agreement with the district that allows them to review books assigned to their children and help develop alternatives. Other boards recently voted to institute a voluntary uniform and a fee-based home-to-school transportation program. Teams of parents issue critiques of schools on the basis of data culled from parent surveys; these reviews are posted in every staff room in the district.

These boards function the way PTAs are meant to, but without the stifling hand of teacher-union influence. "The reason for the success of Clovis," says Superintendent Walter Buster, "is that these schools are truly

governed by elected lay people.'

Ultimately, it seems, success in CUSD is driven by community expectations. "There's a corporate culture that has been established that requires more of people, expects of people more, and gets of people more," says H.P. Spees, executive director of Fresno-Madeira Youth for Christ and member of CUSD's clergy advisory council.

This culture of expectation is impressed upon teachers even before they pick up a piece of chalk. A lengthy, multi-tiered interview process incorporates parents, teachers, community leaders, principals, and administrators and signals to prospective teachers that the Clovis community demands much of its teachers. According to Ginger Thomas, the principal of Temprance-Kutner Elementary School, some teacher candidates quit the interview process, saying "you guys work too hard." Assistant superintendent Jon Sharpe contends that Clovis sustains "a work ethic in the public sector that's almost unsurpassed." He may be right: In 1992, CUSD, teachers even voted down their own pay raise to channel the money into books and supplies.

In an education system under assault for its academic failures, Clovis has produced a winning formula. CUSD schools have won recognition by the state of California 15 times and earned national blue ribbons from the U.S. Department of Education 13 times. The prestigious Phi Delta Kappa Center for Evaluation, Development, and Research has featured Clovis in two works, Clovis California Schools: A Measure of Excellence and Total Quality Education. Even outspoken critics of public education recognize the district's accomplishments. "If we are going to limit ourselves to the Prussian system of education, Clovis is the best we are going to get in a tax-financed school," says Marshall Fritz, the founder of the Fresno-based Separation of School and State Alliance and the father of four Clovis students.

Awards aside, the real lesson of Clovis is that good education depends not on bloated budgets but on creative and committed teachers and administrators held accountable by engaged communities. Clovis's success also suggests that quality in public education will not be the norm until resources are channeled to classrooms rather than bureaucrats, and parents wrest control over education from teachers unions.

IN HONOR OF LANEY COLLEGE PRESIDENT ODELL JOHNSON

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate President Odell Johnson. He is retiring after 22 years of service with the Peralta Community College District, the last 15 years as president of Laney College in Oakland, CA.

President Johnson is a long time resident of the bay area. He received his bachelor's degree from Saint Mary's College in Moraga and then moved to Fresno to receive his teaching credential. He returned to the bay area to receive his master's from Cal State Hayward and then moved back to Fresno to begin his teaching career.

From 1958 to 1965, he was an instructor in the Fresno Unified School District. He then served as executive director of the Trinity Street Community Center for 2 years before becoming the deputy director of the Fresno County Economics Opportunities Commission in 1967. In 1968, President Johnson returned to the bay area where he became the dean of men at Saint Mary's College. In 1970, he was promoted to dean of students at St. Mary and in 1973, he moved to the College of Alemeda where he became the coordinator of special services and veterans affairs. In 1975, he became the assistant dean of instruction and in 1979, he was promoted to dean of instruction. In 1981, he went to Laney College where he served as president for the last 15 years.

President Johnson has been a member of a number of community organizations including the Cultural and Ethnic Affairs Guild of the Oakland Museum, the Oakland Public Library Association, the National Association of Black Psychologists, and a member of the Cultural Plan Steering Committee for the city of Oakland. He also served on the board of directors of a number of organizations including, Oak Center Towers Senior Citizens' Housing, Oakland Ensemble Theater, Oakland Youthworks, Patrons of the Arts and Humanities, West Oakland Health Center, San Francisco Bay Area Youth Excellence Initiative Executive Committee.

He has won numerous awards over the years including the Outstanding College Administrator Award, which was presented by the Associated Students of the College of Alameda. He received the Urban Services Award for Outstanding Community Service, the Outstanding Educator Award and the Basketball Player of the Century, and the Basketball Hall of Fame honor from St. Mary's College.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring President Odell Johnson for his dedication and commitment to the young people of the community for the last 22 years. He will be sorely missed.

TRIBUTE TO TOBA AND EARL GREINETZ

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Toba and Earl Greinetz, who this year are being recognized by the Valley Jewish Business Leaders Association for their extensive efforts on behalf of the Jewish community of southern California. The honor is well deserved: Toba and Earl give so much of their time to a variety of organizations, and in so many ways. By their selflessness and boundless energy, they are in example to us all.

Toba and Earl, who first met at the ages of 11 and 13 respectively, literally grew up in and around the Jewish community of Denver. Displaying a strong sense of involvement at an early age, they were active with the Denver Jewish Youth Council and were officers in AZA and BBG. After graduating from the university of Denver, and getting married, the couple resumed their involvement with the local Jewish community.

Earl became vice president of the Jewish Family and Children's Service, and chaired the Denver accountants/lawyers division. He was also an officer and member of executive committee of their synagogue. At the same time, Toba served on the board of the woman's division of the National Jewish Hospital, and as a member of the Jewish Family and Children's Service Adoption Committee.

In 1968, the couple moved to the San Fernando Valley, where they quickly resumed their involvement with the Jewish community. Some of the highlights over the past 27 years include Toba becoming founder of the Valley Jewish Business Leaders Association; Earl serving as president of the Valley Alliance of the Greater Los Angeles Jewish Federation and both of them becoming active with the University of Judaism.

The parents of three children, and the grandparents of six, Toba and Earl have succeeded at balancing family, career, and community. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Toba and Earl Greinetz, who are a shining example for us all.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN A MANAGED CARE COMPANY STARTS LOSING PROFITS? THEY WORK HARDER NOT TO INSURE SICK PEOPLE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, United Wisconsin Services, Inc., describes itself as a "leading provider of managed health care products and services" offering HMOs, small group preferred provider organizations, and specialty managed care products.

For the latest 3 months ending September 30, 1995, as reported in their 10–Q to the SEC, profits were down from the previous year's quarter and for the first 9 months of the year compared to last year. On \$267,921,000 in revenues for the third quarter, United Wisconsin Services provided \$202,233,000 in health services—or 75.4 cents on the dollar of premium went to health care. The rest went to commissions, administrative expenses, taxes, and profits.

The 10-Q then lists a number of steps the company is taking to deal with the falling profit levels. The steps include

"* * * a review of underwriting practices to improve risk identification * * *"

That says it, Mr. Speaker. When the going gets tough, the tough find new ways not to insure sick people.

This is why we need national health insurance reform. As price competition intensifies—which it should and which is good—the private sector will spend more and more time and energy uninsuring people. We need guaranteed issue, open enrollment everywhere for everyone.

HONORING LEE NAMEY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to honor a distinguished public servant and good friend, Lee Namey, mayor of the city of Wilkes-Barre, PA. This month Mayor Namey stepped down from his post after 8 years of outstanding leadership. I am proud to pay tribute to Lee and to cite his many accomplishments before my colleagues in Congress.

Lee Namey began his political career in 1975 when he won a seat on the Wilkes-Barre City Council. He was reelected three times and twice served as the council chairman. In 1987, Lee Namey was swept into the office of mayor by a three-to-one majority.

A native of Wilkes-Barre, Lee had a traditional middle-class upbringing. His father, Elias Leo Namey was a well-known labor leader and president of the Teamsters Local 401. His mother Claire, was a nurse. Lee earned his bachelor's degree in 1968 from Wilkes College and his master of fine arts degree from Marywood College. Prior to serving as mayor, Lee taught at the West Side Vocational-Technical School.

Lee has served and continues to serve the people of Wilkes-Barre by being active in many public service organizations. He serves on the board of directors of the Pennsylvania League of Cities, the policy committee of the National League of Cities, and as a member of the U.S. Conference of Mayors where he served on the Community Development, Housing, and Arts, and the Culture and Recreation Committees. He is active with the F.M. Kirby Center, Osterhout Free Library, Northeastern Pennsylvania Council of Boy Scouts, and the United Way. Lee is also a member of the Wilkes University Council, Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce, Wilkes-Barre Democratic Executive Committee, Luzerne County Democratic Committee, and the Elks

While Lee's involvement in these organizations reflects his personal commitment to improve the city of Wilkes-Barre and northeastern Pennsylvania in general, his many accomplishments as mayor must be cited to truly define his successes as mayor. Mayor Namey brought about great changes in Wilkes-Barre during a time when economic growth did not come easily to northeastern Pennsylvania.

I have been deeply honored to have worked closely with Lee on numerous projects over the years, and I would like to mention specifically just a few. In an effort to promote development during slow growth years, Mayor Namey worked closely with me to lead the Wilkes-Barre/Kingston Corridor Project, bring-

ing together leaders of these two communities and officials of other neighboring communities to develop a comprehensive strategy for business growth and community enhancement. Under Mayor Namey's leadership, the corridor project has yielded tangible benefits for Wilkes-Barre, Kingston, and all the small towns which together comprise the Wyoming Valley.

Mayor Namey worked to promote economic and community development in many other ways. Through the riverfront parks project, he united the small riverfront towns of the Wyoming Valley with the city of Wilkes-Barre to create a strong leadership force capable of promoting economic growth through the development of the Susquehanna River waterfront, and the creation of parks, recreation areas, and properties ideal for business development.

In the 8 years that Lee Namey served as the mayor of Wilkes-Barre he has been a reliable partner in projects requiring the coordination of Federal and local governmental efforts. I have been working with Mayor Namey on the Wyoming Valley levee raising project and the Wyoming Valley inflatable dam project. To each of these projects he has provided valuable and strong leadership. Mayor Namey has helped to identify the potential the inflatable dam has for providing for the economic and community development of Wilkes-Barre and the surrounding region.

Most recently, I have been working with Mayor Namey to renovate the dilapidated Stegmaier Brewery which has been an eyesore in the center of Wilkes-Barre for many years now. Mayor Namey has been an invaluable partner on this project, as he has been on some many others. I sought Lee's support for the project because I knew he was capable of steering the project over the rough roads it would have to travel before its completion.

Mr. Speaker, my close personal friend, Lee Namey has been an outstanding mayor for the city of Wilkes-Barre and I am sure that he will continue to be a valuable community leader. I am pleased to pay tribute to Mayor Namey and send him best wishes.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN IN CONSTRUCTION

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 22, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the National Association of Women in Construction [NAWIC]. NAWIC is celebrating its 35th anniversary this year and the celebration will be hosted by the Greater Alameda County Chapter of NAWIC in Oakland, CA.

The NAWIC is an international association of women employed in the construction industry. Its mission is to promote the construction industry and support the advancement of women within it. NAWIC does this by uniting women who are actively employed in the various phases of the construction industry, by promoting cooperation, fellowship, and a better understanding among members of the association, by encouraging women to pursue and establish careers in the construction industry, and by providing members with an awareness of the legislative process and legislation as it relates to the construction industry.

In 1953, 16 women organized Women In Construction [WIC] in Forth Worth, TX, to support women who were employed in the construction industry, a traditionally male-dominated field. In 1955, WIC gained its national charter and became NAWIC. Since its founding, NAWIC has grown to a membership of more than 200 chapters in 47 States and three Canadian provinces.

The NAWIC is made up of women who hold jobs in architecture, general construction, subcontracting, material supplying, construction engineering, construction news services, and construction trade associations. NAWIC is the organization that ties the women who work in all of these phases of the construction industry together. NAWIC offers programs and seminars to its members to keep them up to date on issues of importance to the industry. They share the latest industry trends and information through meetings, the monthly bulletin, roundtable discussions, and networking. They also provide a no-charge occupational referral placement which places 30 to 40 people in construction and construction-related jobs each year and a clearinghouse for bidding and employment information issued by other associations, public work agencies, and unions.

NAWIC also has a strong commitment to the community. In 1972, the NAWIC Education Foundation was established to educate the community about the importance of the construction industry. Each year, the foundation sponsors competitions that are created to foster and promote construction as a viable career choice among young adults. In 1963, NAWIC established its Founders Scholarship Foundation, and in the past 5 years alone, has awarded more than \$250,000 in scholarships to both male and female students pursuing construction-related studies.

In its nearly 40 years of service to its members, NAWIC has advanced the causes of all women in construction, women whose careers range from the skilled trades to architecture to business ownership. Mr. Speaker, I hope you and my colleagues will join me in recognizing the 35th anniversary of the National Association of Women in Construction and congratulating the membership on their achievements.