

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DIRECT HOME OWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE EXTEN- SION ACT

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, the Community Development Block Grant [CDBG] Direct Home Ownership Assistance Program will expire at the end of the current fiscal year, leaving numerous communities nationwide at a great loss. For this reason, I have introduced the CDBG Direct Home Ownership Assistance Extension Act which would prolong the duration of this program another year, to end in fiscal year 1996.

The National Affordable Housing Act [NAHA] in 1990 amended CDBG legislation to remove direct home ownership assistance from the public service category and establish it as a separate entity. A sunset clause in the NAHA legislation would have terminated the program on October 1, 1993; however, due to apparent need for the program, the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act further extended the provision through October 1, 1994. The 1992 legislation also authorized the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] to extend the program 1 additional year through fiscal year 1995, which he did on September 30, 1994.

Program extension is even more crucial at this point, months after HUD released its national home ownership strategy in partnership with groups including the American Bankers Association and Federal National Mortgage Corp. The strategy aims to increase the national home ownership rate to 67.5 from 64 percent in 5 years—adding up to 8 million new families to home ownership rolls in the United States by end of the year 2000—without adding new Government spending. Direct home ownership assistance is an ideal component of this strategy.

Direct home ownership assistance is crucial for my State of Hawaii as a whole, considering that its rate of home ownership is a mere 53.5 percent. The median price of an existing home in the United States in 1994 registered at \$109,000, while the median price for an Oahu home was \$360,000.

Unique circumstances surround the County of Kauai in my district, which continues to recover from devastating effects of Hurricane Iniki, 1992. The Kauai County Housing Agency has been planning to put all \$140,000 of its fiscal year 1995 CDBG funds into direct home ownership assistance and desperately needs this program to continue. The single-family house price for Kauai County in September 1994 was \$311,632. In addition, as defined by HUD, 44 percent of Kauai's resident households are considered to fall below 80 percent of the median income level. These factors present a significant proportion of Kauai's families with only bleak possibilities at home ownership.

Despite Kauai's high-housing prices and low-income levels, the desire for home ownership still remains notable. According to the county, 66 percent of the households who will eventually move from their current place of residence wish to become homeowners. However, 17 percent of these households have less than \$5,000 for down payment purposes. Many families in Kauai County are presented with little or no opportunity to achieve the American dream. Direct home ownership assistance would help at least some of these families.

On the national level, according to HUD's latest CDBG performance reports—compiled for the 1992 program year—143 communities used approximately \$18.2 million for 247 activities under direct home ownership assistance—which is available for all States. Municipalities which have benefited substantially from the program in fiscal year 1995 include Boston, \$1.6 million; Cambridge, \$237,811; and Springfield, MA, \$920,400; Kansas City, MO, \$2.4 million; Johnson City, TN, \$240,225; and Lakeland, FL, \$135,000.

Direct home ownership assistance is a valuable program that increases user flexibility without contributing more to CDBG costs. It provides needy communities with an alternative to housing assistance under HOME investment partnership grants. Many communities, such as Kauai, have incorporated this program into 1995 CDBG plans and would be forced to extensively reprogram funds should this program expire.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support the CDBG Direct Homeownership Assistance Extension Act.

THE REPUBLICANS' CUTS IN STUDENT LOANS AND EDUCATION

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, this week, all across the 7th Congressional District in Illinois, children, teenagers and young people are beginning their new school year and buckling down for a year of hard work and study.

Unfortunately, the GOP budget proposals will be randomly expelling young people from education programs across the Chicago metropolitan area. Frankly, I'd like to make the Republicans supporting these proposals sit in the corner with a dunce cap on their heads or give them an F for unfairness.

It is evidently to the majority of Americans across the country that spending Federal funds on education is a smart investment. Despite widespread support for funding for education, the Republicans are slashing education funding to dangerously low levels. In Illinois' 7th Congressional District, these cuts will hit especially hard and will cause thousands of students to lose access to critical educational opportunities and services.

From pre-school through graduate school, all students are targets of the Gingrich-Republican's budget cuts. The Republicans are proposing cutting a whopping \$45 billion from education programs over the next 7 years, plus eliminating the U.S. Department of Education, to pay for tax breaks for the wealthiest 1 percent of Americans.

For young children, these cuts will eliminate nearly 50,000 Head Start children from the successful and popular Head Start Program. Ms. Sherry West, a former Head Start parent and mother of four children from the 7th Congressional District, visited Washington, DC last month to describe exactly how devastating these cuts will be.

The Republicans in the House of Representatives have already voted to eliminate the Federal school lunch program that has guaranteed needy children a decent meal since they were established by Harry Truman in 1946. Instead, the Gingrich-Republicans want to establish a block grant with no guarantee that hungry children will be fed during a recession or other economic downturn and no requirements that nutritional standards be met. When I visited the Henry Suder Elementary School in my District earlier this year, I saw how directly these cuts will impact 488 of the school's 501 students who participate in the Federal nutrition program.

The Summer Youth Employment program that provided more than 10,000 young people in Chicago summer jobs and an opportunity to learn useful job skills last year is also eliminated completely. Funding for children with disabilities is cut by 64 percent leaving many of these children without the resources that are needed to help them face their extraordinary obstacles and challenges.

In Chicago alone, education services will be eliminated for more than 25,000 students and cause as many as 1,000 teachers to be laid off. The city of Chicago will lose more than \$41 million for special and vocational education, dropout prevention, job training, school building repairs, drug free school programs and numerous other educational programs.

Cuts for higher education will also be devastating. Currently, the vast majority of students in my congressional district can only afford to attend college or graduate school by taking out enormous loans that they must pay back for a decade after finishing school.

Now, with a decrease of \$520 million in the Pell Grant Program, \$156 million in the Federal Perkins Loans Program and more than \$700 million in total student financial assistance, even fewer of my constituents will be able to afford to attend college. The cost of student loans is expected to increase by \$2,000 for undergraduate students and between \$6,000 and \$38,000 for graduate students under the Republicans' plan. This is not just pocket change to most young people and will prevent many of them from getting a college degree.

The students in my District have some advice for the Republicans—stop acting like a

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schoolyard bully and start making smart investments in America's future by funding education opportunities for everyone.

A DEDICATION IN HONOR OF MRS.
RUTH WILLIAMS

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join the California Legislature, city and county of San Francisco, the outstanding citizens of the Bay View Hunters Point district and the constituents of the Ninth California Congressional District to honor the later Mrs. Ruth Williams at a dedication and commemoration ceremony held September 9, 1995.

The 1888 historic landmark and the city's oldest structure of its kind, the Bayview Opera House, will be dedicated as the Bayview Opera House Ruth Williams Memorial Theater as a tribute to her pioneering achievements. She played a central role in preventing the untimely demolition of the building during the 1960's. As a result of obtaining funds to redesign and renovate the structure, Mrs. Williams introduced the community to their first contemporary theater. She produced, directed, and performed in 37 theatrical and musicals. As a founder of the Bayview Repertory Theater Company, she effectively utilized theater to heal and enrich the lives of everyone around her.

In 1971, I had the good fortune to share the same platform with Mrs. Williams at a ground breaking ceremony. She delivered a powerful oratory to motivate and inspire others even though the day before her husband, George, was stricken with a stroke.

Mrs. Williams' 30 years of community activism, as a champion for civil and human rights in California, is visible in the neighborhood that she and her family resided. The Jackie Robinson Gardens Apartments, a 3,500 unit for low- to moderate-income housing complex which included the first single family homes in Hunters Point, is a testament to her commitment. She successfully operated a family planning clinic for two decades, providing teen and young adult counseling in sex education, teen pregnancy, drug and alcohol abuse. Mrs. Williams produced the first televised Northern California High Blood Pressure Telethon raising over \$50,000 for community education on the effect of high blood pressure on the African-American community.

The Bayview Opera House Ruth Williams Memorial Theatre is a beacon to all those who had the privilege to work with her and to the present and future generations who will know of her dedication, devotion, and commitment for the betterment of humankind.

TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY PELL
SAVAGE

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of an outstanding

Long Islander, Dorothy Pell Savage. Mrs. Savage, who was the founder and chairwoman of the board of East End Hospice, an agency that provides in-home care for the terminally ill, died on July 30, 1995, at the age of 75, after a 6-month struggle with breast cancer. Mrs. Savage's selfless work in the health care field gave dignity back to almost 800 terminally ill Long Islanders by allowing them to live out the remainder of their days at home surrounded by their family and friends instead of being alone and isolated in a sterile hospital room.

Mrs. Savage was born on November 3, 1919, in Garden City. She grew up in Manhattan and attended the Spence School there. She went on to become a successful businesswoman, first as a manager at the Lord & Taylor and Depinna department store branches in Eastchester, NY, and later as the owner of a women's clothing shop in Scarsdale, NY.

She married Hugh Savage in 1939. When Mr. Savage became ill in the mid-1980's, she cared for him at home until his death in 1986. After his death she decided to turn the tragedy around by founding East End Hospice with the help of a few good friends.

Today, the agency has over 200 volunteers and in its 8-year history the hospice has cared for almost 800 people on both the north and south forks of Long Island.

Mrs. Savage is survived by her two sons, Tracy and Hugh, and her nine grandchildren.

Although Mrs. Savage is no longer with us physically, her legacy and dedication to eastern Long Island will live on through the volunteers of East End Hospice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in extending my heartfelt sympathy and prayers to her family and friends. She will be missed.

SALUTE TO THE CITY OF
CARPINTERIA

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ANDREA H. SEASTRAND

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to honor a city we both represent that is celebrating its 30th anniversary of incorporation later this month.

On September 21, 1965, a group of people living in what is now Carpinteria, CA, voted 895 to 635 to become the fifth incorporated city in Santa Barbara County and the 306th city in the State.

Since that time, the city has grown in population from 6,500 to more than 14,500, while retaining the small-town character and friendliness that prompted many residents to settle there in the first place.

In the city's first 30 years, its residents have maintained a viable and vital city government, provided a high level of police protection, effectively applied planning and land use standards, constructed public facilities that benefit both residents and visitors, revitalized the downtown area, provided recreation and social services and—along with the rest of southern California—dealt with more than their share of natural disasters.

Over the years, the residents of Carpinteria have also enjoyed their fair share of milestones: from the opening of the first—rented—city hall with two full-time employees on November 1, 1965, to the establishment of the city police department 2 years later to the city's purchasing and moving into its own city hall in 1975.

Mr. Speaker, the proud residents of Carpinteria have planned an extensive, 4-day celebration of all that they have achieved over the past 30 years to coincide with this happy anniversary. We are grateful to be able to introduce these remarks on the city's behalf and to remind our colleagues that there is a very special place in southern California home to some very special people and that place is called Carpinteria.

SALUTE TO THE PHILADELPHIA
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS
AND THE HONORABLE
GILBERT F. CASELLAS

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to salute the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations [PCHR] as it celebrates the 50th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, and honors the Honorable Gilbert F. Casellas, Chairman, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, at their 26th annual Human Rights Awards luncheon on October 27, 1995.

This Nation was founded on the principles of a democratic self-government, independence, and religious freedom. A free and tolerant society was envisioned, one offering harmony, opportunity and understanding to those who had long been persecuted. Philadelphia is observing Human Relations Month to increase public awareness of laws prohibiting discrimination and to promote intergroup harmony and understanding among communities.

The Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations is gathering on October 27, 1995, to convene its 26th annual Human Rights Awards luncheon to publicly recognize and thank individuals who have made outstanding contributions in promoting intergroup harmony and understanding.

I am proud of the accomplishments and contributions of the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, and I join with the Philadelphia community in congratulating the commission, Gil Casellas, and all the individuals being honored by the commission on this important day.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM NUSSLE

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 12, 1995

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 7, my vote was not recorded on roll call vote No. 640. Had my vote been recorded, I would have voted "aye."