

Magill Property Management is marking a great achievement. Angel Magill built this affordable housing project on the ashes of a dilapidated old building. He was aided in his efforts by the Elizabeth Home Improvement Program, which secured the funding from various sources including the Home Investment Partnership Program [HOME] and the low income housing tax credits [LIHTC].

Affordable housing units are more than bricks and mortar. They are a place where dreams come true for low income families, where people can rebuild their lives, and where they can take steps to build a financially secure future. Mr. Magill and his firm make these dreams turn into reality.

Magill Property Management has done its part for the community. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Magill Property Management for their efforts to provide comfortable and affordable housing for low-income families.

#### TRIBUTE TO ST. NICHOLAS GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 10, 1996*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the congregation of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church in Troy on the dedication of their new church Sunday, May 19, 1996. Founded in 1936 by a small group of Greek immigrants in Detroit, this congregation now numbers 700 families drawn from around the metropolitan Detroit area and is one of the leading Greek Orthodox parishes in the United States.

The history of this church mirrors the history of many of the ethnic congregations of southeast Michigan. The original parish was known as the Greek Orthodox Church of the north side. They pooled their resources and talents and met in a converted bank building to worship in the faith of their fathers and celebrate the culture of their homeland. As they prospered and grew their facilities became inadequate. In 1953 Archbishop Michael, head of the Greek Orthodox Church in North and South America, consecrated a new facility in Palmer Park during a 3-day observance. An outstanding example of Byzantine architecture, the church was designed in the shape of a cross, and its size and majesty both awed and inspired parishioners and visitors.

As the size and vision of the congregation grew there was a need to relocate again, and in 1987 land was purchased in Troy and another ambitious building project was begun. Architect Constantine George Pappas was commissioned to design a modern church which expressed the ancient tradition. Sculptor Michael Kapetan received the commission to design and execute the icon screen; he, too, was challenged to create this essential religious artifact combining new ideas with the form and style of the past. This rotunda facility, already the winner of five State and local honor awards for distinguished architecture, engineering, and masonry, will be consecrated on May 19 by His Grace, Bishop Maximos, bishop of the diocese of Detroit.

The congregation, led by Father Nicholas Harbatis, now includes third and fourth gen-

eration descendants of the founding members. In addition to religious studies, Greek language studies for children and adults, folk dancing, and classes in other Greek cultural traditions are offered by the parish. The Greek festival, held annually in the summer, is a celebration enjoyed by parishioners and the public. This summer the cultural exhibit will honor the centennial of the modern Olympics, founded on the ancient Greek contest. The new church and cultural center represent completion of phase I and II of a plan which includes a future gymnasium for youth and retirement complex for senior adults.

Guided by philosophies and principles which are unchanged over 2,000 years, St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church is a true representation of the continuing faith of orthodoxy in America and a spiritual fulfillment for the community. The design of the church building, itself, is an icon for the community, just as the symbolic interior decoration is an icon for the faithful. And this complex represents an ethnic tie and a bond with Greek immigrants and their homeland.

The consecration of this new house of worship is indeed a tribute to the faith and vitality of the members of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox parish and the Greek American community. I share their joy on this auspicious occasion and wish them well in future years.

#### PYRAMID OF REMEMBRANCE FOR THE FORGOTTEN ONES ACT OF 1996

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 10, 1996*

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to draw your attention to the efforts of some extraordinary young people from my district who have embarked on an ambitious and unique project. They want to erect a monument in Washington, DC, to pay tribute to our sons and daughters who have lost their lives while serving their country, but not in the arena of war. I have introduced a bill, the Pyramid of Remembrance for the Forgotten Ones Act of 1996, to help them realize their dream.

Our country is home to many war memorials—from the Civil War to Vietnam. Some of these memorials are located in our hometowns, some are located here in our Nation's Capital. What we do not have, however, is one collective memorial for those whose sacrifice does not fit into a one tidy category—one that honors those whose lives were lost in undeclared conflicts.

The Pyramid of Remembrance will fill that void.

This will be the monument to honor our sons and daughters in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard. It will honor those who lost their lives in places like Somalia and Bosnia, and in peacetime training missions. While we may not perceive these as combat fatalities in a technical sense, the loss of these lives is just as great, as is the service and devotion to country from these young men and women.

Three years ago, the students of Mary Porter's art concept class at Riverside High School in Painesville, OH, began work on this project. The students were haunted by images

of the body of a United States soldier being dragged through the streets of Mogadishu, Somalia, and decided to design a monument to honor the victims of such tragedies. Several proposals were presented, but the students settled on a 30-foot high, four-sided pyramid made of red or porphyry marble.

One side of the monument will feature engraved symbols for the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard; the others will have the words "Faith, Honor and Remembrance" etched into them. At all times, water will stream down the sides of the pyramid to symbolize that this is a living monument.

While the students who initially planned the monument have all graduated and moved onto college, the underclassmen at Riverside High School have been unwilling to let this project die. They have enlisted the support of area veterans groups, have had architectural renderings of their monument completed, and have set up a Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to assist in fundraising efforts.

The students I have met with do not want this to simply be a Riverside High School project, or an Ohio project. They intend to enlist the assistance of high school and college students and young people across the country in 21st century style, via the Internet and the power of MTV. They want this to be a monument inspired and created by the youth of America, a tangible contribution from their generation. They see this as a way of proving that our Nation's youth—Generation X—has a deep commitment to country and community service. No Federal funds will be used for the establishment of this monument.

These students realize they face an uphill battle, and that many obstacles stand in their way. But they are undeterred and accept the challenge that every great American success story began with the same four words: It can't be done.

I leave you with the thoughts of these special students, the kind of young people America should be proud to call its own:

The purpose of the Pyramid of Remembrance is to acknowledge the supreme sacrifice made by military personnel when engaged in non-combat situations. The lives of these men and women are just as valuable to our nation and their families as those heroes that died in armed conflicts. It matters not whether a military life is lost in basic training or in a peacekeeping mission abroad; a life was still lost in service to the United States of America.

#### CAROLINE DUGOPOLSKI, LeGRAND SMITH SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 10, 1996*

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that is with great respect for the outstanding record of excellence she has compiled in academics, leadership, and community service, that I am proud to salute Caroline Dugopolski, winner of the 1996 LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This award is made to young adults who have demonstrated that they are truly committed to playing important roles in our Nation's future.

As a winner of the LeGrand Smith Scholarship, Caroline is being honored for demonstrating that same generosity of spirit, intelligence, responsible citizenship, and capacity

for human service that distinguished the late LeGrand Smith of Somerset, MI.

Caroline Dugopolski is an exceptional student at Grand Ledge High School and possesses an impressive high school record. Caroline has been involved with the National Honor Society, earned the D.A.R. Good Citizen Award, and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students." She attended the American Legion Auxiliary Girl's State and has been active in band and tennis. Outside of school, Caroline has spent much of her time as a community volunteer.

In special tribute, therefore, I am proud to join with her many admirers in extending my highest praise and congratulations to Caroline Dugopolski for her selection as a winner of a LeGrand Smith Scholarship. This honor is also a testament to the parents, teachers, and others whose personal interest, strong support, and active participation contributed to her success. To this remarkable young woman, I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all her future endeavors.

### EVERY WORKER DESERVES EQUAL TREATMENT UNDER OUR LABOR LAWS

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, during the debate on H.R. 2406, the Housing Act of 1996, I had planned to introduce an amendment to improve the labor standards section of the bill. Specifically, my amendment proposed to delete the section of the bill which exempts residents of public housing from the labor protections provided in the bill.

H.R. 2406 includes provisions that would require that the prevailing wage be paid to all contractors, laborers, and mechanics employed by a local housing authority. The bill, however, exempts residents of public housing, such as nonunion maintenance workers, from these important labor protections.

Why should workers at the same worksite, living in the same community, doing the same job make less than their fellow workers? We should not be penalizing American citizens because they happen to live in public or assisted housing.

Furthermore, paying public housing residents less than the prevailing wage for identical work would limit the income of those who are employed by local housing authorities, thus also reducing their contribution to the project.

Chairman LAZIO has indeed made some very constructive changes in the manager's amendment including adding language that would protect residents who are members of a labor union. But, these changes don't go far enough.

Although I decided to withdraw my amendment, I intend to work diligently with other members of the House Banking Committee to improve this bill so that every worker employed by a local housing authority is granted equal rights under the labor standards section. I encourage my colleagues in the House to support me in this effort.

### WES PRUDEN ON THE AIDS LOBBY

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following editorial to my colleagues. Wes Pruden ranks at the top of all commentary writers.

INFLATING THE LIE CAN BE WORTH MILLIONS

(By Wesley Pruden)

Some lies are so big they inevitably topple over, like the fat lady on a windy day at the beach.

One of the biggest lies of recent times is the terrifying whopper, promulgated and promoted by the U.S. government, that anyone can get AIDS. The corollary of "anyone," of course, is "everyone." Maybe even Mother Teresa.

Nobody has pushed this lie harder than the public-health officials appointed by Bill Clinton. Joycelyn Elders, the condomander-in-chief in the first years of the Clinton interregnum, pushed it hardest of all.

The Wall Street Journal reported this week that the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has routinely and deliberately exaggerated the risks to heterosexuals because government officials who lobby Congress for federal research money think it's easier to get money for "straights."

Naturally the government's lobbyists insist that such chicanery is the furthest thing from noble bureaucratic minds. Dr. Helene Gayle, director of the CDC's National Center for HIV, says it was only the "trends," not something as gritty as politics, that "guide the way we develop interventions." By "interventions," the lady means strategies for scarfing up dollars.

The CDC, under pressure from the politicians pandering to the lavender lobby, has been lying about AIDS for years. This newspaper, surveying a wide range of government researchers, reported in 1987, when the government scare offensive was first organized, that heterosexuals who lived ordinary lives—i.e., just about all of us—were at small risk of contracting AIDS. The exceptions were those who receive blood transfusions—such risk now is tiny, indeed—and who inject intravenous drugs with needles shared with the neighborhood hophead.

We relied on CDC figures, suspect then as now, about who was getting AIDS. The CDC reports that as of Dec. 31, 1995, a total of 513,486 cases have been tabulated since June 1981. Of those, 51 percent are homosexual or bisexual males, 25 percent are druggies, and 8 percent are heterosexuals. This doesn't add up to 100 percent, and the rest are a mixture of men or women who live with druggies or either aren't sure or lie about who they are. The heterosexual percentage is thought to be inflated.

CDC spokesmen, stung by the new publicity, conceded yesterday that the money spent on countering the AIDS "epidemic" had been spent in the wrong places, targeting the wrong people, and now it intends to funnel more AIDS money to those who need it most. "We've got to make sure we follow the trends," said the spokesman, with a straight face, "and at this time young gay men, minority gay men and [mostly minority] women who are partners of IV drug users are increasingly at risk." What the CDC won't say is that these are the people who always have been at risk.

The Wall Street Journal concludes that, for most heterosexuals, the risk of AIDS is something less than the risk of getting hit

by lightning. For children, whom the government frightens most of all, the risk is about that of getting hit by a meteor.

But the government lie, that anyone/everyone catches it, certainly was effective. The media eager to promote the homosexual agenda, sensationalized the threat until soon nearly everyone imagined that Elizabeth Taylor would one day wear a little ribbon for all of us. Only last year, Redbook magazine ran a story titled, provocatively, "Could I Have AIDS?" The author, an obscure hysteric, concluded: "My mind automatically telescopes to AIDS every time I get sick."

John Ward, chief of AIDS tracking for the government, told the Wall Street Journal: "I don't see much downside in slightly exaggerating the risk of AIDS." Well, the risk to him and his agency is that there's no reason now for any of us to believe anything he says.

But it wasn't just the government. Many parents, despairing of instilling anything as quaint as moral values in their children, were eager to frighten their randy offspring into careful, if not moral, behavior. The homosexual lobby, despairing of legitimate reckless behavior and reckoning that the public regards them as being in deep doo-doo anyway, wanted to reduce the stigma of sexual practices most people regarded as repulsive. And certain moralists, with little human kindness in their hearts, insisted that God had just downloaded the e-mail message that AIDS was divine retribution. Some of them even seemed pleased.

I once asked Joycelyn Elders, who eagerly lectured Americans that they should quit smoking because it's bad for their health even though it might feel good, whether she would be willing to tell homosexual lovers to knock off the anal intercourse because it's bad for their health even if it feels good. She just changed the subject.

### FAA AGE 60 RULING

HON. WILLIAM H. ZELIFF, JR.

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 10, 1996

Mr. ZELIFF. Mr. Speaker, Federal Aviation Administration regulations currently prohibit anyone age 60 or older from piloting commercial aircraft carrying 30 or more passengers. The Age 60 Rule was implemented in 1959, 8 years before the enactment of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967. Over the past 35 years, thousands of highly experienced and medically healthy individuals have been forced to retire well before the Social Security retirement age of 65 due to this rule. Now, after three decades of efforts to establish age equality in aviation, the Federal Aviation Administration on December 11, 1995, made a final ruling to maintain the 60 years age limit for part 121 pilots and to extend that age limit to pilots of part 135 commercial aircraft carrying 30 or fewer passengers. FAA's ruling merely maintains the status quo discrimination against those healthy and experienced pilots 60 years of age and older.

When considering raising the mandatory retirement age for commercial passenger aircraft pilots, public safety is of course the most important consideration. Under current FAA regulations, part 121 pilots are required to undergo two physicals a year and continual proficiency checks. These exams ensure that all pilots are physically able to safely operate