

Exhibitions of work by teen artists.

Weekend dances with local bands.

Unity Bashes—concerts by youth bands designed to bring together teens from all parts of the city, from all schools, and from all ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

A visual Arts Apprenticeship program, called Warehouse Works, which offers youth employment in arts-related activities.

Other activities run by the Teen Project include a weekly radio show, Ground Zero, broadcast on KSFR-FM to an audience throughout northern New Mexico; several performances each year by the highly-regarded theater company, Theater of Urgency!!!, mural painting projects sponsored by the City of Santa Fe; and the production of a quarterly literary publication, Free Food/Comida Gratis. All of these activities are produced by the teens themselves, under the mentorship and guidance of arts education professionals.

The Teen Project's newest component is the Rainbow Project, which offers outreach to Santa Fe's most troubled youth, including those involved with gangs and other delinquent activities. The Rainbow Project organizes youth conferences, provides outreach services and in-school gang-prevention programs, and develops arts-related activities including lowrider shows and visual arts exhibitions.

STATEMENT BY KEVIN GANNON
REGARDING RECYCLED HOUSING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Kevin Gannon, a high school student from Brattleboro, VT. Kevin was speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

(By Kevin Gannon)

Years ago when someone wanted to tell you not to waste a resource, you might have said, "Hey, it doesn't grow on trees." Today, you don't have to be a tree-hugger to see the irony in that. Century-old forests are disappearing, and dwindling timber isn't our only environmental concern when it comes to building materials. Landfills are fast becoming "landfills," and countless other resources are either becoming scarce or are hazardous to process.

But now a new generation of building products offers alternatives, and as concern grows about the environment a vanguard of builders [and] architects * * * around the country are setting new standards for resource-efficient home construction. Housing developments for conservation-conscious consumers (as shown on the poster) are being built around the country. To identify resource-efficient building material, you must ask the following questions: Do the products use virgin resources efficiently? Do they make reasonable use of recycled materials? Will they offer high quality durability over the life of the house, and will they help ease pollution?

Engineered wood products can use as little as half the wood fiber of sawed lumber, while delivering superior performance. Made from wood chips and veneers, they help to preserve large trees and reduce demand for timber * * * Laminated veneer is now taking the place of massive beams. The latest efforts in manufacturing engineered lumber focus on making better use of fast-growing trees and

combining them with adhesives that don't emit toxic, ureaformaldehyde * * * [Another] corporation makes a product * * * which uses cotton fiber. Since most paper comes from fast-growing pulpwood trees, reusing it in wallboard won't spare many big, slow-growing species; but there are other products that might. One is a floor-sheeting panel from the Belcom Technologies. The panels only need support at their corners, minimizing the number needed. On a national level, that's hundreds of thousands of joists—or trees—spared.

If you really want to save wood, use steel. Using steel studs in your next framing job could reduce the amount of wood used in a house by up to 50%. Two-thirds of the steel that goes into structural components comes from building and bridge demolition, auto and industrial scrap. However, if for some reason steel framing doesn't appeal to you, you can buy some * * * double-dipped zinc-coated storm-guard nails [made] exclusively from remelted steel.

Recycled glass bottles have become a prime source in fiberglass insulation, but an Indiana corporation has found a constructive use for scrap automotive glass; in fact, 70% of its new traffic tiles come from automotive glass manufacturing waste. CTE Glass Products makes * * * ceramic floor tiles with waste from its lightbulb manufacturing division.

There are many ways to recycle wood. In San Jose, CA, New World Lumber rescues discarded redwood from the Gualalupe landfill; after planing off the weathered surfaces, it assembles short sections between deducted rails to make fence-board, or they slice longer pieces into lattice. The firm also plans to make 24"-wide fence panels.

Building structures to last longer is another responsible approach to building. In the '90's, inexpensive materials at this point don't lend themselves to that. Cheap building materials can also pose health hazards; for example, inexpensive particle-board releases ureaformaldehyde in your home.

Time allowing, I would speak all day about this topic.

Congressman Sanders: Kevin, that was a very thoughtful presentation. Can I ask you a very brief question? What impact do you think your ideas would have on the economy in terms of creating jobs, and what kind of jobs might be created?

Answer. Well, right now the remodeling business alone is a \$2 billion industry; that's just remodeling, not even construction, which is multi-billion. And one of my ideas is to create jobs. Subsidized housing is a problem in America, and if we could use recycled resources, I think we could kind of kill two birds with one stone.

Congressman Sanders: So you think this idea could put people to work.

Answer. Oh, definitely.

Congressman Sanders: Good, Kevin, thank you very much.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE
THOMAS V. POLIZZI

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Thomas V. Polizzi.

For the last 40 years Thomas Polizzi has been an upstanding member of the legal community in Queens County, New York.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Polizzi was born in New York City on March 15, 1931. Mr. Polizzi was

educated at Benjamin Franklin High School, College of the City of New York (BA-Class of 1952) and St. John's University School of Law (LLB-Class of 1954).

Mr. Polizzi served his country with honor between the years 1954–1956 and upon his discharge from the Army, went into private practice in Queens County.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his 40-year legal career, Mr. Polizzi has been an active member in various organizations including the Queens County Bar Association, the Columbian Lawyers Association and the Catholic Lawyers Guild.

In 1973 Mr. Polizzi began his career as a Supreme Court Law Secretary, a position that he would hold for 20 years. In November 1994, he was elected to the judiciary as a member of the Supreme Court, Queens County.

Justice Polizzi's love for the law is only eclipsed by his love for his family, his wife of 38 years Palma D. Polizzi and his children Thomas and Carol.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the achievements of Justice Thomas V. Polizzi, and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring him as we pay tribute to his 40-year legal career and his commitment to our justice system.

HONORING THE CLAY COUNTY
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Clay County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.