

activities, was a dedicated homemaker and a member of several social clubs composed of young matrons of the city.

On May 9, 1931, she gave birth to Clarence Watson, Jr., and in November of that same year the Watsons moved to a new house at 3003 Cherry Street, where Mrs. Watson would live for some 59 years thereafter. On June 2, 1951, Mrs. Watson began a second career. Mr. Watson's failing health contributed to the need and desire for Mrs. Watson to once again enter the work force. She was placed in charge of the tuberculosis unit of the Jefferson County, AK, health unit. She remained employed in that position until her retirement in January 1958. Mr. Watson died September 11, 1958.

Mrs. Watson continues to maintain interest in the affairs of her church as well as city, State, and national affairs. She also remains a devoted Arkansas Razorback football and basketball fan. In late 1993 she moved to Trinity Village but continues to maintain her Cherry Street home for occasional use. Her son, C.E. Watson, and his wife Frances live in San Diego, CA. She has two grandchildren, Kevin Scott Watson, of California, and Leslie Claire Watson, of Florida.

In short Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Watson is an extraordinary woman whose life can be looked at as an example of what America is all about. Through the good times and the bad times she has shown love and dedication to her family and community, and by so doing has made this world a better place in which to live.

Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Mrs. Virlin Millee Watson as she and her loved ones celebrate the reaching of yet another milestone in her life.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday March 23, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the Deal substitute to the Personal Responsibility Act.

The Deal alternative, unlike the legislation before us, was crafted to make good on the promise of moving people from welfare to work. It ensures the welfare recipients will be better off economically by taking a job rather than staying on welfare.

While the Republican welfare proposal offers no real resources for able-bodied recipients to find work, the Deal substitute engages each AFDC recipient in an individual responsibility plan detailing the ways in which he or she can find work and how the State can assist in this goal.

This morning, the front page of the Washington Post told us that the Congressional Budget Office estimates that none of the States will be able to meet the Republican welfare proposal's work requirements. We see

now that the Republican majority has given us a bill that is not only mean, but also completely unworkable.

The Deal substitute works in partnership with State and local governments to ensure that special situations receive adequate resources and flexibility and that the goal of getting people off welfare into work can be met.

Individuals can begin a job search with the assistance of a Work First program and resources for child care. They have the option of starting or continuing education. This plan acknowledges that, in order to get people to work and to keep working, we must assist them with their individual needs. No one situation is the same, and this substitute addresses that dilemma.

Further, the Deal substitute explicitly states that all savings from the bill will be applied to deficit reduction, not to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy.

And most importantly, the Deal substitute does not in any way attempt welfare reform at the expense of poor children.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support the Deal substitute. It is a realistic and responsible means by which to end the cycle of welfare dependency by focusing on work.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF RICH PRODUCTS CORP.

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 50th anniversary of Rich Products Corp., the Nation's largest family-owned frozen foods manufacturer founded and headquartered in Buffalo, NY.

Rich Products has had a long-standing tradition of teamwork, innovation, and a commitment to excellence.

This all began in 1945 when Robert E. Rich, Sr., founder and chairman of the board, directed a laboratory team to find a vegetable-based replacement for whip cream from the new source known as the soybean. They discovered that the soybean substance could be frozen, thawed, and whipped.

This new, revolutionary product was named Rich's Whip Topping and served to open and define the new world of nondairy products to the frozen food industry. It also made Rich Products the leader and innovator in the industry.

Since this time, Rich's Products Corp. has introduced innovative products like Coffee Rich, the Nation's first nondairy creamer. It is the only nationally distributed creamer on the market that is truly 100 percent cholesterol free and low in saturated fats.

Rich Products continued to expand both in size and its product line. Frozen baked goods were soon added to Rich's lineup. This was followed by the additions of frozen dough, frozen seafood specialties, soup bases, gravy mixes, powdered coffee creamers, frozen Italian pasta and meat, frozen fruit and barbecue and specialty meat products.

Rich's also opened a new area in the industry with another innovation known as freeze flo. This is an all natural process that allows foods to remain soft while frozen.

Rich Products Corp. now employs over 7,000 people nationally and internationally with manufacturing sites and field offices throughout North America and the world. Rich's is headquartered on the banks of the Niagara River in Buffalo, NY with sales now exceed \$940 million annually.

Throughout all its history, Rich Products Corp. has maintained a strong commitment to the western New York community. Rich's and its president, Robert E. Rich, Jr., demonstrated this with their effort to keep baseball in Buffalo. Bob Rich took a failing franchise and brought it to the forefront of professional baseball in many ways including breaking the million mark in attendance for 5 straight years. Bob Rich, Jr., also serves on numerous boards throughout the western New York community.

Rich Products Corp. is also the parent company for Rich Communications which runs two radio stations in the western New York broadcast market.

Robert E. Rich, Sr., has also demonstrated his commitment to the community by serving on the boards of over 30 organizations in western New York including the University of Buffalo, Buffalo General Hospital, and the United Fund of Buffalo and Erie County just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor the Rich Products Corp.; the chairman of the board, Robert E. Rich, Sr.; and the president, Robert E. Rich, Jr. I salute their 50-year history and the lifelong commitment of both these citizens to the western New York community. I wish them continued success into the next century.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF SCRANTON PREPARATORY SCHOOL

HON. JOSEPH M. McDADE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. McDADE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Scranton Preparatory School, the high school founded by the Society of Jesus in Scranton, PA.

Scranton Prep has achieved great success in providing a value-oriented education to young men and women. Its curriculum, based on the Jesuit tradition of classical studies, is intended to prepare students for the challenges of the modern world.

Besides traditional academic pursuits, Scranton Prep fosters cooperation, respect, and responsibility through community service and opportunities for personal religious growth. One of the ways in which Scranton Prep aids in the fulfillment of these goals is through summer volunteer service projects in Mexico and Appalachia.

The importance of academic excellence at Scranton Prep is evinced by the fact that 99 percent of its graduate go on to college. Students are prepared for their college careers through advanced placement classes and a strong emphasis on classical education including the study of Latin and Greek.

I have had the great pleasure of witnessing the growth of this school from its original student body of 120 young men into an accredited institution which now enrolls 790 young women and men from throughout the region.

As the school has grown, it has remained motivated by the Jesuit ideals of Christian humanistic education.

Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to count myself among the proud alumni of Scranton Preparatory School and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring my alma mater as we observe this landmark anniversary.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT
OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to oppose this welfare reform bill. It contains provisions which discriminate against legal immigrants by denying them access to programs that they have paid for with their taxes and their contributions to the Social Security and unemployment insurance systems.

This extreme Republican legislation would bar legal immigrants from receiving Medicaid, Food Stamps, disability aid, and other critical programs which provide a safety net to citizens and noncitizens alike.

Mr. Chairman, it seems un-American to deny legal residents access to programs that they have already paid for through taxes and payroll deductions.

Indeed, it should be noted that legal immigrants pay far more in taxes than they receive in benefits. According to the Urban Institute, legal and undocumented immigrants pay approximately \$70.3 billion per year in taxes, but receive only \$42.9 billion in services such as education and public assistance.

Mr. Chairman, like the other bills in the Republican contract, this bill targets the weak and defenseless.

This bill punishes those who came here legally and waited years to obtain legal residency, played by the rules, paid their taxes, and contributed to the Social Security and unemployment insurance systems.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill.

THE TUITION ACCOUNT
ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Tuition Account Assistance Act of 1995. It is my sincere hope that this legislation will help clarify the middle-class benefits of capital gains tax reduction.

This legislation would enable parents or guardians to save for their children's education through a State college tuition-savings program without tax penalties. This legislation would also encourage States to adopt tuition savings programs if they do not currently have

them, and States who do would benefit from an additional incentive for participation. It is time to quite penalizing families who are trying to save for their children's education.

In September, 1993, my home State of Pennsylvania started a program to provide for the advance purchase of college tuition credits. Tuition credit prices are set annually based on current tuition prices, expected tuition inflation and the expected earnings of the fund. The program allows the credits to be used anytime after they mature. Unfortunately, any increase in the value of the credits are subject to Federal income taxation. The purchaser will incur a tax liability when the credits are used, or in the event of a refund.

While Pennsylvania's program is new and participants are not yet able to use the credits, when they do, they will be met with a huge tax burden. Other States who have this type of program are all too familiar with the disincentive this liability is to the program, and States who are contemplating starting a program are thinking twice.

For these important reasons, I am pleased to offer this bill to the House.

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM R.
McCLAIN

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. William R. McClain, who retires as the vice president, government and international operations for E-Systems on March 31. Bill has had a long and distinguished career in the service of our country, including 4 years in the Air Force, 30 years at the Federal systems division of IBM, and the last 8 years with E-Systems. During his years of service, Bill has been involved with many sensitive defense, intelligence, and space programs affecting the security of our Nation. The sheer number of programs he has been associated with over such a long career is impressive, but the diversity of those programs is remarkable. Included in his portfolio have been the Titan rocket, AWACS, global positioning system, the space shuttle, and the RC-135 and U-2 aircraft programs, to name a few.

Bill had been successful for many reasons, the most important being his lovely wife Flo and their four children. Among the other important reasons for his success have been his ability to reduce complex technical problems or situations to their simplest terms, and to then apply clear and precise solutions. Over the years, Bill's consummate skill in the area of marketing resulted in significant business opportunities for both IBM and E-Systems. This resulted in high quality products for the U.S. Government, high quality jobs for U.S. workers, and added leverage for U.S. competitiveness in the international arena.

As Bill and Flo retire in their lovely home on a beautiful golf course in North Carolina, they can enjoy what they have worked hard for all these years. They can also enjoy knowing that they have made a positive contribution to the security of our great Nation.

Good luck and best wishes Bill and Flo, and remember to keep your head down and follow through.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT
OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Mink substitute to the welfare reform legislation. The Mink plan is a straightforward proposal for reform which can effectively accomplish what the Republican proposal simply will not do—move welfare families from dependency to self-sufficiency through work.

The emphasis is on the poor finding work and keeping it. Through a self-sufficiency plan individualized for each participant in the JOBS program, welfare recipients can work to identify their goals and needs and achieve them.

The Mink substitute retains the entitlement status of AFDC, child care programs, nutrition programs, and child welfare programs to insure that poor families are protected while they try to break out of the prison of poverty.

Most importantly, the Mink plan protects our most valuable resource and the innocent victims in the welfare reform debate—our children. It does not include requirements to deny benefits to children of teenage mothers of children born to families already on AFDC. It provides critical resources necessary to obtain a job, such as education, job training, and child care.

The Mink plan also does not discriminate by denying benefits to legal immigrants, very few of whom come to the United States seeking public assistance.

Mr. Chairman, the Mink substitute seeks a positive and realistic long-term solution to the problem of welfare dependency. I support this amendment, and urge my colleagues to do the same.

A TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL D.
FRANCIS FOR OUTSTANDING
COMMITMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, one of the most remarkable people I know, Michael D. Francis, is being presented with the American Jewish Committee's Institute of Human Relations Award on March 29, and I would like to tell my colleagues why he so richly deserves this award.

The Institute of Human Relations Award is given only to those who stand apart both in their professional achievements and in their