

Exhibitions of work by teen artists.
Weekend dances with local bands.

Unity Bashes—concerts by youth bands designed to bring together teens from all parts of the city, from all schools, and from all ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

A visual Arts Apprenticeship program, called Warehouse Works, which offers youth employment in arts-related activities.

Other activities run by the Teen Project include a weekly radio show, Ground Zero, broadcast on KSFR-FM to an audience throughout northern New Mexico; several performances each year by the highly-regarded theater company, Theater of Urgency!!!, mural painting projects sponsored by the City of Santa Fe; and the production of a quarterly literary publication, Free Food/Comida Gratis. All of these activities are produced by the teens themselves, under the mentorship and guidance of arts education professionals.

The Teen Project's newest component is the Rainbow Project, which offers outreach to Santa Fe's most troubled youth, including those involved with gangs and other delinquent activities. The Rainbow Project organizes youth conferences, provides outreach services and in-school gang-prevention programs, and develops arts-related activities including lowrider shows and visual arts exhibitions.

STATEMENT BY KEVIN GANNON REGARDING RECYCLED HOUSING

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of my colleagues I would like to have printed in the RECORD this statement by Kevin Gannon, a high school student from Brattleboro, VT. Kevin was speaking at my recent town meeting on issues facing young people.

(By Kevin Gannon)

Years ago when someone wanted to tell you not to waste a resource, you might have said, "Hey, it doesn't grow on trees." Today, you don't have to be a tree-hugger to see the irony in that. Century-old forests are disappearing, and dwindling timber isn't our only environmental concerns when it comes to building materials. Landfills are fast becoming "landfills," and countless other resources are either becoming scarce or are hazardous to process.

But now a new generation of building products offers alternatives, and as concern grows about the environment a vanguard of builders [and] architects * * * around the country are setting new standards for resource-efficient home construction. Housing developments for conservation-conscious consumers (as shown on the poster) are being built around the country. To identify resource-efficient building material, you must ask the following questions: Do the products use virgin resources efficiently? Do they make reasonable use of recycled materials? Will they offer high quality durability over the life of the house, and will they help ease pollution?

Engineered wood products can use as little as half the wood fiber of sawed lumber, while delivering superior performance. Made from wood chips and veneers, they help to preserve large trees and reduce demand for timber * * * Laminated veneer is now taking the place of massive beams. The latest efforts in manufacturing engineered lumber focus on making better use of fast-growing trees and

combining them with adhesives that don't emit toxic, ureaformaldehyde * * * [Another] corporation makes a product * * * which uses cotton fiber. Since most paper comes from fast-growing pulpwood trees, reusing it in wallboard won't spare many big, slow-growing species; but there are other products that might. One is a floor-sheeting panel from the Belcom Technologies. The panels only need support at their corners, minimizing the number needed. On a national level, that's hundreds of thousands of joists—or trees—spared.

If you really want to save wood, use steel. Using steel studs in your next framing job could reduce the amount of wood used in a house by up to 50%. Two-thirds of the steel that goes into structural components comes from building and bridge demolition, auto and industrial scrap. However, if for some reason steel framing doesn't appeal to you, you can buy some * * * double-dipped zinc-coated storm-guard nails [made] exclusively from remelted steel.

Recycled glass bottles have become a prime source in fiberglass insulation, but an Indiana corporation has found a constructive use for scrap automotive glass; in fact, 70% of its new traffic tiles come from automotive glass manufacturing waste. CTE Glass Products makes * * * ceramic floor tiles with waste from its lightbulb manufacturing division.

There are many ways to recycle wood. In San Jose, CA, New World Lumber rescues discarded redwood from the Gualalupe landfill; after planing off the weathered surfaces, it assembles short sections between deducted rails to make fence-board, or they slice longer pieces into lattice. The firm also plans to make 24"-wide fence panels.

Building structures to last longer is another responsible approach to building. In the '90's, inexpensive materials at this point don't lend themselves to that. Cheap building materials can also pose health hazards; for example, inexpensive particle-board releases ureaformaldehyde in your home.

Time allowing, I would speak all day about this topic.

Congressman Sanders: Kevin, that was a very thoughtful presentation. Can I ask you a very brief question? What impact do you think your ideas would have on the economy in terms of creating jobs, and what kind of jobs might be created?

Answer. Well, right now the remodeling business alone is a \$2 billion industry; that's just remodeling, not even construction, which is multi-billion. And one of my ideas is to create jobs. Subsidized housing is a problem in America, and if we could use recycled resources, I think we could kind of kill two birds with one stone.

Congressman Sanders: So you think this idea could put people to work.

Answer. Oh, definitely.

Congressman Sanders: Good, Kevin, thank you very much.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE THOMAS V. POLIZZI

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Thomas V. Polizzi.

For the last 40 years Thomas Polizzi has been an upstanding member of the legal community in Queens County, New York.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Polizzi was born in New York City on March 15, 1931. Mr. Polizzi was

educated at Benjamin Franklin High School, College of the City of New York (BA-Class of 1952) and St. John's University School of Law (LLB-Class of 1954).

Mr. Polizzi served his country with honor between the years 1954–1956 and upon his discharge from the Army, went into private practice in Queens County.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his 40-year legal career, Mr. Polizzi has been an active member in various organizations including the Queens County Bar Association, the Columbian Lawyers Association and the Catholic Lawyers Guild.

In 1973 Mr. Polizzi began his career as a Supreme Court Law Secretary, a position that he would hold for 20 years. In November 1994, he was elected to the judiciary as a member of the Supreme Court, Queens County.

Justice Polizzi's love for the law is only eclipsed by his love for his family, his wife of 38 years Palma D. Polizzi and his children Thomas and Carol.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the achievements of Justice Thomas V. Polizzi, and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring him as we pay tribute to his 40-year legal career and his commitment to our justice system.

HONORING THE CLAY COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Clay County Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

SUPPORTING TRUE WELFARE
REFORM

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. SHAW, Mr. Speaker. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a speech that Senator BOB DOLE gave today in Fond Du Lac, WI in support of true welfare reform.

I have come to America's heartland to talk about the heart and soul of our nation.

I come not as a Senator or as a Majority Leader, but as a man . . . a man who has spent his life in service to America, and to the American ideals of freedom and human dignity, opportunity and personal responsibility.

I come to speak about an issue which, under the leadership of Governor Tommy Thompson, has risen to the top of the national agenda. That issue, of course, is welfare reform.

Thirty years ago the "Great Society" was liberalism's greatest hope, its greatest boast. Today it stands as its greatest shame, a grand failure that has crushed spirit, destroyed the families and decimated the culture of those who have become enmeshed in its web . . . that has created something we have never had before in this country: a permanent, dependent class robbed of dignity, robbed of hope.

Five trillion dollars later, all we have is a growing record of catastrophic failure . . . a federal highway paved with good intentions that leads directly into the hellish corners of some of our inner cities.

In 1964, when the first massive welfare-spending of the Great Society passed Congress, President Johnson proudly declared that it would "break the cycle of poverty," that it would "give a hand up, not a hand out."

The premise of the Great Society was that the basic institutions of American life do not work . . . that the path from poverty to self-sufficiency that so many millions of immigrants and settlers had taken before—and so many millions of newer immigrants would take later—had been closed—and that massive government intervention was the only way to ensure fairness.

But that liberal premise was patently false.

Within a few years after the massive social spending of the Great Society got underway, the positive trends of the 50s and early 60s were reversed. Dependency increased. Poverty increased.

But that doesn't tell the full story. The "poverty rate" by itself is too antiseptic a term to evoke the human agony and social wreckage of these good intentions gone awry—the killing compassion of the welfare state.

We all know the list of horrors:

Crack babies who start out life from the first day with two strikes against them.

The plague of illegitimacy in our inner cities, as high as 80% in some areas.

Children giving birth to children who, we know, will be dramatically more susceptible to low birth weight, disease, physical abuse and drug addiction.

An epidemic of violence the likes of which this country has never seen before, so bad that by 1970 a child raised in our nation's biggest cities was more likely to be killed than an American soldier serving on the battlefield during World War II.

And the latest phenomenon: police departments in our cities warn of a new generation

of "super predators," children growing up in a shattered society riddled with drugs who have no compunction about taking a human life.

If some enemy of our country wanted to undermine the fabric of American society, it could not inflict anything upon us worse than the welfare system we have inflicted on ourselves.

Because we are Americans, we are generous of spirit and large of heart. But our hearts must be in the right place. And perpetuating a destructive welfare system under the guise of compassion is not in the spirit of all that made this country great.

Four years ago, candidate Clinton came to Wisconsin and promised to "end welfare as we know it." As we have seen time and time again, however, the words of candidate Clinton bear no relation to the actions of President Clinton.

Last year, Congress passed historic welfare reform legislation written in partnership with Tommy Thompson and America's Governors.

This bill provided maximum state flexibility. For the first time, it converted welfare into a work program, limiting lifetime welfare benefits to five years. It gave the states the tools and the incentive to combat out of wedlock births. And it would have saved America's taxpayers about \$60 billion over the next seven years.

When faced with the choice of enacting those reforms, or ensuring the survival of the tragic status quo, President Clinton chose the status quo. Apparently, he had no qualms in denying the American dream to another generation.

Republicans didn't give up, and spurred on by America's governors, we gave President Clinton a second chance. And guess what? He vetoed welfare reform once again.

Let me be as clear as I can. As President, my actions will match my words. As President, I will send real and meaningful welfare reform legislation to Congress early next year. I will insist on its swift passage. And I will sign it. And when I say "real" welfare reform:

I mean requiring every able-bodied welfare recipient to find work within two years—or a shorter period of time if the state so desires. President Clinton's plan means no real work requirement until after the next century.

I mean giving states the ability to stop payments to unmarried teens. President Clinton's plan avoids this tough choice.

I mean a five-year lifetime limit on welfare payments with few exceptions. President Clinton's plan means no real limits and no real change.

I mean making certain that illegal noncitizens are ineligible for all but emergency benefits. President Clinton's plan, once again, avoids this tough decision.

And above all, I mean trusting the nation's governors with the flexibility they need to establish the laboratories of our democracy. President Clinton's plan means trusting only federal bureaucrats in Washington.

As you know, the White House spin machine has been in overdrive this weekend, when, after years of resisting every attempt to end America's horrible welfare system—President Clinton endorsed Governor Thompson's welfare reform package, which needs federal waivers to become law.

I hope this time the President means what he says. But I am sorry to say that, in another attempt to have it both ways, Mr. Clinton endorsed the Thompson program but did not actually say he would grant the waiver. In fact, according to a story in today's Washington Post, the White House is backpedaling again. The story cites White House aide Harold Ickes as saying that the details of the Wisconsin plan "will have to be

negotiated" and that some of these "details will be changed" before the federal government grants the necessary waivers. This, of course, is no surprise. Every time that it's had the opportunity in other states, the Clinton administration has blocked firm time-limits on welfare, the heart of the Wisconsin plan and of any serious plan to end welfare as we know it.

The White House has trumpeted the President's actions this weekend as proof of his commitment to welfare reform. In reality, however, it is proof of the President's belief that fixing welfare is a job best handled from Washington, D.C.

As any of our 50 Governors can tell you, Wisconsin is just one of the many states who have to play the "waiver game," trekking to Washington, hats in hand, to beg for approval to fix a failed system. Waiver applications often run for over 100 pages, and turnaround time is measured in years, not days.

As a matter of fact, there are currently 27 other welfare waivers in 18 states currently awaiting the President's approval. Some of these applications have been pending since 1994, and the average delay on each of them is 210 days.

If the President is serious about welfare reform, then he will do the following. He will sign California's waiver today. He will sign Florida's waiver today. And while he's got his pen in this hand, he will sign the waivers of Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Utah.

But even if the President does sign these waivers—and he won't—the bottom line is that we cannot reform welfare one waiver at a time. Such response is too little, too late, for the families trapped in a failed system.

In a Dole Administration, no state will have to play the waiver game. Washington does not have all the answers. The federal role should be limited and should include oversight to make sure the states can meet the needs of the poor. But problems are best solved at the local level. In a Dole Administration, the states will be free to do what's right.

And one thing that's right is addressing the national epidemic of illegitimate births. As we all know, illegitimacy is what perpetuates the cycle of poverty from generation to generation. And too often it turns out that the baby born on welfare belongs to a girl who is herself almost a baby and who was born on welfare.

But we are just beginning to recognize that perhaps half of the fathers of those babies are grown men, 20 years old or over. In other words, a central feature of the plague of illegitimacy is older men preying on young girls.

Just as in the absence of Presidential leadership the nation's governors have taken the lead in reforming welfare in America, today let me urge the nation's governors: *take one more step*. Enforce the statutory rape laws you already have on your books. Make them stronger where need be. But enforce them to the fullest. Solving the welfare problem must include ending the epidemic of male sexual predators.

A Dole Administration will also recognize that it's absolutely right for states to sanction welfare recipients who test positive for drugs. According to a Columbia University Report, mothers receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children are nearly three times as likely to abuse alcohol and illegal drugs as mothers who aren't.

As many as ten percent of all babies born in America are exposed to cocaine or crack in the womb. That same Columbia University Report estimates that as many as 200,000

drug exposed babies are born annually to mothers on AFDC.

Basic compassion and common sense dictate that the government must stop being the "enabler" of those who abuse drugs. Senator Christopher Bond of Missouri has pointed out that some welfare recipients who are turned down for employment because they flunk an employer's drug test, then turn around and use the results as proof they are actually seeking employment and deserve to remain on welfare. The states should have the right to require drug testing, and to deny on their face claims like the one Senator Bond discussed. States should also have the right to adopt innovations such as providing welfare recipients with vouchers for diapers or baby formula in place of cash payments which might be used to purchase drugs or alcohol.

It is also right for the state and federal governments to step out of the surrogate parent role and ask people to take personal responsibility for their lives. Each year, America fails to collect \$34 billion of child support payments. This money often means the difference between living on welfare dependence or living independently. A Dole Administration will work with the states to put teeth in child support laws so that deadbeat parents live up to their obligations. We will establish a uniform tracking system, automate child support proceedings in every state, require that every effort be made to establish paternity, and do everything possible to ensure that child support payments go to those who deserve them.

The ultimate issue at stake in serious welfare reform is not just dollars and cents but compassion. It's not compassionate to lead people into a life of drugs, dependency and despair. Real compassion must sometimes take the form of tough love. It's time to get people out of the destructive lifestyle of welfare once and for all. Children having children should stay at home and stay in school.

My friends, we know what happened this weekend. When Bill Clinton hears I am coming to Wisconsin to talk about welfare reform, he suddenly decides he supports what Governor Thompson has done.

If this keeps up Bill Clinton won't have to make speeches anymore. All he'll have to do is find out my stand on an issue and say, "Me, too."

But too often President Clinton's statements are like the tornadoes in the movie "Twister"—it looks like a lot is happening, but in reality it's all just special effects.

Still I have to say that America benefits from the calculated cynicism of Mr. Clinton and his advisors. Because in this election year he is agreeing to things we will never see him agree to again.

We all know it would be different if Bill Clinton were to somehow win re-election—his liberalism unrestrained by the need to face the American people again. Instead of trying to preempt Republican initiatives, he will do what comes naturally—raising our taxes again, blocking education reform, imposing more social experiments on our military, mandating more regulations, appointing more permissive judges and the rest of his sorry grab bag of liberal policies.

The press says it's working, but, to paraphrase Harry Truman, given a choice between a Republican and a Democrat who tries to act like a Republican, the American people will choose the real thing every time.

Ladies and gentlemen, we don't need four more years of broken promises. We need a President who will sign genuine welfare reform.

It's time for Presidential leadership that says what it means and means what it says and I will bring such leadership to the White House.

If we are to get America back on the right track, we need a leader who will confront the failures of big government honestly and forthrightly . . . who has the integrity to face difficult truths without fear, without waffling . . . who is not the rear-guard of big government, but who means it when he says that "the era of big government is over."

In the final analysis, the debate about welfare reform is all about a very basic issue of values . . . what we believe America has been, is and must remain . . . a nation of freedom, where the doors of opportunity are open to all, where our government respects the values on which families, neighborhoods and communities are built, where it holds proudly for all the world to see the torch of freedom that makes us the last best hope of humanity.

To preserve, protect and defend these values, to ensure that America's future is even greater than its past, to make that torch of liberty shine even brighter—this is why I want to be the President of the United States. Please, join me in this crusade.

Thank you and God bless you all.

CAMDEN CITY POLICE AWARDS BANQUET

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to honor a group of citizens with me that glorify the State of New Jersey. On the 14th of May this year the City of Camden held its Police Awards Banquet. Citizens and police officers that went beyond the call of duty received awards in their particular areas of service. These people exemplify the definition of what a citizen to one's community is. Police officers put their lives on the line every day to protect the people of our communities. We should award not just the following individuals, but all officers of the law as well. Without them, our families and communities would not be safe.

CITIZEN AWARDS/SPECIAL APPRECIATION AWARDS

Kathleen Toso, Slice of New York Pizza; Anthony Santovito, Brinks Corporation; Diana Vilafante, 104 East State Street Village; Rodick Campbell, 1027 Sheridan Street; Ronald Johnson, 1343 Dayton Street; Willie Smith, 250 Mt. Vernon Street; Richard Suarez, Cooper Medical Systems; Darren Lomonico, Cooper Medical Systems; David Smalls, Cooper Medical Systems; Clifton Kilgore, 518 Center Drive Chiselhurst; Samuel Plaza, 600 State Street; Lieutenant Martin Taylor, Philadelphia Police Dept.; Sergeant Stephen Naughton, Philadelphia Police Dept.; David Garrison, Cartuns Hardware Store; Conrad Greenhow, 428 Chambers Street; Len Mauer, Bell Atlantic; Jessica Gonzalez Joseph, Campbell Soup Co.

CAMDEN POLICE AWARD RECIPIENTS FOR 1994-1995-1996

Officer of the Year: Detective Leonard Finnenen.

Chief's Award: Detective Frederick Davis, Detective Joseph Repa.

MERIT

Lieutenant Frank Cook, Lieutenant Louis Hannon, Sergeant Edward Ingram, Officer Maurice Jenkins, Detective Coley Barbee, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer John Kemp, Officer George Reese, Officer Michael Hughes,

Officer Randall MacNair, Officer Orlando Perez, Officer John Kemp, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer Eva Ezell, Officer Lawrence Cox, Officer Louis Capelli—Rutgers University Police, Officer Donald Smith, Officer Luis Sanchez, Officer Warren Brown, Officer Douglas Pietrowicz.

UNIT CITATIONS

Lieutenant Louis Jeminey, Sergeant George Joyner, Sergeant Juan Roldan.

GLOUCESTER CITY AWARD RECIPIENTS MERIT

Lieutenant William P. James, Sergeant William Crothers, Sergeant George Berglund, Patrolman Robert Reynolds, Patrolman Michael Kaye, Patrolman Steven Moody, Patrolman Robert Lee, Patrolman Michael Barney, Patrolman Kenneth Eller, Patrolman Robert Kraft, Patrolman Harlan Blackiston, Patrolman William Eller.

HEROISM

Officer Michael Hughes, Officer Joseph D. Williams, Officer James Wilson, Officer Tyrone McEady, Officer Benjamin Vautier, Officer William Wiley, Officer Scott Shaw, Officer Joseph Rubino, Officer Donald Tuttle, Officer Kevin Strang, Officer Wayne Matthews, Officer Pasquale Giannini, Officer Orlando Perez, Officer James Revelli, Officer Jeffrey Frett, Officer Carmen Ortiz.

BRAVERY

Officer James Revelli, Officer Robert Frett, Officer Randal MacNair, Officer Bruce Abraham, Officer Troy Redd, Officer Joseph D. Williams, Officer Jeffrey Frett, Officer George Reese, Officer Daniel Vause, Officer Jeffrey Frampton, Officer Warren Brown, Officer Maurice Gibson, Officer Ronald Johnson, Officer Marshall Morgan, Lieutenant Serapio Cruz, Detective Luis Ruiz, Sergeant Raymond Garrison, Officer Edward Cropski.

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMPUTER DONATION INCENTIVE ACT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 21, 1996

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Computer Donation Incentive Act. This legislation is needed to encourage greater corporate involvement in the tremendous task of bringing computer technology to our public schools and other public facilities used by children.

Currently, there are two types of charitable deductions for donated computer equipment under the Internal Revenue Service Code—standard and enhanced. Under the standard deduction, all donations by manufacturers of computer equipment to schools are allowed to deduct the cost of manufacturing the equipment.

The enhanced deduction provisions of the Code allow an additional deduction of about 1/2 the gain manufacturers would have realized based on the fair market valuation of the equipment. For elementary schools, this enhanced deduction is currently limited to donations made by manufacturers to private schools.

This legislation is designed to increase donations by using the Tax Code as a carrot, rather than a stick. Specifically, the bill brings public schoolchildren in elementary and secondary schools into parity with their counterparts in private schools by allowing enhanced