

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ABUSES AT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I read with dismay this morning's story about the foolish waste of taxpayer dollars by staff at the Secretary of Energy's office to pay for consultative review of press coverage of the Secretary and her Department. It is but one more example of agency spending on image building and lobbying that I hope to address in legislation which Mr. CLINGER and I are now preparing. We cannot and should not tolerate such abuses any longer.

But if one is to legitimately call upon the President to ask for the Secretary's resignation over this, we should be prepared to ask that the entire Cabinet resign. Every department in one form or another, is equally guilty of abusive waste and inappropriate spending on image building, lobbying, and public relations efforts. All of which should be equally condemned and rendered illegal. Secretary O'Leary is entitled to no special favors on this.

Energy Secretary O'Leary's standing in our Government and the Cabinet should not be called into question on this incident. She should be judged and regarded by how successfully she conducts the proper affairs of the Department of Energy, and on that basis she has every right and duty to continue her service to the President and to our Nation.

Secretary O'Leary and every Cabinet official, however, need to instruct their collective staff to end this practice of public relations spending and inappropriate lobbying. If they are unable to do so, the Congress, I believe, is ready to make those practices illegal, as they are both dumb and inexcusable.

CONFRONTING THE MYTHS

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, how about a dose of reality? The following article by Prof. Fran Quigley was published by the Nuvo Newsweekly in Indianapolis.

P.S. If the present welfare system as we mistakenly "know it" is so bad, ask yourself this question: Why did President Ronald Reagan sign it into law in 1988?

[From the Nuvo Newsweekly, Nov. 2-9, 1995]

CONFRONTING THE MYTHS—THE TRUTH ABOUT POVERTY AND WELFARE

(By Prof. Fran Quigley)

"Welfare as we know it" is coming to an end. True to the campaign promises of both President Clinton and the Republican Congress, our country's system of providing guarantees of federal income assistance to

poor families through the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children is being dismantled. In its place will be state-run programs of assistance, including strict time limitations on the receipt of benefits, mandates that parents work outside the home and potentially a blanket denial of assistance to children of teenage mothers.

In Indiana, the changes to "welfare as we know it" are even more radical. In June of this year, most Indiana recipients of AFDC were notified that they would be subject to new rules that limit their lifetime enrollment on the program to two years and would be subject to a "family cap," where the state refuses to provide any additional benefits to families for new children conceived while the mother was enrolled in the AFDC program. In light of the conventional wisdom that has the Democratic party as the defender of the nation's poor, the irony of these stricter state provisions is that Democratic Governor Evan Bayh has sponsored and defended the two-year limitation and the family cap, while many Senate Republicans recently rejected these same provisions as too onerous for the poor.

All of these changes have come as a result of immense popular support for elected officials to change "welfare as we know it." But what exactly is welfare as we know it? It turns out that once the programs and the people enrolled in them are examined beyond rhetoric about "lazy deadbeats" and "welfare queens," that actual data show that many of the assumptions of the welfare debate are incorrect.

Some of these assumptions are so prevalent that they have taken on the status of myths. It is a dangerous situation when these myths have a place at the center of the welfare debate and now the dismantling of the family safety net. In order to take an informed position on the changes in our government's role in assisting the poor, these myths need to be confronted by the cold, hard, statistical truth:

MYTH NO. 1: IF POOR PEOPLE WOULD JUST GET JOBS, THEY WOULD NO LONGER BE POOR

Truth: In 1990s America, poverty is now a problem for working people and their families. In 1969, full-time employment at a minimum-wage job provided enough income to keep a family of three out of poverty. In 1992, full-time minimum-wage employment provided only 76 percent of the income needed to keep that same family above the federal government's estimate of the poverty level, and only 50 percent of the income estimated to be necessary for a three-person family to live a safe and healthy lifestyle in Indianapolis.

Implicit in this "get a job" myth and much of the anti-welfare rhetoric is the notion that poor people are poor because they are too lazy to work. However, noted welfare and poverty researcher Joel Handler describes empirical studies showing that poor people, including people receiving welfare, usually a well-developed work ethic and, in fact, most do work at jobs that simply do not pay enough salary to keep their families out of poverty.

Those who do not work outside the home usually are raising families, and the financial difficulties of maintaining employment, child care, transportation and health care are often responsible for forcing single parents out of the workplace. Also, any description of AFDC recipients as not "working" ig-

nores the reality that raising children is both difficult and important work: Anyone who has raised children must reject the "lazy" description for a single mother who is raising kids in an environment of sub-standard housing, violence and constant financial uncertainty.

MYTH NO. 2: ONCE A PERSON RECEIVES WELFARE BENEFITS, HIS FINANCIAL NEEDS WILL BE MET

Truth: Receipt of Aid to Families with Dependent Children in Indiana provides a family with less than one-third of the income needed to meet the federal government estimate of the poverty level. A disabled adult's Supplemental Security Income provides a little over 54 percent of the estimated income necessary to meet the poverty level for a two-person family. AFDC benefit levels vary among states, but the median state AFDC maximum monthly benefit level for a family of three was only \$366, which is barely more than a third of the federal poverty line. The grim implication of these figures is that our streets and shelters are full of families with children who are homeless and/or hungry, yet are receiving the maximum welfare benefits allowed.

MYTH NO. 3: WOMEN HAVE BABIES IN ORDER TO RECEIVE LARGER WELFARE CHECKS

Truth: Since Indiana's average AFDC monthly increase totals only \$65 per additional child, as contrasted with the federal government's quite modest estimate of a \$200-plus increased monthly cost of living per child Indiana's welfare recipients do not have any financial incentive to have babies. In fact, most welfare mothers do not have a large number of children: 73 percent of all AFDC recipients have only one or two children. AFDC recipients with more than three children constitute only 10 percent of the total number of families enrolled in the program.

MYTH NO. 4: MOST WELFARE RECIPIENTS ARE AFRICAN AMERICAN, LONGTIME DEPENDENTS AND TEENAGE PARENTS

Truth: All of these descriptive adjectives are incorrect as applied to AFDC recipients. African-Americans only make up 37 percent of all AFDC recipients (down from 45 percent in 1969), over half of all recipients leave the AFDC program within one year, and only 8 percent of recipients are under the age of 20.

MYTH NO. 5: PROGRAMS TO HELP THE POOR ARE TOO EXPENSIVE FOR STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

Truth: Don't blame the poor for budget deficits without looking in the mirror first: All the direct aid to the poor (AFDC, Medicaid, Food Stamps, and SSI) together does not equal three of the tax breaks benefiting the middle class and wealthy (deductions for retirement plans, home mortgage interest deductions, and exemptions for employer-paid health insurance premiums). Put another way, the AFDC program consumes only 1 percent of the federal budget and 2 percent of the average state budget.

Also, government investments in the well-being of our nation's poor, especially poor children, are cost-effective because of the programs' prevention of future social costs. For example, every dollar spent on Head Start programs is estimated to save \$4.75 in later special education, crime, welfare and other costs. Similar estimates have every dollar spent on childhood immunization or

• 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.

drug treatment saving \$10 in later medical costs or social costs.

MYTH NO. 6: HOUSING ASSISTANCE IS WIDELY AVAILABLE TO POOR PEOPLE

Truth: There is often at least a two-year waiting list for public or subsidized housing in Marion County if the housing unit is even accepting applications, and these existing programs are at risk of reduction or elimination by the current Congress. Subsidized housing is vital to poor people because the federal government's recommendation that people pay 30 percent of their income on housing and utilities is an otherwise impossible goal for most AFDC recipients. For example, the 1993 fair market value for an Indianapolis two-bedroom apartment is \$523, which represents 156 percent of the monthly income of a three-person family receiving AFDC.

In fact, most poor people in Indianapolis pay over 50 percent of their income in housing costs. Some of the hypocrisy of the anti-welfare rhetoric based on allegations of budget-busting is demonstrated by the government's commitment to providing significant housing benefits for the decidedly non-poor. For every dollar spent by the federal government on low-income housing assistance, \$3 of housing assistance is provided to high-income persons (incomes in the top 20 percent) through homeowner tax deductions.

MYTH NO. 7: PRIVATE CHARITIES CAN REPLACE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS TO HELP THE POOR

Truth: Private charitable programs currently spend only about 1 percent as much as state and federal governments on social services, and many of those private services are provided by agencies heavily dependent on government funds. The major charitable providers of social services, including Salvation Army, Catholic Charities USA and Feed the Children, have taken the position that government has a necessary role in helping the poor. Leaders of these organizations predict disastrous consequences for the poor if the government significantly reduces its role in providing a social safety net.

MYTH NO. 8: THE UNITED STATES PROVIDES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS IN POVERTY TO SIMPLY PULL THEMSELVES UP INTO THE MIDDLE CLASS

Truth: For most poor people, 1995 America is not the land of opportunity. The gap between the rich and poor in our society is the largest of any industrialized nation, and the percentage of poor people who are able to move out of poverty has steadily decreased in the last several decades. Even though current efforts to solve the United States' poverty problem focus on reducing or eliminating government programs, it is the more generous and pervasive family benefit programs that are generally cited as the source of the greater amount of class mobility and lower amount of poverty in comparable countries.

Dire consequences are predicted as a result of changes to our current welfare system, with poverty experts and service providers predicting everything from widespread rioting to a future where children sleeping on sidewalk heating grates will be a common sight. The lesson to be taken from exposing the fallacy of the myths that motivated these changes is that the very survival of our country's poor families is put at risk based on misconceptions and prejudices, rather than clear-eyed examination of the effectiveness of the current welfare programs. While it may not yet be clear what the consequences of changing welfare will have for the poor and for the rest of us, it is clear that we have eliminated "welfare as we know it" when we did not really "know it" in the first place.

GREAT MILITARY FACILITIES IN FLORIDA

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, let me begin by saying that I take great pride in all the fine military installations we have in Florida. That said, however, I must admit that I have a special place in my heart for the facilities in my own district and the surrounding communities. These facilities are all truly outstanding, and they just keep getting better.

I learned yesterday afternoon that both Naval Station Mayport and the Mayport-based Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair Jacksonville—SUPSHIP Jacksonville—have been selected as finalists for the President's Quality Award. This prestigious award is the Federal equivalent of the private sector's Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award for excellence in quality management.

While there are literally thousands of eligible candidates in the Federal Government, only 10 finalists are chosen for this award each year. This year, two of them are from my district—and this is Mayport's second year in a row as a finalist.

I think my colleagues will all agree with me that this is an extraordinary achievement. I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Capt. Scott Cantfil, the CO of Mayport, and Capt. Richard T. Holmes, the CO of SUPSHIP Jacksonville, on their fine leadership. Even more importantly, though, I want to commend the men and women of Mayport and SUPSHIP—both military and civilian—who work so hard every day to achieve such a high standard of excellence. As a friend, a neighbor, and a longtime admirer, I am very, very proud of them all.

Mr. Speaker, these individuals do honor to the Navy, the U.S. Government, and the State of Florida, and it is my honor to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

U.S.S. "SANTEE" VETERANS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the gallant men of the U.S.S. *Santee* who served during World War II.

Between 1942–45, the U.S.S. *Santee* served in several war zones and took part in numerous combat missions. Operating in the most advanced areas, the U.S.S. *Santee* and her attached air squadron frequently struck enemy targets while themselves under prolonged air attack. During the historic battle for Leyte Gulf, the *Santee* and her crew withstood successively, the first suicide plane attack of the war and a torpedo hit in her side while continuing flight operations and manning her anti-aircraft guns.

The U.S.S. *Santee* and her crew served the people of the United States with valor and honor throughout World War II. The carrier and her courageous crew compiled an impressive combat record during her service in the battle theaters of the world. Their valiant ac-

tion against enemy forces was crucial in our victory over the tyrannical Axis forces.

Each of us is indebted to these gallant men for their extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty.

VETERANS DAY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of our country's veterans. On Saturday, November 11, we will celebrate yet another Armistice Day, or as it is more commonly called today Veterans Day. This is a day when every American should stand together in remembrance, reflection, and gratitude to the men and women who have fought for our freedom, a freedom which has endured only through the enormous sacrifice of the veterans we remember today.

More than 1 million veterans did not return to the freedom of America. Countless other millions returned wounded in body or in spirit. To those soldiers and their families, I pledge today, that we will never forget your mighty tribute to our country.

And on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month we will stand and salute the flag which our veterans carried with them to the wars, and which serves as a symbol of our national pride. At that moment, when the sirens sound, we must reflect on what kind of America we might live in today if not for the service of those who we honor each year on Armistice Day.

Mr. Speaker, I include the following for the RECORD.

VETERANS DAY, 1995

The threat to freedom and peace is no less sinister than in war. Our country's future must not go by default. The veteran must not fail the Nation's trust.—General Douglas MacArthur

Veterans Day marks the final day of the closing ceremonies of the 50th Anniversary of World War II. Although this day marks the conclusion of the official end of commemorations, we must never forget to honor the brave men and women who served in the war that changed our future forever.

Veterans Day provides us with an opportunity to remember and to acknowledge the sacrifice of men and women who have served their country in the Armed Forces of the United States. It is not a day of sadness, but is in the truest sense, a day of reflection; a day of commemoration; a day of honor; a day of celebration.

Veterans Day allows us to celebrate victory and the ultimate peace achieved on a myriad of battlefields around the world. Peace and victory have been earned with the blood of Americans who sacrificed their lives to preserve freedom and democracy. As terrible as that sacrifice is, nonetheless, it is the most divine of all human sentiments and the unconditional moral evolution of mankind.

Today, freedom enjoyed by us all is directly due to the sacrifice made by the American soldier, sailor, airman and Marine who was willing to fight and die for freedom.

He has engraved his imprint upon the souls of his countrymen. He has molded his statue in the hearts of all Americans. He has erected his monument in the memories of his comrades. His legacy has provided Americans with the highest example of patriotism.

His testimonial has provided posterity with the foremost lessons of liberty and freedom. His recollection belongs to us by virtue of his achievements. His memorial belongs to the ages.

Our estimation of him was formed on the battlefields around the world and has never changed. We regard him today as we always have—our nation's enduring hero. He has written his own history in the annals of war in the blood of his enemy. The glory of his name is the legacy of every freedom loving man or woman who has ever lived or died on American soil.

We do not know the parable of his life. We do, however, know the nobility, the glory, and the significance of his death.

Men and women who have served their country in war need not be reminded of the high price of freedom. They, more than most, understand that freedom earned is always worth the price paid. That is our birthright; the legacy of America. That birthright, that legacy, and that heritage must never be taken for granted. The more difficult the struggle, the more glorious the victory.

Today, children must be taught the value of freedom and at what price their freedom was earned. They must be infused with the singular pride and privilege of being an American, and must be taught the deep sense of duty, honor and conviction conferred upon those of us fortunate enough to live in a free country.

Throughout the history of the United States, succeeding generations of Americans have always been inspired by the deeds, by the valor, and by the sacrifices made by American servicemen who served before them—giants in life and in death. Veterans Day is a gathering of generations, and a gathering of giants, and is the one day that solidifies generations of Americans.

On Veterans Day, a torch is passed from one generation to the other, and empowers us all to recollect and to express our gratitude for those who have served in wars past. The torch is subsequently passed along to our children and to our grandchildren, and burns brightly within the spirit and the soul of men and women destined to uphold the courageous tradition of American servicemen—patriots all who honorably served their country, not only in World War II, but to those who served in Korea and Vietnam, and whose 50th Anniversary will soon be upon us.

The American spirit has always been resolute and cannot be deterred, and is the determination which fires our consciousness through any endeavor, through any ordeal, through any conflict.

Servicemen and women have always been our nation's guardians, and have always protected and defended the sacred traditions entrusted to us by the Constitution. To paraphrase Winston Churchill in honoring British airmen, never has so much been owed, by so many, to so few.

If history has taught us anything, it is that the American serviceman will bear any hardship, will overcome any obstacle, and will conquer any foe in their quest for liberty, justice, and freedom.

As we conclude the commemoration ceremonies of the 50th Anniversary of the end of the war, it is fitting that we pay homage and acknowledge the World War II generation for their contribution to our nation. In a true sense, this generation had a rendezvous with destiny.

KEN SARO-WIWA

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am shocked and gravely concerned about the outrageous death sentences handed down by the Nigerian military tribunal to Ken Saro-Wiwa and eight other Ogoni leaders.

The injustices committed by the Nigerian military dictatorship's special tribunal responsible for trying these men has been well documented by international human rights organizations and independent legal observers. This trial was conducted outside the regular court system and without consideration of the rights of the accused.

As cochairman of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus I have sent numerous letters to the Nigerian Government calling for justice in this case. This recent trial and verdict attests to the Nigerian Government's unwillingness to abide by international human right standards ensuring that their citizens are afforded due process. The environmental destruction and human rights abuse that has impacted the Ogoni people and their lands for more than 40 years must be stopped. If Ken Saro-Wiwa or any of the Ogoni leaders are executed, Congress will see to it that all ties with Nigeria, not only diplomatic, but all economic ties, are completely and permanently severed.

HONORING JOHN AND VIVIAN KING

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John and Vivian King, two people who have been helping their community and the children in northern Virginia for many years.

John King did not start out to do anything special when he started walking his granddaughter to school. But one day her teacher asked him to help in class and he agreed. At that time he had no idea that he would end up creating and running the school's safety program, assisting the counselor with the drug awareness program, and recruiting grandparent volunteers.

When Belvedere Elementary School in Falls Church, was undergoing extensive construction and remodeling, the need for a comprehensive safety program was evident. In addition, the safety of children going to and from school had been an increasing problem. Mr. King developed a safety program for kindergarten through sixth grade. He did not just go into the classrooms and talk, he created lesson plans which involved role playing and skits. He also used posters, charts, and questionnaires.

The "Just Say No" program has been highly successful as well. Using carefully prepared lessons, poster contests, guest speakers, and field trips, Mr. King has impressed upon every student the importance of keeping away from drugs. His programs have been such a success that he has been asked to take them to other elementary schools in northern Virginia.

In addition to his work at the schools, Mr. King is very active in his church, where he is involved in CCD classes, and in the church's elementary school, where he helps with sex education classes and drug awareness classes.

During these many years of community involvement there has been one person who has been at John King's side is his wife of 50 years Vivian. Mrs. King has never been one to come into the spotlight, she prefers being behind the scenes. However, her acts of caring and kindness have never gone unnoticed. Mrs. King started making bookmarks for all of the children at Belvedere to encourage them to read. She was also ready with homemade cookies and cakes for special events. When Mr. King started the Red Ribbon program at Belvedere Elementary Mrs. King made sure that all of the ribbons had a pin fixed to them before being passed out to all of the children and teachers at school.

In addition to honoring their many years of community service, I know my colleagues join me in wishing John and Vivian a happy anniversary because the Kings celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on October 29, 1995. The Kings are the proud parents of six children: Gary, Greg, Pamela, Joseph and John (twins), and Michael, who passed away in 1984.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring John and Vivian King for all of their contributions to the elementary schools and community in northern Virginia. It is this kind of civic involvement and volunteer spirit that makes northern Virginia a great place to live.

TRIBUTE TO ALPHONSE STROOBANTS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Al Stroobants for his dedication to serving his fellow citizens, both publicly through his professional career, and privately through the generous donation of \$3 million to his community hospital.

Mr. Stroobants is truly living the American dream. A victim of World War II, Mr. Stroobants was forced to flee his homeland of Belgium with his sister and his parents when it was invaded by Nazi Germans. Escaping through the war zone, he remembers to this day the bombs exploding around him, and the smell of death.

He came to America in 1956, with \$55 in his pocket, and an education that ended when he was 13 years old. In 1962, he founded his own company, Belgium Tool & Die, with \$3,500 and two apprentices.

By 1990, sales of the company, which he has since sold, were \$25 million and Mr. Stroobants was able to sell his product in 35 countries.

To complete the American dream, Mr. Stroobants was able to give back to the community which embraced him and his success; the \$3 million gift to the Lynchburg General Hospital. His gift will help save lives, and will ensure the region has a high level of cardiac care. This new center, the Stroobants Heart

Center of Virginia, includes cardiac catheterization laboratories, cardiovascular surgery, cardiovascular recovery unit, coronary care unit, cardiac diagnostic laboratories, nuclear cardiology, cardiac electrophysiology, and cardiopulmonary rehabilitation.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in honoring this fine American and a true patriot.

THE WASTE OF THE UNINSURED

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are crowing today that they have discovered that the failed Clinton health care plan cost \$14 million to develop.

Yes, that was a waste. It should have been done differently, in the open, and with more congressional consultation.

Some \$14 million, Mr. Speaker. That's about the cost of care for 14 very premature babies that could have been prevented if people had health insurance. That's about the cost of 28 cancer cases that could have been detected earlier if people had health insurance.

Yesterday, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation estimated that the Republican Medicaid cuts would increase the number of uninsured by 50 percent. We already have 40 million uninsured. With their cuts it will rise to 68 million.

There is the true waste, Mr. Speaker. People will die; families will be destroyed; children will suffer because of the budget actions of the Republican majority. Some \$14 million was wasted—and it will be nothing, nothing, compared to the waste and death and pain that their budget bill will impose on the Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER G. TORKILDSEN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. TORKILDSEN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained yesterday afternoon and did not vote on rollcall No. 781, final passage of H.R. 2586, the temporary increase in the statutory debt limit.

Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "aye."

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CONTROVERSY: WE NEED TO MOVE ON

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, recently there has been a flurry of press articles concerning Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary and a DOE consulting contract involving Carma International and a so-called enemies list of the press.

I am attaching some factsheets concerning these issues. Hazel O'Leary has done a great

job as Energy Secretary. While not condoning the Carma contract, we should look at all the facts before making any such judgments. The problem of the contract has been corrected and we need to move on.

The Wall Street Journal ran an article on Thursday, November 9, 1995, entitled "Turning the Tables, Energy Department Reports on Reporters."

The Journal article reports that DOE hired Carma International to compile an enemies list. This is simply not true.

The company, Carma International, was asked to provide quantitative and qualitative measurements of the Department's public affairs efforts to see if the Department was doing its job right.

The service purchased was a statistical analysis of the Department's news clips.

There exists nothing behind the numbers—it is only a survey of news written about the Department and its actions. These actions are sometimes controversial and media reports would reflect varied opinions.

The article led its readers to believe that the Department was "reporting on reporters"; the Department did nothing of the sort "poking around on reporters"; the Department did nothing of the sort.

The original focus on the Journal story was the tremendous growth in the media analysis business.

The tenor of the article regarding the investigating of individual journalists was used to describe some services provided by the industry—not Carma, Inc., nor the service provided to the Department.

It is this investigative side of the business—that the Department did not request, pay for, or receive—that has now unfairly become tar that has brushed the Department and the Secretary.

According to press reports, Carma's media analysis services have been retained by the Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Postal Service, and the Republican National Committee.

FACT SHEET ON THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S USE OF MEDIA ANALYSIS

Reports that the Department of Energy compiled an "enemies list" at taxpayers' expense are dead wrong.

In January 1995, the Department of Energy's Office of Public Affairs asked Carma International to evaluate the effectiveness of its public outreach efforts by performing a series of media analysis.

This effort was launched in response to the Secretary's pledge to make the Department of Energy more open and responsive to the public, and to hold every program within the Department accountable to measurable standards of success.

The Carma analysis was an attempt to measure how the Office of Public Affairs was succeeding in earning the public trust—it was not intended as an analysis of the news coverage itself.

Between January and August 1995, Carma International gathered data. Carma analyzed items that appeared in newspapers, magazines, trade publications, wire services, and on television and radio, concerning the Department of Energy's activities around the country.

The firm took the unfortunate approach of characterizing stories, reporters and sources of information cited in the stories as "favorable" and "neutral." The firm then rated the top 25 "favorable" "unfavorable" and "neutral" sources of information regarding the

Department. This was not a service requested by the Department of Energy.

After reviewing the reports prepared by Carma International, the Secretary determined that the information contained in them was neither useful as a measure of success, nor helpful in identifying areas for improvement in the Office of Public Affairs.

In August, the contract with Carma International was cancelled, at a total cost of about \$46,500.

The reports were never used or cited again until the Wall Street Journal published its story on today's front page.

Carma International never conducted any background investigations, or compiled any "enemies list."

The list of reporters and "unfavorable" sources cited in the Carma International report was never used in any way, shape or form by the Department of Energy.

THE FACTS

BACKGROUND

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (P.L. 103-62) requires that an annual performance plan be developed "covering each program activity set forth in the budget" of every government agency. Each performance plan must "establish performance indicators to be used in measuring or assessing the relevant outputs, service levels, and outcomes of each program activity."

Consistent with P.L. 103-62, all programs in the Department have developed strategic plans and metrics for measuring their performance.

The DOE Office of Public Affairs prepared a performance plan in consultation with a strategic planning group that included members of the trade associations, academia, interest groups, and DOE employees. This group was charged with identifying ways to measure and improve the Department's communication with the public.

The strategic planning group recommended that the Department prepare a media analysis to track its performance in public communication of the complex issues and missions of the Department of Energy.

As a first step, the DOE Office of Public Affairs assessed the cost of performing the recommended media analysis inside DOE. The cost of such an assessment was determined to be \$170,000.

The Office of Public Affairs determined that the task could be performed by a contractor more effectively and for less money. The Office examined private sector options.

In January 1995, the Office of Public Affairs purchased the services of the Carma International company.

Carma International was paid \$46,500 for the service that they provided from January to August 1995.

The company provided seven reports to the Office of Public Affairs.

THE CARMA SERVICE

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the DOE Office of Public Affairs, Carma International was asked to provide quantitative and qualitative measurements.

The purpose was to allow the Department to better understand whether the products of the DOE Office of Public Affairs were useful and informative to reporters and the public.

The goal was to improve the quality of information made available about a broad range of Departmental activities.

The purchase order for the Carma services requested that the company "analyze" media stores "to determine what message is getting out to the public." It also requested that the company provide input on whether "the information is being presented in a favorable or unfavorable manner."

In discharging their responsibilities under the purchase order, Carma characterized reporters and sources as "favorable, unfavorable, or neutral."

The product that resulted from Carma was a monthly report. Seven of these reports were provided to the DOE Office of Public Affairs.

The reports included a narrative summary of DOE issues covered by the media, an overview of the most frequently addressed issues, and an assessment and a favorability rating on the issues, messages and sources.

The criteria for evaluating favorability was whether the coverage presented the Department as living up to its promises and commitments. Key Departmental promises and commitments included open access, wise planning for the handling of nuclear waste, and responsible management of DOE programs.

Carma was not authorized under the scope of work of the DOE to investigate, rate, rank or score reporters and it did not do so. No investigative work was conducted under the terms of this contract.

The President of Carma, Albert Borr, has stated that Carma is "not an investigative service."

The contract was terminated in August 1995.

UTILIZATION OF THE MEDIA SURVEYS

The seven reports presented to the Department by Carma between January and August 1995) were read by a limited number of people at the Department of Energy.

Secretary O'Leary was provided with some of the reports. She recalls having seen two of the reports and did not believe they were particularly helpful.

The information in the reports was never used by the Secretary or by any other official in the Department either to provide preferential treatment to a reporter, newspaper, or source or to deny access.

The Department's policy of openness has ensured that reporters, media outlets, and sources have full and open access to announcements and information concerning DOE programs.

MARATHON MAN'S SPIRIT WITH US STILL

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, the 26th New York City marathon, directed by New York Road Runners Club president Allan Steinfeld, will be run on Sunday. The marathon and the club are the best and most important in the world, and both are the legacy of Fred Lebow. Fred created the marathon in 1970 and remained its leader and guiding spirit until his death from cancer last fall.

As one who has run the New York City marathon, I can attest that the excitement it generates brings the entire city together. There's no better way to see New York City than to run through all five boroughs and savor the variety of their celebrations.

Today's Daily News contains an article by Allan Steinfeld about the marathon, the Road Runners Club and its activities, the progress during the past year, and the anticipation of Sunday's marathon. But, mostly Allan's article is a tribute to Fred, whose name and memory will always be part of the marathon, and whose life the marathon will always celebrate.

Mr. Speaker, the Daily News article follows. I urge my colleagues to read it and reflect on how one remarkable man improved the lives of thousands of individuals and an entire city.

MARATHON MAN'S SPIRIT WITH US STILL

(By Allan Steinfeld)

Fred Lebow will always be a civic treasure in this city, and a treasure to me personally. He created New York's greatest annual athletic event, the New York City Marathon, which this Sunday—and always—will be a celebration of his life.

This past year, since Fred's death Oct. 9, 1994, after a 4½-year battle with brain cancer, has been both exciting and difficult for me. Difficult because Fred is gone—though his presence often seems with us. I think of him every day, especially as we approach the 26th New York City Marathon.

The Marathon, which I am directing this year, has two different meanings for me. First, I want to continue the legacy Fred began in 1970. Second—and this meant a great deal to Fred—this event brings the entire city together in a way no other can.

It is a celebration and an affirmation of life. It feels good to enable more than 27,000 people to have this wonderful experience—one that will change the lives of many of them. And it makes me happy that the Marathon brings approximately \$100 million into the city.

LIFE AND RUNNING

My life changed when I began running in 1963. I had never been good at sports. I was skinny and short, with lousy hand-eye coordination. I was a terrible baseball player; when we were chosen for games in the schoolyard, I was always the last choice. At least in football there was some hesitancy by the captains since I was fast and an asset on defense—I could get there quickly and jump well. But on offense I couldn't catch the ball. In basketball I could play defense, block shots and steal, but couldn't dribble and shoot.

In 1963 I went to college, Hunter and then City, and had the opportunity to run track. It changed my life and self-image. I started to see myself as capable and physical, not just cerebral.

Here was something I could excel at.

Now, as president of the New York Road Runners Club, I'm in the position to foster its continued growth—not growth for its own sake, but because it improves the lives of our members.

The NYRRC went from 30,000 to 34,000 members this past year, keeping us the world's No. 1 running organization. It was our biggest increase in more than a decade. Fred would be very pleased. He would be happy about all of our corporate sponsors; he knew they were necessary to keep the Marathon and road running growing.

Celebration is the word I always associated with the Marathon and Fred. New Yorkers celebrate by running and watching this event. And we are building upon the foundation Fred created.

Our not-for-profit organization is involved in a great deal of community activity; we plan to expand in that area. We would like to get more women and families involved in our health and fitness programs. We sponsor, along with Asphalt Green on the East Side, the City-Sports for Kids Program, which serves some 2,000 boys and girls and includes basketball and track and field. We sponsor a Junior Road Runner Club Series—non-competitive races for youngsters, and provide Group Safety Runs, "safety pairing" for runners throughout the city and a Central Park Safety Patrol and Park Care program.

FRIEND & HERO

Fred was a legend in running, but he was also my best friend. We began working together in 1976; that's a lot of years.

One of the greatest moments of my life came when, in June 1990, Fred and I ran a victory lap around the Central Park reservoir after an MRI showed that chemotherapy had begun to shrink the lymphoma in his brain. We needed to run together, and Fred ran the best time he had in about a year.

Fred turned New York's Marathon into the world's best—what he always said he wanted it to be. Cancer may have taken him, but he lives on in the Marathon, his cherished creation.

STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce two temporary duty suspension bills. It is my understanding that they are noncontroversial. I am introducing these on behalf of AgrEvo, a company located in my home State of Delaware whose business is strictly limited to the manufacture, distribution, and sale of proprietary patented agricultural products to American farmers. These bills will assist the company's overall competitive posture by lowering its cost of doing business. Further, duty exemption legislation will enable the company to maintain a stable and growing work force.

I realize there are serious budgetary and other constraints impeding the progress of such duty exemption bills, but by formally introducing such legislation we can begin to create the necessary visibility and interest within the U.S. trade community and their European counterparts so that these issues can be negotiated. The administration has the authority to forward specific tariff reductions to the World Trade Organization to facilitate the adoption of chemical tariffs at lower levels. By allowing other countries to participate in the World Trade Organization to harmonize chemical tariff agreements, the administration would be able to address the growing demand for new duty suspensions on chemical products by utilizing existing tariff proclamation authority.

This legislation would benefit American businesses, workers, and our farmers. It is my hope that these duty suspension issues can be resolved.

INDIVIDUALISM AND COMPASSION

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues a most thoughtful and insightful article by Dr. Wallace B. Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. I am proud to say that the church is headquartered in Independence, MO—the heart of my congressional district. Under the stewardship of Dr. Smith, who has served as president for 20 years, the church has carried

out its mission of spreading peace and harmony throughout our community and the world. The church's temple, an architectural wonder, rises like a beacon and serves as an eternal reminder of the powerful spiritual presence we are so fortunate to have in our community. The compassion and concern the members of the church have for mankind is perhaps best illustrated in the following article, which I commend to the attention of my colleagues and ask that it be inserted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From The Saints Herald, Feb. 1995]

INDIVIDUALISM AND COMPASSION

(By Wallace B. Smith)

The rhetoric of some politicians these days seems to be echoing a deep-felt mood among many citizens that ought to be troubling for followers of Jesus Christ.

The mood is not unique to any specific people, race, ethnic group, or nationality, although it was manifested rather widely in the United States during and subsequent to the November 1994 elections. Much was said about a seeming desire for change on the part of the electorate, and change was certainly reflected in the election results. There was a desire, it was said, to make government more responsive to the people—if necessary, by replacing the current political office holders with new, albeit untested, ones.

This desire has now been accomplished and has been interpreted by some as mandating a change in the social agenda as well. Indeed, the conservative philosophy of less dependence on government, more individual initiative, and increased self-reliance has been on the rise. Unfortunately, such seemingly desirable societal traits can also be viewed as "code words" that encourage the needs of the poor to be ignored, individual freedom to become license, the self systematically exalted, and injustice against the weak and the powerless fostered.

These latter qualities, which are manifestations of the sin of self-centeredness, are the very characteristics Jesus consistently pointed out to his disciples as those to be guarded against. That is why such traits, when they begin to be a reflective of the mood of a nation or a people, should give followers of Jesus Christ cause for concern.

Whether we who live in the United States of America are experiencing such a mood just now is a question that needs to be explored in light of some pertinent information. A publication from Bread for the World recently called attention to the Personal Responsibility Act being advocated by some U.S. congressional leaders. This act lumps the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program; food stamps; and school lunches in with other general welfare reforms in such a way that they are reduced three times as much as they were in the early 1980s.

At the same time, according to Bread for the World, these congressional leaders are calling on the religious community to assume more responsibility to assist people in need. If the approximately 350,000 churches in the United States were all to assist equally in this task, each would need to give \$170,000 to make up the \$60 billion in funding it is said the passage of the Personal Responsibility Act would save the government over a four-year period. Such a response is a practical impossibility.

Even more at risk are programs that help hungry people worldwide. All foreign aid represents only about 1 percent of the U.S. federal budget, and only about one-third of that goes to programs focused on reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development. Yet foreign aid will probably be cut another 25 percent in the coming year, and

the poor and the hungry will be affected the most.

It is important to realize these are not just partisan political issues. Members of Congress from both political parties feel tremendous pressure to be responsive to their constituents. These are people, many of them staunch churchgoers, who are telling their governmental representatives to cut programs that assist poor people, homeless people, people without sufficient food and basic necessities.

Why would they do that?

Perhaps some truly believe that the moral values that link personal responsibility with social change are presently missing among a large number of society's poor and disadvantaged. But, as Jim Wallis points out in *Social Justice*, "to call for self-improvement and a return to family values while ignoring the pernicious effects of poverty, racism, and sexism is to continue blaming the victim" (September-October 1994, page 16).

Perhaps what is needed most in this time of societal discontent is a willingness to take more responsibility for our own lives, to live more simply, but also to be more willing to take action on behalf of those whom Jesus calls to our attention as most worthy of our concern. For, as we are reminded in Matthew 25: "When the Son of man shall come in his glory . . . then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in; naked, and ye clothed me; . . . Verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF STEVE CULLEN

HON. THOMAS M. BARRETT

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of one of Wisconsin's finest public servants, my good friend and colleague Steve Cullen.

Steve Cullen dedicated his life to the betterment of the city of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin. A graduate of Milwaukee's Washington High School and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Steve served on the Milwaukee Common Council for 12 years. He was a tireless public advocate who was not afraid to fight for his constituents. Steve's accomplishments are great. He will long be remembered for his successful efforts to bring cable television to Milwaukee, his drive to reform and reorganize city government, and his leadership and expertise on budget matters. When Steve tackled a project, no matter how challenging, he did so with enthusiasm, vigor, and integrity.

Steve will also be remembered for his boisterous personality and sense of humor. Steve brought laughter and joy into every room he entered, and could brighten your day like no one else.

Above all else, Steve Cullen was a devoted father and loving husband. Those who knew Steve well understood that the time he spent with his beautiful daughters Annie, Kathleen, Molly, and Colleen, and his wife Gael were the greatest times of his life. I'm sure that his

daughters will always remember what a caring and giving man their father was.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Steve Cullen. And I join with the city of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin in mourning the loss of an outstanding citizen and friend.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO FATHER GEORGE F. RILEY

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 10, 1995

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 60th birthday to Father George F. Riley. It is rare to meet a man who is so dedicated to his community.

A native of Massachusetts, Father Riley has been an important part of the Villanova community for the past 35 years where he currently serves as the special assistant to the president of the university. In this position he is responsible for assisting the development and maintenance of a strong communication network between Villanova and the more than 75,000 alumni around the world.

Father Riley's positions in the field of teaching and administration is impressive. His positions include campus Peace Corps Director; provincial secretary; archivist and vocation director of the Augustine Order which conducts Villanova and national director of the alumni fund. He also served for 21 years as vice president of university development. During his tenure he raised over \$83 million in grants and gifts for Villanova University.

In addition to his many works at Villanova University, Father Riley is involved in a number of other organizations. These include; a trustee emeritus of Merrimack College in Andover, MA, a commissioner at the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission; member of the board of directors of the Higher Education Congress of Philadelphia, and the United Way.

Mr. Speaker, Father Riley has also been the recipient of several awards and honors. These awards include "Man of the Year" by the Hebrew Academy of Atlantic County, NJ; the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the State of New Jersey; the Italian Press Club of Philadelphia; the Distinguished Community Service Award by the B'nai B'rith of New Jersey; the Rafter Football Memorial Award as well as Philadelphia's prestigious Commodore John Barry Award by the American Catholic Historical Society.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in wishing Father George F. Riley a very happy 80th birthday with many more in the future. Father Riley is an illustrative individual dedicated to his church, education organizations and community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF YITZHAK RABIN

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sorrow at the passing of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Few leaders in our lifetime have come to exemplify the spirit of a nation in the way that Yitzhak Rabin symbolized the State of Israel. Father, soldier, politician, statesman, architect of peace; Prime Minister Rabin was all of these things and more. He never shied away from taking up arms for Israel when necessary, nor did he hesitate to put an end to hostilities when the opportunity arose. Having had the privilege of visiting Israel before the current peace process began, I appreciate the obstacles he faced throughout his career, as well as the courage he needed to confront them.

One of my most vivid memories since coming to Congress is being seated on the White House lawn watching Prime Minister Rabin and Yasser Arafat sign the historic accord marking a new chapter in Israeli-Palestinian relations. The sense of joy and hope that Yitzhak Rabin helped create at that moment was repeated again when King Hussein of Jordan and he appeared before a joint session of Congress and talked about the promise of peace between their two nations. I will cherish these memories for the rest of my life.

At the same time, I will never forget the shock I felt when I first learned that Yitzhak Rabin had been assassinated. But my sorrow at the passing of this great leader was tinged with outrage at the senseless violence that brought his life to an untimely end. It is not enough to condemn the man who fired the shots that killed Prime Minister Rabin. We must also condemn the extremism that provided encouragement to Rabin's assassin and caution those who traffic in inflammatory rhetoric that their words can have consequences, sometimes terrible consequences, in Israel and elsewhere.

Mr. Speaker, like Anwar Sadat before him, Yitzhak Rabin has become a martyr for peace. The best way we can honor his legacy and memory is by aiding Israel in its pursuit of the cause for which he gave his life. Only when peace reigns in the Middle East will the vision of Yitzhak Rabin be fulfilled.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON
H.R. 2099, DEPARTMENTS OF VET-
ERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM DELAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 2, 1995

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong opposition to this motion to instruct. Don't be fooled—the authors of this motion aren't interested in good environmental policy or public health—they're interested in status quo, in regulatory excess and in spreading false, misleading, and distorted information on what these environmental riders do. And what do they do?

They prevent the EPA from going beyond its statutory authority so we don't have unelected, overzealous bureaucrats implementing their own agendas at the expense of our environment and the American public.

They require EPA to use the most up-to-date data when making regulatory decisions. Do the opponents of the riders believe EPA should be allowed to develop a refinery MACT rule using data that is 15 years old when data exist from 1993? Is that protecting the public health?

They direct EPA to use real world data instead of bureaucratic computer models based on faulty assumptions. EPA is trying to force our constituents into centralized emissions testing claiming this system works the best—but just a few weeks ago 12 cars rigged to fail were passed by a Colorado centralized testing facility—is that effective environmental policy?

Chanting right along with the effort to scare and mislead the public on what this Congress is doing, our Vice President accused this Congress of prohibiting the EPA from taking arsenic out of drinking water.

But who's asking for a delay in the rule-making? In a letter dated this February, the EPA stated it has "decided to seek to delay rulemaking on the arsenic regulation in order to conduct further research." Needless to say, the Vice President's office later said he misspoke.

Mr. Speaker, these riders are about common sense, sound science, and flexibility; they're about making sure that we get real benefits out of our regulatory requirements so that the burden we place on Americans and on our businesses make sense.

And for those who claim that this appropriations bill is no place for these legislative riders—get real—every bill is the right place to deal with government fraud, abuse of process, and misspent resources—not to mention that the former Democrat-controlled Congress used this process for years.

In fact, the radon rider in this bill is the same legislative rider that has been included in this bill for 3 years when the author of this motion served his tenure as chairman. Make no mistake, my colleagues, a vote for the Stokes motion is a vote to force your communities to implement a very costly, ineffective rule on regulating radon in drinking water.

Now, some of my colleagues may have concerns with some of the riders and that's legitimate. But those concerns ought to be considered in the context of the conference. The conference must be given the ability to evaluate each provision on its merits.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of debate on this motion, Members will be asked to defeat the previous question so that the motion to instruct can be amended. The amendment to the motion is a real vote on protecting the environment and it provides the House conferees the negotiating flexibility necessary to conduct an effective conference.

I urge my colleagues to be responsible and use common sense—don't buy into the fear-mongering of those who refuse to acknowledge the facts.

Vote "no" on the previous question.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF YITZHAK RABIN

SPEECH OF

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life and legacy of Yitzhak Rabin, the great Israeli leader who, even after his tragic death, continues to inspire Middle East nations to search for peace.

I was filled with sorrow to learn of the horrible way in which Prime Minister Rabin was assassinated. It is a great irony for a man who devoted his life to peacemaking to fall by such senseless means. My condolences and my prayers go out to the Rabin family, the people and friends of Israel, and those who must carry on the peace process.

Prime Minister Rabin was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace for his vision and accomplishments as a peacemaker. He served the people of Israel with great distinction in several government positions. And, under his leadership, the foundation for peace between Israel and the Palestinians was established which I pray will continue to grow. I will remember Yitzhak Rabin for his leadership, his vision, and his extraordinary devotion to peace. I wish God's speed to those who must carry on his legacy. Let peace rule in his honor.