Rob was not survived by his immediate family, but he had many friends, in particular, his life-long friend Mary Eva Candon and his confidant Parker Hallberg.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this House extend its sympathy and condolences to the many friends of Rob Hodgson.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER ACT BY MARY ANN WAYGAN

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 18, 1999

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, standing in front of our nation's Capitol today was Mary Ann Waygan, a woman from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, who joined with Senators CHAFEE, MIKULSKI, and SMITH in introducing the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act. As an original cosponsor of the House version of this legislation, I would like to share with you her eloquent testimony of those affected by this tragic disease.

STATEMENT OF MARY ANN WAYGAN

Hello, my name is Mary Ann Waygan and I am the coordinator for the CDC Breast and Cervical Cancer Initiative for Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Before I begin, I would like to thank Senators Chafee, Mikulski, Snowe and Moynihan for sponsoring this legislation. I would also like to thank Senator Smith for his support of this bill.

Clearly, the single largest problem facing the Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program today is finding resources and caregivers to provide treatment to the women who are diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer. The lack of treatment dollars is one of the biggest policy gaps in the program—and the problem is only getting worse.

The barriers to recruiting providers for charity care are growing, and funding for the treatment is an ad-hoc system that relies on volunteers, state workers and others to find treatment services. In the community, we go to tremendous ends to find treatment—and raise money to help pay for it. I've organized luncheons, bake sales, raffles—you name it. Anything to raise money for women who could not afford to pay out of pocket for treatment. Despite these efforts, all too often, we come up short.

Funding for treatment through the CDC program is the biggest problem I face as a coordinator and frankly a barrier to screening and detection. Funding for treatment is tenuous at best. Without passage of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act, future funding for treatment for these women will remain uncertain.

I want to tell you one story in particular that clearly illustrates the problem some of these women face. A woman who lives in Buzzard's Bay, Massachusetts who was diagnosed with breast cancer through the CDC program.

Arlene McMann is a married woman in her early forties with two teenage sons and no health insurance.

When Arlene was diagnosed with breast cancer through the CDC screening program, she was devastated—not just with the diagnosis, but with the fact that she had no way to pay for the treatment she needed.

Faced with that situation, she and her husband were forced to use the $20,000 they had been saving for years to pay for their children's college tuition. In less than a year, that money was gone. After that, she and her husband were forced to go into debt to pay for her ongoing chemotherapy/radiation treatment and other procedures including a craniotomy and gall bladder surgery. They are now more than $40,000 in debt, were forced to move into a much smaller house and lost their dream of sending their sons to college without going into further debt.

The additional stress and pressure placed on Arlene and her husband by this situation has turned a difficult situation into an almost unbearable one. To make it even worse, Arlene recently found out that the cancer has spread to her hip, pelvis, lungs and liver.

Through all of this, Arlene has showed tremendous resolve. Despite being in pain and discomfort and forced to use a wheelchair, Arlene desperately wanted to be here today to share her story with you directly. She thought it was important for everyone to understand not just what the cancer had done to her, but what the effect of having to take on this incredible financial burden had done to her physical health, mental strength and family resources.

Due to her condition, Arlene's treatment finally is being paid because she qualified for disability. But to this day, Arlene is convinced that her cancer would not have spread had she been able to afford regular visits to an oncologist.

Arlene's energy and determination to fight this disease and remain positive are amazing. I feel lucky to know her and to have worked with her. I only wish that as the program coordinator, I could have done more—that I could have assured her that any treatment she needed would be paid for and that she wouldn't have to spend time dealing with bank statements, mortgages or packing boxes on top of everything else.

In summary, we hear over and over again that early detection saves lives. In actuality, early detection alone does nothing but find the disease; detection must be coupled with guaranteed, quality treatment to actually save lives.

We must pass the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act to make sure that screening and treatment always go together.

I would like to thank the National Breast Cancer Coalition for its leadership role in working to get this legislation passed and thank the members of Congress here today for sponsoring and supporting this legislation.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY CONGRATULATES BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE ROCK AND ROLL HALL OF FAME

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 18, 1999

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to direct the attention of my colleagues to the induction of central New Jersey's Bruce Springsteen into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame last Monday.

From central New Jersey to central Europe, you need only mention the name ''Bruce,'' to gain immediate recognition of this man's work. From classics like ''Promised Land,'' ''Backstreets,'' ''Tenth Avenue Freeze-Out,'' and ''Thunder Road,'' Bruce Springsteen's songs hold special memories for all of us. He is a storyteller whose songs are about loyalty, friendship, and remembering the past. Most of all, his songs are about—and are part of—the real lives of Americans.

In 1973, Bruce released his famous ''Greetings From Asbury Park, N.J.'' album. It was followed by ''The Wild, the Innocent and the E Street Shuffle.'' In 1975 Bruce followed up with ''Born to Run'' which is widely acclaimed as one of the finest rock and roll albums ever made.

In the late 1970's and early 1980's Bruce and his band continued with a string of modern rock classics—''Darkness on the Edge of Town,'' ''The River,'' and the multi-platinum album ''Born in the USA.'' In the past few years, Springsteen recorded his most successful solo song ever, ''Streets of Philadelphia,'' earning himself more Grammy Awards and an Academy Award.

Springsteen's most recent record, ''The Ghost of Tom Joad'' won a Grammy Award for best contemporary folk album, and builds on the work that Bruce began in the 1980's with his critically-acclaimed album ''Nebraska,'' in calling attention to, and building on, America's rich folk music heritage.

Despite his incredible success and worldwide fame, Bruce Springsteen has always stayed true to his central New Jersey roots and to the interest of music fans everywhere. Indeed, in an era of high ticket prices and prima donna stars, Bruce Springsteen has always dedicated himself to providing his fans with affordable, consistent entertainment. He has been dedicated to seeing that his music makes its way into the lives of people. That dedication has rightfully earned him the nickname, ''The Boss.''

Mr. Speaker, Bruce Springsteen has given a lot to New Jersey, to the lives of music lovers everywhere and to our nation's rich popular culture. We in central New Jersey are rightfully proud to call him a native son and take tremendous pride in his induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. I am proud to say that Bruce Springsteen is a constituent of mine.

I hope that my colleagues in the House will join me and other central New Jerseyans in extending our congratulations to Bruce Springsteen for this well-deserved honor.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WORK INCENTIVES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 18, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to co-sponsor the Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999. This bill would remove the barriers to health insurance and employment inherent in the current disability insurance (DI) system, and enable many Americans to return to work. Disabled people have much to offer. It is time that we recognize and encourage them to participate as contributing members of society.

I am especially pleased to support the Medicare and Medicaid provisions of this bill. Without these programs, many people living with disabilities would not have access to the care that is so vital to their health and well-being. Because private health insurance is not affordable or available to them, even after returning