

other federal programs. Working together we can make improvements in CSBG and related anti-poverty programs that will improve services for the poor in each individual local community. I believe that this legislation moves us in this direction.

The activities of local programs under CSBG vary widely depending on the needs and circumstances of each local community. Common uses of funds include the coordination of programs and services for the poor, and the provision of emergency assistance in local communities. CSBG funds are also spent on education (including Head Start), employment, housing, nutrition, health, income management, and emergency services—filling gaps in programs that are specifically designed to provide these services.

Over the years I have visited "CAP" agencies in my District and I know of the important work that they do in helping families break the cycle of poverty. At a time when we are having great success in moving individuals off of welfare into the workforce—leading to self-sufficiency, it is vitally important to provide local communities with the resources and the flexibility to respond to individual local needs to help supplement this effort. Following are some of the highlights in our legislation.

Local Control. First, this legislation builds on the strengths of local flexibility, local authority, and especially on the strengths of the local tripartite boards that oversee the CSBG program in each local community. The unique structure of these boards—including the direct involvement of low-income individuals in the community—is key to the success of these local efforts. This legislation maximizes the role of the individuals that are to be served in programs assisted under CSBG, in the design and delivery of such services.

Linkages and Leveraging. We will continue to encourage development of effective partnerships between governments, local communities, and charitable organizations (including faith-based organizations) to meet the needs of impoverished individuals. In our legislation, we hope to encourage a broadening of the resource base for programs directed to eliminate poverty, so as to secure a more active role for private, religious, charitable, and neighborhood-based organizations in the provision of services. CSBG's more than \$4 to \$1 leveraging of every federal dollar invested is exemplary. We want to build on this positive record.

We also continue to stress the importance of local community action programs in filling in gaps and in crisis intervention—providing a true safety net in each local community. This is especially important in making our welfare reform efforts successful.

Accountability. While we don't want to tell States and local communities what to do, we do need to have a better understanding of how federal funds are spent and what types of services are provided. Under this bill we have included a requirement that the Department of Health and Human Services work with States and local eligible entities to facilitate the development of a performance measurement system to be used by States and local grantees to measure their performance in programs funded through CSBG. This builds on a voluntary performance measurement system begun by HHS several years ago called "ROMA", and would allow local communities to determine their own priorities and establish

performance objectives accordingly. Each State and local eligible entity that receives CSBG funds would be required to participate in the performance measurement system by October 1, 2001. States would be required to annually prepare and submit a report to the Secretary on the performance results of the State and the local eligible entities.

Role Of Faith-Based And Other Neighborhood-Based Providers. The legislation recognizes the important role that private, neighborhood-based organizations, including faith-based organizations, play in the comprehensive delivery of services to individuals and families in poverty. Under the bill, we clarify that faith-based providers are eligible and important providers of services. We also encourage these organizations to have significant input into the design and implementation of the system.

Federal-to-State Formula. Because the formula in the Community Services Block Grant has been frozen in time since 1981, changes in poverty have not been reflected in the distribution of funds to States under the block grant program over the past 17 years. To address this concern, the bill includes a change in the federal-to-State formula, however only for funds that are appropriated in future years that exceed levels appropriated for CSBG in fiscal year 1999. In other words, if and when funding exceeds the level appropriated for CSBG in FY 1999, these additional funds would be distributed to States based on the formula that are contained in the original Economic Opportunity Act (EOA) based 1/3 on poverty; 1/3 on poverty; 1/3 on unemployment; and 1/3 on welfare.

New Uses Of Funds. Because CSBG is a very flexible block grant, we do not prescribe how funds in each local community must be spent. The bill does however include several new initiatives for which States and local areas may use CSBG funds. These new initiatives include: fatherhood and other community-based initiatives that are designed to strengthen the family and encourage parental responsibility; initiatives to strengthen and improve the relationship between local communities and law enforcement (which may include neighborhood and community policing initiatives); literacy initiatives (including family literacy initiatives); and youth development programs in high poverty communities (including after-school child care). The bill also prioritizes programs that are tied to welfare reform and that encourage self-sufficiency.

Finally, the draft bill retains existing discretionary programs established under CSBG, including the community economic development program that facilitates economic development initiatives in high poverty areas.

Mr. Speaker, the Community Services Authorization Act of 1998 is based in good public policy, and makes many positive changes to the Community Services Block Grant program. I invite Members of the House to join with me in support of this legislation, that will truly make a difference for individuals in need.

CONGRATULATING JEFFREY G. HAAS ON BEING NAMED OUTSTANDING PERFORMING ARTS TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 1998

Ms. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Jeffrey G. Haas of Midland Park, New Jersey, on being named Outstanding Performing Arts Teacher of the Year at this year's American Teacher Awards in Los Angeles. This is an extraordinary national honor that recognizes that Bergen County is home to some of the finest teachers—and one of the best school systems—in America.

Mr. Haas is Director of Bands at Ridgewood High School, where he has held the post the past 10 years. During that time, the band program has grown from 50 students to more than 200. The program offers 12 musical ensembles, including the marching band, jazz ensemble, percussion ensemble and three curricular bands. The quality of musicianship and professionalism shown by his students throughout these groups is unmatched and a credit to his fine job in the classroom. Mr. Haas reminds me of "Mr. Holland" in the movie "Mr. Holland's Opus." He is a dedicated and hard-working educator who goes beyond the call of duty time and time again. His students respond with amazing effort and performances.

Mr. Haas believes music should be an important part of every person's life and attempts to expose his students to as many musical experiences as possible. Through his "guest artist" program he brings local professional musicians into the classroom to work with his bands. Members of the New York City Opera Orchestra, professors at the Manhattan School of Music and Broadway pit orchestra musicians have all demonstrated their talents in his classroom. He has also developed an annual jazz festival in which professional jazz musicians work with students during a day-long clinic and perform for the public at an evening concert.

Mr. Haas has combined his band programs with other educational disciplines. For example, he designed a marching band show based upon Edgar Allan Poe's *The Raven*, featuring a color guard dressed in black, original music and a student dressed as Poe. To present the subject matter properly, he asked a teacher from the school's English Department to teach a class about the poem to all band members.

As evidence of the quality of his teaching, Mr. Haas's bands have played at Lincoln Center and Disney World, in Washington, D.C., and Boston and have toured Canada and southern California.

Mr. Haas has been a guest lecturer at the University of Massachusetts, Montclair State University, William Paterson University and West Chester University. He was recently elected president of the New Jersey chapter of the International Association of Jazz Educators and writes a regular column for *Temp*, the New Jersey Music Educators' Association magazine. He has served on the Education Committee of the John Harms Center for the Performing Arts and the New Jersey Performing Arts Center "Jazz for Teens" program. He

has conducted the All North Jersey Junior High Jazz Ensemble, the Rockland County (New York) All County Honor Band and the Bergen County All County Honor Band. He served as the associate director of the All American High School Band, which performed at the 1992 Democratic National Convention in New York.

Mr. Haas's talent is well recognized by his peers. Ridgewood High School Principal Dr. John Mucciolo said, "There is no more creative, intelligent, and caring adult working with our young people." Murray Colosimo, Supervisor of Music for the Ridgewood Public Schools, called him "one of our most deserving teachers." David S. Marks, Director of Bands at nearby Midland Park High School, said, "We are proud that Mr. Haas is a member of our community."

Early this year, Mr. Haas was selected one of 36 teachers from across the nation to be honored in this year's "American Teacher Awards," sponsored by the Walt Disney Company. He was further honored at that event when fellow teachers and a 70-member panel of judges chose him as Outstanding Performing Arts Teacher of the Year.

Mr. Haas is a 1987 graduate of Syracuse University and holds a master's degree in music education from Columbia University. He taught one year at John Glenn High School in East Northport, New York, before coming to Ridgewood. A saxophonist, he has performed with Bob Hope, Vanessa Williams and other stars.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our congratulations to Mr. Haas. As a former teacher, I truly admire and respect such a wonderful and dedicated educator. Teachers know that our chief goal is to touch the lives of our students. Mr. Haas has done that time and time again. This award is very well deserved.

TRIBUTE TO JACK AND JILL OF
AMERICA, INC.

HON. JOSÉ SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jack and Jill of America, Inc. for 60 years of service to the African-American community and the Nation.

Jack and Jill America, Inc. will hold its Thirty-Third Biennial National Convention in New York City on July 19–26, 1998. The theme for this convention is "Building Bridges to the New Millennium."

Mr. Speaker, Jack and Jill of America, Inc. was founded in 1938 by Marion Stubbs Thomas, who understood the need to create a social club for African-American children who were precluded, under Jim Crow laws, from participating in the social and recreational activities available to children during those times. It all began when she invited 20 women to a meeting in her Philadelphia home.

From the initial 20 families, today the organization has expanded into a national and international force with 40,000 mothers, fathers, and children in 220 chapters across the United States and in the Republic of Germany. With the expansion of the organization, the focus has broadened from simply addressing

socialization to support for children's rights issues, education and community service.

Each chapter annually undertakes to design and implement a meaningful project which will meet the needs of the community in which they reside. This support is given both through economic funding, as a result of fundraisers and through direct service projects such as tutoring, adopting foster homes and hospices and sending care packages to African nations.

Mr. Speaker, Jack and Jill's National President, Sheryl Benning Thomas, strongly believes that it must continue to expand and she has worked with fervor during her tenure to open the door to new interest groups and to take on the challenge of raising the level of consciousness of the membership on issues of children's rights and needs for building awareness of the health needs among African-Americans.

Jack and Jill's advocacy for children is being supported by Walt Disney World through the presence of Tom Flewelyn, Director of Minority Diversity, who will attend the convention on Thursday, July 25, 1998 accompanied by Mickey and Minnie Mouse dressed in Kente Cloth to acknowledge the legacy and pride of this African-American organization.

The keynote speaker for Saturday night's banquet will be John H. Johnson, President and CEO of Johnson Publishing Co. of Chicago. The Distinguished Fathers award recipients are: John H. Johnson, Thomas Flewelyn and the late Reginald Lewis, founder and CEO of TLC Beatrice Company. The award is given for the first time ever to recognize the outstanding contribution and support of the fathers in Jack and Jill of America, Inc. This organization is truly about the vision, past, present and future of the African-American community.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to honor the families and friends of Jack and Jill of America, Inc. I ask my colleagues to join in celebrating this milestone and acknowledging this outstanding organization for 60 years of accomplishment and service for the African-American community and the Nation.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND DOROTHY
WITHERSPOON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 1998

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John Ivory and Dorothy Mae Smith Witherspoon as they celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. The Witherspoons have lived in Sumter County for 48 years and have raised an amazing family.

Mr. Witherspoon was born in Manning, South Carolina and attended Clarendon County Schools. He is the owner of John Witherspoon Carpentry/Cabinet Works Company and has been a master carpenter and cabinet maker for over 50 years. Mrs. Witherspoon was born in Summerton, South Carolina and graduated from Lincoln High School in Sumter, South Carolina. She is retired from the Campbell Soup Company but remains active in the community where she is active in School District #17's PTA, and is a member of the Christian Women's Association of Sumter and the South Sumter Resource Center Senior's Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon are active members of the St. John Baptist Church. Mr. Witherspoon has been a Deacon for over 45 years and served as Chairman of the Deacon Board for 2 years. He served as Sunday School Superintendent for over 40 years, Chairperson of the Cemetery Committee, and a member of the Senior Choir for over 48 years.

Mrs. Witherspoon is a Deaconess, she has been President of the Missionary Auxiliary for over 10 years and is a member and secretary of the St. John Baptist Church Gospel Choir. They are also members of the Black River Missionary Baptist Association. Mrs. Witherspoon serves as President of the Deacon and Minister's Wives Alliance and is a Board Member of the Women's Missionary Auxiliary. Mrs. Witherspoon is Chairman of the Sunday School Convention's Board and Treasurer of the Deacons and Minister's Wives Alliance. Both John and Dorothy are 1997 graduates of the South Carolina Baptist Congress of Christian Education Teacher Certification program.

The Witherspoons have four children, twelve grandchildren, and ten great-grandchildren. They have remained active in their community throughout their marriage. Their dedication to their family and community are commendable. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me today in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon as they celebrate their 50th year of marriage.

NAFTA: DEATH OF THE AMERICAN
WORKING MAN AND WOMAN

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 1998

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak of the injustice that NAFTA has brought upon the American working man and woman. We have lost hundreds of thousands of jobs since NAFTA's implementation in 1994, and the situation will only get worse unless NAFTA is amended or repealed.

During debate on NAFTA its supporters argued that American jobs wouldn't be lost to Canada or Mexico, only that jobs would be added to the American workforce. However, NAFTA has allowed American companies to send good, high paying American jobs to these countries, where they can take advantage of cheap labor. While this is good for the profit of these companies, it is destroying the labor workforce of this country.

A microcosm of NAFTA's ill effects can be seen at a General Motors plant in my district. According to the United Auto Workers' Local 719, over 500 jobs from the McCook GM Electro Motive Division have been sent to a plant in Mexico, and 1,000 jobs have been sent to Canada. Mr. Speaker, contrary to the claims of NAFTA's supporters, the American workforce has suffered, as witnessed in McCook, Illinois.

It is high time that Congress and the Administration put people ahead of profits. I urge my colleagues to end NAFTA now or witness the death of the American working man and woman.