

offsetting costs associated with the latter effort.

Of course, many believe the programs would be even more successful if they could be extended indefinitely. We hear from both employers and state job services, which administer the programs, that the continued uncertainty surrounding short-term extensions impedes expanded participation and improvements in program administration. If the programs were made permanent, employers, both large and small, would be induced to expand their recruitment efforts and encourage the states to improve the administration of the programs. Such a change would benefit everyone.

WOTC provides employers a 40-percent tax credit on the first \$6,000 of wages paid to those from targeted groups who are working at least 400 hours, or a partial credit of 25 percent for those working 120–399 hours. W–t–W provides employers a 35-percent tax credit on the first \$10,000 of wages for those leaving welfare and working 400 hours in the first year. In the second year, the W–t–W credit is 50 percent of the first \$10,000 of wages paid to qualifying employees.

In addition to making the credits permanent, our bill would simplify WOTC and W–t–W, as President Bush recommended in the Administration's FY 2004 budget, by combining them into one credit and making the rules for computing credits simpler. Among other changes, the bill would expand the food stamp category by increasing the age limit from 24 to 39 years of age for members of food stamp households and residents of enterprise zones or renewal communities ("a designated community resident"). The current ceiling of 24 limits the availability of individuals in these targeted categories. There are many individuals, over the age of 24, who could be gainfully employed if the age limit was expanded. Currently, the programs do an excellent job of helping women on welfare enter into the workforce. Over 80 percent of the hires in the programs are women. However, men from welfare households face a greater barrier to employment because they are no longer eligible for welfare once they turn 18. However, they can qualify up to age 24 if they are a member of a household receiving food stamps or live in an enterprise zone or renewal community. We believe increasing the age limit to 39 will provide employers an incentive to hire more "at-risk" males and provide them with a sense of personal responsibility and self-esteem in assuming their responsibilities as parents and members of society.

More than 80 percent of the 2.2 million individuals hired under the WOTC and W–t–W programs were previously dependent on public assistance programs. However, during periods of slow economic growth and rising unemployment, employers have more hiring options. The jobs skills of those coming off welfare today—many because they have reached their 5-year life time eligibility ceiling—are even less than the first generation that left the welfare rolls. Because of the high cost of recruiting, training, supervising low-skilled individuals, many employers will look elsewhere for employees if these programs are not renewed before the end of the year. WOTC and W–t–W are proven incentives for encouraging employers to seek employees from the targeted groups.

We urge our colleagues to join us in co-sponsoring this important legislation to extend and improve the two programs.

HONORING DELONE BRADFORD-GLOVER

HON. ROB BISHOP

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 9, 2003

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to honor a tremendous individual and important representative of all who have worked so hard to preserve historic sites across the State of Utah. Delone Bradford-Glover has devoted a remarkable amount of time, energy and heart to the noble cause of preserving the Golden Spike National Historic Site. I wish to commend her unselfish devotion and dedication.

Delone began working with Bernice Gibbs Anderson over 50 years ago. Together they were the champions of the preservation of the Golden Spike. Delone was instrumental in assuring that the Last Spike Site at Promontory Summit received national recognition through its inclusion in the National Park System. Delone was President of the Golden Spike Association for more than 25 years. In that time Delone had the tremendous responsibility of planning every anniversary celebration and event, including recruiting re-enactment participants and ceremony guests, until retiring as active President two years ago. Specifically admirable was her work on the Centennial Celebration in 1969 when she lobbied for the anniversary celebration to take place and worked so hard to make it such a success. In 1994, Delone set out to save the Brigham City Depot and it was her work that encouraged the Union Pacific Railroad to deed that land to the Golden Spike Association on the 125th Anniversary year.

I take great pleasure in honoring this amazing citizen for her service to the Golden Spike. Her selfless devotion has impacted and will continue to effect countless generations of those in her community and the State of Utah as a whole. I would like to thank Delone Bradford-Glover for truly being the "Heart of the Golden Spike."

RECOGNIZING ANTHONY K. SITTER
ON HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE
U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 9, 2003

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize my constituent, Anthony K. Sitter of Bowling Green, OH, who recently accepted his appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy.

Anthony will soon graduate from Bowling Green High School. During his high school career, he has maintained a 3.9 grade point average. He is an accomplished athlete, earning multiple varsity letters in swimming. And, he has demonstrated his strong leadership ability, serving as class president and as a delegate to Buckeye Boys State. He is a member of the National Honor Society.

Anthony Sitter can be very proud of his many accomplishments. He is a credit to his family, his school, and his community. By accepting his appointment, Anthony is accepting a unique challenge.

The Academy is the pinnacle of leadership development for the United States Navy. As a member of the U.S. Brigade of Midshipmen, he will face a most demanding academic curriculum and physical regimen. He will live, study and prepare in an environment where strong leadership thrives, individual achievement is expected, and personal integrity is demanded.

Mr. Speaker, General John W. Vessey, Jr. once wrote, "The Nation's ability to remain free and at peace depends in no small measure on whether we will continue to inspire our youth to serve."

I am confident that Anthony Sitter has the character and ability to excel at the U.S. Naval Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he begins his very important service to our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH NEUFFER

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 9, 2003

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a Elizabeth Neuffer, a Boston Globe journalist who died in a car accident today while covering the conflict in Iraq.

Elizabeth was a well-respected journalist with the Globe, New England's largest daily newspaper. During the 1980s, she won a reputation for courageous reporting for her work on war crimes in the Balkans. She went on to report from Rwanda after the genocide; from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq during the first Gulf War; and from the Soviet Union during the transition from Gorbachev to Yeltsin.

Her most recent assignment was the United Nations, and after covering the war in Afghanistan, she underwent training for reporters to be imbedded in Iraq and was helping to cover the ongoing conflict with her colleagues at the Globe. She was passionate about covering the reconstruction effort, and at the time of her death she was working on a story about efforts to remove the influence of the Ba'ath Party.

Her unique perspective as a reporter covering the realities of genocide helped her transfer an abstract debate about war crimes prosecution into a book, "The Key to My Neighbor's House: Seeking Justice in Bosnia and Rwanda."

Among her many awards while serving as the Globe's European bureau chief were the Courage in Journalism Award, as well as the Edward R. Murrow Fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Elizabeth once said, "The truth may be hazardous to those who tell it, but truth is not dangerous, disinformation is. As I saw in Bosnia and Rwanda, it is propaganda that fans the flames of hatred."

Elizabeth will be missed not only by her family, friends, and those who loved her, but by those of us who had the privilege to work with her in the world of politics and journalism.