York State Assembly. He brought his unique, blue collar perspective to the halls of the New York State Capitol. After a year in Albany, John felt the need to return to his community. He ran for Brookhaven town council and won handily. During his tenure on the council, John became intricately involved in Brookhaven town matters. In 1991, John became the Brookhaven town Republican leader. By 1995, he rose to the chairmanship of the Suffolk County Republican Committee, where he has served with honor and distinction. He now lives in the town of Medford with his wife Linda, and their three children, Alexandria, John, and Anthony.

John often works closely with the county executive to solve some of Long Island's most complex problems. His perseverance and dedication to the community have gained recognition across New York State. More importantly, he has used his own life experiences toward the betterment of others.

John has also championed the ideal of an inclusive community. In this spirit, he has consistently worked alongside the Jewish community in Suffolk County. It is only appropriate that John Powell be involved with the Jewish National Fund.

The Jewish National Fund is helping rebuild the land of Israel through afforestation, housing, and agricultural projects. Moreover, this organization constructs dams and reservoirs, provides employment and promotes Zionist education. The JNF is literally transforming a once arid desert into a lush, agricultural community. This year, the JNF will help celebrate Jerusalem's 3,000th anniversary by developing new projects throughout the city. These include a new Parks and Events Center, a Children's Garden and Educational Center, and the completion of the greenbelt around Jerusalem.

John is now being honored by the JNF at their Tree of Life Award dinner dance. As an honoree, he will help the JNF raise much needed funds for environmental projects in both Israel and around the world. His actions today will be appreciated for generations to come. John's commitment to the Jewish National Fund epitomizes a lifetime of dedication to worthwhile causes. His distinguished career should serve as a model for us all.

TRIBUTE TO ZEN ART AND POTTERY OF THE VENERABLE KIM KYUNG AM

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Ven. Kim Kyung Am on the occasion of the 4th Zen Art and Pottery Exhibition.

For the past 15 years, Ven. Kim has devoted his time and energies to building the Borimsa Temple in Fairfax, VA and in publishing the Korean Buddhist News, USA. He has also been responsible for opening the U.S. branch of the Daewon Buddhist College in Virginia and is known for his active missionary work in the Korean-American community.

According to the teaching of Buddhist scripture, "Belief is the mother of virtues; wisdom of compassion makes no enemy." Following this teaching with much devotion, he is currently engaged in building a new temple building in the greater Washington, DC area. The fourth Zen art and pottery exhibition is part of that effort and part of the overall effort by Ven. Kim to foster peace, freedom and welfare in the world community.

Regardless of religious faith, I believe we can all agree that Ven. Kim's goals are very commendable and speak highly about his compassion and vision for the future. The 4th Zen art and pottery exhibition is a means by which we can all visualize these concepts. I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the work of Ven. Kim.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. INGLIS P. MANGUM

HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Capt. Inglis P. Mangum, of Walterboro, SC. Captain Mangum is an outstanding American, who has demonstrated great courage and sacrificed much for the cause of freedom. I would like to enter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article that appeared in the Press and Standard, of Walterboro, SC, describing the valiant service of Captain Mangum in World War II. He is a true patriot.

[From the Press and Standard, May 2, 1995]

MANGUM WAS HONORED WITH MEDALS

(By Dan Johnson)

I.P. Mangum was in Walter Reed Medical Center for a year and a half recovering from World War II wounds when the medals started coming. And coming. And coming.

He received: the Combat Infantry Badge for exemplary conduct in combat; the Silver Star With Oak Leaf Cluster for gallantry in combat; the Bronze Star, with V for victory with three Oak Leaf Clusters, for heroic or meritorious achievement in combat; the Army Commendation for Outstanding Achievement (given by a Major General or higher); the Good Conduct Medal; and medals and ribbons for the American Theater; the European Theater of Operations with two battle stars; the Victory Medal; the Asiatic Pacific Medal; the Army of Occupation,

Japan; the Army of Occupation, Germany; and American Defense.

"In the heat of battle you didn't think too much about things like that," Mangum recalled. "I did it because I love my country."

As an example of the emphasis Mangum puts on the medals, he commented, "After I'd been wounded three times, I gave two purple hearts back."

Two of Mangum's wounds were inflicted by German prisoners of war. "We took 77,000 prisoners from the day we crossed the Rhine until the day they ordered us not to fire more weapons," Mangum recalled.

One wound was inflicted when 13 German prisoners tried to escape. The prisoners took weapons from Americans and opened fire. "I heard a bullet hit my helmet," Mangum said, "My helmet flew off my head. Blood was gushing. I had the worst headache."

On another occasion, "I went in a German barracks. There was a Luftwaffe boy with a bayonet held up high. When he came down with it, I hit it with my arm. It took a slice out of my arm. I was given a Purple Heart but I gave it back. I wasn't really hurt."

Another wound was inflicted after he thought he was out of danger. German soldiers had focused on him because he was an officer. "They had picked me out," he remembered. "I lay down on my back and put my helmet up to draw fire. They shot 15 times."

When the firing stopped, he stood up. An artillery shell then exploded near him. "I heard it hit my lower stomach," he remembered. I got in the woods and pulled my britches down. It didn't look bad to me. I figure I'd have it looked at later. I got some mercurochrome and doctored it. It healed from the outside but not the inside."

After the war, a piece of shrapnel "no bigger than my little finger" was removed. The surgeon also "took four of five inches of my intestine."

He had to be asked about the times he was wounded, but he spontaneously said, "I helped deliver a baby. We took an airfield in Czechoslovakia in February or March of 1945. I lost 65 wounded and 19 killed taking that airport. We pounded it with artillery and air force all day, all night, all the next day and went in that night. They were hiding civilians in tunnels. They took our medical officer prisoner. We shot up the aid station and he escaped. They had done him dirt and he wouldn't deliver the baby for a woman on a bed in a room in the tunnel. I said, 'I ain't never delivered a baby but you and me are gonna deliver one.' Two or three hours after that the baby was born."

In that same battle, Mangum recalled, "My carbine got hit by a bullet while I was in a ditch. The bullet went through the front of my helmet and fell on my chest."

A native of Chesterfield County, Mangum moved to Walterboro in 1940 and joined Company C. A week after Mangum got married, the company left Walterboro for Fort Jackson. "Sidney Key and I are the only ones living of 150 who left September 15, 1940, to go to Fort Jackson," Mangum said.

Mangum rose from private to staff sergeant, and by 1942 was training new recruits. Two of his children were born while he was in the Army in the United States.

When he was stationed at Fort Benning, he became acquainted with Casper Weinberger, who decades later became Secretary of Defense. "Cap Weinberger said I was the meanest little fellow he'd ever met," said Mangum, who stood five-feet, six-inches tall and weighed 125 pounds.

He was a first lieutenant with the 97th Infantry Division when he went ashore at Normandy. An earlier wave of allies had already taken the beach, but hazards still abounded. "After we landed, I hadn't taken ten steps

before my first sergeant knocked me flat on the ground," Mangum remembered. "There was a spider mine I was fixing to put my foot on."

They advanced on foot into Germany, "We thought they'd sold all the trucks," Mangum said.

After entering Germany, Mangum was promoted to Captain. He commanded a heavy weapons (machine guns and mortars) company assigned to a rifle company commanded by Captain Bob Weir.

In one engagement, Mangum recalled, "We traveled 60 miles on foot in one day and two nights. We'd go up and get fired on and go back to where we started from, get organized and go back. Every time we started to move they'd shower us with artillery, screaming meemies, they'd make you shiver all over. Shrapnel tore the blade off the shovel I was wearing on my belt; five boys of Captain Weir's were killed by that shell."

Another time, "I was running to help Colonel Weir's men, where they were pinned down. I stretched out when I heard the shell. I felt the shrapnel hit my leg. I hated to look. It was nasty. When I went to the aid station, the doctor wanted to take the metal out. I said I wanted to get some men to go get Bob Weir's men out. The leg wasn't hurting. I got a bandage off the table and put it in my pocket. More wounded came in. One's arm was about to fall off. When the doctor worked on them, I went out the door. The leg hurt when I walked on it."

He bandaged the 8-inch gash in his leg himself and kept fighting. After the war, doctors discovered that the shrapnel in the wound was forcing his leg bone to bend out of shape.

As the Americans approached Berlin, Mangum was assigned to a motorized patrol with a Russian interpreter to make contact with Russian troops also approaching Berlin. "Imagine what a feeling it was to know you might be the first person to hit Berlin," Mangum said. "If I could just get in there and kill Hitler, I'd be satisfied. Had they not put the brakes on, I could have gone in. We held up that night. My driver and the Russian interpreter was killed, I don't know how. The civilians had cut people to pieces. There were wagons full of bodies."

When victory was won in Europe, Mangum was re-deployed to the Southwest Pacific, where the war was still being waged against Japan. While Mangum was at sea for 30 days, Japan surrendered. Mangum was among the Americans who went into Japan and set up a military government. He returned by ship to the United States. Then he joined occupation forces in Germany. After a medical examination in Dusseldorf, he was set back to the United States on a hospital ship to be treated for wounds that had never healed. He had shrapnel in his intestine and in his leg, and a head injury causing pressure on his brain.

He was honorably discharged with a physical disability on Oct. 20, 1947.

Mangum and his wife, Trudy, have four children, 10 grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. He is an active member of Bethel United Methodist Church and belongs to the American Legion and other veterans associations. After leaving the Army, he worked seven years as a Highway Patrol dispatcher and 35 years with the U.S. Postal Service.

CONGRESS AND MEDICARE

HON. MARTIN R. HOKE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, there's an old trick to hawking snake oil. First raise the fear. Then

sell to it. That's exactly what the big-union, Washington-based labor bosses are trying to do with their latest advertising campaign of fear and blatant disinformation.

You have possibly seen some of these ads on television. The latest is a real whopper, claiming that Congress is out to kill Medicare. Of course, exactly the opposite is true.

In fact, Congress is trying to save Medicare from impending bankruptcy by increasing spending at a slower rate than before. This is also what the President has proposed. So instead of Medicare spending going up 10 percent a year, the President and Congress propose that it go up about 7.5 percent.

So how can he Washington-based labor bosses get away with this blatantly false advertising? Well, they can't everywhere. Stations around the country, including some in Cleveland, have refused to run these Medicare ads because they are factually incorrect and misleading. In one on-air story, a TV station in Maine called this latest ad by the Washington labor bosses, "a callous and flagrant attempt to play upon the fears of senior Americans." Closer to home, a recent attack ad paid for by AFL-CIO members' dues was so bad that even Cleveland AFL-CIO general secretary Dick Acton admitted that it, "technically might be in error."

That the Washington labor bosses are flat-out lying about the issues is bad enough. What makes it even more about the issues is bad enough. What makes it even more outrageous is that they are using the forced dues of their hard-working members to pay for it. Washington's labor bosses have pledged to spend \$500,000 this year specifically to defeat me. That effort is being financed by a 36 percent hike in members' political dues. Yet on the vast majority of issues rank-and-file members don't agree with the positions of their out-of-touch bosses in Washington.

The union men and women I speak with overwhelmingly support time limits and work requirements for welfare recipients and tax relief for working families. They want term limits and a balanced budget. The Washington labor bosses oppose every one of those positions.

Perhaps even more telling is that 44 percent of union members consider themselves to be conservative, yet almost 100 percent of their involuntary political contributions go to Democrats. As a result you can understand why so many union members are rightly embarrassed and angry that their forced dues are being used to finance political campaigns they don't support.

It is sad that Washington's labor bosses care more about their own power than they do about the truth or the views of their members. They benefited enormously from the growing Federal Government under the old majority. And they are not about to sit idly by as the power that was once theirs is returned to its rightful owners, the people.

If we allow fear to triumph, we can just wave goodbye to a balanced budget, middle-class tax relief, and welfare reform, and say hello to higher taxes and more debt on the backs of our children.

It is up to the American people. Will it be snake oil and fear, or truth and courage?

INNOVATION IN EDUCATION AT UPPER DUBLIN HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, not every classroom has to have desks and a chalkboard. Not every classroom must be in a school. Students in Pennsylvania's 13th district have shown me that many lessons are better learned beyond the halls of their neighborhood school.

At Upper Dublin High School, eligible students are given the opportunity to forego their final exams, instead choosing to work in a career field of their choice for 3 weeks.

The students meet weekly with faculty to discuss their activities, keep journals, and write four page papers explaining the value of their experience. To be eligible for the program, the students must keep a C average and maintain good attendance and disciplinary histories.

Almost 250 students opted for this experience this year at Upper Dublin High School. Not only have the students explored possible career choices, they have taken the opportunity to give back to their communities and neighbors.

Among the experiences the students chose this year were substance abuse presentations, pediatric physical therapy, firefighting, and outdoor science and education.

Community leaders like Fire Marshal Jesse Hayden and Robbins Park director Sara Smith heaped praise upon the students, noting their selflessness and ability. I would take this opportunity to add my accolades to those of community leaders. Both the students and their educators should be recognized for their support of this worthwhile educational opportunity.

FUNDING FOR THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. Speaker, this week the House of Representatives approved the spending bill for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, Judiciary, and related agencies for fiscal year 1997. One particular program buried within the \$29.5 billion bill that has evoked immeasurable controversy is funding for the Legal Services Corporation. Prior to my election to Congress, I practiced law for almost 20 years, and it is through my experiences with the American legal system that I feel confident and qualified to comment on this valuable program.

The Legal Services Corporation [LSC] is a modest but vitally important and effective program that helps millions of needy families gain access to the justice system in cases relating to domestic violence, housing evictions, consumer fraud, child support, and other critical matters. The legal services program is the only means to assure that the most vulnerable citizens in our country—poor children, battered spouses, the elderly, disabled, migrant workers, and other low-income individuals—have access to legal representation in civil cases.