

lost the confidence of the Israeli voter in the absence of peace progress, facilitating the Left's comeback with Barak at the helm. Barak miscalculated, focusing on the Syrian track and neglected to develop the same bond you enjoyed with his mentor Rabin. I empathized with your changed status, but as a leader you should have stuck to your people's welfare. Finally when Barak took a visionary and valiant step beyond Israeli premiers before him, with President Clinton's enormous input and personal stake, you simply walked away from the deal of your life. Abandoning your cause of peace, you inexplicably chose the path of violence of your own Arab enemies.

Didn't you realize that indiscriminate suicide bombings with no moral inhibitions, wreaking havoc on Israeli civilians could not indefinitely be tolerated? Did you try to trigger Sharon into a harsh response, gaining from it? Well, he held back, though no nation would have delayed a far more severe answer, particularly an Arab state unencumbered by that democratic stuff and the Judeo-Christian all-consuming regard for a single human life. Why not allow your youth to grow up as God intended them instead of sacrificing your people's future on the revived pagan altars of demonic hate. When Israeli families sat down for a Passover Seder (ironically it's about freedom and standing up to terrorism) at that doomed hotel in Netanya, you greeted them with a massacre. That proved the turning point and you really cannot blame Sharon, you gave him no choice.

Oh yes, an event called September 11 shook great America and President Bush declared a global war on terrorism. Did the Palestinians have to cheer when we were so diabolically attacked as they also did during the 1991 Gulf War in support of Saddam Hussein who underwrites your suicide bombers, always backing evil-doers and losers? Though fifteen of the nineteen hijackers were Arabs, you failed to halt that ship of arms from Iran, and carelessly leaving your signature on incriminating terrorist documents. It is clearer now that the line of American defense and civilization's survival run in Israel, and the unimaginable demise of that small but determined democracy would signal America's fall and both linked propositions are preposterous. Perceived weakness invites the bullies' aggression. The world is yet to accept an Israel that is not the traditional Jewish victim, with Israel bashing the new anti-Semitism. The shameful specter of burning synagogues has returned to a hypocritical Europe.

Lastly, before Israel celebrates at this season its hard-won independence after two millennia of powerlessness and persecution, it pauses to recall a Holocaust you seem to care little about and I cannot forget for I am son of survivors. That monumental tragedy gave the final push for Israel's rebirth, etching forever upon Jewish consciousness the call, "Never Again". Do you see why doves like me feel betrayed by the "new Arafat", concerned about creating a hostile twenty-third Arab state so close to the only Jewish state? There is one word we Jews have never dared erase even in our darkest hours and we had many of them, for it is our ultimate weapon. Guess, Arafat, it is "Shalom".

ELWYN, INC'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2002

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I want to pay tribute and honor the accom-

plishments of Elwyn, Inc. on its 150th Anniversary Year of exemplary service to people with special needs in Pennsylvania.

Elwyn, Inc. is among the oldest and largest human services organizations in the nation. Founded in 1852 in the Germantown section of Philadelphia by James B. Richards, a teacher, and Dr. Alfred L. Elwyn, a physician, Elwyn is now a community-based network of programs headquartered in Middletown Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania and serving 12,000 children and adults with disabilities and disadvantages each year in Delaware, New Jersey, California and Pennsylvania.

I salute Elwyn, Inc. on the outstanding role it has played in teaching people with disabilities and disadvantages how to be as productive and independent as possible. The longevity of the organization is a testament to its deeply committed staff, board members, families and financial supporters who all play an essential role in the ongoing evolution of the collective energy focused on helping people with special needs. I join with the residents of the 7th Congressional District of Pennsylvania in celebrating Elwyn, Inc.'s 150 years of making a difference.

I would like to include a brief history of Elwyn to be printed at this point.

THE HISTORY OF ELWYN

In 1852, James B. Richards, a teacher, came to Philadelphia and opened a private school for "mental defectives" on School Lane in Germantown. He enlisted the sympathies of Dr. Alfred L. Elwyn, a physician, and together they were able to arouse interest in the endeavor in Philadelphia. Their efforts led, in 1854, to the incorporation of The Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Children, later renamed the Elwyn School. An appropriation from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of \$10,000 and provisions for ten students were obtained. The school and its 17 students were moved to Woodland Avenue in 1855. Edouard Seguin, then a political refugee from France, was appointed educational director the following year.

Before the end of the decade, dissension and financial difficulties threatened to close the new school. Richards retired from the field of special education. Dr. Joseph Parrish was appointed Superintendent and was able to bring about financial stability. An additional appropriation of \$20,000 by the legislature for buildings provided an opportunity for expansion and the search for a permanent location began. Dorothea Dix, who had paved the way for humanitarian treatment of both the mentally ill and mentally retarded in Massachusetts, assisted in choosing a new site, fifteen miles south of Philadelphia at Media. Miss Dix was instrumental in securing state appropriations for the new campus.

In 1857, the cornerstone of the main building was laid, and the new school was dedicated to the shelter, instruction, and improvement of mentally retarded children. On September 1, the entire school and its 25 children, attendants, and teachers were loaded into two Conestoga wagons and brought to their new quarters. The formal opening took place on November 2, 1859.

In the early days, Elwyn was a simple, insular, self-contained, and self-sustaining community. The emphasis at Elwyn, and at institutions across the nation, was on segregating people with mental retardation and providing them with care away from the community, for life. In the 1960s, Elwyn began to turn away from the closed institution model, moving toward helping people

with disabilities to live and achieve their fullest potential within the larger community.

In 1969, Elwyn established a rehabilitation center in West Philadelphia. Delaware Elwyn in Wilmington and California Elwyn in Fountain Valley opened their doors to the community in 1974. In 1981, the Training School at Vineland in New Jersey came under Elwyn's management, and in 1984, Elwyn initiated programs for both Palestinians and Israelis in Jerusalem, Israel.

Today, under the leadership of Sandra S. Cornelius, Ph.D., the eighth president of Elwyn, the agency continues to lead the way by developing innovative, dynamic programs for adults and children with physical and mental disabilities, mental illness and socioeconomic disadvantages. The new century finds Elwyn with an expanded continuum of care, offering new services in the areas of juvenile justice, child welfare, mental health and case management, and a strong resolve to help people build better lives long into the future.

THE GOOD PEOPLE, GOOD
GOVERNMENT ACT

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Good People, Good Government Act." This legislation is the first step in addressing the pressing human capital needs of the federal government. The human capital issue, first deemed the "quiet crisis" twelve years ago by the Volcker Commission, has now become the central concern for federal agencies.

More than half—53 percent—of the federal workforce will be eligible to retire in the next five years. This includes 71 percent of the government's senior managers—those specialists and supervisors who ensure that government accomplishes its critical missions on behalf of the nation.

These talented people provide a myriad of services, including protecting the air we breathe, the food we eat, and our shores against terrorism.

It is our duty in Congress to ensure that we have qualified people ready to take their place once they begin to retire while also retaining the people we currently have to ensure that there is no significant decline in the quality of service that our federal government provides.

Right now, we have an opportunity to do exactly that.

After September 11, the American people learned the essential role that civil servants play in all our lives.

There was a collective understanding that a nation is only as strong as the people who serve it and that "the bureaucrats in Washington, DC" are working for us, not despite us.

This renewed pride in public service translated to a renewed interest in seeking employment with the federal government.

We, in Congress, must capitalize on this interest. My legislation attempts to do just that.

The first title of the bill would establish a Chief Human Capital Officer (CHCO) in each executive agency and strengthens the authority and credibility of federal human resources directors. The structure of the position would be similar to that of the Chief Financial Officer