

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

OUR COMMITMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION: A VIEW FROM THE "TRENCHES"

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend to my colleagues an article in The Record of Hackensack written by Dr. Robert A. Scott, President of Ramapo College in Mahwah, New Jersey. In his article Dr. Scott advocates the importance of maintaining student loan funding while also encouraging alternatives such as college work study programs. Dr. Scott has committed his professional life to the betterment of higher education. I am proud to relay that this commitment was first developed during his undergraduate experience at my alma mater, Bucknell University.

I greatly respect the accomplishments and commitment of Dr. Scott and recommend his article to all interested in higher education.

[From The Record, Hackensack, NJ, Apr. 10, 1995]

DON'T UNDERCUT OUR COMMITMENT TO HIGHER EDUCATION

(By Robert A. Scott)

The House of Representatives has voted to cut more than \$200 million in funding for higher education. These cuts and some promises in the Contract With America contain elements that could seriously weaken our commitment to social mobility and civic stability through higher education.

For more than 200 years, higher education has been an important strategy for population dispersal, scientific agriculture and food production, services to less populated regions, veteran's readjustment, advancement of the middle class, national defense, and upward mobility for low-income, urban, and rural citizens.

One of the proposals introduced by the House is to eliminate the in-school interest exemption on federal loans, an important feature of student loan programs for four decades, and a multimillion-dollar form of federal assistance to New Jersey college students. Interest exemptions are essential while students are enrolled in college. Loans are a part of a package of aid consisting of campus work, grants, and both student and family contributions, all of which require sacrifice.

The consequences of charging debt service while a student is in college, or charging for the in-school portion of debt service after a student has left college, are encouraging part-time study, thus delaying career entry; encouraging even greater loans, in order to pay the increased debt service; or delaying college entry entirely.

I believe we rely on loans too much and that we should streamline our financial system. But the House Republicans propose to eliminate some of the best alternatives to loans, such as work study. We should put greater priority on College Work Study as an alternative to student loans. After all, pursuit of a college education is a good investment.

Over the past 20 years, federally subsidized loan volume has increased more than 2,000

percent while College Work Study has remained constant. Yet work study results in positive student learning experiences, bonding with adults who value education, no loan defaults, payment for services rendered, discipline in meeting obligations, and assistance to colleges trying to provide service with reduced public support. Cuts in work study are a serious mistake because they affect society for decades.

I understand and recognize the need to streamline the national budget, and especially to reduce the deficit, but I strongly disagree with proposals to reduce opportunities for college.

From coast to coast, students are facing reduced prospects. In Virginia, state officials are trying to conceive ways to accommodate 68,000 more college-eligible students with less state support. In California, policy-makers are trying to plan for an additional 300,000 college-eligible students with fewer resources.

To cope with recent cutbacks, spaces for nearly 200,000 students were eliminated, thus making a potential of 500,000 students seeking higher education in a shrinking system. Many of these students are from minority groups, which are underrepresented in today's colleges and universities.

How sad it is that the federal government now seems bent on reducing access to upward mobility. This, after all, will be the result if student financial aid is reduced and college access is dependent more on the ability to pay than on the ability to learn.

The House position is a mistake. We should keep college affordable. We should stop the growth in loans, and start the growth in jobs. Work study is beneficial to students, colleges, and the community. And it is much wiser than simply cutting the \$20 million in-school interest exemption, which helped provide college access to 163,000 New Jersey residents this year.

TRIBUTE TO BEN WAXMAN

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting my dear uncle, Ben Waxman, on his 80th birthday which will be celebrated on June 11, 1995 at the home of his deeply devoted daughter and son-in-law, Audrey and Jerry Sandler, in Boca Raton, FL.

Ben Waxman was born 80 years ago in Montreal, Canada. Before he retired to Florida, he was a long-time resident of the Los Angeles area as a distinguished attorney, philanthropist, Democratic Party activist, and community leader.

Ben earned his law degree at the Southwestern Law School Night Program and he developed a thriving law practice. Prior to his legal career, he worked with his brother Al S. Waxman as a journalist and editor for the Los Angeles Reporter. Ben always had great concern for public policy and he contributed to his community in myriad ways. He was a leader

in the B'nai B'rith, he belonged to the Masonic Order, and he diligently worked on behalf of the Shriner's Children's Hospital.

Loving parents of twin sons, David and the late Joel, Ben and his wife Muriel were among the most active participants in the Questers organization. The Questers successfully developed techniques for allowing the developmentally disabled and others to realize their maximum potential through innovative programs for independent living. Joel and David, as well as David's wife Sherry Waxman, were active in this group.

As a Democratic Party activist, Ben was especially close to the late Vice President Hubert Humphrey. He and Muriel were his special guests at the inauguration of President Lyndon Johnson and Vice President Humphrey in 1965.

Since his retirement, Ben has found a most useful role for his decades of legal experience and longstanding concern for youth. He serves as a volunteer referee with the Boca Raton courts, working to keep juveniles out of the criminal justice system and in school and involved in productive community service.

Among the friends and relatives who will celebrate Ben's birthday are his devoted sister-in-law, Sandi Steinberg; Sandi's sons, Rusty, Michael, and Andy, who will be coming from Los Angeles; Muriel's sister, Shirley Rosenbloom, who will be coming from St. Paul, MN; Ben's son, David, and his daughter-in-law, Sherry from Portland, OR; and Ben's adored granddaughters, Carrie and Lisa.

The hostess of this celebration will be Ben's beloved wife, Muriel, who has been his trusted help-mate, inspiration, and greatest strength for five decades.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ben Waxman on this momentous occasion and in wishing him happiness, good health, and the energy to continue his humanitarian work.

HONORING THOMAS E. MCEWAN

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, if anyone wonders about America's ability to compete in the world marketplace, they need look no further than Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. The Lawrence Livermore Lab has been on the leading edge of technology research for decades, and is continuing this tradition today.

Recently, one of the Lawrence Livermore Lab's key researchers received a most prestigious award here on Capitol Hill. Thomas E. McEwan was given the Distinguished Inventor Award by the Intellectual Property Owners organization for his invention of an ultra-band radar motion sensor. Called radar on a chip by Popular Science magazine, the device fits on a 1.5 inch square circuit board and transmits

• 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.

about a million ultra short pulses each second at extremely low power levels. The device samples pulses reflected from distances of up to 20 feet.

This remarkable device, which can be run on a pair of AA batteries for up to 8 years, is inexpensive to construct and has many practical applications. Among those to whom Lawrence Livermore Lab has issued licenses, one licensee plans to use the invention on automobiles to signal if there are vehicles in a driver's blind spot, which promises substantial enhancement of roadway safety. Other possible applications include intrusion alarms, instruments for locating wall studs in wood and rebar in concrete, light switches, liquid level sensors, medical monitors and, safety shutoff valves.

Thomas McEwan's invention is critical to America's technology future. He deserves high praise and credit for his superlative work, and for his reminder that the initiative and creativity that have helped make America the land of economic promise are alive and well. It is a pleasure for me to commend him and thank him for his most important work.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR GOVERNMENT?

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, let me commend to you the following article written by a constituent of mine, Mr. John Mark Hancock. Citing House Speaker NEWT GINGRICH, House majority leader DICK ARMEY, and Senator PHIL GRAMM as examples, this insightful commentary discusses the important role former college and university professors are playing in defining the 104th Congress.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS IN CHARGE OF OUR
GOVERNMENT

(By John Mark Hancock)

One of the ironic and perhaps overlooked facts about the sweeping Republican victory in last November's elections is that former college professors are actually taking control of our federal government. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, House Majority Leader Dick Armeay, and Senator Phil Gramm, a frontrunner for the 1996 GOP Presidential nomination, are all former teachers from various universities.

Since academia has long been the province of self-righteous, bleeding hearts, and the centers of most of our liberal thought, and even Marxist views, on government and social policy, it is especially gratifying to conservatives that these new leaders have come from that realm. It must be galling to the majority of college professors to know that the architects and engineers of the Republican "Contract With America" are from their domain, one they have long sought to preserve as a bastion of liberal ideology.

The ivory towers of America's colleges and universities have for too long now been dominated by leftist views. These professors have promoted such themes as Keynesian economic theory, big government social policies, gay "rights", prisoner's "rights", animal "rights", and studies which glorified Communism, by imparting such ideas to their students in class and in their policies of hiring others of their number, despite a decided trend in the opposite direction on a

worldwide scale, with the breakup of the Soviet Union and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

It is therefore especially satisfying to those of us who have received a great deal of higher education to find that the dream does indeed rise to the top. Our nation's voters have found that the voice of the conservative Christian minority on campuses nationwide is actually the voice of the overall majority of Americans.

As a former member of Young Americans for Freedom and the College Republicans during my student days in the 1970's, it was hard for me to find professors who agreed with what has become the mainstream philosophy of people who are fed up with government's intrusion into their lives. Having served as president of the graduate student body at my school in 1979-81, it was disconcerting to find so many professors wanting to preserve the status quo on campus.

Perhaps this pervasive liberal attitude is to be expected from institutions that thrive on government monies and assistance for their very livelihood. Without huge taxpayer funded mandates, colleges and universities would be unable to help minorities, assist students in paying fees, pay premium salaries to certain professors, achieve research contracts, and perpetuate bloated bureaucracies that are top-heavy with useless administrators.

Cutbacks in government will inevitably mean that our educational institutions will suffer. But, maybe that's not so bad if it weeds out some of the deadwood that some schools have been harboring for too long. The views they hold are the main hindrances and stumbling blocks to us bringing about a better America, one in which government gets out of our lives and pocketbooks, and off of our land.

America was founded as a nation of independent ideas and rugged individualism. It has become a nation dominated by the government that was intended to serve the people, rather than having the people serve its ends. It is long past time for the pendulum to swing back in the other direction.

We have long been a people known for plain speaking and straight talking. The failed policies of FDR's New Deal and LBJ's Great Society programs have finally come home to roost. Their net result is a country that is bankrupt, financially, morally, and spiritually.

Newt Gingrich, Dick Armeay, and Phil Gramm are shining examples of political leaders who are teaching us all in their academic style, polished in their years as professors, that dependency on government leads to a lack of self-esteem and a country that perpetuates a permanent underclass. They will lead us out of the abyss we have created by deluding ourselves into thinking government is the answer to all of our problems. As Abraham Lincoln once said, "You can't help the poor by weakening the rich." How true.

TRIBUTE TO DEDICATION OF ANTHONY R. DEMARCO & GLADYS ALLOWAY DEMARCO MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN WOODLAND TOWNSHIP

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the new, beautiful Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco Municipal Building in Woodland Township, NJ which will be officially dedicated on June 15.

This new facility, Mr. Speaker, is a particularly unique structure designed to reflect the community's cultural traditions and rich history.

The new one story town hall was inspired by the architectural detailing and shingle style of the original saloon building and the surviving historic houses located throughout the town. The building materials reflect those used in the area. Hand split cedar shakes with cedar facias are the predominant materials used on the exterior. Pine end grain flooring with oak wanscot and trip were used extensively on the interiors.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the township has chosen to dedicate the facility as a tribute to Anthony R. DeMarco and Gladys Alloway DeMarco. It is truly a fitting dedication, Mr. Speaker.

Upon Anthony's passing in 1964, a local newspaper published a memorial column. In part, it reads as follows:

Few men thought more of Woodland Township and even fewer had more friends within the Township than Anthony R. DeMarco. Even though he was never a formal resident of Woodland, he passed most of his life in this area, either as a young laborer on cranberry bogs, or, in his mature years, as the owner and operator of a large blueberry and cranberry plantation. He took a keen interest in all aspects of Woodland Township civil and social activities and was an avid student of Burlington County history and of Pine-land lore. As 'Tony' grew older he spent even more time in Woodland Township enjoying the sort of tranquility and peacefulness that can only be found in an area uncorrupted by sprawling residential developments or by industrial complexes.

Gladys Alloway DeMarco was born and raised in the Chatsworth area and was a teacher in the Chatsworth school. Her roots in the region extend back to the days of William Penn.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, there are a number of community leaders who deserve special recognition for assuring that the vision for this important project became a reality.

Woodland's Mayor, John Bowker, chaired the Building Committee that included the Township's two Committeemen, Robert DePetris and Thomas Davis, Township Clerk, Carol Cobb, and J. Garfield DeMarco.

And, Mr. Speaker, the DeMarco Family generously supported the project and provided the assurance that it would be a facility the town will be proud of for generations to come. Very special thanks are due to J. Garfield DeMarco, Mark A. DeMarco, and Anna Lynne DeMarco Papinchak.

MEMORIAL DAY IS A TIME TO REMEMBER

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, this Memorial Day, as we observe the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, we have an excellent opportunity to recognize the contributions of more than 28 million living American veterans. Furthermore, it is a good opportunity to improve citizen awareness of the sacrifices