

House Resolution 120, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present I would have voted "yes". I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote Nos. 280 and 281.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY, NY,
CELEBRATES BICENTENNIAL

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 4, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I have always been proud of the heritage and physical beauty of the 22d Congressional District of New York which I have the privilege of representing. It is for this reason, to savor the history and character of the picturesque towns and counties, that I return home every weekend.

We often forget, Mr. Speaker, that the real America is not Washington, but the small towns and villages where real people live and work. I would like to talk about a collection of such towns today.

On Saturday June 3d, Schoharie County, NY will celebrate its 200th anniversary. This county was formed by the New York State Legislature from parts of Albany and Tryon Counties in 1795. However, its history began long before this official action. The area was settled by German explorers in 1712 when they arrived from the lower Hudson Valley. This frontier region prospered with its rich farmlands, rolling countryside, and quiet streams. In fact, this county adopted the Indian name for the river which ran through the valley, Schoharie.

With its splendid forests and fertile river bed, the Schoharie Valley was an agricultural hotbed for many years. However, the county has changed since those days, like just about everything else in America. Now, Schoharie County employs only 5 percent of its population in agricultural and forest work. Still, it has retained its small town character and charm and the Schoharie Valley remains one of the most scenic regions in New York State.

One thing that thankfully hasn't changed, Mr. Speaker, is the pride and values of the citizenry. On June 3d, residents of Schoharie County will take part in day-long festivities commemorating their heritage. There will be tours of the various historical sites which mark the region as well as parades and plenty of small town camaraderie. I commend the people here for their commitment to their region and the Schoharie County Bicentennial Committee for their hard work in organizing this event.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members to join me in an anniversary tribute to Schoharie County, a great place to live.

CONGRATULATING THE WESTFIELD HIGH SCHOOL CONCERT BAND

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 4, 1995

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity to congratulate the Westfield High

School concert band in Houston, TX, on recently winning the Sudler Flag of Honor, which is presented to the most outstanding high school concert bands in the United States and Canada.

Under the direction of Mr. Philip Geiger, the Westfield High School concert band is just the 31st concert band to earn the Sudler Flag of Honor in the 12 years that it has been awarded. The award is presented by the John Philip Sousa Foundation and is intended to recognize and salute high school concert band programs of international-level excellence.

Winning the Sudler Flag of Honor proves what many of us have known for along time: that the Westfield High School concert band is among the very best concert bands in North America.

The Sudler Flag is designed in red, white and blue and features the logo of the John Philip Sousa Foundation. The flag becomes the property of the band. Each member of the band receives a personalized certificate and the band director receives a personalized plaque.

To be eligible for the Sudler Flag, a high school must have maintained a fine concert band for at least 7 years. Although the band's concert activities receive the most attention in the selection process, the high school's band program must be a complete one and must include a marching band, small ensembles, and solo participation by its members in contests and festivals. Also, the band conductor must have been at the same high school for at least 7 consecutive years and is expected to be involved in professional band and music education organization and activities on the local, State and national level.

Mr. Speaker, I know that you join with me in congratulating the young men and women of the Westfield High School concert band—as well as conductor Philip Geiger—on this significant achievement, and I know you join with me in wishing everyone associated with the band continued success in the years ahead.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE EXPLAINS REPUBLICAN WELFARE REFORM

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 4, 1995

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the San Francisco Chronicle has done a superb job cutting through the deceptive rhetoric of the majority in Congress to reveal the real reason behind welfare reform, Republican style: massive tax cuts for the rich paid for by cutting benefits to the millions of poor, elderly, disabled, and legal aliens of our country. As the editors so aptly point out, simply cutting benefits to our most vulnerable citizens will do absolutely nothing to solve the most difficult problems facing them and our society as a whole.

Meaningful welfare reform must replace dependency with independence while maintaining the safety net for those truly in need. Although real reform will not be simple and it will not be cheap, the alternative—cutting off our most needy citizens—is the epitome of shortsightedness. Mr. Speaker, I commend your attention and the attention of my colleagues to this excellent and timely editorial, and I ask that it be placed in the RECORD.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Apr. 3, 1995]

WELFARE ON THE CHEAP IS NOT REFORM

Any hope that the Senate might salvage some glimmer of actual "reform" from the House-passed welfare bill largely vanished last week when Senate Finance Committee chairman Bob Packwood, R-Ore.—who will draft the Senate version—indicated he would go along with the House in ending the federal entitlement nature of most welfare programs and turning them into block grants to the states.

That basic approach has everything to do with cutting spending for the poor in order to heap tax cuts on the rich—and virtually nothing to do with welfare reform.

As Senator John Chafee, R-R.I., noted last week: "Instead of focusing on employability * * * out-of-wedlock births and * * * intergenerational welfare dependency, the focus (of the House bill) seems to be entirely on how to save money. * * *"

That, in fact, is the basic flaw in the Republican approach: the contradiction between saving money and reforming welfare. Real welfare reform, the kind that ends dependency and self-defeating behavior by putting people to work, costs money, it doesn't save it. It requires, at a minimum, paying for job training, child care and job creation—none of which are adequately provided today.

The original GOP contract spoke of spending \$10 billion on jobs programs. The House-passed bill offers nothing—simply the requirement that welfare recipients must work after two years, whether there are any jobs or not, or lose benefits.

Trying to do welfare on the cheap will result only in a system even less effective and more wasteful than the present one. It is not simply foolish, but mean-spirited, for it arises not from any desire to improve an imperfect system, but from the barely disguised motive of trying to pay for \$190 billion worth of middle- and upper-class tax cuts at the expense of the weakest, most disenfranchised members of society: poor women and children, who are the major beneficiaries of welfare, and legal resident aliens, who have paid taxes and played by all the rules but can't vote.

What would real welfare reform look like? It might well include the GOP demand to turn programs over to the states, as President Clinton has also urged, so that flexibility and experimentation might flourish free of burdensome federal mandates. It would also include more money, not less, for innovative jobs programs.

But the Republican block grant approach simply replaces liberal federal mandates with conservative ones, and it further constricts the states by reducing overall projected spending by some \$65 billion over five years in order to pay for tax breaks.

As the Economist magazine observed last week, the Republicans are passing up a chance "to do welfare reform in a way that is right rather than merely right wing." If the Senate goes along, the only hope for real welfare reform will be the veto pen.

TRIBUTE TO THE MONMOUTH COUNTY URBAN LEAGUE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 4, 1995

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 6, 1995, the Monmouth County, NJ,