

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

service to their community; and Mike Francis has surely met both criteria.

Few people have devoted as much time or energy as Mike in the work he has undertaken in both the private and public sectors. Despite enormous career demands as chief executive officer of Planned Building Services, Inc., and Planned Building Security, Inc., he has given 100 percent to those who have needed his help. As a result, Mike has become an indispensable part of New Jersey's community fabric, lending his assistance and expertise to numerous institutions and organizations over the years, from the Newark Beth Israel Medical Center and the American Institute of Life Threatening Illness and Loss to his local United Way campaign.

As chairman of the board of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, he has provided that vital agency with strong and visionary leadership. Mike's commitment applies as well to his efforts on behalf of the alumni associations of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and Rutgers University School of Law.

Mike is enormously respected in New Jersey by business, industry, and community leaders alike—and for good reason. It is an honor to count him as a friend, and a pleasure to see him recognized for his outstanding achievements. I can think of none more deserving of the American Jewish Committee's Institute of Human Relations Award.

I wish all the best to Mike, his wife Marjorie, and their children, Lauren and Robert.

TIME TO CLOSE THE BOOKS ON
THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN BASIN
PLAN

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, in 1990, Congress enacted the Lake Champlain Special Designation Act and authorized \$25 million for a 5-year environmentalist study of a region encompassing over 8,000 square miles, including much of the Adirondack-North Country area.

I opposed this undertaking at the time out of a genuine concern that it was setting in motion a process which would almost inevitably produce an imbalanced plan. Now that a draft basin plan has been released for public reaction, it turns out that my concerns were very well founded.

In reading and analyzing this complex and far-reaching document, I am profoundly struck by several overriding and preconceived notions which place the entire effort in enormous doubt:

A rush to recommend policies, mandates, and potential regulations based on generally inconclusive studies and information.

Unfunded mandates on everything from municipal treatment facilities to farmers to the owners of all paved areas in the region.

A total failure to assess and consider economic impacts and jobs as part of developing the plan's recommendations, with a very inadequate and attempt at economic analysis.

Numerous recommendations aimed at increasing the size and complexity of Government in an era when we need to all be working on making Government smaller and simpler.

Many recommendations or suggestions which have troubling implications for the rights of property owners in a region where these rights have already been greatly compromised.

These critical concerns emanate not just from one or two of the plan's recommendations, which would be fixable, but from virtually every chapter, revealing a process and approach which was clearly misdirected from the start.

Mr. Speaker, I have asked my colleague and friend, BOB LIVINGSTON, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, to close the books, once and for all, on this ill-advised and dangerous scheme.