

to show students how their final product would be produced. Students in 7th, 8th, and 9th grades have designed, engineered, manufactured and marketed products such as key chains and pen and pencil holders proudly bearing the Malow Mustang. Harry Istok is preparing students for life after secondary school. Harry has stated, "the whole purpose of education after the Industrial Revolution is to prepare students for the world of work. We have to show the kids that there are viable alternatives to a four year college education." Integration 2000 provides students and business with the opportunity to work together in a hands-on educational environment.

Since 1995, Harry has enlisted twenty-seven area businesses to participate in Integration 2000. Each business donates time and materials to the education of the students. Without their dedication and commitment Integration 2000 would not be possible. On March 8, 1998, Harry and his partners were honored with the Program Excellence Award at the 60th International Technology Education Association in Fort Worth, Texas. The participating businesses are: RCO Engineering, Northern Metalcraft, Joint Production Technologies, Thunder Tool, Shoe Design, Entire Reproductions, Rheteck, Pinnacle Technologies, Proper Mold, Macomb Sheet Metal, P-Ess Sheet Metal, Breed Technologies, Kinzer Collision, International Hardcoat, Shelby Mold Inc., Modulated Metals Inc., E & E Engineering, Advanced Machining Ltd., Mt. Clemens Steel Inc., R.-J.'s E.D.M., DCT Inc., Unique Fabricating, Acra Grinding, 3-Dimensional Services, Powder Cote II, Interplas and Consumers Lumber.

As a parent and congressman, I am impressed so many young people will have the opportunity to experience the world of high tech manufacturing when they are as young as twelve years old. Harry Istok's vision has brought together a unique partnership between Malow Junior High and businesses in southeastern Michigan. Integration 2000 will serve as an example for other schools to follow. I would like to thank Harry and all of his twenty-seven partners for their lasting contribution to education in the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EVA M. CLAYTON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, during roll call vote numbers 245, 246, and 247, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on 245, and no on 246, and 247.

BANKRUPTCY REFORM ACT OF 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 10, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3150) to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes:

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in qualified support of this legislation to overhaul our nation's bankruptcy laws. H.R. 3150 is an imperfect bill that addresses a very real and pressing problem. I will vote for this bill to advance it through this stage of the legislative process. However, if this bill does not improve in conference negotiations with the other body, I am prepared to vote against the conference report.

Although the rate of personal bankruptcy filings in Texas in 1996 was well below the national average, it is still high at 8.4 bankruptcies per 1000 households. Nationally, filings increased 20% from 1996 to 1997, and the economic cost of these bankruptcies is passed on to all consumers, creating a hidden tax of \$400 on every household.

While there are multiple factors contributing to this recent surge in bankruptcy filings, the ease with which a debtor can file for Chapter 7 bankruptcy is surely one of them. There are certainly scattered cases of debtors running up their debt and then filing Chapter 7 bankruptcy to discharge that debt when they are capable of paying a substantial portion. The bankruptcy system should not assist debtors in evading debts they could otherwise pay. Instead, our nation's bankruptcy laws should offer a fair and honest way for those overwhelmed by financial pressures to pay off as much of their debt as they can and begin a fresh start.

This bill takes a good initial step at limiting a debtor's ability to "game the system" or take advantage of our bankruptcy code. However, the bankruptcy code affects millions of working Americans annually, and any changes to the code will have significant ramifications for many of them. We must undertake any rewrite of this code with extreme diligence and caution.

Amendments to this bill, both in committee and on the House floor, addressing child support and alimony payments, have allayed some of my fears. However, I still have significant lingering concerns that making some credit card debt nondischargeable places this debt in direct competition with child support and alimony payments. Although child support and alimony payments retain priority designation, credit card companies will generally have a better ability to collect these debts than an ex-spouse. Before this bill is enacted into law, we must be absolutely certain that it will not benefit credit card companies at the expense of women and children who rely on these payments for their survival.

This bill, as reported by the House Committee on Judiciary, would have preempted provisions in the Texas Constitution which protect a debtor's homestead from seizure. The bill would have capped the homestead exemption at \$100,000, while Texas law has no monetary limit on the homestead exemption. I was adamantly opposed to this provision, and was pleased that it was eliminated from the bill on the House floor. However, I still have concerns that this bill would intrude on state law by prohibiting a debtor from exempting assets transferred into one's homestead within one year of filing for bankruptcy. I hope to see this provision eliminated from the bill in negotiations with Senate.

I will vote for this bill now, but I urge the conference committee to address these very significant issues before this legislation returns to the House for final passage. If women and

children are not adequately protected in this rewrite of the bankruptcy code, I will vote against the conference report.

RECOGNIZING WPST'S DAVE McKAY AS TOP 40 SMALL MAR- KET PROGRAM DIRECTOR OF THE YEAR

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mr. Dave McKay who was recently named Top 40 Small Market Program Director of the Year at the Gavin Seminar in San Diego, California. He is truly outstanding at what he does, making it my pleasure to recognize him today.

Every day many of us enjoy listening to the radio but are probably largely unaware of the hard work that goes into a successful broadcast. It is rare that we have the opportunity to give our thanks to those who stand out in the radio industry and provide us with daily entertainment.

Selected from hundreds of candidates across the country, Mr. McKay has proven to be at the top of his field, as is evident by the fact that he has received this honor for two consecutive years. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1992 and has excelled in his endeavors ever since. Hired immediately as an air talent at WPST in 1993, he was recognized as a great prospect in the industry. Just five months later, he was promoted to the position of Music Director, a position that gained him many accolades. As Music Director, Mr. McKay won \$10,000 in the AIR Competition, one of the greatest achievements in the radio industry, as well as numerous other awards. Finally, in 1996, he was named Program Director at WPST, a position that he remains in at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be able to recognize Dave McKay for his recent honor in being named as the Top 40 Small Market Program Director of the year. I want to congratulate him and wish him and WPST my best wishes.

FOURTH ANNUAL CITIZENSHIP DAY EVENT

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, June 13, my staff and I hosted our Fourth Annual Citizenship Day Event. This is a one-stop application processing opportunity for residents who wish to become U.S. citizens.

With the help of local volunteers, elected officials, and community-based organizations, we were able to help 350 residents take their first step to becoming a U.S. citizen.

The Citizenship Day process consisted of completing INS forms, taking photographs, and having attorneys and INS representatives review the application. Upon completing this process, the application is photocopied for the applicant and immediately mailed to INS.

Every year, I am amazed at the number of people who attend this event. While some of us tend to take for granted that we live in a great a country, others wait in line all night long simply to submit an application to become a U.S. citizen.

Although an event like this takes many months of coordinating and planning, the rewards are remarkable. Not only does it provide a service to our community, but it also increases awareness among legal residents about the importance of becoming a citizen. Moreover, it's encouraging to see volunteers return every year to contribute their time and effort.

I am extremely thankful of the following volunteers, groups and organizations who assisted in making this event possible: Houston Community College—Northeast Campus, Harris County Constable Victor Trevino, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Postal Service, Houston Industries, League of United Latin American Citizens, National Association of Latino Elected Officials, Hispanic Women in Leadership, Rio Posada Restaurant, Fiesta Mart, Inc., Hispanic Organization of Postal Employees, Houston Coca Cola Bottling Co., Pizza Hut, Chase Bank, Telemundo—Channel 48, Univision—Channel 45, College Democrats @ University of Houston, Quan, Burdette & Perez, Attorneys at Law, Esther Alaniz, Alicia Almandariz, David Airhart, Artie Blanco, Delia Barajas, Debra Barnes, Yasmine Cadena, Mary Closner, Mitchell Contreras, Romero Cruz, Hector De Leon, Anselmo Davila, Armando Entenza, Arthur Flores, Charles Flores, Dr. Margaret Ford, Celia Garcia, Cyndi Garza, Juan Garcia, Rosa Garcia, Reynaldo Garza, Victor Gonzalez, Juana Gonzalez, Priscilla Gonzalez, Manuel Gonzalez, Mary Guerrero, Rebecca Guerrero, Joe Granados, Ben D. Huynh, Ana Maria Lopez, Dorothy Ledezma, Alfred Martinez, John Martinez, Benny Martinez, Margaret Mata, Edward Melendez, Josephine Mendoza, John Meyer, Diana Morales, Sally Morin, Mercedes Nassar, Janie Munoz, Frances Munoz, Art Murillo, Ana Nunez, Sandra M. Orellana, Juan Padilla, Cesar De Paz, Richard Perez, Candy Perez, Andre Rodriguez, Jesse P. Ramirez, Francisco Rodriguez, Mayor Cipriano Romero, Juana Rosales, Rosa Ruelas, Yeannett Salazar, Thomas Sanchez, Olga Soliz, Diana Trevino, Marco Torres, Vera Vasquez, Suzanne Villareal, Patricia Valdez, Ralph Vazquez, and Shahid Waheed.

OSHA WORKPLACE VIOLENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration recently issued a document called "Recommendations for Workplace Violence Prevention in Late-Night Retail Establishments."

Although workplace violence is an issue that we are all concerned about, I and many of my colleagues have serious reservations about OSHA's involvement in this issue. In September 1996, more than 100 members of the House of Representatives wrote to then Assistant Secretary for OSHA, Joseph Dear, re-

garding an earlier set of "guidelines" for workplace violence prevention programs for night retail establishments, expressing a number of concerns, including the enforceability of the guidelines and the lack of scientific basis and procedural safeguards in their promulgation.

I continue to be concerned that OSHA's involvement in workplace violence has not been supported by objective analysis nor been subject to procedural safeguards. There is little evidence that OSHA is in a better position than state and local authorities to investigate incidents of workplace violence perpetrated by either 3rd parties or co-workers, or that OSHA's involvement in those investigations would help to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Nonetheless, I do want to underline a clarification that OSHA made in its recent recommendations for late night retail establishments. It is my understanding from both the actual text of OSHA's final recommendations, as well as from comments made by OSHA officials, that its recommendations are not a new standard or regulation, and do not create any new OSHA duties, and that an employer's decision not to adopt any of the recommendations will not be deemed evidence of a violation of the General Duty Clause in section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act. To quote OSHA's recommendations directly, "These recommendations do not impose, and are not intended to result in, the imposition of any new legal obligations or constraints on employers or the states."

Mr. Speaker, a great many employers in the late night retail industry have worked hard to develop violence prevention programs that may not conform to all of OSHA's recommendations. It is my understanding that OSHA's recent "recommendations" are intended as suggestions to late night retailers of a variety of steps that may be taken as part of such violence prevention programs. The particular recommendations in the April 28 OSHA document are not intended to create any legal obligation, duty or consequence.

Mr. Speaker, workplace violence, like violence throughout our society, is a serious problem. Employers in all sectors of the economy are taking steps to prevent violence against their employees, whether it be violence perpetrated by 3rd parties or by disgruntled and disturbed employees. I commend OSHA for clarifying that its recommendations do not impose new legal duties on employers but are intended to provide employers with suggestions and recommendations of steps that employers may consider as part of their own efforts to reduce the likelihood of violence occurring against employees in their workplaces.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. PAUL C. ZANOWIC

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Paul C. Zanowic, who served as a law enforcement officer in Somerset County, New Jersey for fifty years.

President Warren G. Harding once said, "Whenever a man contributes to the better-

ment of his community, whenever he contributes to the enlarged influence of his State, whenever he contributes to the greater glory of the Republic and makes it a better place in which to live and in which to invite men to participate and aspire, he contributes to himself as he contributes to the welfare of his fellow men."

Paul Zanowic dedicated his life to the betterment of his community, through the honorable profession of law enforcement. On February 12, 1998, Paul Zanowic reached his 91st birthday. His commitment to public duty and the public trust truly deserves recognition by this body.

Paul Zanowic started as a patrolman with the North Plainfield Police Department in 1931. After serving as the Office in Charge of the Detective Bureau for eight years, he was elevated to Chief of Police in North Plainfield, New Jersey, in 1960, which is in my Congressional district. Beginning in 1967, he was elected to four straight terms by the citizens of Somerset County to serve as their Sheriff. He retired from law enforcement in 1980. His tenure as Chief of Police was marked by his becoming President of the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police and he has the honor of being the first Chief ever elected to office in the Association from Somerset County. He was past president of the North Plainfield Police Benevolent Association, and received an honorary lifetime membership in the New Jersey State PBA.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring the dedication of Paul C. Zanowic. His record of public service should serve as a model for the citizens of our nation.

LAWRENCE MEINWALD, OUT-
STANDING CITIZEN OF GOSHEN,
NEW YORK

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 19, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of our colleagues the birthday of an outstanding American and resident of the Town of Goshen, New York, Lawrence Meinwald. Today, Mr. Meinwald celebrates his 84th birthday, and I want to take this opportunity to share with our colleagues the remarkable life story of this incredible person.

Mr. Meinwald came to the United States in 1920 as a young boy from Warsaw, Poland. His first ten days in America were spent at Ellis Island while waiting to enter our nation. Ellis Island had such a strong impact on him that he decided to make New York State his home, and remains unpersuaded by the recent ruling reverting Ellis Island to New Jersey.

Larry Meinwald, along with his wife, Carolyn, have made lasting contributions to their adopted home of Goshen, New York. Chief among these contributions has been the complete restoration of eight commercial buildings in the Village of Goshen, all which preserve the historic nature of the area.

Mr. Meinwald's most recent restoration is that of an office building at the very spot at which the former Erie and Western Railroad had the initial trip on what proved to be a long