

Club Vida basketball team. In 1940, Dr. Levinson coached the basketball team all the way to the first game of a national championship at Denver, CO.

Other awards Dr. Levinson has received include the Sagamore of the Wabash Award, presented by former Indiana Governor, Robert Orr, and the Lugar Fitness Award, presented by U.S. Senator, the Honorable RICHARD LUGAR. The Sagamore of the Wabash Award is the most prestigious award granted by the Governor of Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Dr. Francisco F. and Geraldine Levinson on their receipt of the 1997 Merrillville Exchange Club's Book of Golden Deeds Award. Their children, Eileen Samuelson and Don Levinson, five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren, can be proud of the hard work and dedication the Levinsons have displayed while working to improve the quality of life for the residents of Indiana's First Congressional District.

#### TRIBUTE TO FRANK LEE

##### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Frank Lee of San Mateo, CA, who passed away on June 7, 1997, and who will be buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery. He will be fondly remembered for his lifelong dedication to marine engineering, significantly improving harbor facilities in the San Francisco Bay area, and providing leadership in the Asian-American community.

Frank Lee gave much of himself to our region and touched people's lives both at home and abroad. He served his country in the South Pacific during World War II as a merchant marine and spent 35 successful years as a marine engineer and naval architect. During his career, he completed the \$467 million retrofit of the battleship *New Jersey* and led over 50 design modifications of various U.S. Navy and commercial ships.

Frank Lee served for 28 years on the board of directors of the San Mateo County Harbor District. He was president of the board for six terms, and, in 1994, he was named president emeritus of the board, a position created just for him. Frank Lee has left an indelible mark on our county harbors. He transformed the Pillar Point Harbor into a premier commercial and recreation harbor with 369 berths and then did the same with Oyster Point Harbor.

Frank Lee also found time to provide leadership in the Asian-American community. He was a founder of the Peninsula Association for Chinese Americans, an advisor to the Organization of Chinese Americans, a member of the Asian American Manufacturers Association, and a president of People to People International, an organization promoting world peace. Frank Lee always encouraged other Asian-Americans to become active in the community and gained the respect and admiration of everyone who worked with him. Above all, Frank Lee was devoted to his beautiful family.

Mr. Speaker, Frank Lee will be greatly missed by all whose lives he touched. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Frank

Lee and his lifetime of contributions to the bay area community.

#### TRIBUTE TO OFFICER THOMAS FAHEY

##### HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the outstanding bravery of Police Officer Thomas Fahey, an exemplary New Yorker and 14-year member of the New York Police Department [NYPD] who is currently battling a life-threatening disease.

Officer Fahey has been diagnosed with third-stage cancer with only a 20 percent chance of survival. A team of physicians has already prepared for an experimental procedure whereby Officer Fahey must undergo an exceedingly large amount of blood transfusions of up to 300 pints of extremely rare type O-negative blood.

On Monday, April 21, concerned individuals from throughout the New York metropolitan region arrived in droves at the Flushing Armory in Flushing, Queens, and subsequently donated over 1,000 pints of blood for Officer Fahey. Representatives of the American Red Cross indicated that this tremendous outpouring of support for Officer Fahey culminated in the largest single-day blood drive in the history of New York State.

For the past decade, Officer Fahey has dutifully served as the NYPD youth officer for the 110th Precinct in Elmhurst, Queens in the Seventh Congressional District. Numerous educational and athletic programs for countless youths within the precinct were successfully implemented on his watch. His dedication to serve his community and fellow citizens illustrates his commitment to helping others.

Indeed, Officer Fahey's distinguished record of community service has not been limited to the city of New York. In addition to the field of law enforcement, Thomas Fahey also earned a solid reputation while serving in the U.S. Navy and U.S. Naval Reserves. Foremost among Officer Fahey's stints of heroic actions made on behalf of our Nation was his active participation in both the Persian Gulf war and the TWA Flight 800 rescue operation.

His professional achievements aside, Officer Fahey is a dedicated family man who has always been there for Debbie, his wife of 17 years, and their three children, Christina, 14, Marissa, 9, and Tammy, 7.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in recognizing Police Officer Thomas Fahey, along with his family, friends, and fellow officers, on the occasion of today's NYPD "10-13" Benefit that has been organized in his behalf. And, I genuinely hope that this event will go a long way in defraying Officer Fahey's excessive medical costs as well as heightening our awareness of an affliction that he and others are forced to confront on a daily basis.

Mr. Speaker, as a former New York City police officer, I am proud to bring Officer Fahey's accomplishments and ordeals to the attention of my colleagues. My best wishes go out to him and his family.

#### CLARIFICATION BY FATHER DRINAN

##### HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Jesuit Father and Georgetown University Law Center Prof. Robert F. Drinan has withdrawn statements he made in a New York Times article of June 4, 1996, on legislation to ban so-called partial-birth abortion. At the request of the Most Reverend John R. McNamara, regional bishop for Massachusetts' Merrimack region, I am submitting for the RECORD the text of Father Drinan's statement of May 12, 1997, clarifying his position on abortion.

Articles that I wrote in the New York Times on June 4, 1996, and in the National Catholic Reporter on May 31, 1996, were used in ways I did not intend. I withdrew those statements and any statement that could be understood to cast doubt on the Church's firm condemnation of abortion—a doctrine that I totally support.

Moreover, new information about the true nature and widespread use of partial-birth abortion renders my statements on that issue in 1996 factually incorrect.

I do not believe the every moral evil should be outlawed. I do, however, see abortion—particularly partial-birth abortion—as a grave evil and can understand why Church leaders are urging lawmakers to ban it. I do not want anything to impede that effort. On the contrary, I join in that effort and stand ready to promote laws and public policies that aim to protect vulnerable human life from conception until natural death. I support the Catholic bishops in their efforts to exercise moral leadership in the fight against abortion.

#### TRIBUTE TO TWO GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

##### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to salute two outstanding young women who are being presented with the Girl Scout Gold Award by the Vermont Girl Scout Council. They are Lori Brown of Rutland, VT and Kathleen Lomedico of Colchester, VT. They were honored on May 29, 1997 for earning the highest achievement award in U.S. Girl Scouting.

The Girl Scout Gold Award symbolizes outstanding accomplishments in the areas of leadership, community service, career planning and personal development. The award can be earned by girls aged 14 to 17, or in grades 9 to 12. To receive the award, these Girl Scouts first earned four interest project patches, the Career Exploration Pin, the Senior Girl Scout Leadership Award and the Senior Girl Scout Challenge as well as designing and implementing a Girl Scout Gold Award project to meet a special need in their communities.

As a member of the Vermont Girl Scout Council, Lori Brown first earned badges in child care, reading, music, games, well being,

and understanding yourself and others. She then used these skills to design and implement a series of Lenten workshops for the young children in her parish church. Kathleen Lomedico earned badges in artistic crafts and career exploration among others. After learning leadership skills through Girl Scouting, she served as the editor of her high school yearbook. As her Girl Scout Gold Award project she spent the past year organizing and leading a youth group for teens which meets every other week and a youth band which plays every Sunday night for her parish church. Ms. Lomedico wanted the young people in her parish to "feel a sense of home in the church." Both girls used skills they learned in Girl Scouting to help the church of their faith.

These two Senior Girl Scouts have earned my respect and admiration. I believe both girls should receive the public recognition due them for such significant services to their communities and their country.

#### TRIBUTE TO IYLENE WEISS

#### HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, a friend, former neighbor, and unique natural force died last month.

Iylene Weiss probably did more than any other individual to restore the largest wetland in Los Angeles County and its neighboring lagoon, known as Ballona.

At her funeral, Los Angeles City Councilwoman Ruth Galanter read a poem that she composed in two parts as Iylene's health failed. Ruth's poem is a special and deserved tribute and I ask unanimous consent to insert it in the RECORD at this point.

TRIBUTE TO IYLENE WEISS—BY COUNCILWOMAN  
RUTH GALANTER

We cannot let more time go by without acknowledging that Iylene Weiss has pulled a clever trick.

She made a plan and made it stick that no marina'd grace this shore; no docks, no paving, and, what's more, that birds and worms and clams and such and wetlands plants that you can touch, would fill this water and these banks.

For this, Iylene, we give you thanks; we toast the docents and the kids, we toast the herons and the squids, we raise our cups not once, but twice, to cheer the work of Iylene Weiss.

FAREWELL

Peace be with you now, Iylene; the plants are coming nice and green, and all the folks who cheered you on, in realizing you'd be gone, and also moved by love for you, are doing work you used to do.

At last they've grasped that central theme, that people working as a team, have more successes and more fun, than leaving all the work to one.

And so, Iylene, it's safe to go; it's safe to trust that those you know, will carry on from where you've been; so peace be with you now, Iylene.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO VASILIOS PYROVOLIKOS

#### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Vasilios Pyrovolikos for his service during World War II in helping to contribute to the success of the Allied forces.

Mr. Pyrovolikos, like many other civilians, supported members of the Allied forces in the Mediterranean Theatre during World War II. His support and service has been noted in a certificate awarded to him by H.R. Alexander, Field Marshal and Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean Theatre—1930–45—for help given to the sailors, soldiers, and airmen of the British Commonwealth of Nations, enabling them to escape from or evade capture by the enemy.

Mr. Pyrovolikos has also been honored by Col. Harry S. Aldrich, U.S. Army, commanding, for his service with the United States Army Forces in the Middle East under the supervision of maritime units of the Ministry of the Merchant Marine, Athens, Greece, for the period of June 1, 1944, to October 15, 1944, in appreciation for his contributions to the success of the Allied forces.

It is because of the dedication of people like Mr. Pyrovolikos that this country and our Allies, both then and now, enjoy the freedoms to which we are so accustomed. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to salute Mr. Pyrovolikos for his courageous and devoted actions in the name of freedom.

#### SLOVAKIA DESERVES NATO MEMBERSHIP

#### HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 11, 1997*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, I believe in all fairness we should consider Slovakia with the other countries this body has determined to be eligible for NATO participation, both last year and this year.

The Slovak Republic has a democratically elected parliamentary government which has made marked political and economic progress. This country is a valuable participant in the Partnership for Peace and has contributed to peacekeeping operations in Bosnia and eastern Slavonia. The Slovak Republic is a peaceful, law-abiding country that has instituted judicial and free market reforms. When one takes the time to compare Slovakia's record of democratic and humanitarian achievements with those of other former Eastern Bloc countries, it is clear that Slovakia is equally deserving and meritorious of NATO membership.

My colleagues, I took the time to review Amnesty International's 1996 and 1997 reports and the U.S. State Department's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1996 relating to human rights abuses. I examined Slovakia's record and also the record of some of the other nations which have been recommended for NATO membership, including the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, and Romania.

Slovakia had no recorded human rights abuses in these reports. The other countries had the following abuses documented.

#### CZECH REPUBLIC

Freedom of speech and press—so long as you don't talk bad about the Republic or the President.

Police abuses continue to be a problem.

In March 1995, a reporter was sentenced to 4 months imprisonment for calling the president "a traitor and a false prophet" in a newspaper article. (Amnesty)

In April 1995, prison officials beat to death a prisoner at Horni Slavkov prison. (Amnesty)

In June 1994, a Rom citizen was shot to death by police while being interrogated in detention at Horsovsy Tyn. (State Department)

Both the International Helsinki Federation and Human Rights Watch criticized the Government in 1996 and in 1997 for not curbing discrimination and skinhead violence against Romani citizens.

#### ROMANIA

The Ministry of Internal Affairs supervises the police—sporadic reports of human rights abuse by the police have continued.

At least 4 prisoners of conscience in 1995 and 1 in 1996. (Amnesty)

Many reports of torture and ill-treatment by police, resulting in 1 death in 1995 and 3 in 1996. (Amnesty)

In January 1996, Ion Axente was beaten by a police officer outside a bar in Piscu. After he fell to the ground, his face was sprayed with a paralyzing gas and he was kicked severely in the head. That night he went into a coma and he later died in June. (Amnesty)

In July 1995, the European Parliament passed a resolution calling on the Romanian Government to respect human rights and to end abuses by police and security forces.

Robert Radu was reportedly tortured during interrogation in Constanta in January 1995. Allegedly beaten with a club on the arms, legs, and head by a police officer and suffered a fractured shin. The officer reportedly threatened to kill him unless he said that he had injured himself falling down the stairs. (Amnesty)

In April 1995, Viorel Constantin was punched and kicked by police officers and civil guards outside a bar in Tandarei. Constanti suffered multiple bruising and scratches on the chest and the back, a cracked collar-bone and a ruptured ear drum. (Amnesty)

According to Human Rights Watch, Mircea-Muresul Mosor, a Rom from Comani, was shot and killed in May 1996 while in police custody in Valcele.

In July 1996, 3 Romani minors were held for 5 days on suspicion of theft of a watch and were all beaten, leaving severe bruises on the youths' arms and legs. (Both State Department and Amnesty)

Many other cases of deaths in custody or deaths reportedly due to police brutality have never been resolved.

Free speech is limited by prohibiting "defamation of the country."

In 1996, journalists Tana Ardeleanu and Sorin Rosca-Stanescu—convicted of "seditious libel" and sentenced to serve prison terms—printed an article that claimed former President Ion Iliescu had been recruited for KGB service while a student in Moscow. (State Department)

In 1996, Radu Mazare and Constantin Cumpăna—published an article about an illegal contract in the city council—sentenced to 7 month prison terms (although President Iliescu pardoned them). (State Department)

#### HUNGARY

There continues to be credible reports of police abuses and use of excessive force against suspects.