

compassionate organization, which has provided exceptional care for terminally ill patients and their families.

Inspired by the work of Dr. Cecily Saunders, founder of the first modern-day hospice program in London, a group of local residents established the Hospice of Northern Virginia after recognizing the need for appropriate care for the terminally ill. Among the Northern Virginia founders are Dr. Josefina Magno, a physician practicing oncology at Georgetown University Hospital; Dorothy N. Garrett, a local nonprofit organization administrator; and Pat Pastore, R.N., a local nurse. The nonprofit hospice they founded immediately drew widespread community support and attention; in 1980, the Hospice was one of 26 hospices across the country that became part of a 3-year Medicare and Medicaid demonstration. This demonstration induced the enactment of the new Hospice Medicare Benefit in 1984.

Hospice of Northern Virginia distinguishes itself as an extraordinary achievement because of its compassion and cost-effectiveness. A year after the Hospice's incorporation, its leaders decided to pursue the use of a surplus public school building in Arlington for conversion into a treatment and care facility. The Arlington County Board generously agreed to a 50-year lease and contributed public funds to start the renovation of the Woodlawn Elementary School. The renovation was instigated in June 1978, when Hospice of Northern Virginia received a Certificate of Need for the Commonwealth of Virginia. The resourcefulness of the founding members paved the way for the largest hospice program in the Commonwealth of Virginia and Washington metropolitan areas. The founders' ingenuity and courage is commendable and directly correlates to their continued success.

Hospice care is delivered by an interdisciplinary team consisting of a physician, registered nurse, social worker, chaplain, dietitian, certified nursing assistants, and trained volunteers. As Hospice president and CEO David English pointed out, this team of professionals focuses on eliminating the physical pain and symptoms associated with terminal illness while providing necessary psychological, spiritual, and emotional support that enables patients and families to concentrate on the quality of remaining life. Ninety percent of the care provided is in the home setting, saving patients thousands of dollars, though hospice care can also be delivered in nursing homes, contracted hospitals, and the Hospice Center's acute care unit. Hospice of Northern Virginia nurses are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

The Hospice's contributions to the local community are prominent. Over the past two decades, the organization has served more than 17,000 patients and families through its Greater Arlington, Fairfax, Loudon, and Prince William regional offices and the Hospice Center. Hospice of Northern Virginia prides itself in the fact that it accepts patients who seek care, regardless of their financial situations. In 1996, it provided over \$2 million in care beyond reimbursed costs.

Mr. Speaker, we know our colleagues will join us in saluting Hospice of Northern Virginia as it celebrates 20 years of outstanding medical care to the community.

TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF
WARREN

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the city of Warren, MI whose citizens are celebrating its 40th anniversary.

Evolving from wilderness territory 180 years ago the largest city in the 12th Congressional District and third largest in the State of Michigan, the city of Warren is now known as the City of Progress. While sparsely populated early this century, Warren's growth began in the 1940's with the onset of World War II. Utilizing the nearby steel mills and automotive base in the city of Detroit, Warren became the home of the Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant. Employing thousands of people, the "Arsenal of Democracy" produced Sherman tanks for the war effort and provided an economic base to encourage tremendous growth after the war, continuing through the 1950's and 1960's.

In 1952, General Motors Corporation began construction on the General Motors Tech Center, occupying over 1,000 acres in the city. It is the nucleus of GM's technical, creative, and innovative operations. GM continues to serve as the largest employer in Warren with over 23,000 employees. Prompted by the presence of a world class facility in their midst, the township of Warren incorporated as a city on October 27, 1956, and began operating as such on January 1, 1957.

The citizens of Warren enjoy a rich ethnic heritage which continues to be celebrated today. Joining German immigrants already established, Polish families moved in large numbers from the east side of Detroit and Hamtramck to the city of Warren. They were followed by Italian, Ukrainian and Irish, and more recently, Albanian, Lebanese, and Chaldean families.

Warren's history, steeped in technology, innovation, and industry, has generated support for six public school districts and three colleges. Macomb Community College, Detroit College of Business, and an extension of Central Michigan University serve over 25,000 students seeking advanced degrees.

Mr. Speaker, ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Warren's 40th anniversary. On this occasion, I extend my sincere wishes for continued progress, growth and prosperity to the citizens and leadership of the city of Warren.

FEDERAL JUDGE NORMAN W.
BLACK

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 1997

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise before the House today to duly recognize the lifelong service and contribution of a great American, the Honorable Norman W. Black. Judge Black will be remembered as one of the few magistrates that ever graced the Federal bench to be as revered for his humanistic concern for his fellow man as he was for his legal acumen. It is this kind of exem-

plary strength of character that reminds us of how amazing we human beings can truly be at our very best. For all of you who did not ever have the pleasure of sharing his company, studying his work, or admiring his brilliance, I want to assure you that Norman Black was one of our very best.

More than just a judge, Norman Black was a caring husband, an attentive and doting father, the best friend of his loving granddaughter, and the model of the noble adjudicator, who treated all persons to stand before his court with unfailing civility and unconditional respect. It is this ability, to separate the case and its facts from the humanity of the people entangled within it that to me is most remarkable. In life, it is often difficult to not allow circumstances to predetermine our disposition on a myriad of issues, but Judge Black always allowed justice to have the final say. One of Judge Black's associate judges on the Southern District of Texas' bench said that he was "one of the most well-liked jurists on the Federal bench, always even-tempered and courteous to all attorneys."

This ability to maintain a consistent posture of fairness, publicly recognized by both his peers and Presidents alike, seems to be the clear reason why President Carter appointed Judge Black to the Federal bench in the Southern District of Texas in 1979. Judge Black was regularly given the highest ratings in local bar association evaluations, was amazingly as popular as he was effective. Judge Black, who served as chief judge of the southern district until his recent mandatory retirement, remained to the very day of his passing an active judicial advocate for the rights of the citizens to enter the doors of his court, and Americans everywhere.

So on behalf of the entire 18th Congressional District, the city of Houston, and our Nation, I want to give our deepest condolences to Judge Black's loving wife, Berne, his two daughters, Elizabeth and Diane, and his very special granddaughter. I am deeply saddened by this loss, and know that we will surely not be privileged enough to see his like again.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON
H.R. 1119, NATIONAL DEFENSE
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FIS-
CAL YEAR 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 25, 1997

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the motion to instruct the conferees on the limitation on payments for the cost of NATO expansion. Our country has for too long assumed the lion share of the cost of defending our allies. I support a strong national defense and I have voted to fund many of our weapons programs so we can be assured of our own military preparedness. However, our allies must begin to show their commitment to military preparedness.

As we move to expand NATO, we must be ever-mindful of the potential cost of that expansion. Our cost estimates for that expansion range from \$1 billion to \$125 billion over 10 years. With such a wide range of estimates, it