

their community, the program is run as a collaborative effort involving educational, governmental, business, and other organizations. The University of California Cooperative Extension provides overall administrative support and staff, with other support coming from the Unocal Corp., the Los Angeles Unified School District, the City of Los Angeles Housing Authority, the Corporation for National Service, the National 4-H Council, and the California 4-H Foundation.

The After School Activity Program has had a major impact on the lives of the participating children. Seventy percent of participants' teachers noted some or much improvement in the children's interest in schoolwork and their ability to solve problems. More than 60 percent of the teachers also reported some or much improvement in participants' ability to adapt to new situations and in their cooperation levels with peers. The children participating have seen a positive impact on their lives: 96 percent say they feel safe at 4-H, and 85 percent say 4-H helps them stay out of gangs.

Too many urban children have no positive role models, so they turn to gangs for acceptance. Too many children in our cities have underdeveloped academic skills, so they face an even steeper hill to climb when they grow up and have to find a job. Too many inner-city children see little hope in their lives, so they seek false solace in drugs and alcohol. The Los Angeles County 4-H After School Activity Program is saving L.A. children from lives of despair. This innovative program is a collaborative effort that is making a real difference in children's lives. My congratulations and deepest appreciation go to George Rendell, who is the director of the University of California's Los Angeles County Cooperative Extension, Resource Development Coordinator Ray Grabinski, and all the dedicated staff members, volunteers and other community-minded individuals who have made this program an outstanding success.

LEE VICTORY, A CAREER OF
SERVICE TO SMYRNA AND RUTHERFORD COUNTY

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 1997

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding individual from the Sixth District of Tennessee who is being honored upon his retirement, Mr. Lee Victory.

Mr. Victory has spent his life improving the quality of life for those of the town of Smyrna, TN. For the last several years, he has been the moving force in recreation in Smyrna.

His energy and vision have been the key to providing Smyrna with recreation facilities no other city its size possesses.

He and Mr. W.E. Carter built Smyrna's first Little League baseball fields which were located behind the old Meadowlawn Homes. He personally wired the lights and ran the plumbing to these ballfields.

There is truly no way to tell how many children have been kept out of trouble through his efforts, not only by providing them with recreational opportunities, but by providing a place to stay for many youngsters who need-

ed help as well. He and his late wife, Ruie, opened their home and their hearts to countless youngsters.

As for the future, Mr. Victory plans to spend more time working on his antique clocks, watching his grandchildren play baseball and visiting his many friends. However, for a man with such community spirit, for a man who knows that one person can still make a difference, old habits do not die easily. Fortunately, I am sure he will continue to provide Smyrna and Rutherford County with his tremendous vision and commitment by serving on the Middle Tennessee Electric Board and the Board of the Rutherford County Highway Department.

Lee Victory's record of achievement explains why those in Smyrna and Tennesseans all across the State are honoring him on Friday, June 20, 1997. I join with them to thank Lee Victory for his tireless dedication and innumerable contributions. We wish for him a happy and fulfilling retirement.

HONORING BENTELER OF GOSHEN,
INDIANA

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 1997

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I share with our colleagues today a milestone reached by an important business in the Third District of Indiana. Today, Benteler Automotive Corp. of Goshen, IN will receive an outstanding quality award from Honda of America Manufacturing. Benteler will receive this recognition for exceeding Honda's quality targets by greater than 50 percent in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, only 16 of Honda's 380 suppliers are receiving this award. This deserving accolade is in recognition of Benteler's performance in its impact management systems product line, namely steel doorbeams which are placed in front and rear doors to prevent passengers from injury in side-impact collisions. The ceremony took place this morning at the Benteler Plant in Goshen, and Honda presented the award to Benteler employees who were joined by community officials in celebration.

Benteler started out small, incorporating with just a few people in 1980 but growing to some 1,800 employees today. Benteler uses state-of-the-art technologies in manufacturing chassis systems, front exhaust systems and impact management systems for worldwide distribution. The award today is ongoing evidence that they are leaders in these fields. They have related facilities in Goshen and in Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, MI, and another in Fort Wayne, IN. Annual U.S. sales exceed \$300 million in the United States, and reach about \$2.5 billion worldwide. Benteler's market niches include passenger safety, fuel economy, and environmental protection through emissions control. The process of creating quality products in a successful business that improve quality of life is not to be found everyday, and we can learn from the successful efforts of Benteler and its employees.

Mr. Speaker, Benteler's proud heritage extends around the world, from Indiana and Michigan, to Europe, to Mexico and through

Asia. The original company was founded by visionary Carl Benteler in 1876, and today is one of the largest steel producers and automotive suppliers in Europe. The Benteler worldwide network of companies encompasses 27 worldwide plants and agencies, and employs over 11,000.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to acknowledge the accomplishments of the Benteler facility in Goshen, IN. I am honored to help recognize the accomplishments of the Benteler employees on this significant occasion in being recognized for excellence in manufacturing. They are a shining example of Hoosier dedication to hard work and quality. I know they are proud of this accomplishment, and I am pleased to add to the praise they receive from family, friends, and community.

RAND STUDY QUESTIONS CURRENT
DRUG SENTENCING POLICY

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 17, 1997

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have believed for some time that our policy for mandatory minimum sentences for non-violent drug offenses at the Federal level represents a poor policy choice, given the resources available to us. A uniform mandatory minimum policy results in unfair sentences to some and an unwise expenditure of funds in many other cases, if our goal is in fact to reduce drug use and drug-related crime.

I was therefore interested to read of the recent study by researchers at the RAND Drug Policy Research Center. Jonathan Caulkins, C. Peter Rydell, William Schwabe, and James Chiesa report that, "mandatory minimums produce the smallest bang for the buck by far", compared to conventional enforcement and treatment of heavy drug users. Indeed, their conclusion is that, "treatment of heavy drug users produces the biggest bang of all."

Because of the importance of this as a public policy question, and because I believe that this RAND research report confirms that we are making a serious error in our current allocation of resources in drug policy, I ask that the RAND Drug Policy Research Center brief on mandatory minimum drug sentences' cost effective be printed here.

WASHINGTON, DC MAY 12.—If cutting drug consumption and drug-related crime are the nation's prime drug control objectives, then the mandatory minimum drug sentencing laws in force at the federal level and in most states are not the way to get there.

this is the key finding of Mandatory Minimum Drug Sentences: Throwing Away the Key or the Taxpayer's Money?, a new RAND study that provides the first quantitative analysis of how successful these measures are in achieving what Director Barry McCaffrey of the Office of National Drug Control Policy has called "our central purpose and mission—reducing illicit drug use and its consequences."

Researchers Jonathan P. Caulkins, C. Peter Rydell, William Schwabe and James Chiesa estimate the cost-effectiveness of extended sentences in reducing cocaine consumption and crime, compare the results to those for two other drug control strategies, and show that mandatory minimums produce the smallest bang for the buck by far. Conventional enforcement (meaning