

and elsewhere believe in a free and democratic Taiwan. Decades of American constancy have helped draw Taiwan into free-market democracy, and it is squarely in the American interest to keep Taiwan democratic and free.

We will make sure that the provisions in the Taiwan Relations Act shall be adhered to and that the United States will not make arrangements for Taiwan's future without full consultation with Taiwan.

CELEBRATION OF WAYNESFIELD SESQUICENTENNIAL

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to highlight an especially important milestone for the State of Ohio. From May 15th to the 17th, the Village of Waynesfield will be celebrating its sesquicentennial birthday. Festivities include opening ceremonies, village tours, old time movies and a parade. I would like to recognize this profound civic event. Wayne Township and Waynesfield were named for General Anthony Wayne. General Wayne was a leader and hero in the Revolutionary War. His victories against the Indians in the Northwest Territory helped end this crisis. His soldiers won the second battle of Ft. Recovery, as well as the Battles of Ft. Defiance, Ft. Miami and Fallen Timbers. In 1948, Waynesfield was also home to John R. Bennett, the second to last surviving Civil War veteran in Ohio. Harriet Beecher Stowe's sister, Lucinda, married and lived in Waynesfield. As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Waynesfield has a long and patriotic past that all Americans can view with pride. As the Member of Congress representing the citizens of Waynesfield, I appreciate all their hard work which continues to make theirs a vibrant community. Waynesfield's spirit of family and responsibility serves as a model for other towns to follow. From its family farms to its small-town churches, this town exemplifies all that is good in our great land. I commend all the villagers as they celebrate their 150th birthday, and I look forward to many more to come.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. DiNAPOLI

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention John J. DiNapoli who is being honored this evening as the Orange/West Orange UNICO "Man of the Year."

The eldest of Angelo and Antoinette's three sons, John showed his intelligence at an early age by skipping kindergarten. During the remainder of his school years at Immaculate Conception Grammar School and later Montclair High School, he developed a penchant for numbers and mathematics which would serve him well in his chosen field at work. It was also during this time that John developed his underlying loyalty to the New York Yankees and the New York Giants while idolizing a man named DiMaggio.

Upon graduation, John took advantage of an opportunity offered to him by Montclair National Bank, while continuing his education with courses at Seton Hall University. He later attended the Stonier School of Banking at Rutgers University in New Brunswick where he also earned his degree. His banking career took him from an entry-level teller at Montclair National all the way to Vice-President at Chemical Bank, where he has served for 30 years.

In the late 1950's, John made a long standing commitment to one of his loves that remains intact today. He became a season ticket holder to the New York Giants. Eight Autumn Sunday afternoons were spent with family and friends at Giants Stadium cheering on "Big Blue." Saturdays can find John supporting the Mounties of Montclair High School with another group of family and friends.

During the 1960's, John discovered another love, Angela Pomarico. John and Angela dated, and developed a strong mutual love for each other that resulted in marriage. Together, they raised a family of four: John Jr., Diane, Patti, and Carol.

John and his family eventually settled in West Orange, and along with Angela, raised the children and guided them through the school years. A 25th Wedding Anniversary present from their children sent John and Angela to the birthplace of the DiNapoli Family: Calitri, Italy. It was a moving experience that made John appreciate his roots. Soon thereafter, on the recommendation of friends, he became a member of the Orange/West Orange Chapter of UNICO where he has held a variety of positions with the organization including President and District Governor.

Now in his 36th year of marriage to Angela, John's family has grown to include a daughter-in-law Mary Lynn, and sons-in-law Anthony, Robert, and Peter. Much of John's free time is spent with his eight grandchildren: Diana, John III, Danielle, Samantha, Thomas, Brianna, Anthony, and Alexa.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, John's family, friends, and colleagues, and the members of the Orange/West Orange UNICO as John J. DiNapoli is honored this evening as the organization's "Man of the Year."

PART 3: JOBS WITH JUSTICE— FIRST NATIONAL WORKERS' RIGHTS BOARD HEARING

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, Jobs With Justice convened its "First National Workers' Rights Board Hearing on Welfare/Workfare Issues" in Chicago in 1997. This hearing featured a number of community, labor and political leaders. I include their remarks for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Part 3 of this statement includes: Laurie Barretto of Catholic Charities; Ilana Berger of People Organized to Win Employment Rights (POWER); Wardell Yotaghan of the Coalition to Protect Public Housing; and Peggy Haack, a Child Care Provider from Madison, Wisconsin.

LAURIE BARRETTO, CATHOLIC CHARITIES

My name is Laurie Barretto and I am the Director of Governmental Relations at

Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Chicago. I also chair the Catholic Charities USA Social Policy Committee for our national membership organization.

As a political junkie, I have advocated for and against numerous pieces of enabling legislation followed by implementing rules and regulations followed by government designed and funded initiatives. Some have had enormous positive impact on the way people are cared for and assisted; some, like Workfare, have been gravely flawed with far reaching and unintended consequences.

At Catholic Charities agencies here and across the country we participate in initiatives that are consistent with our mission and when we believe we have the skills and capacity to produce successful outcomes for the people we serve.

Therefore in October, 1992 when Illinois dismantled the General Assistance Program we struggled to determine the best course. Frankly we had been suspect of such programs. We were concerned about unfair treatment, a lack of safety standards, discrimination, and churning of people with low skills and lower self-esteem.

However, it became apparent that participating in the Earnfare Program was consistent with our mission, rooted in Catholic Social Teaching. In addition to the dignity of each individual human being, Catholic Social Teaching talks about the dignity of work. Society is urged to encourage and reward work, to recognize that people have a right to be productive, to earn fair wages, to labor in decent conditions.

Because of our tradition of service, we also know something about work with the poor, and we believed that we could address our justice concerns while making a difference in peoples' lives.

It is now five years later and we continue to operate our Earnfare contract.

And we have learned much. And we have accomplished much.

But now social service agencies and our faith-based communities across the country are seeing and serving people impacted by the overhaul of the welfare system that provided for poor families with children. People who are working come to us because they can't afford to buy food for the whole month; families are living in homeless shelters because their paychecks can't stretch to cover rent.

And so we have urged our colleague agencies to join us and provide meaningful work opportunities to people struggling to transition from welfare to work. We have urged them to provide written job descriptions, with appropriate job titles; we issue employee identification badges, include them in employee orientations and training. We insure that safety measures are in place to protect people in their work assignments. We have encouraged supervisors to establish mutually agreed upon performance expectations.

Because many participants will lack basic job skills, we urge that as employers we must be prepared to provide extensive mentoring and support.

And because many are overcoming enormous barriers to employment—substance abuse, domestic violence, limited skills and education—supportive social services must be available.

We know that, done well, the people whose lives we touch in Workfare Programs are better off for the experience. Because of our participation in Workfare and our relationship with businesses throughout the metropolitan area we have the capacity to move people into the workforce. Workfare Participants have begun to build a resume and job references. They have begun to see, and perhaps believe, that they can be successful.

At Catholic Charities we look upon this endeavor seriously because they are better able to find and perform and keep a real job in the open marketplace.

Earlier I referred to the guiding principles of Catholic Social Training; in addition we believe in a preferential option for the poor and standing in solidarity with the poor. I mention these because even if we create an environment where people leaving welfare can participate in meaningful work in a dignified manner, we are not done.

Catholic Charities USA has conducted a parish impact survey to determine the impact of welfare reform on the parish. Some early anecdotal responses;

St. Mary's Cathedral in Austin Texas: "We are receiving calls from all over Austin from people needing food. Most of these are working but can't feed their families on what they earn. Also many have lost food Stamps or have been refused for them for having a car."

The Oahu, Hawaii Social Ministry reported that because the state cut welfare benefits by 20%, many are unable to pay rent or utilities. "Because we can not provide for the level of need some people . . . have taken up residence in caves in the mountains."

In the Archdiocese of Newark, NJ there has been an increase in the demand for food 20% accompanied by a decrease in food donations.

In Beaumont TX 560 children are on a waiting list for child care so their parents can work.

Catholic Charities of Youngstown OH reported that they received 177 more requests for housing in the second quarter of this year than they did in the first quarter.

And here in Chicago we are working with a family—mother, father, and twin boys. The father cannot find work. Their credit is lousy so apartment hunting is difficult. They have exhausted their resources and their friends so this family is living in one of our shelters.

In closing I would say the panel title is fitting—"First let me work . . . And just as important, Let me live in dignity and with justice."

ILANA BERGER, POWER

POWER, People Organized to Win Employment Rights, is a project of San Francisco's General Assistance Rights union, and is an organization of workfare workers who have come together to fight the City's fifteen year-old workfare program. In the City there are 2,500 workfare workers, with an additional 11,000 men and women who will be required to do some sort of work in exchange for their TANF and Food Stamps benefits in the next two years.

Here's a story to illustrate how workfare workers are treated with no dignity or respect, and are subject to conditions which endanger their health and safety. On Wednesday, October 8 San Francisco workfare worker RG Goudy came to the POWER office feeling dizzy, nauseous and groggy. That day, at his workfare job cleaning buses at the Presidio Muni Yard, he was told by his supervisor to remove graffiti from the inside of buses using "So-Safe" Graffiti remover. When the worker asked to see the Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet (MS-DS) as is his right under Cal-OSHA regulations, the supervisor responded, "I've read it you don't need to."

So-Safe is a cleanser that contains highly toxic chemicals and, according to the MS-DS, should only be used with sufficient ventilation, or with an "appropriate air-supplied respirator (e.g. SCBA or airline with escape pack)." On May 15, 1997 Arlene Eisen, Acting Health and Safety Director at Muni, sent a

memo to all Muni supervisors stating that "GA workers should not be assigned the tasks of interior graffiti removal."

When the worker reported that he felt sick, he was ridiculed, but his supervisor eventually agreed to send him home from work for the day. He came to the POWER office to report the incident, and find out where to receive medical treatment because his on-site supervisor had not provided him with workers' compensation forms. I went with him to the Presidio Yard to obtain workers' compensation forms to enable him to go to SF General Hospital's Occupational Health Office.

The immediate response from the Assistant Superintendent at the Muni yard when we asked for workers' compensation forms was, "Why? He's a GA worker." He continued to refuse to fill out the forms even when we presented official City documents detailing workfare workers' rights to workers' compensation.

For the next six hours, we went back and forth between Muni administrative offices and the yard, being refused from everyone from Emilio Cruz, director of Muni on down. We were locked out of four "private conversations" in offices, ignored, yelled at and ordered to leave. The worker, still suffering from dizziness and nausea was denied treatment for over six hours. He finally decided to go to the hospital without the Workers' Compensation papers.

The next day, the worker returned to the Presidio yard to do his workfare, and was told by the superior that he was to report to his caseworker to be reassigned to another worksite. The Assistant Superintendent at Presidio Yard, Larry Resnick, told the Department of Human Services (which administers and coordinates the workfare program) that Mr. Goudy was being fired for attending a protest at Muni Administrative offices—on his day off. DHS refused to intervene to demand that Muni allow the worker to return to reinforce the GA regulation, stating that, "this thing has become too big, too messy, and the worker must go to a different worksite—if he tries to return, he will be discontinued."

This incident illustrates two major problems with workfare. First, workfare workers do the exact same work as City workers, but are not given the benefits or protections that City workers receive because workfare workers are not considered to be workers—officially they are "volunteers." Second, workfare workers are exposed to hazardous work conditions every day on the job. Our members include men and women who sweep the streets for the Department of Public Works and are exposed to used hypodermic needles, human waste and broken glass without any training or protective gear. When it rains, workers often are not given rain gear or boots. Workers have no access to restrooms during their 7-hour work day. Our members include men and women who clean buses for Municipal Railways, who use toxic chemicals with no training or protective gear. Because at many Muni yards workfare workers are not allowed to use the restrooms that other workers use, they have no access to water to wash their hands, and no access to eye wash for chemical exposure. Workers are often not allowed access to the areas where health and safety information is posted. At San Francisco General Hospital, workers handle linen soaked with human blood and feces, without blood-borne pathogen trainings or Hepatitis-B vaccines.

Part of our work at POWER has been to win health and safety protection for workfare workers: We have been organizing and representing workers in workplace grievances as a union; we have filed complaints with Cal-OSHA, establishing OSHA's rec-

ognition of workfare workers as workers and setting an historical precedent; we are demanding that the Department of Human Services implement a systematic enforcement policy of health and safety regulations for any agency employing workfare workers; we have written a Pledge for Fair Work, outlining a policy for non-profit and non-City agencies to employ workfare workers in a manner that will be safe and healthy; we are holding workers' rights trainings with lawyers, representatives from Cal-OSHA, and rank-and-file union members; we are fighting and continuously pushing the envelope to win workfare workers the right to organize and advocate on their own behalf; and finally, we understand that workfare workers' rights will be abused while they are considered volunteers, so we continue to fight for workfare workers to be recognized as workers and for POWER to be recognized as a legitimate union.

The work to win protections for workfare workers is an integral part of our campaign to win equal pay for equal work, equal protection under the law, and equal access to full time job opportunity for workfare workers. The health and safety campaign has won us unprecedented recognition of workfare workers as workers, has provided a forum for introducing the campaign to other workfare workers and the general public, and offers essential personal stories and concrete examples of the abuses in the workfare program which serve as a reference point for people to understand our overall goals and vision.

While POWER continues to fight the hazardous work conditions faced by workfare workers each day on the job, we understand that workfare workers' rights will be abused while they are considered "volunteers." Men and women who do workfare are workers who deserve real jobs, real benefits, respect and dignity. We reject the notion that poor people have no rights, and we're working to let everyone in San Francisco and the country know that slavery is dead and we're not letting anybody bring it back!

COALITION TO PROTECT PUBLIC HOUSING,

Chicago, IL, October 24, 1997.

Testimony before The Board.

Jobs with Justice Workers' Right's.

MR. CHAIRMAN, PANEL MEMBERS AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN PRESENT: Good morning. I would like to start by saying in this county we have a housing crisis, congressmen in this country, is making and passing legislation that ill effect low-income people. An example of that legislation, is that the congress passed legislation to demolish 100,000 units of public housing nationally and 18,000 units right here in Chicago. That puzzle me since there is 6,000,000 homeless people in this country and 80,000 right in Chicago.

This new legislation will effect or make homeless 300,000 to 600,000 nationally and 34,000 to 50,000 here in Chicago.

It seems to me that the politicians no longer work for the health, interest, rights, and needs of the people, it seems they only work for the rich and the powerful corporations.

If this government is truly formed, of the people, and by the people, for the people, then something is wrong, because low-income people are really getting KICKED IN THE BUTT.

Thank you,

WARDELL YOTAGHAN.

TESTIMONIAL

(By Peggy Haack, Child Care Provider, Madison, Wisconsin)

I am a family child care provider, one of many providing care and education for

young children on a shoestring budget. As a family child care provider, I represent on one hand all the myths one has ever heard about the job of caring for children—myths like these:

Myth 1: Anyone can do this work because training and skills are irrelevant.

Myth 2: Our income doesn't support a family, so it's OK that we only earn on average \$9,528 a year after expenses, working 50 hours a week.

Myth 3: Our work is so "cute," certainly not serious business, so we don't need vacations, health insurance, retirement plans and other benefits that some workers take for granted.

Myth 4: We are all just "motherly types" doing what we do best.

At the same time these outrageous myths are dished out, we are being asked to be the bedrock of welfare reform by caring for a few extra children so the mothers of America's poorest children can enter the labor force. Plus we are being asked to continue to be the cornerstone of a healthy U.S. economy by providing care for America's currently working families. And, we are asked to do all this on a shoestring, of course!

Well, I am one grossly misunderstood, undervalued, hard-working, skillful, well-educated and angry family child care professional who is saying NO. And there are thousands of others like me. United with our colleagues in child care centers, nursery schools, Head Start programs, and school-age care programs, we wish to send this simple message to policy makers at all levels of government: We need more money to do this job, and you need us to do it right! We need more money not only to meet an ever-increasing need for child care as a result of welfare reform, but also to do it better!

There is not a parent in the world—whether he or she is a U.S. senator, the president of a corporation, a factory line worker, or a welfare mom—who is able to give the best to their job, any job, when they're worried about their kids and the care they are receiving.

We have tried to cope with this child care system where availability and affordability for parents determine what the system looks like . . . and it isn't working for us or for the families we serve. We have created a system that is mediocre at best, a system that exploits its work force by paying meager wages, does not guarantee healthy development for children, and cannot sustain a society in the long run. It is time for us to focus on quality child care as our top criteria for the provision of child care, because in the long run it is the best investment in our future. Young children do not define their own potential in life based on how much or how little their family earns and how much they can pay for child care . . . even though that is exactly what our current public policies do. Welfare reform as it is now is simply about trimming the federal deficit, not about reforming a system and making this country one that dignifies the worth of all people.

And about welfare recipients doing family child care in order to receive their benefits . . . I personally welcome moms on welfare, as I welcome U.S. congressmen seeking a career change, into my profession. I welcome anyone who shares with me the gift of intimately relating to young children and shares with me a knowledge and understanding of their development. The gift I am referring to is the ability to use your eyes, your touch, and your voice to soothe a needy baby, even when you cannot discern the exact need; to give up some of your big person power to a toddler struggling to discover her own; to see past the anger of an impulsive preschooler to discover the frustration, fear, desperation or repentance that is surely there; to accord

the school age children the respect that their insights of life deserve . . . Anyone who has that gift and is provided the opportunity and is willing to be educated in the important aspects of children's growth and tutored in skills that promote their learning, while at the same time able to manage a small business, please do join us. Family child care is a wonderfully challenging place to be. Oh, but be prepared to fight for your self-respect and for your economic survival, because the policy makers of this country demand it of you!

IN HONOR OF YORK COLLEGE
ALUMNI INC.

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing York College Alumni Inc. for the services which it and its participants have provided for York College of Jamaica, Queens in New York City.

York College Alumni Inc. was started in September 1978 by Jeremy D. Smith, Esq., David J. Thompson, and Elizabeth Williams '77 to promote the well-being of York College, its alumni, and the surrounding community. It has fulfilled this role for the past twenty years, and is run today by Camille T. Allen, Esq., '90.

York College Alumni Inc. has served York College and the surrounding community in a myriad of ways. It has established four scholarships for York College students in addition to awards for distinguished members of the graduating class, outstanding alumni, and in recognition of outstanding service to the Queens community. It has published a quarterly newspaper, the York College Alumni News since March 1980 in addition to holding a number of annual fundraisers, seminars, and receptions. York College Alumni Inc. also organizes community literacy programs, Toys-For-Tots drives, financial planning workshops, and voter education and registration drives.

Strong alumni serve as the symbol of a vigorous college by putting their education to use in the community. In this sense, York College is honored to be represented by an organization like York College Alumni Inc.

I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in commending the fine work that York College Alumni Inc. has accomplished and in wishing it a long and productive future.

HONORING DR. JULIUS S. SCOTT,
JR., FOURTEENTH PRESIDENT
OF WILEY COLLEGE

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Julius Scott, Jr. for his inspired leadership as the President and Chief Executive Officer of Wiley College, one of the country's greatest Historically Black Colleges, in my hometown, Marshall, Texas. Dr. Scott's example of time-honored values, scholarship, integrity and professionalism significantly impacted

Wiley College and the community throughout the college's historic 125th anniversary year.

A native Texan, Dr. Scott followed in the footsteps of his father, who was also a minister and college president. Julius Scott has earned degrees from Wiley College (with honors), Garrett Evangelical Theological Seminary, Brown University, and Boston University, in addition to the fourteen honorary degrees bestowed upon him.

Dr. Scott's impressive career includes teaching at Wiley College, Boston University, Atlanta University and Spelman College; chaplaincy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Texas Southern University and Brown University; and administration at Spelman College, Paine College, Albany State University and Wiley College. His current directorates include the Carnegie Council on Ethics in International Affairs, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change and the Boards of Trustees of Andrew College, the Atlanta University Center, North Central College and Wofford College. Dr. Scott is also a prominent and influential member of the community of Marshall, serving on the Civic Center Advisory Board and the Board of the Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Scott has shown an unwavering dedication to education and the centrality of the academic program, teaching students the importance of developing "tough minds and tender hearts." Dr. Scott's optimism, enthusiasm and commitment to a vision of a great institution bolstered the credibility and visibility of Wiley College, cultivating many friends and supporters for the institution.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Dr. Julius Scott, Jr. for his extraordinary leadership of Wiley College. His legacy of faith, service and good works will endure at Wiley College for years to come.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
GRANTING A FEDERAL CHARTER
TO THE AMERICAN GI FORUM

HON. HENRY BONILLA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 12, 1998

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I am introducing legislation, along with my San Antonio colleague Representative Ciro Rodriguez, to grant a federal charter to the American GI Forum (AGIF). The American GI Forum is an institution in Texas and has more than 500 chapters across our great nation. It is the largest national veterans service organization without a federal charter. AGIF members, through their commitment and sacrifice have earned this honorary status for their organization through their military service. It is long past time to grant this honor.

I am fortunate to represent one of the most patriotic congressional districts in America. There are seven military bases in and around my district. There are two veterans cemeteries and three veterans hospitals in my area. It is not surprising that this patriotic area has many chapters of the American GI Forum. The patriotism of the region makes it a natural home for the GI Forum and makes me all the more committed to granting this organization a federal charter.

The American GI Forum celebrates its 50th anniversary this year as our nation's largest