

this day. In addition to his tenure at Southwestern, he spent two years as a member of the part-time faculty at the University of Michigan-Flint.

For more than four decades, Clarence has selflessly worked to improve Flint Community Schools. An 11-year member of the Four North Central Evaluation Team in mathematics, he saw to it that the curriculum for high schools in four different cities was kept to a high quality of standards. He has also been the co-chairperson of the Flint NAACP Scholarship Committee, and a member of the Flint Multi-Cultural Community Education Task Force, among many other accomplishments. Clarence is a member of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Urban League, and is a Life Member of the NAACP.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Clarence Straham is a tremendously respected individual. Thousands of his students, past and present, have greatly benefited from his insight, as has the entire Flint community over the course of the last 35 years. He has always been a fighter for education for he believes that a strong educational background is the basis toward improving the quality of life. I ask my colleagues to please join me in congratulating him on his retirement, and wishing him the very best in his future endeavors.

#### FAITH-BASED INITIATIVES

##### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 13, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I recommend to my colleagues the attached article, "The Real Threat of the Faith-Based Initiative" by Star Parker, founder and president of the Coalition on Urban Renewal and Education (CURE). Miss Parker eloquently explains how providing federal monies to faith-based institutions undermines the very qualities that make them effective in addressing social problems. As Miss Parker points out, religious programs are successful because they are staffed and funded by people motivated to help others by their religious beliefs. Government funding of religious organizations will transform them into adjuncts of the federal welfare state, more concerned about obeying federal rules and regulations than fulfilling the obligations of their faith.

If religious organizations receive taxpayer monies, they will have an incentive to make obedience to the dictates of federal bureaucrats their number-one priority. Religious entities may even change the religious character of their programs in order to avoid displeasing their new federal paymaster. This will occur in large part because people who currently voluntarily support religious organizations will assume they "gave at the (tax) office" and thus will reduce their level of private giving. Thus, religious charities will become increasingly dependent on federal funds for support. Since "he who pays the piper calls the tune" federal bureaucrats and Congress will then control the content of "faith-based" programs.

Those who dismiss these concerns should consider that funding religious organization will increase federal control of religious programs; in fact the current proposal explicitly forbids proselytizing in federally-funded "faith-based" programs. While religious organizations will

not have to remove religious icons from their premises in order to receive federal funds, I fail to see the point in allowing a Catholic soup kitchen to hang a cross on its wall or a Jewish day center to hang a Star of David on its door if federal law forbids believers from explaining the meaning of those symbols.

Miss Parker points out that the founding fathers recognized the danger that church-state entanglement poses to religious liberty, which is why the First Amendment to the United States Constitution protects the free exercise of religion and forbids the federal government from establishing a national church. As Miss Parker points out, the most effective and constitutional means for Congress to help those in poverty is to cut taxes on the American people so that they may devote more of their resources to effective, locally-controlled, charitable programs.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I hope all my colleagues will read Miss Parker's article and join her in supporting a return to a constitutional policy that does not put faith in federal programs but instead in the voluntary actions of a free and compassionate people.

[From GOPUSA.COM, May 25, 2001]

#### THE REAL THREAT OF THE FAITH-BASED INITIATIVE

(By Star Parker)

The faith-based initiative is our latest proof that politicians are great entrepreneurs in finding ways to expand the scope of government, their own power and control over our lives. This particular initiative should be of concern to all because, in the best scenario, it will only waste money. In the worst case, however, it will be destructive to our nation.

Although for President Bush this initiative is a crusade to reach minorities, welfare programs have already done enough damage in black America. Government dependency has created an environment in which black illegitimacy rates have soared seventy percent. This time the victim of government intervention will be the black church.

However, there is an even deeper concern facing us than this.

Those who claim that the faith-based initiative merely saves charitable programs of religious organizations from discrimination miss the most basic point. The main reason faith-based programs are successful is the fact that free people choose to fund them and that free people choose to participate in them.

The truth is that we all are already participating in a great faith-based initiative. It is called the United States of America and its principles and rules are in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

When we examine these great documents, we see that the founders referenced our most fundamental rights to our Creator and then defined the role of government to secure these rights. Our great and blessed country has been a story of unprecedented success because of the crucial premise that man is and must be free to exercise his God-given rights.

It is worth noting that although the founders declared this; they then prohibited, in the very first amendment to the Constitution, the establishment of religion by government. Clearly, they did not make haste to keep government out of religion because they were not religious men or because they were opposed to religion or religious activity. They did this because they understood that faith, freedom, and choice cannot be separated and that it is critical to preserve and protect these core elements of our society.

Our goal should be to eliminate government from those aspects of our society that have been politicized: not to politicize the very faith and freedom that have made our country great. The very idea of welfare is the antithesis of both faith and freedom.

A true faith-based initiative is one defined by freedom and not one defined by politics. Humankind already has a tragic history of incidents where governments and politicians have gotten into the business of defining faith and religion.

I respect our President, but he is dead wrong on this one. We still have billions of unused dollars in our welfare budgets. Let us return these funds to our citizens and exercise true faith that they will make the right decisions regarding charitable giving. Let us remember the simple wisdom of Ronald Reagan that government is the problem, not the solution.

#### A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING BISHOP GILBERT J. SHELDON

##### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 13, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of the Twenty-Fifth year of Bishop Gilbert J. Sheldon's ordination as Bishop in the Catholic Church.

Whereas, Bishop Sheldon's journey began on February 28, 1953 when he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Edward Hoban; and,

Whereas, Bishop Sheldon was ordained Bishop on June 11, 1976 by Most Reverend James A. Hickey; and,

Whereas, Reverend Sheldon has tirelessly dedicated himself in service to God and to his fellow man as he served as Bishop of the Diocese of Steubenville; and,

Whereas, such institutions of God's will as Saint Rose Church in Cleveland, Saint Clare in Lyndhurst, and Sacred Heart Church in Oberline have all benefited and prospered under his guidance;

Therefore, I invite my colleagues to join with me and the Citizens of Ohio in celebration and commemoration of Most Reverend Gilbert J. Sheldon's twenty fifth anniversary of his Episcopal Ordination.

#### AMERICAN LEGION PONY EXPRESS POST #359

##### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 13, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the importance of the American Legion Pony Express Post #359 in St. Joseph, Missouri.

The American Legion Pony Express Post #359, chartered on January 24, 1946, has a long history of providing aid to children's assistance organizations and charities as well as assisting needy veterans in the St. Joseph area.

The American Legion has been a patriotic organization dedicated to providing community