

I encourage every teenager to talk with their parents about these very important issues and parents to talk responsibly with their children. That is why I am in support of a substitute amendment offered by my colleagues, Mr. CASTLE and Mr. PORTER. The Porter substitute will require that title X programs encourage the involvement of parents when teens seek family planning services.

Encouraging parental involvement is important, and in an ideal world, all teens would have parents they could feel comfortable talking to and be able to sort out what kind of activity is appropriate. But in the real world, we cannot take away an opportunity for at risk teens to receive essential services, by forcing a mandate upon them that will not work in the real world.

I urge my colleagues to vote against the Istook amendment and support the Porter amendment.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 9, I was necessarily absent from the House and unable to cast the following rollcall votes. I ask permission that the following explanation for each vote be placed in the appropriate place in the official RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent and unable to cast the following rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows: "Nay" on rollcall votes Nos. 371, 372, 373, 374, and 377; and "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 376, 378, and 379.

#### TRIBUTE TO THOMAS E. WALDROP

### HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives my colleagues, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia and Mr. WOLF, and me great pleasure to rise today and pay tribute to Mr. Thomas E. Waldrop, an outstanding member of the northern Virginia community. Tom is this year's Founder's Award winner from the Northern Virginia Community Foundation. The Founder's Award is given annually to an individual who has demonstrated civic and humanitarian responsibility, and personal participation and leadership in northern Virginia community civic bodies. In addition, the award is presented to an individual who is contributing to improve the quality of life in northern Virginia through leadership in one or more of the following five areas: The arts, education, health, youth, and civic improvement.

Tom is an individual who has made a very strong positive impact on northern Virginia as well as the entire State of Virginia. He is a Virginia native who was born in Montpelier, VA on April 8, 1937. He received his higher education from Virginia schools. Tom received a bachelor's degree in economics from Randolph-Macon College and a master's degree in business from Virginia Commonwealth Uni-

versity. Tom also served his country, and he served in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1958 to 1960.

Tom is currently the president and chief executive officer for Media General Cable which is headquartered in northern Virginia. He has served in that position since 1984. Since that time, Tom has directed the development of one of the Nation's largest and most sophisticated cable television systems. Tom's career with Media General Corp. began in 1967 when he started with Richmond Newspapers. He was quickly promoted and appointed the operations manager of Media General Financial Services at the beginning of 1968. Tom went on to serve as their vice president and as assistant general manager. After his success with the Financial Services division, Tom moved to Media General's Piedmont Publishing Co. where he worked as their business manager, and eventually became the general manager. He left Piedmont when he moved to Media General Cable in northern Virginia.

Tom has shown boundless energy and has made it a priority to work in his community to improve the quality of life for all of us. He works with a wide range of organizations that have made northern Virginia the dynamic, vibrant area it is. Northern Virginia's diverse community has grown dramatically since the early 1980's. It has been successful in maintaining a community atmosphere with the work of people like Tom.

Tom works closely with both the northern Virginia arts and business communities. He is in his fourth term as chairman of the board of directors of the Arts Council of Fairfax County. He also remains on the board of directors for the Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce, the Fairfax County Public School's Business Advisory, the Fairfax Symphony, the Northern Virginia Community College Education Fund, the Northern Virginia Technology Council, the Tower Club, and the Wolf Trap Foundation. In addition to all of these associations, Tom has previously served as the director of the American Heart Association's Fairfax Board and has chaired the development committee for "Spotlight on the Arts" in the city of Fairfax. He continues to demonstrate his willingness to lead the northern Virginia community in a wide range of areas.

Tom is also associated with a number of other activities where he volunteers his time and services to further enhance our community. He continues to work with the Northern Virginia Business Roundtable, the Virginia Opera's Northern Virginia advisory committee, and the corporate advisory committee for the Women's Center of Northern Virginia. Tom also works with national organizations to improve the quality of our cable television nationwide including serving on the board of directors for the National Cable Television Association and C-SPAN, the Cable Satellite Public Affairs Network.

Mr. Speaker, we know our colleagues join us in honoring and thanking Tom Waldrop for his achievements in working to improve northern Virginia for all of its residents. We appreciate all of his work in making northern Virginia one of the finest places to live and work. For those of us that know of Tom's commitment to northern Virginia, it is no surprise that the Northern Virginia Community Foundation has decided to award him their prestigious Founder's Award at a gala on October 24, 1997. It is a well deserved award.

#### THE 1997 BUDGET AGREEMENT

### HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, August 6, 1997 into the Congressional Record.

#### THE 1997 BUDGET AGREEMENT

Congress and the President recently enacted a major budget agreement to reform Medicare, balance the budget, and provide tax relief to many Americans. I supported this agreement.

The budget plan is a major political achievement. For many years, the test of governance has been measured by the ability to cut budget deficits. Both sides gave ground, and both sides won major priorities. Most of the credit, however, should go to the booming economy. Historic growth and low unemployment have boosted revenues and reduced spending. The 1993 budget agreement helped reduce the deficit from almost \$300 billion to about \$40 billion today. In the final negotiations, new economic estimates gave negotiators just enough money to brush aside the last disagreements.

The tax bill appears to offer something for practically every powerful constituency—the middle class, older persons, parents, farmers, small businesses, college students, and investors. It would not offer much relief to single working adults or persons without children. It also includes about 80 narrowly-focused provisions, that benefit just a few individuals or businesses. These limited tax provisions could be subject to a Presidential line-item veto.

The five-year agreement will have only a modest impact on the economy. The tax cuts amount to less than 2-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of the country's economic output. They were designed to be small enough to have little impact on the economy, and they are affordable because of the economy's current strength. The spending cutbacks are equally modest from an economic perspective. But balancing the budget will show that the federal government can get its fiscal house in order, and it will lower interest rates and boost savings and long-term investment.

#### EDUCATION

The plan includes approximately \$40 billion in education incentives over five years, including the President's \$1,500 tax credit for each of the first two years of college, and up to \$1,000 for each of the next two years. Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) will allow taxpayers to save \$500 per year for a child's education, with tax-free investment earnings. Finally, up to \$2,500 of student loan interest expense will be tax-free. While I am not convinced these changes will dramatically increase the number of children going to college, they will certainly ease the burden on families paying for higher education.

#### HEALTH CARE

The agreement helps curb rising health costs and the growing number of uninsured Americans. Medicare changes should ensure solvency through 2010, in part through more competition and choice in health care coverage. Provisions in the senate bill to raise the eligibility age to 67, increase co-payments, and means test benefits were not included in the bill. The budget provides health care to about 7 million children who currently have no health insurance. The health insurance deduction for the self-employed will rise to 100%.

## TAX CUTS

Income taxes are cut \$130 billion over five years in the bill. Parents earning up to \$110,000 will receive a \$500 per child tax credit. Capital gains taxes are reduced, retroactive to May 7, and long-term investments will receive additional benefits. Homeowners can exclude up to \$500,000 in capital gains from the sale of a principal residence. Savings are encouraged by expanding Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), and taxpayers will be able to make penalty-free withdrawals for education expenses or first-time home purchases. Estate taxes will be reduced, primarily for family farms and small businesses.

## DRAWBACKS

*Complicated tax system*

One major problem with this budget is that it further complicates the tax code. It creates seven different capital gains rates, four education tax credit formulas, three kinds of tax-preferred savings accounts, and two different child tax deductions. Each provision will require more forms, separate instructions, and new income eligibility requirements. Each deduction has a worthy goal, but the cumulative effect is that tax-filing season next year will be the most complicated in a decade. My preference is to eliminate loopholes and deductions and reduce basic tax rates across-the-board.

*Betting on a strong economy*

Congress and the President are hoping a strong economy will carry us to balance, perhaps as early as next year. If the economy slows, the budget lacks the tough spending cuts to ensure balance. In fact, new spending and accelerating tax cuts will make it harder to balance the budget. Early figures indicate this bill will boost the deficit by \$5.7 billion by October 1. The impact of backloaded tax cuts is less than earlier proposals, but we are still left with a ticking time bomb that can only be defused by a level of fiscal discipline that has not yet been achieved in Congress.

*Fairness*

One of my concerns about the original House plan is that the tax relief was tilted to better-off Americans. Although the final agreement improved upon the House bill, it still makes the tax code less progressive. All sides agree that, when fully implemented, a far greater share of the tax benefits will go to citizens with high incomes. In effect, proponents of these changes argue that middle-class taxpayers were paying less than their fair share of taxes. I simply disagree.

*Entitlements*

Perhaps the biggest drawback of the budget agreement is the failure to address long-term entitlements. As baby boomers begin to retire in 2010, spending for federal health and retirement programs will increase dramatically. Congress and the President lost an opportunity to tackle the biggest budget challenge of the next fifty years. The bill does include a commission report on long-term Medicare changes in 1999, but it does not deal with Social Security. History will judge this agreement harshly unless we enact more reforms.

## CONCLUSION

On balance, this agreement moves the country forward. It should ensure Medicare's solvency for ten years. It provides tax relief, education, and health care benefits to hard-working families. While it moves backwards on tax reform, and postpones some tough decisions, it is still likely to achieve a balanced budget. My hope is that we can build on this political and economic achievement to address the country's long-term challenges as we move into the next century.

CONGRATULATING MISS AMERICA  
1997, TARA HOLLAND**HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Miss America 1997, Tara Dawn Holland on completing a most successful year of service. It has been a privilege for me to work closely with her during her year of service as she promoted literacy in America.

Breaking the cycle of illiteracy is one of the most critical issues facing our country today. Illiteracy robs individuals of economic advancement by leaving people without the skills they need to participate in the American dream. Illiteracy robs individuals of the opportunity to reach their full potential and all too often has been the legacy parents have left for their children.

During the last year, Tara traveled across the country meeting hundreds of people who have overcome this roadblock. She shared very personal experiences about how this problem touched her life and inspired all of those who heard her speak. However, she was not solely an inspirational speaker. Her knowledge and experience has allowed her to embrace this issue as a professional. She knows illiteracy is a family problem that is perpetuated over generations and is intrinsically linked to many of society's ills such as drop out, drug abuse, and crime. But Tara took her knowledge one step further by promoting ways individuals and communities can reach out to those who are unable to read.

Mr. Speaker, Tara is a dedicated crusader in this most important battle. I can't think of a better representative to lead the campaign against illiteracy. Her vibrant personality and spirit has certainly changed many, many lives.

Tara, as chairman of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, I thank you for your dedication in bringing this issue to the forefront. My colleagues in Congress and I look forward to continuing to work with you for many more years.

## TRIBUTE TO DR. PAUL SOIFER

**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Paul Soifer upon his retirement as president of the board of directors from the West Valley Jewish Community Center and for his steadfast commitment in the Jewish community.

Paul has given selflessly to serve the West Valley Jewish Center. Shortly after Paul accepted his title as president of the board of directors our community was devastated by the Northridge Earthquake. This earthquake forced the center located on the Bernard Milken Jewish Community Campus to close and subsequently relocate to a vacant warehouse. Unfortunately, like any devastating disaster, the earthquake resulted in a huge loss of membership. Paul would have to help rebuild the center on both an emotional and physical level.

Paul rose to this challenge and exceeded all expectations. First and foremost he ensured that each and every program and service continued just as they had before the earthquake. In addition to overseeing the operations of the center, Paul did something special, he brought the Jewish Community Center Regional Maccabi Games to Los Angeles.

As head of the JCC Maccabi Youth Games Committee, Paul was instrumental in organizing more than 1,700 athletes. He secured lodging for all of the athletes and ensured the smooth functioning of the event. The games were a huge success and Paul now heads the 1997 Los Angeles Delegation of the JCC Maccabi Youth Games.

When asked to describe Paul the first thing that comes to his friends' minds is his ability to make a dream a reality. Paul has done this in more ways than one. He succeeded in rebuilding the West Valley Community Center. The center has returned to its original location on the Bernard Milken Jewish Community Campus and more than 1,200 members have returned to the spiritual warmth provided by the center. Today, the dream of a new state-of-the-art fitness center is reality in the making.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Paul Soifer. The Talmud says "Great is charity. It uplifts the soul." Paul is indeed charitable and has uplifted the souls of countless members in our community.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GENNARO  
DIMASO**HON. DAVID E. BONIOR**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 10, 1997*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor a man who has spent over 45 years of his life compassionately caring for children. On the evening of September 23, 1997, Dr. Gennaro DiMaso will celebrate his retirement from the medical profession with friends and colleagues at the Barrister Gardens in St. Clair Shores.

While selling vegetables with his father and brother, Gennaro DiMaso dreamed of becoming a doctor. This was a dream he pursued with great determination. At age 13, young Gennaro made a deal with his father that if he did not excel in school, he would return to selling vegetables. In the St. Francis Preparatory High School annual, it was remarked that "Gennaro's great ambition is to become a doctor, and it is our guess that he will make an excellent one." After completing his undergraduate work at Columbia University, Dr. DiMaso realized his dream by earning his medical degree in pediatrics from Boston University.

After graduation from medical school, Dr. DiMaso was drafted into the U.S. Army and practiced pediatrics for 2 years in Heidelberg, Germany at the American Army Occupation Center. After returning to the United States, Dr. DiMaso joined the staff of St. John's Hospital in 1954.

Dr. DiMaso knows that trust, hope, assurance, compassion, and hugs will create a comfortable feeling in an otherwise scary situation. His humane nature never allowed him to