

Roy has devoted his time promoting economic development wherever he worked. Prior to his 10 years of service to the Troy Area Chamber of Commerce, Roy was executive vice president of the Findlay, OH, Area Chamber of Commerce. Before that he was manager of the Marshall MI, Chamber of Commerce. He is also active in the Ohio Development Association, Chamber of Commerce Executive of Ohio, and the Japan-Ohio International Network.

I have had the opportunity to get to know Roy over the past 6 years and watched him work tirelessly to promote growth in the Troy, OH, area. His labor has benefited the community by bring new business opportunities and jobs for Miami County and the surrounding area. His drive and vision for Troy and Miami County have truly made a difference. Roy's position as president of the Troy Area Chamber of Commerce may be filled, but Roy can never truly be replaced.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Roy E. Carlson for his service to his community through his leadership in the chamber of commerce. May he enjoy his years of retirement and take great pleasure in knowing that what he has accomplished over the years through his economic development efforts has touched the lives of those in the communities where he has served.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WILMONT SWEENEY

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and appreciation that I call to your attention the extraordinary accomplishments of a devoted public servant, a noted and revered jurist, and a dear friend and colleague.

Judge Wilmont Sweeney has just retired from the Superior Court of Alameda County, where he had served for 17 years and had been presiding judge of the Juvenile Division for 15 of those years. He was appointed by Gov. Jerry Brown, Jr., in 1979, elected in 1980 and reelected in 1986. Prior to that he had been appointed in 1974 by Gov. Ronald Reagan as judge of the Municipal Court of the Berkeley-Albany Judicial District of Alameda County, and elected to that position in 1978. His rulings and contributions on the bench have been hailed by many for their legal acumen, wisdom, and care for children and the families that have come before him. He has been a leader, locally and at the State level, in promoting juvenile law legislation and in raising public awareness of children's issues.

Prior to his judicial service, Wilmont Sweeney had served as a member of the Berkeley City Council—1961 to 1974—and as vice mayor of the city—1967 to 1974. To that task he brought his thoughtful deliberation, advice, and decisionmaking to a whole range of nettlesome issues in a community that was the epitome of diverse interests and opinions. He became legendary for his reasonableness and ability to help bring persons with opposing points of view to positions of agreement, compromise, or accommodation.

From 1955 to 1974, Wilmont Sweeney was in private practice, handling all kinds of legal

cases, in Oakland, CA. He first worked with criminal law attorney Clinton White as a sole practitioner. He then served as a partner with the law firm of Wilson, Metoyer, Sweeney, and Broussard.

Wilmont Sweeney was born in Austin, TX. He served to sergeant in the U.S. Army during World War II from 1944 to 1946 and then in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1948 to 1949. He received a B.A. in 1950 from the University of California, Berkeley in Political Science and a J.D. in 1955 from Hastings College, San Francisco, CA. While at Hastings, he was the Note and Comment Editor of the Hastings Law Journal from 1954 to 1955. He was admitted to the California Bar, the U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, and the U.S. District Court, Northern District of California in 1955, and to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1967.

Judge Sweeney has served on numerous public service boards, commissions, and committees; and, he has been the recipient of many awards and recognition for that service. Just a few examples will be given here: the Benjamin Ide Wheeler Award as Berkeley's Most Outstanding Citizen in 1971; the W. Byron Rumford Humanitarian Medal in 1987; Certificate of Commendation for outstanding accomplishments on behalf of abused and neglected children from the State of California's Department of Social Services in 1987; Judge of the Year Award from the Alameda County Lawyers Club in 1988; Unsung Hero Award from the Oakland Crack Task Force for his outstanding community involvement in drug prevention and education in 1990; the State's first Juvenile Court Judge of the Year Award by the Juvenile Court Judges of California in 1992; and, the Chief Probation Officers' Timothy Fitzharris Award in recognition of his major contributions to the field of probation services.

On Thursday, June 13, 1996, the Alameda County Bar Association and a host of friends will honor Judge Sweeney upon his retirement as judge of the superior court and presiding judge of juvenile court. I join in thanking Judge Sweeney for all his numerous contributions to the well-being of our society, and for his selfless efforts that span 35 years of elected public service. Additionally, I would note that all of us have been very blessed and fortunate to have had such a remarkable human being in our midst.

MANDATORY FEDERAL PRISON DRUG TREATMENT ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL PATRICK FLANAGAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 1996

Mr. FLANAGAN. Mr. Speaker, on June 4, 1996, the House unanimously passed H.R. 2650, the Mandatory Federal Prison Drug Treatment Act introduced by my Judiciary Committee colleague, Congressman FRED HEINEMAN. This legislation helps rectify an inequity in the law that occurred when Congress passed the 1994 Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, also known as the 1994 crime bill, 2 years ago.

Presently, by completing a drug treatment program a prisoner can get out of jail up to 1 year earlier than someone who does not have an abuse problem. Preferential treatment is

thus given to the person who has illegally used drugs rather than to the person who is drug free. This sentencing disparity must end. It is absurd that prisoners with drug problems are able to have sentences reduced while those who are drug free do not have the same advantage. The law actually benefits those with drug addictions rather than those who are substance abuse free.

It is a bit absurd that a prisoner who does not have an abuse problem cannot receive credit for his or her good behavior while someone who has a drug problem can. This is a little like a school rewarding a student who behaves well on Halloween, after having been malicious the year before, for good behavior while the student who never got into trouble receives nothing. It is simply not equitable. No one should be rewarded for avoiding bad behavior that should not have occurred in the first place.

Fortunately, H.R. 2650 corrects this disparity. The legislation eliminates the Bureau of Prison's discretionary authority to grant early release to nonviolent drug addicted prisoners in the same way that nondrug addicts are granted early release. It also stops the accrual of early release time that a "treated" prisoner can earn through good behavior and requires that prisoners be drug free upon their release from prison.

I applaud this legislation and especially compliment Congressman FRED HEINEMAN for his yeoman like work on this initiative. I hope the other body will quickly act on this legislation and that the President will soon sign this much needed reform into law.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CASEY-WESTFIELD SOFTBALL TEAM

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, as spring fades into summer and commencement addresses are heard across this great land, it is time for another seasonal rite, that of State softball championships. I rise today to congratulate the young women of Casey-Westfield High School in Casey, IL, who recently captured their fourth class A State championship in the last 10 years. They continue to be a source of enormous pride for their entire community, and I hope they relish this tremendous accomplishment for years to come.

Head Coach Denny Throneburg and assistants Dave Shawver and Michelle Stinson deserve a great deal of credit for directing the Lady Warriors to a school record 38 win season. Coach Throneburg has been at the helm since the program's inception 19 years ago, and currently has an astonishing 527-50 record during that time. During their championship run, the Lady Warriors surrendered just two runs in three games posting two shutouts, including a 9-0 win in the title game. This kind of dominance was a fitting close to a remarkable season.

Mr. Speaker, as an ex-baseball coach, I appreciate what it takes to field such a superb unit. Softball is a team game, but it breaks down to individuals knowing their assignments and executing them at crucial moments. This

requires fundamentals, intelligence, and a commitment to excellence that is beautiful to behold when it manifests itself. I believe it was best summed up by a spectator at this year's State tournament who told Coach Throneburg that the State tournament just was not the same without Casey-Westfield involved. This is high praise for not only a class team and coach, but for the entire school, the families, and all of the fans of these talented women. I am very proud to represent Casey in the U.S. Congress, and I wish the players all of the best in their future endeavors. I would like to read their names for the record: Kylie Redman, Terri Kemper, Trisha Hupp, Bethany McClellan, Melinda Hickox, Heather Sanders, Debbie Hall, Jenny Wimbley, Monica Sudkamp, Rachael McClellan, Heather Black, Katie McClellan, Angela Webber, Stephanie Stephen, Sarah Lemond, Dara Throneburg, and Lyndsay Sanders.

TRIBUTE TO SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of the National School Lunch Program. This highly successful program serves over 25 million meals annually to the children of California's Third Congressional District.

In 1946, President Truman signed the National School Lunch Act, which was designed to ensure the nutritional health of the Nation's students. Some 7.1 million children were served by the program by the end of its first year. Currently, the National School Lunch Program serves breakfasts, lunches, and afternoon snacks, to more than 25 million children across the country.

In spite of the School Lunch Program's obvious successes, the program was targeted for draconian cuts by the Republican Congress. Under the Republican plan, cuts in the School Lunch Program would have cost California about \$1 billion over 4 years.

I am proud to have opposed these cuts, and I salute the National School Lunch Program, for its 50 years of success in feeding our Nation's children. This is an excellent example of government that works.

WISCONSIN WORKS WAIVER APPROVAL ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT ROBERTS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3562, a bill to authorize the State of Wisconsin to implement the demonstration project known as Wisconsin Works. Gov. Tommy Thompson is a recognized leader in the area of welfare reform. He, and other Gov-

ernors across the United States, have worked diligently to improve the manner in which public assistance benefits are provided to our neediest citizens. However, they cannot do this without reducing the mandates of the Federal Government. Governor Thompson and other Governors need our help in getting relief from the heavy hand of Washington bureaucrats.

The Federal waiver process is time consuming and States are pressured to drop certain waiver requests, thereby changing the design of State reforms. That is why we are here today.

The bill before the House of Representatives today provides that relief to Wisconsin. The Federal waivers that are necessary to implement the Wisconsin Works Program are granted through this bill. The bill ensures that no additional cost will accrue to the Federal Government.

The Wisconsin Works Program offers its participants the opportunity to earn wages and to learn how to increase their value to employers. Wisconsin has been testing various methods of reforming the welfare system for several years. Its other demonstration projects include, Work Not Welfare, Work First, Children First, and Pay for Performance. The consistent theme throughout all of these projects, and incorporated in the Wisconsin Works Program, is the expectation of personal responsibility and the goal of independence and a promising future for welfare participants.

Governor Thompson's proposal for Wisconsin Works includes waivers applicable to the Food Stamp Program. As chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, which has responsibility for the Food Stamp Program, I certainly appreciate the need for reform of this program.

The first hearing held when I became chairman of the Committee on Agriculture was on the Food Stamp Program. Our committee has developed a comprehensive reform of the program and it is incorporated in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996. This reform emphasizes work for able-bodied persons, promotes real jobs with incentives, allows States to harmonize welfare programs with the Food Stamp Program, and curbs trafficking and fraud with increased penalties.

The waivers to the Food Stamp Program incorporated in this bill provide Wisconsin the ability to match its program with the Food Stamp Program in the areas of certification, employment, and training programs and work requirements. Additionally, for those persons in the Wisconsin Works Program who also receive food stamps, food benefits will be provided in cash. The Wisconsin program includes a mandatory nutrition education program. Wisconsin believes that for its participants to become self-sufficient, they need to know how to budget for food purchases, without the parameters specified by the use of food coupons. Wisconsin estimates that approximately half of the families receiving food stamps will be provided cash instead of food stamps.

I am not generally in favor of substituting cash for food stamp benefits. One of the important tenets of our welfare reform proposal was that food stamps would remain as the safety net program during the transition of re-

forming welfare. Food is a basic need and must be available to low-income families.

I am encouraged the Wisconsin Works Program includes a mandatory nutrition education component so that families will receive education on how to budget funds to ensure good diets. In addition, the cash-out of food stamps is linked to a program with strong work requirements.

USDA, over the years, has approved several demonstration programs that issue cash instead of food stamps and almost half of the States operate some form of a cash-out program. As with those other programs, I intend to watch the Wisconsin program so that we will know that Federal dollars provided for food are indeed spent on food.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support H.R. 3562 and the Wisconsin Works Program. The President has expressed support for the Wisconsin Works Program and Congressman KLECZKA's substitute amendment, provided for in the rule, urges the administration to approve waivers necessary to allow Wisconsin to carry out its program.

TRIBUTE TO MARIANNE BARRIOS

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Marianne Barrios, the energetic photojournalist-general manager of the San Fernando Sun. This year Marianne is being given special recognition by the Mission Hills Chamber of Commerce for many years of service to the chamber and the northeast San Fernando Valley. Those of us lucky enough to know Marianne know that this honor is richly deserved.

Marianne is best known for her work with the San Fernando Sun. Readers of the paper know that she does an exceptional job keeping people informed. She makes a point of coming to grand openings, rallies, chamber events—I have enjoyed seeing Marianne at many of these over the years—and covering the various communities in San Fernando and the northeast valley. All of us who care about the area owe a huge debt of gratitude to Marianne for her work.

As busy as she is with the San Fernando Sun, Marianne somehow finds time for other activities. For example, she is a member of the Foothill Area Boosters Association, the San Fernando Valley Police Advisory Council and the northeast valley chapter of the America Heart Association. In addition, she is a present or past board member of New Directions for Youth, the San Fernando and Mission Hills Chambers of Commerce and the Holy Cross Medical Center Century Club.

The devoted mother of a 15-year-old son, Marianne spends much of her time working with organizations dedicated to improving the lives of children. It is another way in which she has made an invaluable contribution to the community.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Marianne Barrios, whose selflessness and dedication is a shining example to us all.