

missed the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "Nay."

A EULOGY TO MAX MCCARTHY

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 1995

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, former Senator John Culver of Iowa last week delivered a eulogy to his friend and former colleague in Congress, Richard "Max" McCarthy, who died May 5 at age 67 in Arlington, VA.

Mr. McCarthy represented the Buffalo, NY, area in the House from 1965 to 1970.

Senator Culver offered a poignant tribute to Max, who had a many faceted career as "a proud veteran of two wars in two military services. A distinguished Member of Congress with a strong sense of our obligation to future generations. A diplomat wisely representing our country. A journalist who challenged and helped his readers to be better informed citizens of our democracy."

Speckled with anecdotes, the Senator's remarks captured the depth of character of this affable man we all simply called Max. The Hill published the Senator's eulogy in its May 17th edition and I would like to share it with my colleagues at this point in the RECORD:

MAX MCCARTHY: SOLDIER, CONGRESSMAN, JOURNALIST

(Eulogy by Former Sen. John Culver)

As we all know, Max grew up in Buffalo. He loved the city and its people. He knew its history and its politics. He always proudly wore that small silver Buffalo in this lapel.

One of his favorite stories about his home town recounted the election night victory statement of a mayoralty candidate of modest educational attainment who proclaimed: "I wish to thank Jesus Christ and all the other good people of Buffalo who voted for me today."

I first met Max 30 years ago when we were both newly elected members of Congress. Although small in stature he possessed a big voice and also a big heart and a big mind. He was intellectually curious and genuinely interested in people as well as ideas.

He possessed strong convictions and never was half-hearted about anything. He could ask more questions and learn more about a stranger in one conversation than anyone I ever knew, because he was such a good listener.

As we all know, Max was very fastidious and dapper concerning his dress and I used to kid him. "I wish you would start to take some pride in your personal appearance."

In his own congressional career he was ahead of his time regarding the environment and was also the author of books on subjects like chemical and biological warfare and campaign finance reform decades before others discovered them. As a close observer of foreign affairs, he was perceptive and well informed. Years before the Iranian revolution he warned me that the U.S. was wrong in supporting the Shah.

Max was proud of being Irish and a genuine authority on the history of Ireland. With affection he often recounted the comment of his father, "The Irish are not always sure of the particular cause they are fighting for, but they are willing to die for it."

But Max did know what was worth living for. After he was diagnosed, Max knew his illness was terminal.

He eventually moved into the nursing home where his life and possessions were re-

duced to one room. At such a time one must choose and those choices can tell us much about a person's priorities, character and values.

Like many of you here today who visited Max in that room in recent months, I recall the many photos of his family. His father and mother pictured with him as a small boy, his sisters, and the individual and group pictures of his children and grandchildren whom he loved so deeply. They reminded me of the joy he always expressed following a visit to one of them—be it in Italy, Chicago, New York City or back in Buffalo.

There was an American flag in the corner of the room. I assume it was from his congressional office. There were two framed honorable discharge certificates—one from the World War II Navy and the other from the Army for service during the Korean War. Max was devoted to his country, but like a true patriot he could be critical if he felt it as not pursuing a just course.

Then there was the book case filled with his favorite works on history and political biographies which were the subject of many memorable hours of discussion that we shared over the years. As I left him on what proved to be my final visit I asked if I could get him anything. He said he would really like a copy of a new history book, "The Age of Extremes," by Eric Hobsbawm. He had read an excellent review of it in the New York Review of Books. I got a copy to him last week and it was apparently the last book he was reading.

He had a keen interest in travel and did so widely and there were various mementos and pictures from those experiences. There was the beloved collection of opera recordings all of which Max knew by heart. A classical music station was always on the radio. Always at hand was a well-read copy of The New York Times.

On a wall hung his notice of induction to the prestigious Gridiron Club, signifying his election to a select group of the nation's finest reporters. The annual club skits, a Washington major event, gave him such satisfaction and pleasure. On a bulletin board were one or two of his recent columns from the Buffalo News that he courageously dictated each week to the very end. The last one which appeared before his death was an appeal for sanity on firearms.

There was a framed quote by one of Max's heroes, the distinguished journalist Walter Lippmann. I remember Max telling me about how thrilled he was to have been invited to Lippmann's home as a young congressman and pointed out his residence to me in Washington. Max took very seriously his responsibility as a member of the Washington press corps. Lippmann characterized that role as "no mean calling" and claimed those involved have a "right to be proud of it and be glad it is our work." Max could agree.

It is altogether fitting that Max, who served our country with distinction in so many ways, will now be laid to rest in our National Cemetery. He was a proud veteran of two wars in two military services. A distinguished member of Congress with a strong sense of our obligation to future generations. A diplomat wisely representing our country. A journalist who challenged and helped his readers to be better informed citizens of our democracy.

A funeral ceremony is, of course, a time of sadness, but also a time of celebration and gratitude. Gratitude for the enrichment Max brought to so many of our lives and for the warm personal memories of him which we will always cherish.

UPLIFTING AND HELPFUL GUIDANCE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 1995

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I am very thankful that I have had an opportunity during this exceptionally busy year to attend two annual conferences of the African Methodist Church in Georgia, the Southwest Georgia Conference held in Columbus and the South Georgia Conference in Albany. I am also planning to attend the third A.M.E. church conference this month, the upcoming conference in Macon. These church convocations are both uplifting from a spiritual point of view and beneficial to me as a legislator.

Resolutions adopted by the 83d session of the South Georgia Conference, presided over by the Right Reverend Donald George Kenneth Ming, are an example of how religious organizations can help guide our deliberations in incisive, thought-provoking ways. I would therefore submit the attached epistle and the four accompanying resolutions, which were developed by the committee on the state of the country:

THE 83D SESSION OF THE SOUTH GEORGIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SIXTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—THE RIGHT REVEREND DONALD GEORGE KENNETH MING, PRESIDING BISHOP

MARCH 24, 1995.

To: Congressman Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.
Second Congressional District for the State of Georgia.

From: The Committee on the State of the Country.

The enclosed resolutions are excerpts from the minutes of the committee assigned to review, to evaluate and to propose resolutions to resolve the continued decay of crippling ills of our society. We, therefore, the ministerial and lay delegates to this, the 83rd Session of the South Georgia Conference, presided by the Right Reverend Donald George Kenneth Ming, would like to go on record stating our concerns on these issues.

We, therefore, solicit your personal commitment to deliver these resolutions to the floor of Congress and oratorically resound our concerns in such a manner that the walls of Congress will tremble until equality and justice grip the minds and hearts of your fellow political constituents. We can no longer sit idly in the bosom of a society that will not nurture, from the breasts of prosperity, her children from ill-housing, inefficient educational systems, rural and urban wastelands, cultural deficiencies, health deformities, political annihilations, affirmation action irregularities and the criminal seige of a demoralizing society.

We, therefore, collectively, as members of your Congressional District, challenge your involvement as a vehicle which will enable us to stand in these times as we make a "Contract with America" to retain an air of dignity, of respect and of self-worth to our God, to our fellowman, and to ourselves.

Respectfully submitted,

THE COMMITTEE ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The Right Reverend Donald George Kenneth Ming, Presiding Bishop.

Mrs. Edith White Ming, Episcopal Supervisor.

Reverend Clifford Earl Shephard, Presiding Elder.

Reverend Johnnie Lonnie Raven, Jr., Presiding Elder.

Reverend Eugene Foster, Chairperson.

Reverend Hayward White.

Reverend W. F. Griffin.

Reverend Jaunita Parker.

Reverend Charlie Byrd.

Sister Constance Hamilton.

Brother Ralph Taylor.

Brother Stonewall Pertilla.

Dr. Evelyn G. Perry, Compiler.

THE RESOLUTIONS

We, the members of the State of the County Committee at the 83rd Session of the South Georgia Annual Conference held at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church (Albany, Georgia) on March 22-26, 1995 do set forth these following resolutions, which were unanimously received and adopted by the attending delegation, to be prayerfully submitted to our nation's leaders:

RESOLUTION 1

We resolve that this conference go on record to endorse our support for affirmative action as a tool to continue to align the "American Dream" and the founding fathers' principle that "we hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We, therefore, resolve that affirmative action is necessary to assure that the minority workforce is not given a "handout" but an "opportunity!" We, therefore, resolve that with these given opportunities minority America will be able to escalate over the barriers of economical, social and cultural horizons which have beset us in the past. Let it be clearly stated that we must procure the keys to these opportunities through affirmative action which is our "Contract with America," that if given the opportunity, we will respond educationally trained, responsibly employed, and culturally advanced. Let it be known that Black America suffers from the acute case of insufficient checking only because America refuses to deposit into her account.

RESOLUTION 2

We resolve that there is a need for welfare reformation; however, we resolve that there should be gradual steps to assure that "poor America" will be able to receive adequate housing, income and health care to sustain a minimal lifestyle of dignity. We, therefore, resolve that the process of ratification should take the following steps:

1. Five-year ratification period.
2. Gradual modification for those presently on welfare.
3. Reformation including parental training, vocational training and social skills' training.
4. Reformation that gradually restricts and deters teenage pregnancy, substance abuse and sales and a lack of self-esteem.

RESOLUTION 3

We resolve that adequate funding should be allocated so that a massive voter registration and voter education program is enacted in every Congressional District where the majority of the inhabitants are non-participatory voters.

RESOLUTION 4

We resolve RESOUNDINGLY that Congress would approve and support the appointment of Doctor Foster, M.D., as Surgeon General of the United States of America based upon his impeccable credentials in the medical profession. We must not allow misappropriate behavior of the past, when corrected, to be the portal for non-qualification. We must be reminded that in the gospel according to John 8:7 Jesus implies, "ye without sin, cast the first stone."

Finally, we, therefore, resolve that these resolutions be permanently engraved in the archives of the "American Dream."

Mr. Speaker, I commend the A.M.E. Church in Georgia for taking a stand on these critical issues. All of us in Congress can benefit from paying close attention to the views and positions taken by our religious institutions.

MCKINNEY EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 1995

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, this worthwhile program, modest yet dramatically effective, has drawn quite a bit of fire in recent days. I would like to take this opportunity to clear up some misconceptions about the program, voiced by my colleague from Arizona, [Mr. KOLBE].

My colleague objects strongly to this program for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth, because of concerns that the program is overly bureaucratic. This is simply not the case at all. The McKinney program directly funds just one Homeless Education coordinator in each State; and over half of those coordinators only work part-time on the program. More than 80 percent of all funding goes straight to the local school districts. At last count, about 500 local school districts were running homeless education programs with McKinney funding.

My colleagues also quotes from a Department of Education document which states that the McKinney program "provides formula grants to States to operate an Office of Coordinator of Education for Homeless Children and Youth." The implication is that the program exists only to support bureaucrats. However, my colleague failed to read further in the program description, in which it is stated that the program also has responsibility "to develop and carry out a State plan for the education of homeless children. States also make subgrants to local educational agencies for tutoring, transportation and other services intended to enable homeless children to enroll in, attend and succeed in school." (Department of Education Fiscal Year 1996 Budget Summary and Background Information)

And that is what this program does so well—it gets funding to local school districts, who have designed special projects tailored to their local needs. Local school districts submit applications as part of a competitive process; only the best proposals win. The States make the final decisions; the localities design their own programs; and the Federal Government lets them do what they do best. No other Federal program targets these vulnerable homeless children in this way. We must oppose any attempt to eliminate the Education for Homeless Children and Youth program; because without this program, literally hundreds of thousands of homeless children will never get to school.

I am submitting a Project Description from the Amphitheater Public Schools Education for Homeless Youth Program in Tucson and Pima County Arizona. Amphitheater's program, called "Youth on Their Own," works with high school homeless youth, and is one of two

McKinney-funded homeless education programs in my colleague's district. The other program, run by the Tucson Unified School District, reaches out to elementary school-age homeless children. The Amphitheater Project Description explains better than I can how the program works, how they are using their McKinney funding, and why this McKinney funding is so valuable to local school districts all across the country.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION—ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

1. District: Amphitheater Public Schools.
2. Contact person: Ann Young; Telephone (602) 297-4555.
3. Number of homeless children in school district (from attached survey): 317+; Number to be served by this project: 317+.
4. Project period (Maximum 15 months): From August 1993 to September 1994.
5. Describe services to be provided:

Educational assistance targeted for the homeless will be supplemental to the school program and will include a course in independent living set up to assist the students in learning the skills needed to survive on their own. A full time teacher will be hired to teach the course to an integrated student body so the homeless youths will not be isolated and stigmatized. He/she will also be responsible for assisting the students with course, college and career choices, helping in the identification and screening of homeless youth, coordinating with parents, teachers, school personnel, and private and public agencies, acting as a liaison to help the homeless enroll and succeed in school, and making home visits.

Tutorial services will be provided to assist students in reaching their academic goals.

Outreach effort to identify and assist homeless students in entering and becoming integrated into our schools, in obtaining residency status and the documentation necessary for government and social services. Assistance will be given in finding lodging with volunteer parents or on their own, medical and dental services, obtaining free breakfast and lunch, food stamps, AHCCS, SOBRA, DES, AFDC, clothing and household goods, emergency food from the food bank, part-time employment, a monthly stipend dependent upon good attendance, counseling, and mentoring.

6. Describe how the project is coordinated with the regular district educational program and integrates homeless children with non-homeless children:

Our program will advocate for children and youth to ensure their acceptance as students in the Amphitheater School District. A hotline for students who have difficulty meeting the criteria of the school district because of homelessness will be available at each school to assist the school personnel in determining homelessness status. Ongoing education of school personnel will be addressed.

The course in independent living which will address housing, nutrition, health, economic, and other basic needs will be available to all students so the homeless student will not be stigmatized. The Youth on Their Own support program also includes children who are not considered homeless under the McKinney guidelines—those living with friends and relatives on a comparatively stable basis. Every effort is made to mainstream the homeless youth so they are not isolated as a group from the school body.

7. Describe current districtwide efforts to remove barriers to the education of homeless children, pursuant to the McKinney Act (i.e.