

CONCERNING THE RETIREMENT OF
SENATOR CLAIBORNE PELL**HON. JACK REED**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, a remarkable man made an important announcement in my home State of Rhode Island and on the floor of the U.S. Senate. Rhode Island's senior Senator, Senator CLAIBORNE PELL, announced to the people of Rhode Island and to his Senate colleagues that he intends to retire at the end of his current term in the Senate.

The retirement of Senator CLAIBORNE PELL marks the close of a career in the U.S. Senate that has spanned three and a half decades and witnessed rapid change in America and the world. Throughout these turbulent years, Senator PELL never wavered from his commitment to the search for world peace or the creation of educational opportunities for all Americans.

Senator PELL's legacy of public service began well before he was elected to the Senate in 1960. One month before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, CLAIBORNE PELL enlisted in the U.S. Coast Guard where he served as a ship's cook and able seaman. After America entered the war, Senator PELL's family connections could have secured him an immediate officer's commission in the Navy, but he chose instead to remain in the Coast Guard and serve on the dangerous North Atlantic convoy runs between the United States and England in the early years of the war.

After the war, CLAIBORNE PELL and his wife, Nuala, went abroad where Pell worked as a Foreign Service officer for the U.S. State Department. During these postwar Foreign Service years, CLAIBORNE PELL worked in and around the capitals of Eastern Europe, where he witnessed first-hand the emergence of communist domination. Despite this experience, PELL always knew that communism was doomed to failure and predicted the ultimate death of communism long before the Berlin Wall came crashing down.

Following his Foreign Service career and a brief stint in business, PELL declared himself a candidate for the U.S. Senate. PELL ran on a platform of "Peace and Opportunity for Rhode Island" and despite the lack of an endorsement by the Democratic party, PELL won the Democratic primary and was elected to the Senate in 1960. At that time, one of PELL's closest friends in New England politics was Senator John F. Kennedy and it was a special delight for PELL to be going to Washington with his good friend.

During his time in the Senate, CLAIBORNE PELL gained a reputation for serving the cause of peace and creating educational opportunities for all Americans. He has been instrumental in the passage of several arms control treaties and protocols over the years, including a treaty banning nuclear weapons in space and on the floor of the sea. Senator PELL will also always be known for creating the Pell grant, the most universally utilized higher education grant available in America today.

Senator PELL's favorite motto, "Translate ideas into actions that help people," is a philosophy that has guided all of his work in the Senate, whether it was supporting civil rights

legislation during the 1960's or drafting education reform legislation in the 1990's

Senator PELL is also known for his energy and unflagging devotion to his job. Despite the long hours, late night Senate sessions, and weekends working back home in Rhode Island, Rhode Island's senior Senator has never wavered in his dogged determination to make life better for all Americans. I know that he will bring the same energy and compassion to whatever task he turns to next.

It has been a privilege for me to serve with CLAIBORNE PELL. I wish the Senator and his wife, Nuala, good health and happiness in the years ahead.

H.R. 2127 LABOR-HHS-EDUCATION
APPROPRIATIONS**HON. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 6, 1995

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. Speaker, I think we can all agree that the right to an education is one of the most important rights we have in the United States.

Long ago, we realized that all Americans must have access to education if our Nation and our citizens are to prosper. However, the new majority leadership is undermining education in this country.

They cut \$4 billion from education, reducing the Federal Commitment by 16 percent.

Do they assume that States and localities will pick up where the Federal Government will leave off?

In my State or California, it took a lot of arm-twisting to allocate another \$1 billion for education, raising California's per pupil expenditure rank from 42nd to 40th among the 50 States. Parents, school board members, and school districts are pleading that Federal funds be restored.

I submit some of these statements from school districts in my district for the record.

Schools will not be able to continue to provide many services that our most disadvantaged children rely upon. Mr. Speaker, this is irrational and mean spirited.

AZUSA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Azusa, CA, August 1, 1995.

Representative MATTHEW MARTINEZ,
Rayburn House Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MARTINEZ: Azusa Unified School District respectfully requests your support to express our opposition to the \$4 billion in cuts the House Appropriations Committee is currently considering to elementary, secondary and higher education programs previously recommended by an appropriations subcommittee. These congressional cuts would slash critical education and training initiatives in California and would reduce education funding by 17 percent while other discretionary programs have only been reduced by two-five percent.

The following critical educational program areas affected are the Safe & Drug Free Schools with a \$282 million cut and a \$25 million funding loss to California. This cut comes at a time when parents, educators and communities are seeking a safer learning environment for California's students. Vocational Education programs administered by the U.S. Dept. of Education would be cut by \$300 million. California would lose approximately \$30 million in vocational education

funding—a 3 percent cut for the state. Title I funding would be cut by \$1.1 billion. California would lose approximately \$130 million and the more than 236,000 needy California pupils that benefit from this program will be impacted. Cuts to Title I hit hardest those schools and students that are most in need. Impact Aid would be cut by \$83 million nationwide. California would lose approximately \$8 million directly affecting California's more than 200 Impact Aid districts. Bilingual Education would be drastically cut by about 75 percent. California would lose approximately \$37 million in bilingual funding and districts would be forced to significantly cut back on the number of students served. More than one-quarter of California's 5.3 million kindergarten through 12th grade students have limited-English proficiency. Providing the appropriate services is increasingly challenging in California's schools, where nearly 100 different languages are spoken. Goals 2000 would be completely eliminated. In California approximately 96 percent of all school districts, including Azusa Unified, have indicated to the California Dept. of Education that they desire to utilize Goals 2000 funds. California would end up losing \$30 million from this program. These diverse programs are developed at the local level to reexamine existing school programs in order to better serve students.

Adequate state funding for education and crucial, deserving, and equally needed programs will not be available if these cuts are approved. School districts, such as Azusa Unified, desperately need additional revenue to continue to provide necessary programs to assist children within California. It is our concern that the approval of this final Appropriations bill will negatively affect our district's educational programs.

Sincerely,

INEZ Z. GUTIERREZ,

President, Board of Education.

BALDWIN PARK,

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Baldwin Park, CA, July 20, 1995.

Hon. MATTHEW MARTINEZ,

U.S. House of Representatives, Rayburn Building,
Washington, DC.

Dear Representative Martinez: I have just learned of the proposed cuts to numerous educational programs proposed by the House Subcommittee on Labor/Health & Human Services/Education Appropriations and am writing to express my outrage and concern for the students and families who will dramatically be affected by the Committee's actions. By reducing programs between 20% and 100%, the Committee is choosing to deny students learning experiences that make a difference in a child's life. The need for maintenance of educational funding from the federal government is critical to the success of schools. The educational system provides students and families with numerous opportunities of success. Imagine how many students learn for the first time to read a word or write a sentence as well as work addition and multiplication problems. The Committee's decision to slash numerous programs will reduce the effectiveness of teachers resulting in poor student performance and ultimately greater social strife.

The Committee's actions deny children a comprehensive, appropriate education. The cutbacks slated for the identified programs reflect this observation which have myriad social implications. It is unconscionable that educational programs would be targeted for reduction and include slashing Title I by \$1.1 billion; eliminating the Goals 2000 program; splitting the Safe & Drug-Free Schools funds in half; cutting Bilingual Education by 55 percent; reducing Vocational Education by

28 percent; and trimming Education Technology by 55 percent.

It makes no sense to cut programs which impact all districts across this country in positive dimensions. As an example, planned Title I funding reductions would eliminate related activities by 1/2 or one day out of five in our nation's schools. All Title I students and parents would have lessened Math and Reading activities because of the Committee's decision to reduce educational funding.

What will be some resultants of the Committee's actions: reduced direct teaching time, especially Math and Reading, for students who need it the most; lessened assistance for students, parents, and teachers in the arena of drug prevention education; a significant increase in lessons taught in a students non-understanding language which will cause students to fall further behind in attaining their education; an increase student drug use because of lack of knowledge and appropriate decision making; expended school violence and confrontation; greater numbers of parents who are distraught over their child's performance and lack of resources because of educational cutbacks; a drop in the opportunity for students, parents, and teachers to partake in technology based programs; and less prepared students to work in vocational fields among other resultants.

California already suffers from one of the highest teacher to student ratios in the United States. The actions of Congress to eliminate Title I will force districts across the state and country to layoff teaching assistants who provide a worthwhile service to students. Greater student to teacher ratios would be anticipated.

I ask you, where is the leadership to provide schools with the basics so that they can provide a decent education to children? If you think that schools are not performing well currently, there will be an even greater backlash.

I am in favor of budget cutbacks. However, I would suggest that the Congress look to numerous other programs like agricultural subsidies and non-significant funded projects. At the same time Congress could vote to reduce spending by a given percentage, yet legislate that departments determine the reduction.

Education is the foundation of our country from which all industry and decision making flows. The educational system is what makes our country great so I ask you not to partake in dismantling our country's backbone.

Please demonstrate to the country and the State of California the need for maintaining funding for education from the federal government.

Sincerely,

PETER J. KNAPIK.

ALHAMBRA SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Alhambra, CA, July 28, 1995.

Hon. MATTHEW MARTINEZ,
U.S. House of Representatives, Rayburn Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MARTINEZ: Educators and Administrators in the Alhambra, California School District regard the recent vote of the House Subcommittee on Labor/Health & Human Services/Education Appropriations to drastically reduce funding for Title I services and to eliminate the Goals 2000 program as a direct assault on the school children of California.

At a time when the State of California in general and Los Angeles County in particular are facing severe budget problems, now, more than ever, school districts need federal support for special needs children and need money for projects to improve America's schools. In fact, this is the vital role envisioned for the federal government as a partner in educating the nation's children.

Please don't balance the federal budget on the backs of the neediest in our society—our school children. The focus should be on stimulating their ideas and developing their skills to lead the U.S. into the 21st century. Along with the expert guidance of their teachers, we can all be winners in the continuing struggle for quality education.

Sincerely yours,

TERRY J. LARSEN,
Coordinator, Special Projects K-12.

GARVEY SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Rosemead, CA, July 31, 1995.

Hon. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ,
U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MARTINEZ: The Garvey School District, as you know, is an elementary school district serving 7,200 students attending kindergarten through grade 8. Of this number of students, 3,300 are limited english proficient and 2,400 are non-english proficient. Twenty-four foreign languages are spoken by our student population.

The space in this letter is not enough to describe the numerous other challenges that we face as we endeavor to respond to the fast-changing and sometimes difficult student population service.

It is disheartening to learn of the proposal by House Republicans to cut \$36 billion from current education and training investments, which would mean a cut of \$4.3 billion for California school districts, including ours.

We believe that federal financial assistance program funding alone will not solve our educational challenges. However, federal funds constitute a significant and critical part of our total budget of \$36 million.

California school districts have had limited options for increasing their local revenues. The reduction in federal funding for programs such as Head Start, Title I, Goals 2000 and Safe and Drug-Free Schools proposed by House Republicans would have a devastating impact on our local school children over the long haul. At the time when California continues to lag in revenue levels compared to that of other states, we as a district, are in no position to absorb the kind of funding cuts that are sure to be inflicted by the Republican proposal.

As a school district administrator belonging to the every-increasing group of people who are being asked to do more with less, I strongly urge you to oppose these cuts as they are harmful to children, to California and to the country.

Sincerely,

ROLLAND M. BOCETA,
Director, Business Services.

MONTEBELLO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Montebello, CA, August 1, 1995.

Hon. MATTHEW G. MARTINEZ,
U.S. House of Representatives, Rayburn Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MARTINEZ: Thank you for your continued support of public education. It is sad to see that many of your fellow representatives do not value educational excellence for our country's children the way you do. If we are going to ask our students to be competitive with the students in other countries. We cannot cut another educational dollar! The federal investment in education is already only 2-3% of the federal tax dollar, yet it has been cut an alarming 18% while other discretionary programs have only been reduced on their growth slowed by 2-5%.

Leaving it to the states to make up the difference is ignoring the fact that California has been forced to severely cut back its education dollars during our recent devastating recession. We are only now beginning to rebuild and it will take years to get back to at least the average national per pupil expendi-

ture. We do not have the ability to replace the proposed cuts in federal funds and will have to take appropriate actions to balance our already fragile budget.

These funds truly do make a difference in Montebello Unified School District. Title I dollars help our truly disadvantaged students. Our "richest" school has a 45% property rate—our poorest are located in one of the poorest cities in the nation. These students now have access to counseling, tutoring, and computers which reinforce their reading, writing and math skills. We have an almost 50% limited-English speaking population in our district. In one city, students would never have to speak English if it were not for the schools. Cutting bilingual dollars will not help us in our quest to help them become fully proficient in the English language. Our students are also under constant pressure to join gangs and use drugs. Drug usage has once again become a nationwide epidemic and our students are also affected. This is not the time to decrease half of our funding—we should be increasing it!

Finally, I would like to point out that the major corporate employers and politicians have all said that our students are not ready to be employed when they leave school. One proven way to assist those students who have chosen not to go on to higher education is through vocational education funding. Major programs are being developed to assist the school-to-work initiative Cutting back California 30% in vocational education funding will only set us back in our effort to assist those students seeking a viable career after they graduate. My fear is we will see more dropouts instead of the steadily decreasing dropout rate we currently have in our district.

We sincerely appreciate all your effort to help not only the students in our District, or in the State of California, but to continue to fight for all our children throughout the country. America will not continue to be the great county it is if it continues to ignore the educational needs of its children.

Very truly yours,

BARBARA L. CHAVIRA,
Vice-President.

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT,
Los Angeles, CA, August 1, 1995.

Hon. MATTHEW MARTINEZ,
U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MARTINEZ: The staff of the Los Angeles Unified School District is opposed to the current Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill. This legislation would enact billions of dollars in education spending reductions with a potential of great harm to the children who are most in need of educational services.

Federal involvement in public education at the local level is an integral part of the public school system. It has provided much-needed programs for the disadvantaged student population. To change the commitment of our federal government to the nation's neediest children is to cripple an already stressed system. Our cities and their children do not deserve to be hurt in such a manner.

Proposed cuts to Title I, which improves basic skills for disadvantaged children; Safe and Drug-Free Schools programs that work to keep violence and drugs away from schools; job training programs for low-income and dislocated workers; and summer jobs programs for youth who most desperately need hope and a way to be trained in work skills, as well as the elimination of the School Dropout Prevention program from the federal agenda, are ill-conceived.

Cutting one of these valuable programs would be harmful; cutting all of these and

many other is dangerous. No state or local government can replace these federal funds to prevent the damage the current appropriations bill would cause.

We strongly urge you to go on record as opposing the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill. The role of the federal government should not be to harm children by withdrawing established and effective support.

Sincerely,

RONALD PRESCOTT,
Associate Superintendent.

IF THE GOVERNMENT SHUTS
DOWN, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
SHOULDN'T GET PAID

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, if the Government closes, so should its pocketbook. Today, I am introducing legislation to cut off the paychecks of Members of Congress if the Federal Government shuts down because of budget gridlock. Senator BOXER of California is introducing identical legislation in the Senate.

Under Federal law, the House and the Senate must pass all appropriations bills by October 1. If all the bills are not approved and a stop-gap measure is not enacted, the Federal Government will be unable to make payments or meet its obligations. Such a "train wreck" could result in a shutdown of certain Federal operations.

Too many politicians on Capitol Hill are talking about a "train wreck" as if we're dealing with toy trains. A shutdown of the Federal Government is a serious matter, and Members of Congress should take it seriously.

The bill I am introducing is simple—if we don't finish the job, we don't get paid. The bill has three simple provisions.

First, Members would not receive basic pay for any period in which there is a lapse in appropriations for any Federal agency or department as a result of a failure to enact a regular appropriations bill or continuing resolution.

Second, Members would not receive basic pay for any period in which the Federal Government is unable to make payments or meet obligations because the public debt limit has been reached.

Third, no pay forfeited under this measure could be paid retroactively.

A Government shutdown is not child's play. If a "train wreck" occurs, it will disrupt the lives of millions of Americans.

Even if so-called essential services are continued, many people will be affected by the shutdown of Federal offices. Let me give a few examples.

The small business owner looking for a Federally-assisted loan or technical assistance may be told to put his business plans on hold until the shutdown ends.

The senior citizen trying to apply for Social Security benefits may have to delay her retirement because her application can't be processed.

The farmer looking for advice from the Soil Conservation Service may find the office closed and no one answering the telephones.

These disruptions are not necessary. It's our responsibility to avoid a "train wreck" while Congress and the President debate the broad-

er spending priorities over which we differ. We ought to be able to allow the Government to continue operating while we negotiate our differences over spending priorities. If not, Congressional salaries should be first on the budget chopping block.

I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation to make Members feel the pain that will be inflicted on others if the Government shuts down.

HOUSING SCHOLARSHIP
DEDICATION IN FREMONT, CA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to join my constituents in the celebration of the completion of the modernization of the Century Village Apartments, a 100-unit apartment complex in the city of Fremont.

This complex was recently acquired and renovated by the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition, a nonprofit housing developer, with financing assistance provided by the city of Fremont and its redevelopment agency.

Ten apartments at the Century Village are reserved for participants in the Housing Scholarship Program, which combines affordable housing, job training, child care, and other supportive services, to enable participants to obtain full-time employment and achieve economic self-sufficiency. Through donated units and units required through financing agreements to be reserved for housing scholarships, the program is helping people who are helping themselves during a critical period in their lives.

To date, a total of 70 housing scholarships have been provided to families who are in job training. Over 90 percent of the housing scholarship recipients have successfully completed job training. Housing Scholarship Program graduates are developing new leadership skills and becoming valuable assets to the program and the community. Graduates have testified before the city council about the need for additional housing units. Graduates also serve as mentors for new job training participants.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I come before you today celebrating with my constituents the success of the Housing Scholarship Program and the completion of the Century Village Apartments. I hope all my colleagues will join in congratulating the city of Fremont and the Mid-Peninsula Housing Coalition for their contribution to their community.

TRIBUTE TO QUENTIN ALEXANDER

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, we are all aware of the outstanding work the Boy Scouts of America [BSA] does in training future generations of leaders for our country, and I can testify personally to the benefits of Scouting in my own life. That's why it is a particular pleasure for me to recognize my friend Quentin Alexander today in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Quentin has been in professional Scouting for the past 38 years, during the last 21 of which he has served as the Scout executive in the Mount Diablo-Silverado Council of the BSA in my home region in the East Bay of San Francisco. Under his stellar leadership, the Mount Diablo-Silverado Council now serves as the facilitating organization for 18,000 Scouts every year. The Council Endowment Fund has been substantially enlarged under Quentin's careful stewardship, and the new Scout Service Center will offer quality Scouting services for decades to come.

Quentin and his gracious wife Nancy plan to remain in our mutual hometown of Danville after Quentin leaves the Mount Diablo-Silverado Council and look forward to staying active in church and community affairs. While Scouting will miss Quentin's active participation, I look forward to benefiting from Quentin's sage counsel and deep concern for America's youth for years to come. It is an honor for me to applaud Quentin's splendid service to our Nation's young people, and to extend my best wishes to him, Nancy, and their loved ones for all the days ahead.

MEDICARE CUTS

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, over the August recess, I went around my city of Denver—from hospitals to neighborhoods—to talk about the proposed Republican Medicare cuts and how it will affect people's lives and health.

In Denver, we have many teaching hospitals—some of the best health care facilities in the country. They are also a good health care deal for the American public.

In teaching hospitals, doctors get their training, hospitals get qualified personnel, and the public gets access to some of the best health care possible.

Now teaching hospitals are going to take Republican Medicare cuts on the chin. Cuts in Medicare will force teaching hospitals to reduce the number of medical trainees they can employ—medical residents who regularly work 80 hours a week, doctors trained with the most up-to-date technology and curricula.

In my district, St. Joseph Hospital employs 100 residents. Cuts in Medicare will reduce the reimbursement St. Joseph's gets to employ medical residents, an annual loss of \$1.4 million that the hospital will have to make up from somewhere else in the budget.

Under the Republican Medicare cut scenario everyone loses: the doctors, the hospitals, and most of all, the public.

80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL
POLISH ALLIANCE
GROUP NO. 1837

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 7, 1995

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor the 80th anniversary of the Polish National Alliance Group No. 1837. Formed on