

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RETIREMENT OF THE
GENTLELADY FROM KANSAS,
THE HONORABLE JAN MEYERS

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, it is with sincere regret that I learned today that the gentlelady from Kansas, JAN MEYERS, would not seek reelection to the 105th Congress next year.

I have served with Mrs. MEYERS on the Small Business Committee since her election to the Congress in 1985. In the current Congress, she serves as Chair of the committee and I am the ranking Democratic member. This is a role reversal from the last Congress, and one which I certainly wish had not occurred. But if it had to occur, then I am pleased that the chairmanship passed to Mrs. MEYERS.

During the time that I have served with her, we have had our philosophical differences, but she always personified the term "gentlelady."

For the most part, however, we approached the needs of the small business community on a bipartisan basis. The 103d Congress, 1993–94, is an example of what can be done legislatively to assist small business.

It was in this Congress that we finalized the legislation to convene a White House Conference on Small Business. This most important conclave of individual small business owners prioritized their needs and provided us with a blueprint for action which will see us into the next century.

It was also last year, that with her strong support, we were able to enact a major Small Business Administration reauthorization act. This bill, enacted as Public Law 103–403, contained many provisions of vital importance to various segments of the small business community. There are, however, two provisions of particular note.

The first is recognition that Federal spending can be reduced without necessarily reducing assistance to small business. The bill demonstrated this by mandating the delegation of additional decisional responsibility to financial intermediaries who deliver assistance through the certified development company loan program.

The second is reemphasis of the role of small businesses owned by women by establishment of an Interagency Committee on Women's Business Enterprise. This committee, consisting of high-level Government officials, will coordinate Federal programs to assist the establishment and growth of women's business enterprises, and work with the private sector National Women's Business Council.

Congressional elections last November sent many new Members to the Congress and has resulted in many different policies being presented for consideration. Some of these ideas have merit and deserve to be pursued; others

are of questionable value; and still yet others, I strongly oppose. But, under our system of government, we must consider all of them, a requirement which presents a herculean task to those who chair our committees.

Mrs. MEYERS has faced this task and performed it with distinction as the Chair of the House Small Business Committee. I am pleased that we still consider small business needs on a bipartisan basis.

Among our major accomplishments this year is legislation to strengthen the Regulatory Flexibility Act which we enacted some 15 years ago. This law requires Federal departments and agencies to consider, and minimize, if possible, any adverse small business impact from proposed regulations. As a result of this year's amendment, however, agencies which ignore small business impact can be brought before the courts which are authorized to enforce this protection.

Possibly the most important item of note is what did not happen—the Small Business Administration [SBA] was not eliminated.

Some new Members of Congress, and even some with experience, do not fully appreciate the ultimate results of the benefits which SBA provides to assist small businesses. In addition, these programs enhance competition, provide employment, and contribute substantial tax income to all levels of government.

At the start of this Congress, I was very apprehensive that this lack of understanding might cause a clamor for the elimination of SBA in order to achieve a minimal amount of budget savings. There has been no such cry, however, and I believe that this has been largely due to the effort of Chairman MEYERS to educate the new Members. She certainly deserves our thanks and support for this very important effort.

I am very sorry that Mrs. MEYERS has announced her departure. She will be greatly missed, particularly by the small business community. I am well aware of the time demands placed upon Members and I too regret the things which I simply cannot do. Thus I sympathize with her decision.

On behalf of her colleagues on the Small Business Committee, I wish her well.

TRIBUTE TO THE 1995 RATTLER FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Florida A&M University Rattler football team, who have had a truly remarkable year. Florida A&M's play this year is reminiscent of its glory days when Jake Gaither was coach and the Rattlers routinely ran roughshod over their opponents.

Coach Billy Joe, in only his second season at the helm of Florida A&M's football fortunes, and his Rattlers this year have captured the

Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference Football Championship with a perfect 6–0 conference record and earned a berth in college football's Heritage Bowl. The Rattler football team also finished the regular season with a 9–2 record, ranked 2d in the Sheridan Black College Poll, and 15th in the Sports Network NCAA Division I-AA Poll. This was their best season since going 12–1 and winning the Inaugural NCAA Division I-AA National Championship 17 years ago.

This is truly a remarkable feat for a young Rattler football team. And, for the first time in 17 years there's renewed talk of football championships on the highest of Tallahassee's seven hills. For the record, the Florida A&M Rattlers have won 11 national championships since 1938.

Florida A&M not only produces championship football teams and great marching bands but also great minds. In 1992, Florida A&M University won another national championship of sorts by edging out Harvard to become the favorite destination of National Achievement Scholars, the Nation's most sought-after high school graduates. Florida A&M has finished among the top five in the recruitment of these academically gifted students in each of the last 5 years.

Mr. Speaker, I join with Floridians everywhere in extending my congratulations to the 1995 Florida A&M University Rattler Football Team, the MEAC Champions, on a job well done. I know that my colleagues join me in honoring the Rattlers and wish them continued success.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD WELINSKY

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. ANTHONY C. BEILENSON

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues and I are honored to pay tribute to Howard Welinsky, a close friend of ours, a great friend of Israel's, and one of the most active, passionate Democrats we have ever known. This year Howard is being given an award by AIPAC for his many activities on its behalf. It is a richly deserved honor.

Indeed, Howard is legendary for his active support of candidates and causes in which he believes. The world could do with a few more people like Howard Welinsky.

His energy is astounding. As senior vice president of administration at Warner Brothers, Howard oversees all the branch personnel operations in the United States and Canada for Warner Brothers distribution. He regularly arrives at the office before dawn and works well into the evening.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Yet somehow Howard manages to appear at more than his share of after-hours events, and to assume a leadership role in numerous organizations. For example, he is the current Chair of the Israel Commission of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Relations Committee; the current Chair of the Jewish Public Affairs Committee; a member of the board of trustees at UCLA; the current Chair of Democrats of Israel and a member of the regional board of the Los Angeles Hillel Council.

This list represents only about half of all the organizations and associations lucky enough to benefit from Howard's participation. He is truly devoted to his community, and redefines the phrase "civic-minded."

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join us today in saluting Howard Welinsky, whose life's work consists of helping others. He is an inspiration to all of us.

TRIBUTE TO BERNARD LEVINE

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, on Friday evening, December 1, 1995, the Men's Club of Kew Gardens Anshe Sholom Jewish Center, Kew Gardens, NY, celebrates the life of past president Bernard Levine. Bernie was a graduate of the Anshe Sholom Hebrew School and was barmitzvahed in the same synagogue.

Most of his adult life was spent working and then taking over his parents' neighborhood candy store which was aptly named Bernie land. The store was opened from early morning to late evening and was patronized by as many as three generations of families. It was the place to go and hear what was going on in the neighborhood as well as to enjoy a real New York egg cream prepared by his darling wife Claire. Bernie's business ethic was to please his customers and he went to great lengths to achieve that result. During inclement weather it was not uncommon to see him delivering newspapers to his aged and infirmed customers.

Upon his what we would call retirement, Bernie became active in our synagogue with the same fervor that he had exhibited in his business. He chaired many functions at the center including publicity and ran a Bernie-Mobile transporting members who needed transportation to and from temple affairs, meetings, and services. He served as president of the men's club with a special flair and introduced many activities for the children of our Hebrew school.

Bernie loved Jewish music and attended countless concerts. He was our neighborhood historian and somehow found time to work on the election board.

Bernie was a mensch in the true sense of the word. He served his family, temple, and community. His unparalleled devotion and goodness will be missed by all.

TRIBUTE TO PAUL DENI

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Paul Deni, who has served Waterford Township, MI, as an elected official at the local level for the past 19 years.

Trustee Deni moved to the township over 36 years ago. He served with the U.S. Marine Corps in Korea and is a disabled American veteran. He has been a member of the Waterford Township Lions Club for 12 years, a member of the Pontiac/Waterford Elks, member of the Board of Community Activities, Inc., and a delegate representing the township on SEMCOG for the past 12 years. Professionally Mr. Deni has been in the grocery business for 30 years as the owner of a market in Waterford. During his 10 years as a member of the township board he has served for 12 of those years as a trustee, and the last 7 as the treasurer.

Although our township board will experience a great loss in service from one who has been there for so long; it is fortunate the community will still have the benefit of his presence and caring as he and his wife Eleanor plan on remaining residents of Waterford Township.

RESOLUTION TO GRANT DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AUTHORITY OVER ITS OWN LOCALLY RAISED REVENUE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a continuing resolution which would give the District the authority to obligate only District revenues to carry out activities authorized in fiscal year 1995 at a rate of operations capped at \$4.994 billion, the spending level agreed to by conferees on the fiscal year 1996 D.C. appropriation bill. Specific oversight by the Financial Authority to monitor obligations and spending would also be required.

In the midst of a serious financial crisis, the District has been particularly damaged by the Federal Government shutdown and would continue to be destabilized by a series of short-term continuing resolutions. Short-term CR's would place the CFO in a particularly untenable position. He is required to avoid over-obligation at the same time that he would have to apportion obligations in small amounts to fit very limited continuing resolution authority. Faced with unfunded Federal mandates, for example, AFDC, Medicaid, and the complexity of payments that a city must make, a series of short-term CR's would only lead to disarray. I am particularly concerned that hard-hit District residents, who have endured this serious fiscal crisis, will be put through additional hardship because of a struggle within the Federal Government. It has already become difficult to hold on to D.C. taxpayers.

With an already crippling fiscal crisis, the last thing the Congress should do is to make it worse. Passing a continuing resolution for D.C. is the appropriate thing for Congress to do.

THE WELFARE SYSTEM AS WE KNOW IT

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 28, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, how about a dose of reality? The following article by Prof. Fran Quigley was published by the Nuvo Newsweekly in Indianapolis.

P.S. If the present welfare system as we mistakenly know it is so bad, ask yourself this question: Why did President Ronald Reagan sign it into law in 1988?

The Reagan budget, the Reagan revolution, was essentially adopted and became law especially during his first term. Those budgets did not triple the entire accumulated national debt by overfeeding poor children.

[From the Nuvo Newsweekly, Nov. 2-9, 1995]

CONFRONTING THE MYTHS

(By Prof. Fran Quigley)

"Welfare as we know it" is coming to an end. True to the campaign promises of both President Clinton and the Republican Congress, our country's system of providing guarantees of federal income assistance to poor families through the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children is being dismantled. In its place will be state-run programs of assistance, including strict time limitations on the receipt of benefits, mandates that parents work outside the home and potentially a blanket denial of assistance to children of teenage mothers.

In Indiana, the changes to "welfare as we know it" are even more radical. In June of this year, most Indiana recipients of AFDC were notified that they would be subject to new rules that limit their lifetime enrollment on the program to two years and would be subject to a "family cap," where the state refuses to provide any additional benefits to families for new children conceived while the mother was enrolled in the AFDC program. In light of the conventional wisdom that has the Democratic party as the defender of the nation's poor, the irony of these stricter state provisions is that Democratic Governor Evan Bayh has sponsored and defended the two-year limitation and the family cap, while many Senate Republicans recently rejected these same provisions as too onerous for the poor.

All of these changes have come as a result of immense popular support for elected officials to change "welfare as we know it." But what exactly is welfare as we know it? It turns out that once the programs and the people enrolled in them are examined beyond rhetoric about "lazy deadcats" and "welfare queens," the actual data show that many of the assumptions of the welfare debate are incorrect.

Some of these assumptions are so prevalent that they have taken on the status of myths. It is a dangerous situation when these myths have a place at the center of the welfare debate and now the dismantling of the family safety net. In order to take an informed position on the changes in our government's role in assisting the poor, these myths need to be confronted by the cold, hard, statistical truth:

Myth #1: If poor people would just get jobs, they would no longer be poor.

Truth: In 1990s America, poverty is now a problem for working people and their families. In 1969, full-time employment at a minimum-wage job provided enough income to keep a family of three out of poverty. In 1992, full-time minimum-wage employment provided only 76 percent of the income needed to