

momentous occasion for all of us on eastern Long Island. This is the sixth time in 19 years, Mr. Speaker, that our beloved Killer Bees of Bridgehampton High School are the New York State Class D boys varsity basketball champions.

There is tremendous pride throughout eastern Long Island as we listened over eastern Long Island radio WLNG as the Killer Bees, led by their coach Carl Johnson, went on to victory. It is the same Carl Johnson, by the way, as coach but formerly as a player who himself participated in three State titles from 1979 until 1980 as a player in Bridgehampton. The Killer Bees earned the 1996 title by defeating West Canada Valley 51-37 last Saturday evening March 16 at the Glens Falls Civic Center in Glens Falls, NY.

The six State championships are the most ever by a New York school, and coach Johnson is the only person in State history, Mr. Speaker, to win a scholastic basketball title as both a player and a coach. While all class D schools have small enrollments, Mr. Speaker, with just 43 students, Bridgehampton High School is the smallest on Long Island and the third smallest in the State of New York. But they well may be the mightiest. But as coach Johnson proved, the only true measure is that of his players' heart and determination.

Unlike larger schools with a larger pool of eager young athletes, to build his championship 15-player squad, coach Johnson drew from a talented pool of just 18 young men at Bridgehampton High School. The Killer Bees were led by seniors Terrell Hopson, Nick Thomas and Nathaniel Dent and juniors Fred Welch and Javed Khan. Among Bridgehampton's top underclassmen is sophomore Maurice Manning who is the team's top scorer and the most valuable player in the State Class D tournament.

Other sophomores include Charles Furman, William Walker, Louis Myrick, Matthew White, and Marcos Harding. Freshman players are Ronald White, Kareem Coffey, Daniel Muller and Jemille Charlton. Carl Johnson's top assistant coach is Bobby Hopson, and Bridgehampton's athletic director is Mary Anne Jules.

Mr. Speaker, Bridgehampton finished the season with a 20-4 record. Besides the New York State title, the Killer Bees also earned the Suffolk County Class C-D championship. They went on to defeat Valhalla in Westchester County by 67-55 in the regional finals and then Bridgehampton went on to defeat Hermon-DeKalb 69-23 in the State semifinals. The top high school Class D boys basketball team in New York, our own Bridgehampton High School, was supported all season by a legion of truly loyal fans, just about the best basketball fans in the State.

According to one news report, a contingent of 50 hometown boosters followed their team for the 6-hour journey 350 miles from Long Island's South

fork to Glens Falls, home of this House's chairman of the House Committee on Rules, JERRY SOLOMON. At Glens Falls New York State's high school basketball tournament was held last Saturday evening. We got to listen over the radio as Bridgehampton was victorious.

When the coaches and players returned home, Mr. Speaker, hundreds of their neighbors were waiting at the local high school to cheer their conquering heroes, and thousands, as I said, followed the action on local radio station WLNG. With multiple championships garnered on the basketball hardwood with only minimal resources, Bridgehampton High School's success has caught the attention of renowned academics John Katzenbach and Douglas Smith who profiled the Killer Bees in their 1992 book, the *Wisdom of Teams*, published by Harvard Business School Press.

Congratulations to all the Killer Bees. May you bring back many more State titles to our neighbors here on Eastern Long Island and throughout Suffolk County.

[From the *Newsday*, Long Island March 18, 1996]

#### HAIL, BEES!

(By Samson Mulugeta and Jordan Rau)

Marian Ashman had seen them all. For 63 years, she'd followed the Bridgehampton Killer Bees. She'd seen the best players on five championship teams. But on Saturday night after traveling 350 miles to upstate Glens Falls, she saw her team win the state championship for the first time.

As the buzzer sounded with the score of 51-37, Ashman jumped from her seat screaming, her left arm shooting into the air.

"When I think about the whole New York state, I start thinking about it and I start crying," said Ashman, 71, as she watched the players pile off the bus yesterday for a victory celebration at the high school.

The team, which captured its record sixth state Class D title, arrived in the East End village escorted by a honking procession of fire trucks and cars.

As they turned into the high school parking lot, team members were greeted by hundreds of cheering fans, who had been waiting most of the afternoon for their arrival.

Senior Nick Thomas, the first off the bus, held the plaque over his head, Stanley Cup-style. As the players stepped off the bus they were engulfed by the chanting crowd and were hugged by family and friends.

Thomas said the team wasn't sure what would await them. "We didn't really know it was going to happen," he said at a reception in the school, where the community feasted on chicken, macaroni salad, cakes and soft drinks. "Being that our fans are who they are, we knew they would show some kind of appreciation. It's a great feeling to experience."

Younger fans played pickup games in the school gym while waiting for the champions to arrive. Some said they looked forward to having their chance to play for the school.

"This is so exciting, they hadn't done it in 10 years," said Chris Ranum, a 12-year-old on the junior high basketball team. "I just want to play on the team, we can take it every year up to the state championship."

The Killer Bees captured the championship by defeating West Canada Valley of Newport, 51-37, to win the title for schools with enrollments of less than 200. Bridgehampton, the

third smallest high school in the state, has an enrollment of 43, and 15 of the 18 boys in the school are on the team.

It was the team's first trip to the state tournament since 1991. The team won three straight state titles from 1978 to 1980, and earned its previous state championship in 1986.

Despite its status as the Little School That Could—or maybe because of its small size—the Killer Bees had devoted fans. Forty-nine of them boarded a bus in the village Saturday morning for the six-hour trip upstate.

Paul Fishburne, 46, said he had to be there to cheer on the boys.

"You've got to be crazy to go on this trip but it's worth it," he said.

For Lamont Avery, who turned 43 Saturday, it was a birthday trip.

"I haven't been off Long Island for two years," he said.

For Curtis Ellis, the Bridgehampton basketball tradition is a family affair. Ellis played on championship teams in the early 1970s. Now his son, Terrell Hopson, is repeating the cycle.

"From generation to generation, it goes on," said Ellis, 42. "You could say the Bridgehampton Child Care Center is our farm system. Every kid who goes there starts playing as soon as they can walk and they grow up listening about the legends."

The Killer Bees perform so consistently well with minimal resources that management gurus John Katzenbach and Douglas Smith profiled them in their 1992 book, *The Wisdom of Teams*, published by Harvard Business School Press.

"Here's a team whose members very seldom reach 6 feet and for the most part has no superstar players," said Henry Letcher, a teacher at Bridgehampton High School who helped organize the bus trip.

"But they defy expectations just because they play unselfishly," Letcher said. "They work so hard and are so focused on their goals."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. EHLERS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### UNEMPLOYMENT SHOULD BE LOWER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, during the last 3 years, more than 1½ million people have lost their jobs due to major corporate downsizing, 1½ million. This was before AT&T announced a reduction of 40,000 jobs, and Ford Motor Co., 6,000 jobs, and on and on. Nor does it count many thousands of employees who have lost their jobs in very small businesses which have closed due to

NAFTA, GATT, and other weak trade policies.

We had a trade deficit of \$153 billion last year, Mr. Speaker. Most economists say that we lose at least 20,000 jobs for each \$1 billion. That means we lost over 3 million jobs last year due to imports, 3 million jobs lost to other countries. We simply cannot keep letting this happen every year. We do not want a trade war, Mr. Speaker, but we seem to be in one now and we seem to be losing.

We have thousands and thousands of college graduates who cannot find jobs in the fields for which they trained, so they are taking jobs as waiters and waitresses. And certainly this is honorable employment but not what they had hoped and dreamed and worked for. Or they are going to law school or medical school, fields in which there are already huge surpluses.

Our unemployment rate is relatively low. We wish it was lower. But while unemployment is fairly low, our underemployment rate is terrible.

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If we are ever going to do anything about this horrendous under employment, we have to turn this Nation around. We have to show more concern for our own people. We should not be against anybody, but at the same time we need to put our own people and our own Nation first, even if we get called names by the liberal elitists and others who worry about being politically correct more than they worry about anything else.

Over riding all of these other problems, Mr. Speaker, is our national debt over \$5 trillion. I think, Mr. Speaker, that the reason we are not more concerned about this national debt is that many people do not fully realize how harmful it is to them. Almost every economist tells us that this national debt is really holding this country back economically and that it puts our economy on a very shaky footing.

Times are good now for some people, Mr. Speaker, but they could and should be good for everyone. People making \$5 or \$6 an hour could be making \$15 or \$20 an hour, or more, if our Federal Government was under control from a spending, taxing, and particularly from a regulatory standpoint.

President Clinton, when he was campaigning in 1992, said he could balance the budget in 5 years. Now, in 1996, he reluctantly says 7 years from now is the best we can do. And the truth is that almost no one believes we will really do it even then.

The American people should be upset by this. They should be angry. But far too many think everything is all right because the stock market is booming. But could this be the lull before the storm? It will be unless we start doing what is right.

The right thing to do, Mr. Speaker, is to balance our budget this year, not 7 years from now. The right thing to do is to lower taxes on working families.

The average person pays half of his or her income in taxes now, counting taxes of all types: Federal, State and local, sales, property, income, gas, excise, Social Security, and on and on.

The right thing to do is to drastically downsize our Government and decrease its costs. Right now only Government bureaucrats and fat cat Government contractors are benefiting. The few are benefitting at the expense of the many.

The right thing to do is to let our own people keep more of their own money so more families could stay together. The kindest, most compassionate thing we could do for our children is to create another high-sounding Government program, but the kindest, most compassionate thing to do would be to let parents keep more of their own money so they can do more good things for their own children. The question is, do we want to spend the money on the bureaucrats and their unbelievable administrative costs, or do we want to spend the money on our children? Even our crime rate, Mr. Speaker, would go down if we could downsize our Government and decrease its cost.

I spent 7½ years as a criminal court judge before coming to Congress. Every study, every single one, shows that almost all felony crimes are committed by men who come from father-absent households. Most marriages; one recent study said 59 percent of all marriages break up over finances.

In 1950 the Federal Government took 2 percent in taxes from the average family. State and local governments took a similar amount. Today the Federal Government takes almost 25 percent, and State and local governments a similar amount. Is it any wonder then, Mr. Speaker, that families do not have what they need to stay together and that our crime rate and many other problems grow worse?

We can do much better, Mr. Speaker, much better, and almost all our problems would be much less serious if we get our Government under control and let the people take control of this Nation once again.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. SHAYS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SHAYS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### THE MYTH OF THE MAGIC BUREAUCRAT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOEKSTRA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOEKSTRA. Tonight I want to talk a little bit about actually building off the comments of my colleague about the need to downsize Government. I think we, as a Nation, have kind of become afflicted with what I

call the myth of the magic bureaucrat. What is the magic bureaucrat, or what is the myth of the magic bureaucrat? The myth of the magic bureaucrat is the widely accepted belief that Government bureaucrats spending taxpayer money can solve all of our Nation's problems. More importantly, the description says that a magic bureaucrat is more able to spend our money more effectively than what the taxpayer can.

Why is this a myth? The magic bureaucrat is a myth because it is popular and it is a widely held belief, but it is fundamentally untrue and unsustainable by objective reality.

Who believes this myth? Mr. Speaker, I believe that the President and many other policy-makers in Washington believe this myth. What does a magic bureaucrat do? A magic bureaucrat creates illusions like David Copperfield and the great Houdini.

Tonight we want to just talk about two of these great illusions that have been created by the magic bureaucrat.

Mr. Speaker, we had hearings on one of these today at the oversight subcommittee. Bureaucrats at the corporation for national service, they are trying to convince the committee, they are trying to convince the American people, that a Federal corporation can do a better job of volunteerism and community service than actual volunteers in the community and actual nonprofit organizations that have been a heritage of this Nation for as long as we have been in existence.

That is the myth, that they can do it better. The reality is they cannot do volunteerism, they cannot do community service. As a matter of fact, what we pointed out in the hearing today is they cannot even keep the books straight.

A second myth is one that has been perpetuated or is being developed by the bureaucrats at the Department of Education, and that is that the Department of Education can do Federal loans or student loans more effectively than the private sector. We have a colleague here who would like to just describe that illusion for us.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. The facts are as follows:

There are 900,000 financial aid applications that are backlogged, and the article, *Chronicle of Higher Education*, the article entitled "Sorting Out a Foul Up In Student Aid" says the following. Student aid experts say their backlog of 900,000 financial aid applications was caused by mismanagement of the Department of Education and that it calls into question the department's ability to manage the student aid system.

I congratulate the gentleman for having oversight hearings in this whole area of the Government trying to do for the private sector what we know the private sector can do best, volunteering and run a program of lending money. If the administration has its way, the student loan portfolio will be