

on the occasion of their 40th wedding anniversary. The event will be celebrated on June 19, 1997.

Attending Exeter High School in Exeter, CA, these high school sweethearts, discovered their love was strong enough to last a lifetime, prompting their marriage on June 19, 1957. The Hirnis continued to pursue their individual interest after getting married, never letting the importance of their relationship escape them. They have three children: Marlene, Karrie, and Mark; all of whom are married and have children themselves.

Agriculture has always surrounded the life of Mickey Hirni. Following his graduation from Exeter High School he continued his education and agricultural interest at California State Polytechnical University. He has now become a prominent figure in the community with the success of his business, Sierra Western Agricultural Services, Inc. and his membership on the school board. As president of the Exeter Lyons Club, Mickey Hirni is respected for his adherence to moral values and hard work. Among all of his achievements and responsibilities, he reflects on his family as the most important aspect of his marriage, both past and present.

Credit for the success of this 40-year anniversary also belongs to Wilma Hirni. Having graduated from Exeter High School in 1956, Mrs. Hirni pursued her interest in nursing at Fresno City College and is currently an operation room registered nurse at the Visalia Center for Ambulatory Medicine and Surgery. Her dedication and hard work in the area of nursing has made it possible for her to become operating room director. Her feelings about her marriage mirror that of Mr. Hirni, and during the course of all her responsibilities she has upheld her devotion to the marriage.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to the 40th wedding anniversary of Mickey and Wilma Hirni. Their commitment to each other serves as a model for all men and women and should be held in the highest respect. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mickey and Wilma Hirni my best wishes for future success.

#### IN MEMORY OF THE GOLDEN TEMPLE MARTYRS

#### HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 5, 1997*

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, on this 15th anniversary of the massacre of over 20,000 Sikhs at the Golden Temple in Amritsar, I join many of my colleagues in rising to remember and condemn that terrible act.

How could anyone not condemn such a brutal act?

It is ironic that June 6, the last day of this military assault, was the 40th anniversary of D-day, the day on which the Allies began the invasion of Europe which ultimately destroyed the Nazi empire. The Golden Temple massacre, called Operation Blue Star, kicked off a campaign of state terror against the Sikh Nation which is still going on.

According to estimates from the Punjab State Magistracy and a coalition of human rights groups and journalists, more than a quarter of a million Sikhs have died at the

hands of the Indian regime since 1984. Christians in Nagaland, Kashmir's Muslim community, and many others have also been subjected to this brutality.

American support for freedom in South Asia is essential. The best thing that this country can do to honor the victims of the Golden Temple massacre is to use our strength to see to it that the people of South Asia can live in freedom. We can do this by cutting United States aid to India, and declaring our strong support for the people of Khalistan. These are reasonable measures that will induce India to begin observing the basic principles of democracy and human rights so that freedom and stability can reign all through South Asia. We should move now to enact these measures in memory of the Golden Temple martyrs.

#### A TRIBUTE TO THE ST. MAXIMILIAN MARIA KOLBE SCHOOL OF RIVERHEAD

#### HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 5, 1997*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe School of Riverhead, Long Island as it celebrates its 25th year of keeping the Polish language and culture alive on the east end of Long Island. In just a quarter century, St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe School has established an integral role in Long Island's Polish tradition, and as a beacon of pride to the Polish community around the world. The school educated 99 students this past year, all of whom have benefited from the simple dream of parents in 1972—to instill the language and culture of the Polish people in their children.

The school's patron saint gave his life in the Oswiecim concentration camp during World War II, and the school was aptly named in honor of a man who sacrificed so much for his people. It is a great and worthy honor of his memory that Feliksa Sawicka, the school's principal since its inception, has made it her goal to create an environment in which children of Polish descent can be instilled with the pride and the storied legacy of their ancestors. Ms. Sawicka has been honored on numerous occasions for her work on behalf of Polish-American children. Just last year, Poland's President Aleksander Kwasniewski bestowed upon her the honorable Gold Cross of Merit, and she has received a commendation from the Polish Institute of Education.

St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe School has taken in students and educators around the world in pursuit of greater cultural and historical knowledge. In 1982, students journeyed to Rome, where they witnessed the canonization of St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe. The school's teachers participate in Polish American Congresses throughout the United States, where they have reached out to members of the Polish community from different walks of life, and have enriched their own cultural awareness. Students toured Ellis Island, where they traversed the same ground where their ancestors first stepped foot on America—and envisioned the educational opportunities for their grandchildren and great-grandchildren that so many are receiving at the St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe School.

Students are introduced to traditional Polish dances and songs, and participate in cultural events such as Manhattan's annual Pulaski Parade. Furthermore, they learn the importance of community involvement while performing traditional Polish dances and songs at Long Island nursing homes, fairs, and schools, parents and students volunteer to represent the school at Polish fairs throughout the year. The St. Isidore's School in Riverhead has displayed great and contagious generosity by allowing the Polish school to operate within its own facilities for the past 25 years.

On the occasion of the school's 25th year in educating Polish students, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in applauding the efforts of Ms. Sawicka, of her fellow educators, and of the parents who have enrolled their children in the St. Maximilian Maria Kolbe School, keeping their culture and language alive through the next generation of Long Islanders.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAYOR BRADLEY, DOLORES HUERTA, ABE LEVY

#### HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 5, 1997*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Tom Bradley, Dolores Huerta, and Abe Levy, who this year are each receiving awards from the Jewish Labor Committee, western region. It is impossible to exaggerate the impact Tom, Dolores and Abe have had on the lives of working men and women. They are three people who truly made a difference.

I have been fortunate to benefit from their friendship and learn from their efforts. As an attorney, Abe Levy has fought for the rights of workers and their unions throughout the legal system, including arguing before the Supreme Court. He has also appeared on their behalf before the National Labor Relations Board, the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, and the Railway Labor Board. Abe has devoted his professional life to fighting for decency and justice in the shops, factories and workplaces. Abe also had the great wisdom to hire me for his labor law firm—and the patience to keep me.

As time goes by, Tom Bradley's many accomplishments seem even more impressive. His first successful campaign for Mayor of Los Angeles, in 1973, was a model effort which brought together people from all races and ethnic groups in pursuit of a common goal. It is the rare politician who can reach across communities and transcend barriers as effectively as Tom.

I have worked with my dear friend Dolores Huerta for over 20 years. When I think of Dolores, words such as courageous, compassionate, and determined come easily to mind. As a member of the California Legislature, we worked closely to create the Agricultural Labor Relations Act in 1975. For the first time, farmworkers were given the right to organize and vote for a union. This remains among my most cherished political memories—in no small part because of Dolores.

Our collaboration continued when I went to Congress. Literally since the moment I arrived in 1983, we have worked together to fight continual attempts by growers to bring back the

bracero program, or to create a new guest worker program. Dolores simply never lets up in her efforts to improve wages and working conditions for farmworkers—the poorest workers in the country.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Tom Bradley, Dolores Huerta, and Abe Levy, who have dedicated themselves to bringing a sense of dignity and a feeling of hope to those in need of both. Their lives and achievements inspire us all.

STATEMENTS BY MATTHEW  
NESTO AND LUCASS HERSEY,  
ESSEX HIGH SCHOOL, REGARD-  
ING SOCIAL SECURITY

### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by high school students from Essex High School in Vermont, who were speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

Mr. Nesto: Good morning, Congressman Sanders. Social Security first began August 14, 1935 when President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act. Social Security was started because people began facing the uncertainty of debt in old age. After Social Security numbers were signed the first taxes were collected beginning in January 1937, and until 1940 Social Security paid benefits in the form of single lump sum payments.

In January of 1940, Ida Mae Fuller became the first person to receive new monthly Social Security benefits. She received \$22.54 payment per month for the rest of her life.

In 1950, there was new legislation to increase the checks to offset the increase in the price of living and inflation.

In the 1960s the age requirement for Social Security was lowered to 62. Also Medicare was added so that people age 65 years and older could receive health care.

In the 70s it became clear that Social Security was having a problem. Programs were run by the state and local government. The programs became more complex and inconsistent with each other. They decided to convert over three million people from state control to federal control to solve the problem, but in the '80s more problems formed. Social Security ran into long-term financial problems which led to many cut-backs.

Today many believe that Social Security—some people believe that Social Security is in trouble. People who have reached the age for benefits expect to be paid what they have put into the system all their lives. During the month of December, 1996, \$28,147,981 was paid out nationally. In Vermont there was \$6,280,000 paid out. There is currently 43,557,700 people who receive money nationally. This right here shows the breakdown of different people that receive payments. It is broken down into widowers and retired people, too. 98,316 people receive that in Vermont.

Mr. Hershey: According to the Social Security Administration there is currently more money going in than there is being paid out. This is to create a surplus for baby boomers.

The problem we foresee is the amount of money we receive. 7.65 percent of your paycheck goes to Social Security, and your employer pays out 7.65 percent. Out of that 15.3 percent, 10.5 percent goes to retirement, sur-

vivor's, dependents and trust fund insurance. the total reserve for that category for one year is \$416 billion. 1.7 percent goes to disability insurance which has a reserve of \$6 billion. 2.9 percent goes to Medicare and we reserve \$127 million and currently we have a .02 percent that is unaccounted for.

For retired workers per month average payout is \$745. Disabled workers will have about \$704 and nondisabled widows and widowers will have \$707. Even the maximum of \$725 a month is not enough for a person to live. This is our biggest concern. Many retired people have many problems because Social Security doesn't pay enough, plus added to the problem is the government needs more money; Social Security is an easy target.

Our solutions are short and simple. The easiest thing is for Social Security to be set aside like a piggy bank making it a law for the Government not to take out of it. The other is that a person who works for about 50 years should have built up enough money to pay for themselves for at least a half of that time. We recommend that the taxes be put in a fund that gains interest over the time they work. A certain amount will go to a fund for disabled people who have had to stop work earlier. If the first taxes are left alone and allowed to make interest over 50 years we should be able to have every two or three working months to pay for one month of retirement.

There is a chart here, it sort of maps out the government mandates savings which go to a direct fund and basically it will be there for you when you retire. We hope you will take our ideas into consideration and practice.

Mr. Nesto: Right now the Social Security Administration is taking in more money than they are giving out right now and so they do not have any problems right now. But speculation in the upcoming years, people believe, and I do not necessarily believe that there is going to be a problem but it is speculation because as the baby boomers age, pretty soon as those people are going to be retiring and that's why we are taking in more money now so we can give them back their funds. So when that money is used for the baby boomers is there going to be enough money to pay for our retirement?

Right now there is not really any education on this. A lot of people believe that the Social Security Administration is going bankrupt and stuff like that, but they do not really—if they research the subject they wouldn't really—they'd find out it is not really a problem right now.

Mr. Hersey. I have seen a lot of like news shows where people are living on Social Security where there is a company that is creating insurance funds so people pay for it and perhaps those companies are creating that impression so they can make more money in their fund.

HONORING REV. DICKSON MARSHALL FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF LAWRENCE COUNTY

### HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional individual from my community, Rev. Dickson Marshall of New Castle.

Reverend Marshall enlisted in the U.S. Navy to serve in World War II. Afterward, he attended Northwestern Bible College for 2 years before he was ordained in the Gospel Ministry

on April 15, 1949. Since then, Reverend Marshall has selflessly devoted himself to providing food and shelter to those in need of assistance.

Working through the city rescue mission of New Castle, Reverend Marshall succeeded in making a difference. In 1965, Reverend Marshall opened the Ira D. Sankey Memorial Youth Center to provide a place where boys and girls from crisis homes can go and play sports and games, go camping, and experience the joys of childhood.

In 1982, Reverend Marshall began the Inter-Church Food Bank, which helps provide food and counseling for families who have fallen upon hard times. Reverend Marshall's work has done much for those in need of help. Each year the ministry provides a helping hand to some 9,000 people.

We need people like Reverend Marshall, who work tirelessly so that people in need of temporary relief will always find a helping hand. Reverend Marshall's efforts are part of a proud tradition our Nation has for aiding those who find themselves in need of assistance. His deeds serve as a shining example that people today can make a difference in their local community.

Mr. Speaker, once again I want to thank Reverend Marshall for his years of service to the people of New Castle and I sincerely hope that he will continue with many more. He is a credit to the people of New Castle and an inspiration to all citizens of the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the extraordinary work of a truly extraordinary man.

HONORING MR. JAMES C.  
CLEVELAND

### HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 5, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to Mr. James Cleveland, who is an outstanding member of the Reston community. James is retiring as president of Mobil Land Development Corp., Virginia Region.

Jim is a native of Arlington, VA. After college James remained in the area to help develop the virtually untouched Western Fairfax County. He began working for the residential sales staff of Reston, Virginia Inc. in the summer of 1967, several months prior to the purchase of the project by the Gulf Oil Corp. For the next 11 years, James served in all facets of Gulf Reston's, Inc. home and land sales management. In July, 1978 James joined the newly formed Reston Land Corp. Reston Land is wholly-owned subsidiary of the Mobil Land Development Corp., Mobil Corporation's real estate development affiliate. After serving as director of marketing, and marketing vice president, he was promoted to executive vice president and general manager in April 1981. Jim assumed his duties as regional president and president of the operating companies in June, 1984.

His dedication to the community has proven instrumental to the achievement of many important developments in the Reston area. The Reston Land Corp. is a growing 7,400 acre community with over 55,000 residents and