

"(i) demonstrate the use of telemedicine in facilitating the development of rural health care networks and for improving access to health care services for rural citizens;

"(ii) provide a baseline of information for a systematic evaluation of telemedicine systems serving rural areas;

"(iii) purchase or lease and install equipment; and

"(iv) operate the telemedicine system and evaluate the telemedicine system.

"(B) LIMITATIONS.—An entity described in subsection (c)(3), may not use amounts provided under a grant under this section—

"(i) to build or acquire real property;

"(ii) purchase or install transmission equipment (such as laying cable or telephone lines, microwave towers, satellite dishes, amplifiers, and digital switching equipment); or

"(iii) for construction, except that such funds may be expended for minor renovations relating to the installation of equipment;

"(f) TERM OF GRANTS.—Funding may not be provided to a network under this section for in excess of a 3-year period.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section there are authorized to be appropriated \$36,000,000 for fiscal year 1997, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1998 through 2001."

(b) TRANSITION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall ensure the continued funding of grants made, or contracts or cooperative agreements entered into, under subpart I of part D of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.) (as such subpart existed on the day prior to the date of enactment of this Act), until the expiration of the grant period or the term of the contract or cooperative agreement. Such funding shall be continued under the same terms and conditions as were in effect on the date on which the grant, contract or cooperative agreement was awarded, subject to the availability of appropriations.

SEC. 4. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Public Health Service Act is amended—

(1) in section 224(g)(4) (42 U.S.C. 233(g)(4)), by striking "under" and all that follows through the end thereof and inserting "under section 330."; and

(2) in section 340C(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 256c) by striking "under" and all that follows through the end thereof and inserting "with assistance provided under section 330."; and

(3) by repealing subparts V and VI of part D of title III (42 U.S.C. 256 et seq.).

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—The Social Security Act is amended—

(1) in clauses (i) and (ii)(I) of section 1861(aa)(4)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(4)(A)(i) and (ii)(I)) by striking "section 329, 330, or 340" and inserting "section 330 (other than subsection (h))"; and

(2) in clauses (i) and (ii)(II) of section 1905(l)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B)(i) and (ii)(II)) by striking "section 329, 330, 340, or 340A" and inserting "section 330".

(c) REFERENCES.—Whenever any reference is made in any provision of law, regulation, rule, record, or document to a community health center, migrant health center, public housing health center, or homeless health center, such reference shall be considered a reference to a health center.

(d) FTCA CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of section 224(k)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 233(k)(3)), transfers from the fund described in such section for fiscal year 1996 shall be deemed to have occurred prior to December 31, 1995.

(e) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.—After consultation with the appropriate committees of

the Congress, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the Congress a legislative proposal in the form of an implementing bill containing technical and conforming amendments to reflect the changes made by this Act.

SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall become effective on October 1, 1997.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NICHOLS RESEARCH CORP.

• Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Nichols Research Corp. of Huntsville, AL, which is celebrating its 20th year of technological leadership. For the past two decades, Nichols Research Corp. has made significant technological contributions to our Nation, and in so doing has shown itself to be a model example of the energy and dynamism of America's small businesses.

In 1976, Roy Nichols and Chris Horgen's small company consisted of a single office in Huntsville, AL, and a handful of employees. Since that time, Nichols Research Corp. has achieved remarkable growth, now employing 1,900 hard-working men and women in 27 offices nationwide. The astonishing rise to prominence of this once tiny firm is vivid proof that in America, great ideas, professional excellence, and perseverance can lead to unlimited success.

Since its humble beginnings, Nichols Research Corp.'s prosperity has been driven by its leadership in technological innovation and its ability to put its breakthrough ideas and professional know-how to work for all of us. For much of its history, Nichols Research Corp. has concentrated on developing technologies for America's defense. In recent years, Nichols Research Corp. has begun using its vast expertise to expand into the field of information technology, a rapidly progressing area which represents the vibrant future of the American economy. The skills and techniques which Nichols Research Corp. has gained are now being used to develop solutions for Government agencies as well as health care, transportation, and insurance businesses in the private sector.

Not surprisingly, Nichols Research Corp.'s innovativeness and leadership have drawn well-deserved praise and recognition. In 1993, Forbes magazine selected Nichols Research Corp. as 1 of only 13 firms for its "Best of the Best" list of small companies in America. In 1995, Nichols Research Corp. was named by the Department of Defense to its "Top 100" company list for research development testing and evaluation as well as other services and supplies. Today, I would like to recognize this small business success story for 20 years of growth and innovation, and congratulate Roy Nichols, Chris Horgen, and all of Nichols Research Corp.'s employees for their outstanding

accomplishments. I am certain that Nichols Research Corp. will continue to make valuable contributions to America's defense and economic prosperity for many years to come.●

WEST VIRGINIA'S TRIBUTE TO JOHN HENRY

• Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, on July 12-14, 1996, a 6-foot replica of a stamp honoring legendary railroad worker John Henry was the centerpiece of a weekend of festivities in the small town of Talcott in Summers County, WV. This stamp was part of a set of four folk hero stamps recently issued by the U.S. Postal Service also honoring Paul Bunyan, Pecos Bill, and the Mighty Casey. The Postal Service had initially only planned to announce the stamp in Pittsburgh and issue it in Anaheim, CA, at an annual show. However, I am proud to have been part of an effort launched by my colleague, Congressman NICK RAHALL, and the residents of Talcott to ensure that this folk legend and this great town which gave him birth were honored with a personalized unveiling and stamp cancellation ceremony.

In the latter part of 1995, the townspeople of Talcott were disappointed to learn that the U.S. Postal Service announced in Pittsburgh, PA, instead of West Virginia, the design of a 1996 stamp honoring John Henry. I asked for the rationale behind this decision and was advised by the Postal Service that this site was selected because of the city's linkage to railroad yards. While I could easily understand such a "thematic" or "geographical" approach—a Steel-Driving Man being recognized in the "Steel City"—virtually all of the residents of my State strongly believed that John Henry's legend is based on the classic tale of his competition against the mechanical steam drill at Big Bend Mountain in Talcott. So it only would make sense for West Virginians to be able to celebrate the legend of John Henry and the issuance of his stamp with an appropriate ceremony of their own.

I asked the Postmaster General to plan a special ceremony in West Virginia for the John Henry stamp. I also urged him to organize a specific event in Talcott related to the 1996 John Henry stamp as the home of this folk legend.

The fact that West Virginia is the true home of the John Henry legend made it a natural choice for a special recognition ceremony to celebrate the emergence of this new stamp. John Henry's fame has fascinated millions of people throughout the world and continues to interest new generations to this day. He is a symbol of the importance of human determination and skill, which is increasingly meaningful given the rise of technology in today's culture. His significance in representing human labor and a tireless work ethic also play a compelling role in West Virginia's history.