

Pearson's courageous stand made him a hero among his friends in the community, but a villain to his foes. Because he dared to question the status quo, the white community cut off the credit Mr. Pearson needed for farm supplies and refused to buy goods raised on his farm. Despite the severe hardships placed on Pearson and his family, he stood his ground and remained in Clarendon County with his family as many black families moved north.

Although his name is not on the list of 20 petitioners in the landmark case of *Briggs v. Elliott*, Pearson was the driving force that led to equal education for all. Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me today in paying tribute to Levi Pearson for he is indeed a pioneer, a hero and an outstanding American.

—
A TRIBUTE TO THE ARROWHEAD
CHRISTIAN ACADEMY EAGLES

—
HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the Arrowhead Christian Academy (ACA) 1997 varsity football team of Redlands, CA. On December 13, 1997, the ACA Eagles made history by winning the 1997 CIF-Southern Section Division XII Championship, thus becoming the first team to win back-to-back CIF championships in San Bernardino County, CA. The Eagles' remarkable season was further highlighted by being ranked fifth in the state by Cal-Hi Sports in Division V.

Despite competing against several higher division teams, the Eagles racked up a total of 567 points over the course of the season and won four shut-out games. With their renowned offense scoring an average of 40 points per game that their unmovable defense holding its opponents to an average of just 14 points per game, it is no surprise that the Eagles ended their season with a remarkable record.11-3.

Special recognition is in order for Head Coach Dan Finrock, Assistant Coaches Drew Rickert, Dave Wiseman, Dave Marshall, Jon Burgess, Nate Finrock, and Trainer Ben Mulder for their leadership and service. Additional congratulations go to Coach Finrock for being named CIF Southern Section Division XII Coach of the Year for the second year in a row.

Many of the Eagles were honored with awards. CIF All-Southern Section awards included: First Team—Dan Jeffers (Defensive line), and Second Team—Steve Wharry (Linebacker). All Southern-Section CIF Division XII awards included: Offensive Player of the Year: Jonathan Reed (Fullback), and Defensive Player of the Year: Dan Jeffers (Defensive Tackle). Other All CIF selections included: Brandon Camacho (Nose Guard), Danny Schaper (Offensive Tackle), Ben Ballard (Quarterback), and Trevor Wilson (Wingback).

First Team All Christian League selections were: Trevor Wilson (MVP), Steve Wharry (Defensive MVP), Brandon Camacho (Nose Guard), Ben Ballard (Quarterback), Jonathan Reed (Fullback), Robbie Ramos (Corner Back), Dan Jeffers (Offensive Tackle), and Joe Ramos (Corner Back)

Second Team All Christian League selections were: Allan Kavalich (Center), Carl

Overholt (Wing Back), Robbie Ramos (Wing Back), D.J. Gallagher (Tight End), Danny Schaper (Offensive Tackle). Honorable mention: Nick Selle (Offensive Tackle), Steve Hale (Tight End), and Ben Gradias (Tight End).

Other members of the 1997 Eagle championship team include: Robbie Whittenburg, Jeff Harry, Israel Marshall, Will Kimble, Chad Aldaco, Ben Foster, Jeremy McAllister, Joey Morrison, Paul Avila, Jacob Southworth, Noah Rivera, Nick Goldtry, Bryan Traynmham, Gavin Fort, Danny Paul, Chris Hardin, Steve Avila, Daniel Meers, Nik Kreutzer, Tim Mason, and Jared Richards.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, the team's families and many friends in honoring the 1997 Arrowhead Christian Academy football team. It truly has been yet another unforgettable season for the Eagles and it is only fitting that the House recognize them today.

—
INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE
MANAGED HEALTH CARE SUN-
SHINE ACT OF 1998

—
HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will require health maintenance organizations (HMOs) under Medicare to disclose certain information to individuals who subscribe to an HMO, or who are a prospective subscriber to an HMO.

Specially, my bill would require an HMO to provide Medicare subscribers or prospective subscribers with a description of the medical education and training received by the HMO's physicians, the physicians' history of domestic or foreign medical practice, and the position each physician currently holds in the HMO. In addition, my bill would require an HMO to disclose to subscribers upon request its audited financial statements, as well as the salaries of its five highest paid executives. Any promotional material by the HMO would state that the above information is available upon request. Overall, my bill would allow Medicare HMO subscribers to scrutinize their HMO's financial condition to ensure that quality health care delivery is being achieved.

It is time for HMOs, who receive federal dollars and ask for the trust of our nation's seniors, to be open and candid about their operations. It is time for Medicare HMO subscribers to benefit from efficient management. It is time we allowed a little sunshine into our nation's Medicare HMOs.

Mr. Speaker, my bill builds on the reforms passed last year as part of the Balanced Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33). Those reforms gave HMO subscribers greater protection by giving them access to pertinent information about HMOs. This bill is also similar to a bill I introduced in the last Congress, H.R. 2249.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE EMPHASIZES BIOSCIENCE AND COMMITMENT TO RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION TAX CREDIT IN VISIT TO GENENTECH, INC. OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

—
HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to report to my colleagues about the visit of our Vice-President, AL GORE, who is a former colleague of many of us here in this house. I had the pleasure of joining the Vice President on Thursday, January 29, 1998, for his visit to Genentech, Inc., which is located in the city of South San Francisco in the heart of my congressional district. Genentech is an innovative pioneer in the significant and increasingly important universe of biotechnology.

Mr. Speaker, Vice-President GORE's visit serves as an exclamation point—not only to the necessity of federal investment in the exciting, path-breaking research and development that will lead us into the 21st century, but also to the humanitarian nature of biotechnology as practiced by outstanding companies such as Genentech. By supporting research and development such firms conduct, we are aggressively fighting against cancer, prevailing against both rare and common diseases, and rallying against those intrepid enemies of our times that we have come to know as heart-disease, stroke, and diabetes, among others. In short, by supporting research and development, we are improving the quality of the lives of all Americans.

I would like to take this opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to bring to the attention of my colleagues the highlights of the remarks of Vice-President GORE in relation to the specific accomplishments of Genentech, Inc., which were made during the meeting at the corporate headquarters during our visit.

Genentech serves as a unique and commendable model for the high-tech industry. As Vice-President GORE pointed out, "Here at Genentech, you have taught us another lesson: in the 21st Century, research and experimentation—innovation and ingenuity—is about our livelihoods as well as our lives." In these remarks, Vice-President GORE referred to both the high-wage levels of the high-tech industry, as well as the high-tech industry's status as one of the largest employers in the United States. The fostering of the high-tech industry spurs economic growth and a healthy and vital job market that benefits whole communities.

Vice-President GORE also referred to the Administration's proposal in its annual budget to extend the \$2.2 billion Research and Experimentation (R&E) Tax Credit from June 30th, 1998 to June 30th, 1999. The extension of this tax credit is especially encouraging to the growing Bay Area bioscience industry and to all of our high tech industries which depend upon the R&E Tax Credit to make their extensive and dynamic research feasible. By allowing firms such as Genentech to claim a credit against their federal taxes for a portion of their extensive research and development costs, we in the federal government are taking a critical step to ensure new, high-wage jobs in the

next century. As Vice-President GORE estimated, "Here at Genentech alone, it will mean 150 new jobs for Californians."

Importantly, Mr. Speaker, the R&E Tax Credit not only promotes a healthy economy, it also stimulates additional research and experimentation. The savings gained by the biotechnology companies from the R&E Tax Credit allows them to meet significant human medical needs as expediently as possible. Genentech is a leader among United States firms in its unequivocal commitment to research and development investment, spending almost 50% of its total sales revenues on continuing research and development activities. The emphasis on research has, in part, enabled Genentech to offer the world a special insight into the disease of breast cancer. Approximately 45,000 women in the United States are affected by breast cancer every year. With the help of a new Genentech product, Herceptin, which is currently in the final clinical trial phase for the Federal Drug Administration (FDA), we may soon be able to fight cancer at a molecular level—a new and very promising breakthrough.

Genentech has completed its Herceptin research and is compiling data for the new drug application for FDA approval. The company hopes that Herceptin will be as successful as their drug Retuxin, which the FDA approved in November and is currently a significant weapon to patients battling non-Hodgkins lymphoma, a type of cancer which attacks the lymph nodes. The development of drugs such as Herceptin and Retuxin, however, come with a heavy price tag, as the average research cost for any one drug can cost over \$360 million.

Despite this expenditure, Genentech works hard to make its drugs available to patients, and it is my distinct pleasure to commend one of Genentech's humanitarian operations, its Uninsured Patient's Program. Through this program, Genentech is committed to make its market products available despite the limits of a patient's government or private insurance. Essentially, to the extent that a patient cannot afford a product, it is provided to them free of charge.

During his visit to Genentech, Vice-President AL GORE re-iterated the Administration's commitment to research with the 21st Century Research Fund, the "largest investment in civilian research and development in American history." The scientific community works together to produce the miraculous science that gives us our current technology and medical innovations. This 21st Century Research Fund includes the highest-ever increases in the budgets of the National Institute of Health and the National Science Foundation. As Vice-President GORE proclaimed, "Taken together, the \$31 billion in the 21st Century Research Fund will help us to cure deadly diseases; to find new sources of clean energy . . . to build the next generation of the Internet, moving 1,000 times faster than the current one; and to continue to explore the heavens."

I am extremely impressed by the efforts of Genentech and the biotechnology industry in the Bay Area. I have always believed that Genentech is a special place, a different kind of company, and I was pleased that Vice-President GORE commented upon the fact that of all the corporations he has visited, he had

not seen the diversity of faces that he observed at Genentech. And, as a federal legislator, I was especially affected by Vice-President GORE's words that, "In fact, Genentech's 3,200 jobs might not be here at all if our federal government had not invested in the research that led to the discovery of the DNA."

It is a meaningful and significant chain that connects our country to the high-tech industry, and Vice-President GORE wisely discerned that "More research and development means higher productivity, rising wages, and lower costs throughout our economy." Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues in this House for their efforts in support of funding research and development which has helped to move our country forward and make possible the exciting breakthroughs in science and technology which have furthered the progress of all of mankind.

It is with tremendous sense of excitement about the future and a profound hope that I urge my colleagues to join me in applauding the efforts of Genentech, Inc., and other American companies which are leaders in the scientific world through whose work we will step into the next century with strength, with courage, and with knowledge.

A HEARTFELT THANK YOU TO
THE SHERMAN CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH

HON. SCOTTY BAESLER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 12, 1998

Mr. BAESLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my heartfelt thanks and continuing gratitude to the Sherman Congregational Church in Sherman, Connecticut, and indeed, my thanks to the entire town of Sherman, Connecticut.

Last March, Kentucky was struck by one of the worst natural disasters in recent memory. After nights of rain, streets became canals and roadways became rivers. Cars and trucks competed with boats and rafts for the right of way. Flood waters transformed neighborhood parks into tributaries as nature ran amok.

Members of the Sherman Congregational Church saw pictures of the devastation in Paris, Kentucky, and throughout Bourbon County, Kentucky. Their hearts went out to the families without homes, and the children without toys. The Church and the town of Sherman reached out to us—calling the Paris/Bourbon County Chamber of Commerce and offering their assistance. Truckloads of supplies were sent to help out the residents of Paris and Bourbon County. The response from Sherman was so great that Paris and Bourbon County were able to share those supplies with surrounding communities in need.

But the generosity did not end when the flood waters receded. In November, members of the Sherman Congregational Church called again, asking for the names, ages, and addresses for the families who were victims of the flood. More than 30 boxes arrived from Sherman containing gifts for 59 families, and the 119 children who lost so much in the flood.

Tragedies are eyeopening. They reveal a great deal about the human spirit. They teach

us about the value of things we often take for granted in our fast-paced workaday world. Natural disasters have a way of changing our smug assumptions about being self-made people who can live to ourselves and by ourselves. They teach us the value of friends and neighbors.

Centuries ago, someone asked the question, "who is my neighbor?" Although the word comes from an old English word meaning "near dweller," the proximity of people does not define neighborliness. It is the proximity of the human heart during a moment of crisis that perhaps defines it best.

I speak for thousands of Kentucky residents when I say that we are grateful that the town of Sherman reached out to us—as their neighbor. We are grateful for your friendship and for your concern, and we will never forget you.

DAYCARE FAIRNESS FOR STAY-
AT-HOME PARENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 11, 1998

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, as one of just a handful of mothers in the 105th Congress with young children, I know how difficult it is to find quality, affordable child care. That is why this resolution is particularly important to me. We must be supportive of parents who have the ability to stay home with their children and can afford to forgo a second income. However, the majority of American families with working parents rely on child care to help them care for their children.

Quality child care is critical for many families in this country. I am concerned that this resolution (H. Con. Res. 202) misrepresents how many children of preschool age have mothers in the labor force who rely on someone else to help them care for their children. The resolution includes statements which suggests that child care is not an issue for most American families. As families struggle to make ends meet, the reality is more parents are working full time, part time or looking for work than ever before. As a result, 60% of preschool aged children have mothers in the work force. The correct statistics demonstrate that quality, safe and affordable child care is vital for most American families. Even parents who forego an extra income often rely on child care, like parents day out programs, to help them. In 1996, 78% of all four year old were in non-parental care at least some part of the week.

Congressional legislation must address the needs of both working and stay at home parents to provide them with quality, safe and affordable child care regardless of their economic situation. A family where both parents work should not have to compromise its children's well-being due to poor child care choices. The ultimate goal of this Congress should be helping families, whatever their situation, provide the best possible care for their children. We need to support ALL parents in their child care choices.