

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## IN SUPPORT OF COPS PROGRAMS

### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Three years ago, President Clinton vowed to place 100,000 more police officers on the streets of American cities in a nationwide effort to reduce crime starting at the community level. To fulfill this goal by the end of the year 2000, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services [COPS] was established. Halfway through the 6-year program, 65,000 officers have been added to police forces across the Nation, and reports of dramatic drops in crime are coming in from cities throughout the country.

Cleveland, OH is one of these COPS success stories. Juvenile crime had been on the rise in Cleveland. Arrests for weapons violations rose 67 percent from 1989 to 1994. A 35-percent increase in juvenile felony arrests was seen between 1992 and 1993 alone. In spite of this rise in crime, the number of police officers had declined. The Cleveland Police Department has received over \$8 million in grants from the COPS office. Among many COPS-funded programs, one especially innovative and successful program stands out, the Residential Area Policing Program [RAPP].

In an effort to create more of a community policing presence, the Cleveland police department identified abandoned, nuisance properties in various neighborhoods, restored the properties and stationed specially trained community policing officers there 24 hours a day. These officers established themselves in the neighborhood, made regular patrols, and conducted door-to-door surveys of the residents' problems. They also hosted training seminars and provided a safe house to the youths of the area. In short, the community police formed partnerships with the residents of the neighborhoods and, together, they improved the appearance of the neighborhood, identified community problems, and developed substantial solutions. In each of the four sites selected for the year-long program, the community officers became integral members of the community and left lasting, positive effects. Drug traffic has decreased, gunfire has diminished, and the number of civil disputes is down. Equally as important, the number of calls for service rose 100 percent showing that the residents felt comfortable turning to the police for help.

RAPP is but one of many endeavors on the part of the Cleveland police department to get more involved in community policing. Over \$11 million have been awarded to communities in the 10th congressional district of Ohio resulting in the hiring of over 170 new officers. Residents profess that the programs have helped reduce crime, and the statistics prove it. Community policing works, and I support its continued funding so other cities may see the rewards of communities and police departments working together to combat crime.

## A TRIBUTE TO BOB CARRIVEAU AND THE HONEYBEE STINGERS

### HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a group of individuals which exemplifies the meaning of the word "altruistic." Bob Carriveau and the Honeybee Stingers are a group of seniors who have joined together to contribute more than just time to the people of Michigan's fourth Congressional District; they have dedicated their talents and their passion for music for everyone's enjoyment.

On September 18, 1997, they will conduct their 1,600th performance for a charitable cause. Appropriately, this performance will take place on the Ellipse of the White House, which is viewed by many as a symbol of benevolence and leadership for our country.

Bob Carriveau and the Honeybee Stingers have set their own standards of benevolence and leadership for all music groups to follow. Formed in 1980, the band has created its own rich musical focus. They have been on the public airwaves for 7½ years and performed various times on live television. Six members of the band are in the Michigan Country Music Hall of Fame. The founders of the band, Bob and Wilma Carriveau, are the first couple ever to be inducted into this prominent society of musicians.

Bob Carriveau and the Honeybee Stingers have their own lofty standards of conduct. Through highs and lows, this band has remained a symbol of humble sincerity and selfless commitment to helping others.

The current 13 performers are: Bob and Wilma Carriveau, Phil and Joyce Leonard, Dale Haffer, Lonie Rummer, "Singing" Bill Winter, Howard Clark, Dilbert Collins, Paul Averill, Mike Hopkins, Jerry Mawhorter, and Jim Vickers.

I would like to rise today to pay tribute to this outstanding group and thank them for their tremendous efforts to spread their love of music and desire to help others. Their selfless commitment and integrity has brought happiness and smiles to thousands of people. Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking the outstanding entertainers, Bob Carriveau and the Honeybee Stingers.

## TRIBUTE TO THE RETIREES OF THE STERLING HEIGHTS FIREFIGHTERS UNION

### HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, September 19, the Sterling Heights Firefighters Union will host their annual dinner-dance honoring their 1997 retirees.

It is my distinct privilege to recognize the five retiring firefighters for their outstanding contributions to humanity: Advanced Life Sup-

port Coordinator Gregory B. Dobkin, Fire Inspector Michael T. LeBeau, Chief of Operations Kenneth R. Podolski, Battalion Chief Dale A. Vergauwen, and Battalion Chief John Edward Werkman.

These gentlemen have demonstrated acts of heroism and actions above and beyond the call of duty. Indeed, the people of Sterling Heights have been well-served by the untiring care and concern each of these men has given without limitations to their community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing these gentlemen for their dedication, accomplishments, and years of service. I wish them good health and happiness as they move forward in their lives.

## CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. KIND of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives will adjourn at 4 p.m. without taking a vote on campaign finance reform. We should not be adjourning at this early hour with unfinished business still pending in the House. Mr. Speaker it is time that we stop the delaying tactics and allow a vote on campaign finance reform in the House.

We have heard conflicting reports from the leadership of the majority party regarding whether we will be allowed to vote on campaign finance reform this year. The House majority leader opened the door on the possibility that a vote on campaign finance reform would take place this fall, the Senate majority leader has slammed that door shut. It is time that we end the waffling on this issue. It is time that we vote now.

Mr. Speaker, I was elected to Congress because my constituents wanted me to work on the pressing issues of our time. They do not accept the fact that this House has never been given an opportunity to vote on campaign finance reform, and if they knew we were adjourning at 4 p.m. without taking action, they would be outraged. It is time to give the House an opportunity to vote on campaign finance reform. If not now, then when?

## IN RECOGNITION OF THE LATE WILEY K. CARTER, LONGTIME ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO U.S. SENATOR THAD COCHRAN OF MISSISSIPPI

### HON. MIKE PARKER

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. PARKER. Mr. Speaker, today, I ask you to join me in remembering an outstanding Mississippian, a dedicated public servant and a

• 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.

friend to the U.S. Congress—the late Wiley K. Carter.

Wiley Carter died Thursday, September 11, 1997, in Jackson, MS. Wiley was a 1954 graduate of Jackson Central High School and a 1958 graduate of Mississippi State University. He served in State government during the administration of Gov. John Bell Williams, 1968–72. At the time of his death at age 60, Wiley served as administrative assistant for my friend and colleague, Senator THAD COCHRAN. He had served with THAD COCHRAN since 1974 when he was in his second term in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Wiley loved Mississippi politics and government service, and he worked diligently to help the citizens of Mississippi. He was conscientious, he had a great sense of humor, and he was truly dedicated to our State and its citizens. My staff, my family, and I are shocked and greatly saddened by the loss of this good friend.

Wiley is irreplaceable and is truly an unforgettable friend to those who knew him. Wiley will be sorely missed both here in Washington and, even more, back home in Mississippi. He is survived by his wife, Gwen; sons, Craig and Scott; and his daughter, Christy. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives, I ask you again to join me in honoring Wiley Carter, his willing sacrifice of his time and energy for the public good, and his representation of all that is good, true and steadfast in our society.

#### UKRAINE CELEBRATES SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE

#### HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, as a cochair of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, I am proud today to recognize the sixth anniversary of the Independence of Ukraine. The actual anniversary was celebrated on August 24, but today, we in Congress are commemorating the occasion with a reception hosted by the caucus, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, and the Ukrainian-American Coordinating Council.

The past year has been an exciting, but challenging one for Ukraine. As the representative of a large and active Ukrainian community in Rochester, NY, I particularly want to note two milestones over the past year in United States-Ukrainian relations.

This year we cemented the Ukrainian-American strategic partnership through the first session of the Ukraine-United States Binational Kuchma-Gore Commission. I am hopeful and confident that this partnership will continue to strengthen over the coming years.

Even more significantly, on July 9, the unprecedented Charter on the Distinctive Partnership between NATO and Ukraine was signed at the Madrid NATO summit. This ground-breaking agreement will serve as the basis for Ukraine's security into the 21st century and demonstrates the close relationship that President Kuchma has built with Europe and the United States.

As exciting as these developments are, over the next year, we, the friends of Ukraine in the

United States, must redouble our efforts to help Ukraine continue to move forward, particularly in the economic sphere. We must do what we can to support President Kuchma's ongoing efforts to reform Ukraine's economy, as he moves to integrate it into the world market economy. In Ukraine itself, the March 1998 elections will be an opportunity to elect a reform-minded Parliament to aid in this effort. Here at home, I have been working in Congress to secure continued United States aid to help Ukraine make this transition.

In addition, the Ukrainian community and other caring persons in the United States are challenged to continue their magnificent, humanitarian efforts to help relieve the still troubling health conditions for many Ukrainians, particularly children. We must do what we can to work together to lower infant mortality and to reverse the troubling trends toward lower life expectancy.

Yes, there is much work ahead, but Ukrainians in America have much to celebrate as well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting and congratulating Ukraine and Ukrainian-Americans, as we commemorate the sixth anniversary of Ukrainian independence.

#### IN HONOR OF KAY HALLE

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Miss Kay Halle for her lifetime achievements in cultural activism.

Kay was born in Cleveland under the name of Katherine Murphy Halle. She attended Laurel School in Cleveland and the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence, RI. She also studied at Smith College and the Cleveland Institute of Music.

Kay Halle was known as a radio personality, a worldwide traveler, a writer, and an activist. While she lived much of her life in Washington, the city of Cleveland considered her its "Ambassador Extraordinaire."

Ms. Halle lived in England for a year and wrote a regular column for the Cleveland News. It was there in England that she frequently dined with cultural and political leaders, including Winston Churchill. Back in the United States, she campaigned for Franklin D. Roosevelt and later for John F. Kennedy.

For 2 years she hosted a Cleveland radio show, "Know Your City," in which she interviewed local and world figures. In 1940, she traveled around South America by plane recording her impressions on tape for broadcast at Cleveland's WGAR radio station. She later served as the Washington's feature correspondent for WGAR.

Kay Halle led an active, fulfilling life. She made a dynamic impression wherever she traveled and shared her inspiring experiences with the Cleveland community. She is survived by her sister, Ann. Kay Halle will be greatly missed by all who knew her.

#### DISPLACED OLDER WORKERS DESERVE TAX RELIEF

#### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 17, 1997*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, when large companies merge or downsize, it is often the older workers and long-time employees that bear the brunt of the job insecurity and downsizing that follows. When the corporate cost-cutters start scouring each department for cost savings, the most experienced workers often feel as though they have a bulls eye on their chest.

While every lay-off is a painful and unpleasant experience, older workers often find themselves in a unique "catch-22" situation: they are too young to comfortably retire, and too old for most companies to retrain. Many firms are understandably hesitant to retrain displaced older workers because the company may fear it will not be able to recoup their investment before the worker retires.

Yet clearly, in this global economy, displaced older workers in labor-intensive and "smokestack" industries negatively affected by trade agreements need to be retrained for jobs in other economic sectors. For example, when layoffs are concentrated in a particular industry, such as the defense industry, displaced older workers with specialized skills and knowledge have a difficult time finding comparable employment without retraining because the demand for their existing skills is low.

Mr. Speaker, data I have obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics [BLS] confirms what most Americans already know—older, displaced workers face very difficult challenges when seeking new employment.

For instance, in comparison with younger workers, older workers, those age 50 and above, have a higher unemployment rate—17 percent versus 12 percent—drop out of the labor force at higher rates after a lay-off—39 percent vs. 10 percent—suffer a longer period of unemployment between jobs—27.3 median weeks vs. 11.6 median weeks—and on average, take a 29.6 percent pay-cut in their median weekly earnings after they do finally secure a new job.

The current Tax Code compounds the problem by including severance payments made in connection with a lay-off or work force reduction as taxable income, even though this income is nonrecurring. This makes a displaced worker look suddenly wealthy on paper, pushing their family into a higher tax bracket. As a result, the current Tax Code actually taxes the severance payments of the most senior workers in a firm at the highest marginal rate, since the value of a severance package is usually derived from one's length of service to the firm.

Here is where the Tax Code is at its most heartless to displaced older workers, since those having the most difficult time finding another job are simultaneously being hit with the highest taxes on the severance payments they receive.

Mr. Speaker, to remedy this unfairness, and to provide a measure of assistance for older workers facing a particularly difficult situation, I am introducing the Career Transition Assistance Act of 1997, which will provide much needed tax relief in two critical areas.