

1979: "Treasures" of Tutankhamen brings 1.8 million visitors.

1981: "Art of Louis Comfort Tiffany: exhibition.

1986: "The New Painting: Impressionism" exhibition.

1987: Harry S. Parker III becomes Director of The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.

1995: Trustees decide on a \$96 million plan to demolish present building housing de Young Memorial Museum, build new structure on site.

1995: Monet: Late Paintings at Giverny from the Musee Marmottan" opens in San Francisco.

ONCE AGAIN, BILL CLINTON SIDES AGAINST OUR MILITARY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, last week, in a meeting with college students, President Clinton told them that it would be justifiable to remove ROTC programs from campuses if the colleges objected to the policy of "don't ask, don't tell".

Mr. Speaker, as a consequence of the President's position, I intend to offer amendments to several of the appropriations bills to insure that no Federal financial assistance goes to any college or university which has a policy of denying ROTC on campus. A group of alternative lifestyle students and draft-dodging, socialist professors are simply not going to set defense policy in this country. And if they do deny ROTC programs on their campuses, they had better be prepared to go without Federal financial assistance of any kind.

The U.S. Congress, after months of difficult work, reached a workable compromise. It was not a compromise that either side was particularly pleased with, but it was approved by the Congress and signed into law by President Clinton.

If this President lacks the leadership to support this policy, I will reopen the issue and put it back on his desk several times this year and next, during the Presidential election. Once again, President Clinton is showing his true colors by supporting the alternative lifestyle crowd at the expense of our men and women in uniform.

GOP WELFARE PLAN WEAKENS FOSTER CARE POLICIES

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, in 1980 I was the principal House author of P.L. 96-272, the landmark law that reformed Federal foster care and adoption laws, and established both a priority for preventive service and legal protections for foster children to assure them access to services and an appropriate foster placement. In addition, this important law provided Federal supports for adoption of children who could not be returned to their natural families.

The Republican welfare reform bill passed narrowly by the House last week is unfair to

many, but none more so than the foster children who have no one to turn to but government for essential care. By eviscerating P.L. 96-272, the Republican bill will return us to the sorry situation prior to its enactment when States and even the Federal Government were unable even to tell us the number of children in foster placement, let alone the appropriateness of those placements, what services were being offered to the child and the natural parents, and what the long-term plan was for that child.

Foster children today enjoy far better legal protection than prior to 1980, but many States still need to be pressured to comply with the law's safeguards for these most vulnerable of children. In fact, nearly half of the States are today under court order, or have been sued, for violating the law.

Yet despite the general sympathy for moving programs back to the local government, many of these entities recognize they cannot manage a foster care program on their own or without the support and guidance provided by P.L. 96-272. Indeed, organizations like the National Association of State Legislators and the National Association of Counties are on record as opposing the way the Republican welfare bill undermines the foster care policies of the last 15 years and places children at risk.

It took 5 years of hard effort, working with States, children's organizations, the courts, and many others to achieve the major reform of 96-272. Yet foster children were barely recognized in the debate over the welfare bill of 1995.

Let us not make foster children again the forgotten children. Let us not throw out important and valuable reforms based on some half-baked ideological crusade. I am hopeful that the Senate, which played a key role in the development of 96-272, will again intervene to save the safeguards that have improved the foster care system, and helped hundreds of thousands of children have a better chance at permanency and success.

HONORING ANTHONY W.W. TANTILLO

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, on April 1, 1995, the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, the Grand Council of New York and the Claremont Council No. 1655 will be holding an investiture ceremony for 82d legion of honor member Anthony W.W. Tantillo.

Mr. Tantillo, a lifelong Bronx resident, is being honored for his many years of service and dedication to the Royal Arcanum. In addition, Mr. Tantillo has been an active member of the Columbus Alliance and the Sons of Italy.

I am sure that Mr. Tantillo's family, neighbors and friends join me in congratulating him on this achievement.

NOTING THE PASSING OF REV. MICHAEL J. LAVELLE; PRESIDENT OF JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise with sadness today upon learning of the passing of Rev. Michael J. Lavelle on Saturday, March 25, 1995. For the past 7 years, Father Lavelle served as President of John Carroll University, which is located in my congressional district. I join members of the Cleveland community, the John Carroll University family, and others in mourning the passing of this distinguished individual.

In an article which appeared in the March 26th edition of the Plain Dealer, Father Lavelle is referred to as a "strong visionary, capable president and friend." These words are very appropriate in describing an individual whose academic career spanned 26 years, and whose devotion as a Jesuit priest earned him the admiration and respect of his colleagues throughout the Nation. Additionally, those of us who benefited from Father Lavelle's friendship recall his love and concern for his fellow man. Over the years, I enjoyed a close working relationship with Father Lavelle and his staff at John Carroll. I admired him for his strong leadership and commitment to educating our youth.

Mr. Speaker, the Plain Dealer article brings into greater perspective the life and contributions of an individual who will never be forgotten. I want to share this article with my colleagues and the Nation. Father Lavelle was very special to those who knew him. I extend my deepest sympathy to his sister, Helen Lavelle, and the entire John Carroll University family.

JCU'S LAVELLE DEAD AT 60

LEADER IN ACADEMIA AND JESUIT ORDER

(By Richard M. Peery)

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—The Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, a Jesuit priest whose long and distinguished career led him to the presidency of John Carroll University, died yesterday at the A.M. McGregor Home in east Cleveland.

He never regained consciousness after collapsing Feb. 27 from severe cardiac arrhythmia, while working out at the university's physical fitness center. He was 60.

"Father Lavelle was a strong visionary, capable president, and he was also a friend," said Frederick F. Travis, acting JCU president. "He was very well liked on campus and was a popular choice for president in 1988 among both faculty and staff."

During Lavelle's tenure as the 21st president of John Carroll, the freshman class enrollment grew from 500 to more than 700. He was instrumental in having two dormitories built to house the influx of students.

He also helped initiate the movement of John Carroll's athletic teams from the President's Athletic Conference to the Ohio Athletic Conference. The change led to competition with Baldwin-Wallace, Mount Union, Wooster and Muskingum colleges.

His accomplishments were not limited to the university. Respected by his peers, he often was invited to participate in Catholic matters of international importance.

In 1983, Lavelle was elected to the 33rd General Congregation of the Society of Jesus, which established the direction of the worldwide Jesuit order for the last 12 years.