

hand to the neglected, the downtrodden, the silenced, and the dreamers in El Salvador, just as he has in Painesville. He will offer an uplifting message centered on the love of God, and the need to be kind to one's fellow man. On behalf of the 19th Congressional District, I thank Father Antall for his many acts of kindness and for the indelible mark he left on his community and his congregation. I wish him well in his new life, and hope that he will always save a space in his heart for Lake County.

RICHARD MELLON SCAIFE FUNDS  
CLINTON CRITIC LARRY  
KLAYMAN'S JUDICIAL WATCH  
ORGANIZATION

### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD the following new story from The Washington Post.

[From the Washington Post, June 10, 1998]

SCAIFE FOUNDATION GAVE \$550,000 TO ANTI-CLINTON LEGAL GROUP  
(By David Segal)

Richard Mellon Scaife, the Pittsburgh billionaire whose foundations have bankrolled an array of anti-Clinton activities, gave one of his largest grants last year to Judicial Watch, the conservative group suing the Clinton administration in 18 separate matters, newly released records show.

Scaife gave Judicial Watch \$550,000, according to documents disclosed by the Carthage Foundation, one of four philanthropies underwritten by Scaife. That sum is nearly nine times as large as the \$60,000 in outside contributions Judicial Watch said it received in 1996.

"It's a minority of our support and we're very proud to receive it," Judicial Watch founder and president Larry Klayman said yesterday before refusing further comment. In a recent interview, Klayman would not confirm the Scaife grant and deflected financing questions by saying, "Basta! . . . that means 'stop it' in Italian."

Scaife's foundations last year gave away a total of \$25 million to conservative groups as well as academic institutions such as Boston University and Carnegie Mellon University. The scion of the Mellon banking family, Scaife has become a major financial resource for those eager to probe Clinton administration controversies, from the Monica S. Lewinsky case to the death of White House deputy counsel Vincent W. Foster.

Independent counsel Kenneth W. Starr had once planned to accept a Scaife foundation-financed deanship at Pepperdine University, leading Clinton allies to criticize the prosecutor's conservative movement ties.

The recipient of the largest single Scaife grant last year—for \$1.5 million—was the Free Congress Research and Education Foundation Inc., a think tank run by conservative activist Paul Weyrich. Free Congress is part owner of America's Voice, a TV network formerly known as national Empowerment Television.

The American Spectator magazine took in nearly \$1 million last year from two Scaife foundations—Carthage and the Sarah Scaife Foundation. Part of that money paid for the so-called "Arkansas Project," an investigation of alleged Clinton skulduggery in his

home state. The project was criticized by several Spectator staffers and has given rise to an investigation into whether some Scaife money improperly went to pay a key Starr witness.

But the financial relationship between the magazine and Scaife's foundations is over. "Let's just say that the Spectator had Scaife foundation money in the past [but] they decided to quit contributing this year," said publisher Terry Eastland.

The Landmark Legal Foundation, a Herndon group that has pounded Pentagon officials for allegedly leaking data from Linda R. Tripp's personnel file, took in \$525,000 from Scaife. "We have a hard and fast rule here," said Landmark president Mark Levin. "We don't accept money laundered through Indian tribes or Buddhist nuns."

The award to Judicial Watch is in some ways the most notable of the Scaife grants, representing a huge financial boon for a group that barely registered on Washington's radar screen until recently. In 1996, the group's largest benefactor was Klayman himself, a formerly obscure international trade attorney; he kicked in about \$110,000 of his own money and took in just \$60,000 in outside contributions.

Scaife foundation officials did not return calls about why they decided to start giving to Judicial Watch.

Klayman first gained notice when he took a deposition from Democratic fund-raiser John Huang in 1996, just as the controversy about Democratic campaign financing was breaking. By last year, Klayman was becoming a regular on TV chat shows such as "Rivera Live" as he subpoenaed a parade of Clinton allies for depositions in various lawsuits. Klayman has turned up such disclosures as a Pentagon official's admission that he authorized the Tripp information leak. But Judicial Watch's advertising also has featured far-fetched theories, including that the late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown might have been shot in the head by top White House officials.

Klayman is deposing witnesses for three lawsuits against the Commerce Department and one against the Justice Department, among others, and he represents Republicans whose FBI files were obtained by White House officials.

### THE MEDICARE HOME HEALTH EQUITY ACT OF 1998

#### HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I come here today to speak about a bill I have introduced to restore equity to the home health care industry. Congressmen Coyne, Saxton, Smith of New Jersey and I have introduced H.R. 3567, "The Medicare Home Health Equity Act of 1998" to address what we feel are major problems with the implementation of HCFA of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

Last year's Balanced Budget Agreement brought much needed common sense to government spending. As part of the Balanced Budget, changes were made to make payment for home health care more efficient. A Prospective Payment Schedule for home health services was created but is not ready yet. HCFA has created the IPS as a transitional approach. However, the IPS is a "one size fits all" plan that continues the practice of rewarding inefficient home health services and pun-

ishing efficiency. Agencies which had already implemented efficiency measures to save Medicare money have been penalized for this thrift, while those that have not are rewarded. I do not believe this was the intent of Congress.

H.R. 3567 will level the playing field by basing the per patient cost limit of the IPS on a blend of national and regional data rather than on individual agency data. It already has 69 bi-partisan co-sponsors and has the support of numerous home health care organizations. Congress must act now to avoid further pain to the home health care communities. Moreover, according to Price Warehouse, H.R. 3567 is budget neutral and I hope the CBO will finish a scoring of this bill shortly.

I hope my colleagues will seriously consider this bill and join me in the effort to restore equity to home health care agencies.

HONORING SOL AND JUNE ZIM

#### HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents and members of the Hollis Hills Jewish Center as they celebrate the 50th anniversary of this great house of worship, and honor their most distinguished and world-renowned Cantor, Sol Zim and his wife June, for 35 years of distinguished service to the synagogue.

In 1964, Sol and June Zim began a relationship with the Hollis Hills Jewish Center that would not only enhance the spiritual and secular lives of the synagogue's members, but would allow Cantor Zim to perform around the world to share the joy and fulfillment that epitomize his music. As the sixth generation of a family of exceptionally talented cantors, Sol Zim has studied with such outstanding cantorial instructors as Joshua Weisser, Moshe Koussevitzky, Sholom Secunda and Oscar Julius. He has received degrees from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Brooklyn College and New York University. His extraordinary voice brought him offers for positions in such distinguished opera companies as the Vienna State Opera Theater and the Israeli National Opera. Yet it was to our great benefit that Sol Zim chose to pursue his musical career as a cantor.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to his unforgettable voice, Sol Zim is a most prolific writer of Jewish popular songs and prayer melodies that are sung in congregations throughout the world. He has composed more than 20 cassettes and tapes of music dedicated to Yiddish, Hebrew, Chassidic and Cantorial themes. A hallmark of his desire for all people to love music is the creation of a children's choir in those cities in which he has appeared. In the 1970's and 80's, he founded "The Brothers Zim" which quickly became America's foremost Jewish singing group.

Both he and his wife June take their role as community leaders most seriously. Through their efforts, they have brought direction and compassion to many viable undertakings. June has served as the synagogues' Vice-President of Sisterhood, Vice-President of Jewish Family Living for the Queens Region of National Women's League, and Co-Chair of

many of the Hollis Hills Jewish Center's annual conferences.

Sol serves the National Chairman of the Jewish War Heroes Fund, and has been honored as Man of the Year and received humanitarian awards by such diverse organizations as the United Jewish Appeal, Israel Bonds, Hadassah Bnai Brith, Amit Women and Shaare Zedek Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, in honor of all their great achievements, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me and rise to express their appreciation for the Zims.

#### A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM AVERY

### HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a great Philadelphian, William Avery. Bill Avery began his career as a management trainee with Crown Cork and Seal's Chicago plant in 1959, while he completed his studies at the University of Chicago. His career at Crown advanced steadily through the last four decades, as he rose from the position of Plant Manager, to Area Manufacturing Manager, Vice President of Sales for the Mid-Western Division, and Corporate Vice President. After only four years, Bill was promoted from the Vice Presidency to President and Chief Operating Officer of Crown.

Mr. Speaker, because of Bill's leadership as President, and today, as Chairman and CEO, Crown has grown exponentially. It is a global leader in the packaging industry and a wonderful corporate citizen in my home town of Philadelphia.

Bill Avery is personally active in educational and charitable organizations in the Philadelphia region. His board memberships include the YMCA, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Opportunities Industrialization Center, University of Chicago Graduate School of Business, Gwynedd Mercy College, the Connelly Foundation, PhAME, PAL, Avenue of the Arts, Inc., the Franklin Institute and the Regional Performing Arts Center. Mr. Speaker, Bill has also been honored by His Holiness Pope John Paul II with a knighthood in the Order of St. Gregory.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that my colleagues join me in honoring a great Philadelphian and a great American, Bill Avery.

#### COMMENDING MONSIGNOR JOSEPH F. SEMANCIK

### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my sincerest pleasure to commend an outstanding leader of Indiana's First Congressional District, Monsignor Joseph F. Semancik. On Sunday, June 28, 1998, Monsignor Semancik will be honored by the Midwest Slovak Cultural Society during their annual Slovak Day Celebration. In honor of Monsignor Semancik's announced retirement, Sunday, June 28, 1998 has been designated as "Monsignor Semancik

Day." This highly anticipated event, in its twenty-fifth year, is a cultural celebration combining the best of religious, civic, and ethnic entertainment. Awarding this high honor to Monsignor Semancik clearly shows how valuable and indispensable he has been for the residents of Northwest Indiana, the Catholic Charities of the Gary Diocese, and all the people he has touched through the service of God.

On Thursday, October 1, 1998, Monsignor Semancik will officially retire as the Director of Catholic Charities. Since he finished his master's degree in social work from Loyola University, Monsignor Semancik has spent the last thirty-eight years serving the Northwest Indiana Catholic community as one of the region's most accessible, compassionate, and dedicated spiritual leaders and social advocates. In 1958, Monsignor Semancik was directed by Bishop Andrew G. Grutka to study social work. Though spending most of his time helping others, Monsignor Semancik advanced his own learning by earning a master's degree from Loyola University in 1960 and a doctorate from the University of Chicago in 1977. Driven by his compassion, desire to help people, and education, he spearheaded the efforts that led Catholic Charities to become the great helping organization that it is today. During his long tenure as Director of Catholic Charities, his service on the Lake County Economic Opportunity Council, and the Lake County Community Development Committee, as well as his successful efforts in establishing the Indiana Catholic Conference, Monsignor Semancik has truly earned the love, respect, and admiration of everyone in Indiana's First Congressional District.

Though Monsignor Semancik, at sixty-nine years of age, will soon retire from his position with Catholic Charities, he will maintain his position as Pastor of Sacred Heart Church in East Chicago, Indiana. As well, he will continue one of his lifelong passions: writing. Currently, Monsignor Semancik is planning to write a history of the Catholic Charities in the Diocese of Gary. He also plans to continue his long-standing tradition of researching and writing about Catholic Charities directors. These works, when completed, will go along with the work that he completed on the history of Slovaks in Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, America is made a better place because of the tireless and unselfish service of her citizens. Monsignor Joseph Semancik is a man who has dedicated his entire life to helping those around him, resolutely working to aid the unfortunate and needy, and serving as an upright pillar of morality and conscience. In so doing, he has strengthened his community, Northwest Indiana, and whole of our country and society. I ask you, and my other distinguished colleagues, to join me in commending Monsignor Semancik for his lifetime of remarkable accomplishments, enduring service, and the unforgettable effect he has had on the people of his community.

#### PHILIPPINES CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

### HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Philippines Centennial Celebration. On

June 12, 1998, the Philippines will celebrate the 100th Anniversary of their independence from Spanish rule.

Nearly a century ago, a revolution in the Philippines ended more than 300 years of Spanish domination in the area and established the first democratic republic in Asia. The makings of the revolution began in the late nineteenth century with the children of the elite business class. They had been educated in Europe and exposed to ideas of independence and revolution. Among these nationalists was Jose Rizal, whose novel *Noli Me Tangere* sparked the revolt against Spain. Followers of Jose Rizal formed a secret group of reformists and radicals called the Katipunan. Eventually, in August of 1896, tensions in the Philippines had raged to the point that the Katipunan's leader, Andres Bonifacio, declared complete severance from the colonial government and the revolution began.

The Philippine-Spanish Revolution began at the same time that the Spanish-American War was being fought halfway around the world. The Americans came to the aid of the Philippines, and on June 12, 1898, Emilio Aguinaldo, a leader of the Katipunans, declared victory over the Spanish colonial government and established the Philippine Republic.

The survival of the Philippine Republic over the last 100 years has not been without difficulty. The Philippines has survived American colonialism, a four year occupation by Japan during World War II, the complete wartime destruction of Manila, Ferdinand Marcos's martial law regime, and a devastating volcano called Pinatubo.

However, even with all of these struggles the Philippines is on the road to prosperity. It has been over a decade since the People's Revolution ousted the Marcos regime and instituted the democracy that now exists. The Philippine economy has been rejuvenated and stands poised to join in the globalization of the East-West world market.

It is fitting that in the year of their centennial, the dictators are gone, the volcanoes are quiet, and the Philippines appear to have reached what Emilio Aguinaldo proclaimed nearly 100 years ago: that an independent Philippines, "today begins to have a life of its own."

#### WELCOMING SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT KIM DAE JUNG

### HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 10, 1998*

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure to welcome South Korean President Kim Dae Jung to our country, on his first state visit. I join my colleagues in wishing President Kim the best as he assumes the duties and responsibilities of his new office. Mr. Kim's victory last fall was a triumph for democracy and reform—and above all, for the people of South Korea. Since assuming office, President Kim has been trying to fulfill his campaign promises, to bring a new era to South Korea, one recognizing democracy and human rights, one that is free of corruption and embraces economic reform and the rule of law.

This is a time of great promise for South Korea. The steps the government has taken