

the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce at the chamber's 43d Annual Meeting and Awards Dinner on February 2, 1996, in Gilroy, CA. It is an honor to join with the chamber in acknowledging Dr. Buchanan's many contributions.

Dr. Buchanan is best known for starting Gilroy's Christmas street ornament program over 20 years ago; a program that provides for the purchase, maintenance, and installation of the street pole decorations each year. Over the years, Dr. Buchanan has used the program to get residents involved in civic pride, enlisting participation from the Boy Scouts, for instance, to help youth to take an active interest in their city.

A two-term Gilroy City planning commissioner, Dr. Buchanan now serves as chair of the Citizens Committee, working on bike trails and sound wall planning. He has cochaired the Grants Committee of the Gilroy Foundation and played an active role in making the world famous Gilroy Garlic Festival a success year after year.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Dr. Philip Buchanan as he is honored and invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Dr. Buchanan for his efforts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, on January 23, 1996, I was unavoidably detained due to changes in my air travel, which were out of my control, and missed three rollcall votes. I would like the record to show that had I been present for rollcall vote No. 13, on H.R. 2657, the Ruth & Billy Graham Congressional Gold Medal bill, I would have voted "yes." On rollcall vote No. 14, S. 1341, the Saddleback Mountain—Arizona Settlement bill, I would have voted "yes." And on rollcall vote No. 15, H.R. 2726, Technical Corrections to Native American Laws, I would have voted "yes."

TRIBUTE TO U.S. FEDERAL MARSHAL ROMOLO J. IMUNDI

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Federal Marshal Romolo J. Imundi. At the age of 75, Marshal Imundi has completed 53 consecutive years of Government service and retired from his post as U.S. marshal for the southern district in New York on October 15, 1995.

Mr. Imundi was a highly respected marshal in New York and has received numerous awards and plaques during his long and distinguished career in law enforcement. For 13 years, Mr. Imundi's office has been responsible for the security of 80 Federal judges, 200 U.S. attorneys, 80 security officers, 100 marshals and inspectors, and dozens of crime suspects. In recognition of his unfailing dedication to his work, I am inserting an article into

the RECORD detailing his years of public service.

The suspects he has escorted have been some of the most famous and notorious this century, Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman—found guilty of plotting the bombing of national monuments such as the Statue of Liberty—and those accused of plotting the World Trade Center bombing. Not a single one of his clients has been injured or harmed in any way during his protection, to say nothing of all the innocent lives he has helped to save during the course of his impeccable career.

The southern district of New York is losing a marshal greatly respected by all people. He brought to his post, his 32 years of experience in the New York Police Force and 8 years as an investigator for the U.S. Veterans Administration. He was first appointed Federal marshal by President Ronald Reagan and served under Presidents George Bush and Bill Clinton, giving him the distinction of being the longest-serving Federal marshal this century. His record in public office has been an inspiration to his colleagues as well as the community as a whole.

Mr. Imundi's well-deserved retirement will sadden all those who gained so much from his time in office: not just the citizens of New York but all the people of the United States. On January 30, 1996, there will be an event honoring Mr. Imundi's years of service and dedication to law enforcement and justice. Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me in wishing Mr. Imundi well and the best of luck in his retirement.

GLADIATOR RETIRES AFTER HALF-CENTURY OF SERVICE

Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson may have been the most famous federal marshals.

Romolo J. Imundi may be the most photographed.

"I'm also the longest-serving federal marshal in this century," Imundi said.

He retired Oct. 15 from his job as U.S. marshal for the Southern District in New York after 13 years in the post. He was appointed by President Reagan in 1982.

At 75, Imundi completed 53 years of government service, including 32 years as a New York City police officer and detective, eight years as an investigator for the U.S. veterans Administration and the past 13 as a federal marshal in the Manhattan office.

Imundi and his wife of 48 years, Rosemarie, who have four grown children and eight grandchildren, have lived in the Crestwood section of Yonkers the past eight years.

"This job is a presidential appointment," Imundi said. "George Washington appointed the first federal marshal in New York City in 1789. He was the chief lawman for the area. I'm a conservative Republican. I was appointed by Reagan and reappointed by George Bush. When Bill Clinton came in, I was asked to stay on the job."

Imundi, nicknamed the "Roman gladiator," often was seen in newspaper photographs and on television as he escorted such suspects as Leona Helmsley, Bess Myerson, mobster "Fat Tony" Salerno, Michael Milken, Mafia boss Paul Castellano and Imelda Marcos into federal court.

His last case was completed earlier this month when Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman was convicted of plotting the bombing of the Lincoln Tunnel, the United Nations, the Holland Tunnel and the Statue of Liberty.

"Imagine what would have happened if they blew up a tunnel, and you had water cascading all over Manhattan," he said. "It is too horrible to even think about."

The sheik and his followers were moved each day from the Metropolitan Corrections

Center underground to the federal courts for their trial. All were found guilty and will be sentenced in January.

"I think they will all spend the rest of their natural lives in jail," Imundi said.

They were not subject to the death penalty. Imundi has witnessed one execution, the electrocution of murderer Elmer "Trigger" Burke in Sing Sing Correctional Facility 40 years ago.

For 13 years, Imundi's office has been responsible for the security of 80 federal judges, 200 U.S. attorney, 80 security officers, 100 marshals and inspectors and dozens of crime suspects.

He never had a client injured or killed in all that time, although junk-bond king Milken fainted after Judge Kimba Wood sentenced him to 10 years in prison.

Former Miss America Myerson, charged with a tax violation, was close to fainting when she was in a cell and was told she had to be fingerprinted.

"I put a hand on her shoulder and steadied her," he said.

Helmsley, who served three years in prison on a tax charge, was one of his most difficult cases.

"She was so disliked that many people stood on the courthouse steps and screamed obscenities at her every day of the trial," he said.

"The terrorist trial was clearly the trial of the century, not that thing in Los Angeles," he said. "Millions of lives were at stake here when these guys plotted their violence. Judge Michael B. Mukasey really did a great job of handling that. He had to deal daily with 15 lawyers and kept * * *."

Imundi, who handled the suspects in the World Trade Center bombing case, said that crime really frightened him.

"Few people know this, but if that bomb was planted two stories higher and not in the garage, that entire building would have gone down," he said. "It would have dwarfed the bombing at Oklahoma City and thousands upon thousands of lives would have been lost."

Now, the care and feeding of so many suspects has been turned over to a new marshal—Martin Burke, a bodyguard for former Gov. Mario Cuomo.

"Now, I'll just take it easy for a while, do some painting, work around the house, tend to my garden, and enjoy our family," Imundi said.

Few public servants have done as much to earn a quiet, peaceful retirement as Imundi has. Few have had a half-century of such adventures.

PRESERVING AMERICA'S MIDDLE CLASS

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting for the RECORD an opinion piece I wrote concerning the need to take action to preserve the American middle class:

PRESERVING AMERICA'S MIDDLE CLASS

(By Congressman Robert Torricelli)

Some 50 years ago president Harry Truman asked his assembled economic advisors for their interpretation of his economic policies. The economy was faltering, and he needed answers. They told him on the one hand what was right, and on the other hand what was wrong. Harry Truman said that what he needed was more one-handed economists.

The massive layoffs at AT&T reminded us again this week that indeed, the American economy is in two very different and often contradictory hands. We are, on the one hand, an extraordinary innovative people. We have the world's most productive workers. Our stock market is booming. We have captured the technological edge in vital and lucrative fields. We are the world's largest exporter. In many ways, the United States is the marvel of the international economy.

But there is another side to our rapidly changing economy. In the last decade there has been a loss of 20 million jobs due to corporate downsizing. One half of all Fortune 500 companies have seen dramatic changes in their employment. In the 1980s, 50 percent of those who lost their jobs and found new employment, did so at reduced wages. Twenty percent found themselves out of the workforce permanently. And a million of these newly unemployed found themselves without health care benefits or pensions.

A slow motion downsizing is taking place in many corporations across America which never makes the headlines. Middle class America hangs by a very thin and precious thread. Few of our families are more than a serious illness, a technological breakthrough, or a corporate downsizing away from losing a standard of life that took generations to earn.

We are becoming a nation of smaller, leaner, and much more competitive corporations. The layoffs at AT&T are the most dramatic expression of a growing phenomenon of corporate restructuring. But unlike General Motors or I.B.M. who were in serious financial crisis, AT&T is strong and profitable. Yet, AT&T has made a prospective decision about a problem it might or might not face in future years.

The impact in New Jersey of the loss of 7,000 jobs will be exacerbated by the loss of work for hundreds of contractors in the community that depend on the health of the company. These layoffs will impact families, communities, and state and local governments.

The question is not whether we can adapt to the changing economy, but whether we can do so fairly, while protecting our families, and remaining consistent with our sense of community. To do so, we must re-examine our responsibilities as corporate citizens, individuals, and government.

Every corporation has the right and the responsibility to control costs, maximize returns to its investors, to survive and to prosper. But, corporate responsibility was never to its sources of capital alone, but also to its employees, its suppliers, and to its community. Today's laid off workers are having a hard time understanding why their companies allow their chief executive to collect 200 times what their average employee makes per year. And community leaders are having a hard time understanding why they provided lucrative tax breaks to corporations to move into their areas, only to see their neighbors thrown out of work with little justification.

There had always been a sense of balance among these interests. Today's CEOs, however, have lost sight of that importance balance, and their responsibility to maintain it. In order to succeed in this new economy, corporations must correct the dangerous imbalance between the interests of financial capital and human capital.

For individual workers, it is increasingly unlikely that the corporation they join early in life will be the same one they end their careers with. The age of freelance workers is upon us. People must now identify less with a corporation and more with their skills. It means constant re-education, flexibility, and mobility. It means greater self-reliance.

And we in the government have a responsibility to adapt our tax incentives and educational culture in order to succeed in the 21st century. That means making innovative changes to our tax code and making education and training programs more accessible. Here's what government can do:

Establish Individual Training Accounts, where employees in good times can save money tax free so they have the resources available to receive retraining and continuing education to keep up with technological advances. Maintaining competitive skills is as important to individuals now as it is to corporations.

Give preferential corporate tax treatment for worker training. Ninety percent of all training of employees in America today is being done by only one percent of our corporations. We need to create incentives to make training American workers a rational business decision again.

Change the way we assess corporate taxes. Our current tax code treats equally: excessive executive bonuses; excessive compensation; and expenses like compensation for workers and retraining of employees. However, these expenses are not of equal value to society, they are not of equal value to the future of this country, and they should not be treated equally by our tax code.

Reduce capital gains taxes, to ensure that the middle class can invest and save, to finally get some security by accumulated savings. Only family savings will afford the American workforce the financial security it needs to change jobs.

Increase the availability of federally-backed student loans, and broaden them to apply to retraining, vocational, and continuing education programs. Universities must become more open to all generations who will need re-education, and their classes must become more relevant to the local economy.

Ensure that workers' pensions and health care plans are portable. Losing a job must not mean losing the security of a pension and health care coverage. Workers should be able to carry their pensions to other companies throughout their careers.

We are all in this new economy together. These are neither good times nor bad times. They are different times. And if we are like all Americans that came before us, we can make them work for our families, our community, and our country. Together we must develop good ideas and make sound decisions that help our people deal with rapid economic change. We must not allow the modernization of America to become the downsizing of America.

ELEANOR VILLARREAL NAMED WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Eleanor Villarreal, named "Woman of the Year" by the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce in Gilroy, CA. I know Eleanor and have had the pleasure of working with her over the years on matters important to the district I represent in this 104th Congress. Eleanor is being honored for her contributions to our community as a prolific volunteer and strong advocate for children.

Eleanor Villarreal is well known in Gilroy, having served on numerous local boards and for spearheading community events benefiting

Gilroy residents throughout the years. She was the first woman to become president of the Gilroy Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. She is president of the Salvation Army Council and a regular volunteer for the Special Olympics. In addition, Eleanor has lent her skills to volunteer efforts such as the Toys for Tots Campaign, the Gilroy Garlic Festival, the Exchange Club, Gilroy 2000, the Hispanic Cultural Festival and too many others to include in these remarks.

So very significant among Eleanor's contributions is her continuing work with the Odd Fellow-Rebekah Children's Home where she successfully organized a multi-million dollar campaign to fund a 20,000 square foot expansion of facilities. The new facilities allow this dedicated agency to better meet the demands of the troubled youths it serves in a more home-like setting.

Mr. Speaker, on February 2, 1996, the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce will honor Eleanor Villarreal at its 43d annual meeting and awards dinner. I would like to invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join with me in expressing gratitude and appreciation to Eleanor for her efforts.

IN HONOR OF LORI JEAN
MACHARA

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I pay tribute to this year's recipient of the J. Robert Ladd Community Service Award, Lori Jean Machara of Mount Gretna. She is a shining example of the volunteer spirit that so exemplifies central Pennsylvania.

In addition to her tireless efforts as the manager of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Department of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lori has been active in the hospital auxiliary and been involved with the Cornwall Children's Center. She is a member of the board of directors of the American Heart Association and coordinates several activities for the Junior Women's Club.

I congratulate Lori Jean Machara on a lifetime of success and accomplishment. The Lebanon area is profoundly richer because of her work.

ANNOUNCING THE 1995 RECIPIENT OF THE SERVICE TO MANKIND AWARD: LORI JEAN MACHARA

As the oldest of 4 children growing up in Natrona Heights, PA, it seemed that Lori was born into a leadership role. In the words of Lori's mother, "she was and still is a perfect child". Lori's formative years reads very similar to her present life and included activities such as class officer in grade school, high school class vice president, active participation in church youth group and Girl Scouts, and president of junior achievement. She was also an intricate part of a school newspaper and yearbook staff. Duquesne University was Lori's home for the next 5 years, as she received a B.A. degree in Nursing, a profession she chose to pursue to a post graduate level through Penn State University.

Lori and her husband, Lou, were married shortly after she received her undergraduate degree and at that time, the Machara family as a result of Lou's job, established residency