

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
KIWANIS CLUB OF CALDWELL/
WEST ESSEX, COUNTY OF ESSEX,
NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Kiwanis Club of Caldwell/West Essex.

On April 8, 1999, the Kiwanis Club of Caldwell/West Essex will celebrate 75 years of service to the West Essex Community. Since its start in 1923, the Kiwanis Club members of this chapter have been providing service to the local community. This Club represents a larger, international organization that dedicates itself to allowing men and women the opportunity to become involved in improving the conditions in which we live.

Currently, the Club participates in various service projects such as aiding families during Thanksgiving, contributing to the Kiwanis Oval playground, and working toward the beautification of West Essex communities.

In addition to service, and volunteering time, the Caldwell/West Essex Kiwanis Club contributes financially to many organizations including the Children's Miracle Network, the March of Dimes, Walk-a-thon, the Battered Women's Shelter, and many other deserving organizations. The Kiwanis has continued to pledge its support to the prevention of Iodine Deficiency Disorder—the leading cause of preventable retardation. This organization has displayed its commitments to the youth of West Essex by supporting two little league teams, the Caldwell/West Caldwell Soccer Club, and serves as a sponsor of local youngsters for federal and state leadership development programs.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 75 years, the Kiwanis Club of Caldwell/West Essex has faithfully carried out the objectives of their global service organization. They have continued to provide service and support to the community in which they work and live. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating all past and present members of the Kiwanis Club of Caldwell/West Essex on this special anniversary.

IN HONOR OF THE PANCYPRIAN
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN
WOMEN'S ISSUES NETWORK
(WIN) ON THE OCCASION OF
THEIR ANNUAL DINNER DANCE
HONORING MS. TITINA LOIZIDES

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Women's

Issues Network (WIN) division of the Pancyprian Association of America.

WIN was established in the spring of 1996 out of an identified need to bring together women of Hellenic Heritage living in America to provide them with information, services and awareness of social, health, economic and other issues. WIN members assist each other and others in developing opportunities for prosperity and progress in the community and perpetuating and integrating the Hellenic heritage and spirit with the best of American culture and values.

In the past two years WIN has focused on providing support from women to women and their families. Since its inception, it has successfully organized a series of events, lectures and presentations on health, social and economic issues as they relate to women's roles as mothers, daughters, wives, breadwinners and homemakers. This year's special event will be a women's cancer screening for those who do not have insurance.

This year WIN will honor Titina Loizides who grew up in Kyrenia, Cyprus, now occupied by the illegal army of Turkey. Ms. Loizides is a leader in the tourism industry, having been executive secretary of the Cyprus Tourist Guides Association, associate of Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation presenting children's programs on Cyprus history and archaeology, president of Cyprus Tourist Guides, founding member of the "Equal rights—Equal responsibility" movement, coordinator of the action group for the protection of Ayios Andreas neighborhood in Nicosia, first woman Rotarian of the Rotary Club of Kyrenia, member of Women Walk Home, among others. She is married and has two children.

Ms. Loizides came into international prominence when she successfully sued the Turkish Government for rent on her property in Kyrenia. The Cyprus Government referred this case to the European Court of Human Rights.

The court ruling states as of December 1996: The Republic of Cyprus the sole legitimate Government of Cyprus. Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus has no legal validity. The applicant has not lost title of her property and is the legal owner of her land. The northern part of Cyprus is under the control of Turkish troops. The rights of the applicant to peaceful enjoyment of her possessions under article 1 of protocol 1 have continuously been violated. Within 6 months the applicant and the Turkish government will submit written observations with respect to compensation and costs. Turkey is to pay to the applicant within three months of CYP 300,000 for pecuniary damages, non-pecuniary damages of CYP 20,000, and costs and expenses.

Ms. Loizides is being honored for her determination to fight for her rights and for bringing the Cyprus tragedy to the attention of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise with me in this tribute to the Pancyprian Association of American Women's Issues Network, a group of dedicated Hellenic women who have successfully integrated the Hellenic spirit

with American ideals and values. I also ask my colleagues to rise in tribute to the Pancyprian Association's Woman of the Year Honoree, Ms. Titina Loizides.

A TRIBUTE TO MARGRIT BERAN
KREWSON

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, Margrit Beran Krewson has recently retired from the Library of Congress where she has served with great dedication for 30 years. For the past 18 years she was the Library's German/Dutch area specialist in the European Division, and thus the Library's principal liaison with the countries of Austria, Belgium, Germany, The Netherlands, and Switzerland. The author of 18 bibliographic publications, calling to public attention the depth and scope of the Library's Dutch and German-language collections, Mrs. Krewson made one of her responsibilities informing American descendants of European immigrants of their national heritages collected in the Library of Congress. Her bibliographies range from 300 Years of German Immigration to the United States (1983) through The Dutch Collections of the Library of Congress: A Chronology (1990) to German-American Relations: A Selective Bibliography (1995). In addition, she has sponsored over 60 events—lectures, exhibitions, and readings related to the countries for which she is responsible—including in 1996 raising the necessary funds and editing the catalog for the Library's successful exhibition Dresden: Treasures from the Saxon State Library. Her dedicated attention to publications within their countries and her care in maintaining cultural relations has led the governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, and Belgium to acknowledge her achievements with the award of special decorations—most recently The Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit from Germany in 1996 and the Cross of Honor for Science and Art from Austria in 1997.

A TRIBUTE TO O. LEWIS HARRIS

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my great admiration for Lew Harris, a remarkable leader and citizen who this year celebrates 20 years of service to the Forest Hills Community House.

A man of principle, intelligence, and skill, Mr. Harris has helped the Forest Hills Community House grow from a fledgling organization to a pillar of Queens social and community

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

life. Today, the Community House serves some 15,000 people with over 35 programs operating out of 19 locations. What's more, the Forest Hills Community House is now widely regarded as a model to other settlement houses in the region, with a variety and depth of programming second to none.

Lew Harris has also been actively involved in a wide range of other important community activities, including Community Board Six, the Queensboro Council for Social Welfare, the Queens Interagency Council for Aging, the Non-Profit Coordinating Committee of New York, the Council of Senior Centers and Services of New York City, and the New York State Coalition for the Aging.

From leadership positions in these organizations and others, Lew Harris has strengthened human services at every level, making a critical difference in the lives of literally thousands of individuals, with a particular contribution to the opportunities available to older Americans.

We are a better community thanks to Lew Harris' vision and leadership. I am confident that his exceptional example will remain a source of guidance and inspiration to service providers for many years to come.

A TRIBUTE TO OUR COMRADES-IN-ARMS—AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND VETERANS ON ANZAC DAY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to our Allied comrades-in-arms, the Australian and New Zealand veterans of the First and Second World Wars, as they celebrate Anzac Day on Sunday, April 25. Anzac Day is a national holiday, very similar to America's Memorial Day, on which citizens in Australia and New Zealand pause to remember those who have fallen in twentieth century combat, in the defense of freedom.

Throughout Australia, one sees many memorials to the Anzacs, the valiant veterans of World War I. The list of those who gave their lives in battle for their nation often is greater than those who currently live in the same districts. Australia suffered a 68% casualty rate in the First World War, the highest in the British Commonwealth.

The Allied soldiers were well received. General William Blackbird of England wrote that the Australians were reckless and debonair, would stick at things no matter what the odds, were proud of their independence, and were proud of dying bravely. He finished by writing that the Australians were gladiators with the eyes of children.

This proud Australian tradition of fighting courageously was continued by the veterans of World War II. As the Axis Powers began to enslave the world in the 1930's, the young Australians responded by preparing for military exodus from home. Knowing that sectors of sparsely-populated Australia would succumb upon overwhelming Japanese invasion, the Australians dismantled direction signs and built serpentine roads to inland airfields. These winding roads were intended by the Australians to be used later to good effect in guerrilla warfare, as the citizens fought to reclaim their nation from enemy occupying forces.

Well aware of the overwhelming might of the nearby Japanese armed forces, and knowing that they would be in Allied military service for an extended period of time, many Australians of fighting age destroyed their prized farm horses, so that the animals would not be used by the enemy against Australia in the future.

Acknowledging the tradition of honoring courage on Anzac Day, I pay particular tribute to one of Australia's Army veterans of World War Two, the former Corporal John Henry Soulsby of the state of Victoria, who exemplifies Australia's fortitude. Jack Soulsby served in the Australian Commonwealth Military Forces from 1940-1948, and was an Army Medic in the jungles of Borneo. He was known affectionately as "Aspro," (Australian slang for aspirin), by other Australian Army veterans, for, at times, all that the young Medic had to give the badly wounded men were aspirin tablets, the sterile bandages which he had made, his constant care, and prayers. Strong, athletic, and blessed with a sunny temperament, Corporal Soulsby boiled and re-used dressings in his innovative drive to help his comrades in the face of scarce medical supplies. Later, Mr. Soulsby exclaimed fervently, "If it weren't for the United States, Australia wouldn't exist today, for America gave us the men and the equipment to fight with!"

This month, on April 25, perhaps we Americans, too, will pause in appreciation of the love of freedom and the devotion of our comrades-in-arms, who will be celebrating Anzac Day in Australia and New Zealand.

IN MEMORY OF DAVE LONGABERGER OF DRESDEN, OHIO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Dave Longaberger, who passed away on March 17, 1999. Dave was the founder of The Longaberger Company and a man of tremendous vision who never lost his sense of tradition.

He spent his life serving his community and was well loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a man known for his pizzazz and his strength.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay my last respects to a man who gave so much of himself to his community and his family. Dave will be missed by all whose lives he touched. I am honored to have represented him and proud to call him a constituent.

IN HONOR OF THE LATE MR. JOSEPH F. UNANUE FOR HIS DEDICATION TO THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the late Joseph F. Unanue for his extraordinary contributions to the Hispanic Community and for the strides he made for Hispanic businesses.

Born in Santurce, Puerto Rico, Mr. Unanue moved with his family to my home state of New Jersey in his early childhood. Realizing how important and significant cuisine is to culture, Mr. Unanue's grandparents founded a family business in 1936, designed to bring the spices and tastes of their native foods to the New Jersey metropolitan area. In the process, Mr. Unanue's business addressed the needs of a marginalized consumer market and helped build his company into a household name. This business, today known as Goya Foods, is one of the largest Hispanic-owned firms in the nation.

Mr. Unanue continued Goya's commitment to the family and to the Hispanic community as he rose through the ranks to eventually become Executive Vice President. Armed with a master's degree in business administration from the University of North Carolina, Mr. Unanue was critical in introducing the art and flavor of traditional Hispanic dishes into American homes. He spearheaded Goya's marketing project that aimed for the non-Hispanic consumer by implementing an extensive English-language campaign. This campaign played an important role in Goya's multicultural business success and opened Middle America to Hispanic culinary traditions.

Mr. Unanue's contributions went beyond the kitchen and the boardroom and into the realm of art. In 1997, Mr. Unanue sponsored two major exhibits which highlighted the contributions of minority artists. The first was a Picasso exhibit at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a compilation of 150 engravings, etchings and woodcuts by the renowned Spanish artist dating from 1900 through 1942. The second was an exhibit at Museo del Barrio of Taino artifacts—the indigenous people of the Caribbean. This project proved to be the first comprehensive art exhibit of the ancient Caribbean culture ever presented in North America.

Mr. Unanue's leadership and dedication to promote and support both the Hispanic community and Hispanic business is his legacy. Though he has passed on, his tremendous efforts and contributions remain to remind us of the importance, the necessity, and the benefits of multiculturalism. I am honored and humbled to have the opportunity to publicly praise this man for his many achievements.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 73, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no".

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. MELVIN L. WATT

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, a granddaughter of slaves and a native of Henderson, North Carolina, was born in June of 1883.

During the time Dr. Brown was born, African-Americans were leaving the south to move north, seeking a more tolerable racial climate and better economic opportunities. Boston was considered a mecca for progressive African-Americans. Dr. Brown's mother moved the family to Cambridge, Massachusetts—a move that was followed by 19 other members of the Hawkins family.

Dr. Brown was a natural leader at an early age: at 12 she organized a kindergarten department at her church and at 14 she was chosen as orator for her minister's 15th anniversary. Dr. Brown went on to attend English High School until she entered Salem Teacher's College in Salem, Massachusetts. She ultimately received a Bachelor's degree from Wellesley College.

In 1901 Dr. Brown returned to North Carolina, teaching at Bethany Institute in Sedalia. When Bethany Institute was forced to close its doors after only one year of operation, Dr. Brown began the difficult process of founding, developing, and operating a school for local rural African American youth. This school would become the Alice Palmer Memorial Institute. Alice Palmer Memorial Institute evolved from an agricultural and manual school to a fully accredited, nationally recognized preparatory school, graduating over 1,000 students during her 50-year presidency.

Dr. Brown was a founding member of the North Carolina State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs, an organization dedicated to the betterment of African-American womanhood. She also served two terms as president for the North Carolina Teachers Association, where she pursued three primary objectives: (1) the upgrading of North Carolina's educational facilities, (2) a higher level of communication between the State of North Carolina and African American teachers and (3) the instilling of a high sense of racial pride in African-American teachers.

Much of Dr. Brown's success can be attributed to the founding of the Palmer Memorial Institute but she was also involved in various community and civic organizations.

When Dr. Brown returned to Sedalia in 1901 only two families owned their farms. By 1930, 95 percent of the families were successful through the Home Ownership Association she founded. Four years later she implemented a movement geared toward "urban-farm" living, a program that encouraged farmers to live off their crops.

Dr. Brown was also instrumental in the survival of Efland Home for Wayward Girls. Recognizing the school's hardship, Dr. Brown requested that the North Carolina General Assembly fund and maintain the home. Ultimately the State granted \$50,000 for the establishment of a new facility for the training of disadvantaged African-American girls.

Dr. Brown died on January 11, 1961 in Greensboro, North Carolina after having received numerous accolades for her work in education and civic service, including honorary degrees from Livingstone College, North Carolina Central University, Howard University and a LL.D from Wilberforce University.

In 1987 the Charlotte Hawkins Brown Memorial opened as a state historic site in North Carolina and is the only one to honor an African American.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET—FISCAL YEAR 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 68) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2000 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2009:

Mr. FORD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the Spratt substitute, and in strong opposition to this unfair procedure and this sham Republican budget.

It is unfair that the majority is only permitting 40 minutes of debate on viable budget alternatives; why are we telling the American people that this important resolution deserves such limited debate?

The Republican budget resolution fails in many important areas: it fails to protect Social Security; unrealistically slashes domestic spending; and contains huge tax cuts that will be targeted towards the wealthy and will explode in future years.

I am supportive of the Spratt Alternative for a number of reasons: First, it saves 100% of the Social Security surplus while extending the solvency of the program; it also extends the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund until 2020. Finally, it provides increases to programs that are a priority for me: class size reduction, child care, Welfare-to-Work, and Urban Empowerment Zones.

The Spratt Alternative also pays down \$146 billion more in public debt over 10 years than the Republican resolution.

Let's put this in real terms:

Paying down the debt is the best way to put more money in our taxpayer's pockets. If we pay down the debt, interest rates drop. What does this mean?

A 2% dip in interest rates drops the mortgage payment on a \$115,000 home from \$844 to \$689—a decrease of \$155 each month!

For a small business that takes out a five-year, \$200,000 loan would save \$2,256 per year, and \$11,280 over the life of the loan.

This, my friends, is REAL monty and will make a difference to each of our constituents. In 1998, we spent 14% of our budget on interest payments on our national debt. That money could instead be used to cut taxes, or invest in education.

Let's continue to do the hard work now to secure our future.

Vote "no" on the Republican budget, and support the Spratt alternative.

HONORING THE HARP & SHAMROCK MARCHING BAND FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate a group of young women who have

honored my district by participating in both the New Haven and Milford annual Saint Patrick's Day Parades. Locally supported by their parents and neighbors, the Harp & Shamrock Marching Band traveled from Ireland to join the New Haven community's celebration.

The Harp & Shamrock Marching Band originated with a music class at the Scoil Bhríde girl's primary school and today is organized and run by a dedicated committee of parents and volunteers. With the strong support of their community, and uniforms made by a dedicated group of parents and supporters, I am so proud to join them in their celebration of Ireland's patron saint.

Playing instruments ranging from whistles and accordions to bell lyres and percussions, these forty-three young women keep Irish culture and history alive. These young women, all between the age of 8 and 18, show a rare dedication and commitment to a demanding level of competition. Representing their town, county, province, and country in national events, they continue to proudly promote the Irish culture and tradition. They have been honored for fourteen consecutive years as Offaly Co. Champions in addition to their 1996 All-Ireland Championship. They have also been to London in 1996 and Manchester in 1997 and 1998 to take part in their St. Patrick's Day parades.

I am proud to take this opportunity to thank the Harp & Shamrock Marching Band for joining the New Haven and Milford communities in their Saint Patrick's Day Parades. It was a pleasure to join them at both events and I congratulate them on their hard work and success at bringing the Irish culture to each community they visit.

IN HONOR OF FRANCIS PATRELLE'S THE YORKVILLE NUTCRACKER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Dances . . . Patrelle as it performs another magical holiday performance of The Yorkville Nutcracker.

Dances . . . Patrelle was founded by Francis Patrelle in 1986. Born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Francis Patrelle studied ballet in Philadelphia with Jean Williams and at the Pennsylvania Ballet before receiving his B.F.A. from Julliard, where he studied on scholarship with Alfredo Corvino, Jose Limon and Anthony Tudor.

As an undergraduate, Mr. Patrelle created works for the Julliard School, the Joffrey School Concert Group, the Bel Canto Opera and the High School for the Performing Arts.

After Julliard, Mr. Patrelle choreographed for companies around the United States, including: the Santa Fe Opera, Houston's Grand Opera, the Berkshire Ballet Company, the Riverside Dance Festival, the American Opera Center and the Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival.

In 1986, Dances . . . Patrelle premiered at the Riverside Dance festival featuring guest dancers from the New York City Ballet. Dance Magazine declared that "with this concert, Patrelle moves to the front line of young ballet choreographers."

The honors did not stop there. Mr. Patrelle went on to choreograph numerous ballets that won praise from critics and dancers alike: Come Rain/Come Shine, American Dreamer, Reeks with Class!, Beloved Memories, Fuoco e Fiamma, Jazz Fools, Black Forest Carousel, Scottish Fantasy, Red Ellington, Get Happy, BING/LOVE . . . and me!, Country Dances/The Hunt, Clara, Anyone Can . . .!, and The Firebird, among others.

Over the years, Mr. Patrelle has received numerous grants from the Selz Foundation for Dance, the Dance Magazine Foundation and the Harkness Foundations for Dance.

Dances . . . Patrelle premiered the Yorkville Nutcracker in 1986 to critical acclaim. Patrelle's creative adaptation of the traditional children's holiday story, which is set in Olde New York, earned praise from reviewers who called the production "handsome" and declared that "Francis Patrelle knows how to stage a ballet. It looks like The Yorkville Nutcracker is here to stay."

This year's performance features New York City Ballet dancers Lourdes Lopez and Jock Soto, and Patrelle II students from Ballet Academy East.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring to your attention Dances . . . Patrelle and its third season of The Yorkville Nutcracker. It is an honor to have such a creative and artistic ballet company located in my district.

A TRIBUTE TO IVAN BARRETT,
COMMUNITY SERVANT

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Ivan Barrett of Miami, Florida. In his capacity as an Admissions Counselor for the state's Jobs Corps, Mr. Barrett has made tremendous contributions to the strengthening of community life in Miami's African-American neighborhoods, as well as those of Little Haiti and Little Havana.

Mr. Barrett is an admired member of the City of Miami Affirmative Action agency, the second vice president of the Tri-City Community Agency, and is liaison for equal opportunity for affirmative action in the Northside Jobs and Benefits Center, where he works.

Working for the state since 1979, Mr. Barrett continuously has made himself available to aiding Miami's citizens at all hours, both at home and at his office. In counseling at-risk youth over the decades, he has received numerous letters from grateful parents who otherwise would have lost their children to the violence of the city streets.

Mr. Barrett's heartfelt compassion and positive impact upon Miami's vulnerable youth are such that 97% of the young people freely choose to remain at the counseling centers longer than the thirty days' mandatory commitment.

Through his extraordinary respect for others and his committed spirit, Ivan Barrett embodies the ethos of active citizenship. He has made, and continues to make, an indelible impression of fortitude on those who know him.

IN HONOR OF CLYDE MADDOX,
ELECTED COMMANDER OF THE
DISABLED VETERANS—DEPART-
MENT OF CALIFORNIA

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to Clyde Maddox who was recently elected Commander of the 110,000 member Disabled American Veterans—Department of California at the organization's 1998 State Convention at Concord, California. This distinguished Vietnam veteran is one of our countries heroes and is rightfully being honored as such.

Clyde Maddox was born in Americus, Georgia where he spent eighteen years of his life. Upon graduating from Sumter County High School, he embarked upon a new career in the United States Marine Corps. After basic training, he served a tour of 13 months in Vietnam and served an additional tour overseas. He served the country with the 3rd Engineering Battalion, 3rd Engineers, and 3rd Marine Division in Vietnam.

Mr. Maddox has been repeatedly honored for his exemplary service in the U.S. armed forces. He was presented with a certificate of good conduct medal on January 28, 1988, and was awarded with a Navy Achievement Award Medal for serving as Ground Supply Chief, 3rd Marine Air Wing Fleet Marine from May, 1979 to July 1982. He also received the admirable Meritorious Service Award during the period of November, 1986 to May, 1989. These are only two of his many achievements to reflect the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and the United States Naval Service.

On January, 1991, Clyde Maddox officially retired with an Honorable Discharge from the Marine Corps and was subsequently employed by the Disabled American Veterans—Department of California as a Department Service Officer at the Jerry L. Pettis Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Loma Linda, California. He was awarded a Certificate of Appreciation on February 4, 1996, and a certificate for Outstanding Service as a Service Officer, showing that he could continue his tradition of excellence through retirement.

Clyde Maddox has shown exemplary leadership and service throughout his life. He is truly one of Americas great heroes through his great service to many men and women active and retired from our Armed Services. I ask you to join me today in recognizing this remarkable man who has played a most vital role in the lives of many others less fortunate and helped preserve a vital part of America's community.

IN MEMORY OF MARIE C. HILLYER
OF UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Marie C. Hillyer, who passed away on March 25, 1999. Marie was a previous member of Uhrichsville City Council for ten years and a member of the Twin City Republican

Women and the Republic Executive Committee. She was also the first female member of the Union Hospital Board of Trustees and a founder of the Uhrichsville Pride Program.

She spent her life serving her community and was well loved and respected by all who knew her.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to pay my last respects to a woman who gave so much of herself to her community and her family. Marie will be missed by all whose lives she touched. I am honored to have represented her and proud to call her a constituent.

TRIBUTE TO DICKSON, TN

HON. ED BRYANT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. BRYANT. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 22, this year, the day will mark the 100th anniversary of the creation of one of the finest towns in the United States—Dickson, Tennessee.

Dickson was first chartered 1873 after Mr. C. Berringer of Allegheny County, Pa., established a colony of farmers and mechanics, who, like Berringer, were immigrants from Pennsylvania. Berringer first purchased the land in 1857 and began plotting lots and sold them on the real estate market.

The name of the colony, Smeedsville, was eventually changed to Dickson in 1873 when the town was chartered, but that charter was lost and never recovered. A second charter was established on April 22, 1899, which is now being celebrated throughout Middle Tennessee.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, the eastern branch of the Nashville and North-western Rail Line had been completed from Nashville to Kingston Springs. After the Union Army took Fort Donelson in 1862, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant ordered the completion of the line to Johnsonville on the Tennessee River. Gen. Alvah H. Gilliam was placed in charge of that work which was done primarily by black infantry soldiers.

In 1864, W. H. Crutcher is believed to have constructed the first store on North Main Street, as well as the first hotel. By 1870, the town of Smeedsville had grown to a population of 150. With the end of the Civil War and the advent of the railroad, the community grew rapidly over the next 20 years. Dickson developed, as many communities in Tennessee, as a railroad town. Much of the commercial activity that took place was due to the agriculture and timber business. There were many sawmills in and around Dickson. The Dickson Planing Mill operated by the Cowan Brothers was the largest. Tool handles, hardwood flooring and white oak barrels (for oil), and spokes for buggy wheels were some of the products manufactured locally for the retail market. Early 20th Century business included the U.S. Tobacco Company, Henry J. Siegel (HIS) Company, the American Cigar factory and Red Cap Garment Company, which is still in business today.

In 1905, a fire devastated most of the downtown district. The community rebuilt and by the end of the first quarter of the new century, the population had reached almost 3,000. Banks,

industrial growth, agriculture and manufacturing all contributed to the substantial growth of the town. General merchandise, hardware, drug and clothing stores, along with restaurants, hotels and other places of business made Dickson a thriving market town. With the advent of the "Great Depression" and then World War II, many businesses suffered greatly. The growth since then has been slow but steady.

The railroad still plays an important part of Dickson's continuous history. Ten to 12 trains run between Memphis and Nashville each day. The depot still serves as a crucial monitoring point along this line.

In 1913, J. T. Halbrook, a local businessman, constructed the hotel directly across from the depot. This facility served rail passengers, railway personnel, farmers, merchants and drummers (traveling salesmen.) The hotel stands today as a reminder of this role in the commercial history and development of Dickson. In 1917, Belle S. Goad, a widow from Scottsville, Kentucky, moved to Dickson and leased the Halbrook Hotel. She ran this facility with the help of her sister, Maybelle. In 1919, Maybelle married Robert S. Clement, who later became a prominent attorney in Dickson County. On June 2, 1920, their son Frank G. Clement was born in the hotel. In 1952, he was elected governor of Tennessee and subsequently served a total of three terms. The Halbrook Hotel is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and owned by the State of Tennessee.

Dickson has blossomed into one of Tennessee's most beautiful metropolitan areas and I am especially proud to be able to honor the city in this way.

RENTAL OF PHYSICIAN OFFICES
FOR 'SATELLITE' REHAB FACILITIES:
WHY WE NEED PHYSICIAN
ANTI-FRAUD LEGISLATION

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, recently, one or more companies (for example, Total Health Care Consulting, Inc.) have been writing doctors throughout the United States offering to rent office space from them at \$21 a square foot but in some cases in an amount equal to \$64 per square foot for the time the space is in use) and this space would be used to house rehab therapists. In some cases, these services are described as satellites of uninspected comprehensive outpatient rehab facilities (CORFs).

The incentive for gross over-utilization of services in these kinds of deals is enormous. Implicit in the deal is, "doctor, you can make a lot of money by renting spare office space to me, but I will have to keep busy . . . through referrals of your patients for rehab and physical therapy."

I forwarded several of these contracts to the HHS Inspector General on the grounds that they violate various laws designed to prevent financial incentives to over-utilize Medicare services.

I include in the RECORD at this point a response to my letter from the HHS IG. I want to thank the many good doctors who were

troubled by this scheme and called my attention to it. As in all things, if someone offers you a sweetheart deal that it too good to be true, it either isn't true, or it is cutting a legal corner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN
SERVICES, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR
GENERAL, WASHINGTON, DC, MARCH
30, 1999.

Re rental of physician office space.

Hon. PETE STARK,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. STARK: We are writing in response to your letter of March 24, 1999, regarding a contract and other materials describing an arrangement where a physician will allow his office to be used as a "site" for a new comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility in exchange for what appears to be inflated rental fees linked to expected referrals.

We have received reports of similar activities from across the country. We share your concern that this activity raises serious questions under the Federal fraud and abuse laws, in particular the anti-kickback statute (42 U.S.C. §1320-7b(b)) and we have forwarded your letter and accompanying materials to our Office of Investigations.

If you have further questions, please feel free to have your staff contact Helen Albert, Director of External Affairs, at (202) 260-8610.

Sincerely,

D. MCCARTY THORNTON,
Counsel to the Inspector General.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID RODERICK

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I want to make a few comments before the House of Representatives on the occasion of the 75th birthday of a truly outstanding American, Dave Roderick, whose life has been a testimony to the American Dream, the greatness of America and what one individual can accomplish in this country.

Dave grew up on the North Side of Pittsburgh. He never lost sight of his roots or his commitment to where he grew up. Throughout a distinguished career as an international business leader, he always made it a priority to help Pittsburgh, working to stimulate community and economic development of the area.

In addition, he stands as one of our nation's greatest industrialists. As Chairman of U.S. Steel he oversaw the merger of U.S. Steel and Marathon Oil into USX Corporation.

One of his most notable accomplishments was the work he did in the 1970's and 1980's that literally saved the steel industry in the United States. Finding himself in the midst of an international economic war over the "dumping" of foreign subsidized steel, Dave Roderick worked tirelessly through the Ford, Carter and Reagan Administrations, finally succeeding in getting legislation passed which allowed the rebuilding of the American steel industry into the most modern in the world. That legislation, which saved the jobs of millions of American workers, was the only trade-control legislation ever approved by President Reagan.

Dave's personal commitment to our Nation went well beyond his career in industry to in-

clude his distinguished service in the Pacific in World War II with the Marine Corps, as well as his commitment to the rebuilding of the Pittsburgh region. His strong work ethic and values were apparent early on as indicated by his work through college to pay for his education and his devotion to his strong and close family.

Dave Roderick is a classic symbol of the indomitable American spirit. He grew up in humble surroundings and through hard work, dedication and commitment became a true hero of industrial America. I congratulate Dave on his 75th birthday and on his outstanding and uniquely American life.

COMMENDING GEORGE CARDINET
IN HIS EQUESTRIAN EFFORTS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize George Cardinet as an outstanding citizen in California. On April 10th, a parade, trail ride and dinner was held for George in celebration of his 90th birthday and his 65 years of trail building.

I want to join those individuals in California who held the event last week in thanking George for his lifetime of achievements in trail building. His contributions to trails in California include founding the Tahoe Rim Trail, California Riding and Hiking Trail and being the Founding Father of the DeAnza National Historic Trail. In 1998, he was given a bronze medal and the superior achievement award by the state parks for his volunteer service. George worked that same year with Yosemite National Park and horse organizations to include horses in the Yosemite General Management Plan. He was named "Grandfather of the Trails" by the National Park Service in 1995, and honored as a Life Member of Back Country Horsemen of California for his efforts in preserving campsites and trails for equestrians.

These actions, and many others not mentioned, demonstrate George's leadership and personal love for equestrian issues. I commend George for his work and look forward to many other contributions from him to our state.

CELEBRATION OF THE 125TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF ST. JOSEPH'S
CHURCH OF SPRINGFIELD

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and celebrate an important milestone in the Diocese of Springfield, Massachusetts. For over one year now, the parish of St. Joseph's Church has been celebrating its 125th Anniversary. This celebration will be formalized with an Anniversary Mass on April 11, 1999 and will be attended by Bishop Thomas Dupre, Bishop Joseph Maguire, current and former parishioners, and the general public.

The importance of ethnically based parishes to the immigrants of the late 18th Century and early 19th Century cannot be overstated. Groups of people from European nations such as France, Ireland, Italy, and Poland made their way to the prosperous shores of America, only to be met with suspicion and discrimination. Laws and practices were instituted to make life more difficult for new immigrants. Their only recourse was to turn to those with whom they shared a heritage.

The focal point for many of these communities was the Roman Catholic Church. The bonds of ethnicity and language were strengthened by bonds of faith. By fostering the language and traditions of the old country, these parishes gave new immigrants something familiar to hold onto in the strange new world in which they had landed. The church offered support, education, and contacts in the business community that the new immigrants would not have had otherwise. The children of the immigrants were taught English as well as their native language, allowing them to assimilate more easily into the society at large.

Springfield, Massachusetts is blessed with a wide variety of ethnic groups, of which the Franco-American community is one. In 1873, the Reverend Louis Guillaume Gagnier, a 43-year-old missionary priest founded St. Joseph's Church in the Diocese of Springfield. From the masses held in parishioners' homes, to the basement of the church building, to the beautiful structure seen today, the mission of St. Joseph's, to faithfully serve its community, has remained the same. The church and the surrounding structures have seen hard times, but they have persevered. The widening of roads, explosions, hurricanes, and floods have rocked the buildings of St. Joseph's Church, but not the faith of its parishioners.

During the first 100 years of St. Joseph's Church, Reverend Gagnier's mission was continued by Reverend Joseph Bissonnette, Reverend Arthur Cayer, Father Albert Aubertin, Father Romeo Rheaume, and Reverend Gerald Lafleur. Throughout all of their tenures, the Pastors were aided by the unyielding support of the Sisters of Saint Joseph and the Sisters of the Holy Cross. The Sisters opened and ran the parish school, thereby fostering a sense of religious and social community in the neighborhood.

Mr. Speaker, historically, spiritually, and socially significant community centers such as Saint Joseph's Church need to be recognized and celebrated. Their contribution to the establishment of cities like Springfield cannot be measured. The effects of Saint Joseph's Church will be felt for many years to come in the Franco-American community and in the society at large. Mr. Speaker, the United States of America needs more positive social centers like Saint Joseph's Church and I hope that its members will continue their faithful service for at least another 125 years.

PAYING DOCTORS FOR QUALITY:
INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing legislation to reduce the ability of Medi-

care HMO's to use financial incentives to encourage doctors to deny care. Instead of letting HMO's just use the stick of payment denial, my bill encourages managed care plans to use the carrot of bonuses to improve health outcomes and provide more preventive care.

As a result of legislation I first passed nearly 15 years ago, the Secretary of HHS has the authority to limit the amount that an HMO can place a doctor at financial risk if he or she orders tests for a patient, refers to specialists, or otherwise provides extra care. Using this authority, the Secretary has limited the amount that a doctor can be liable for such extra care to 25 percent of compensation.

I have always thought that "25 percent" regulation provided too much power to HMO's to pressure doctors to deny care.

Would you fly on an airline which withheld up to 25 percent of their mechanics' pay if they spent too much time checking out the airplane? No? Well, we allow HMO's to pay doctors that way. My bill reduces the 25 percent amount to no more than 10 percent over a 3-year period.

In recent years, there have been a number of studies and reports that suggest the 25 percent figure is too high. Other reports have suggested that we encourage the payment of HMO doctors for quality of care, for the extent they provide preventive care services, and on how well their patients like the care they receive. These seem like commonsense ideas. They are ideas basic to any service type industry. But unfortunately, it looks like we need legislation to move HCFA and the industry in this direction.

I hope my legislation can be considered as we debate managed care reform proposals, both for Medicare patients and for the general public.

Following are some examples of how the current payment incentives may be bad for our nation's health—and how they can be improved.

In 1998, 57 percent of primary care physicians in managed-care organizations in California reported feeling pressured to limit referrals. . . . From 1943 to 1985, the duration of the average visit to a physician's office fell from 26 to 17 minutes. Among family practitioners, the average visit in 1985 lasted 14 minutes. Whether or not there have been large reductions in the time physicians spend with patients, 75 percent of primary care physicians in managed-care practices in California reported pressure to see more patients per day.—From "The American Health Care System," by Thomas Bodenheimer, in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, February 18, 1999.

In all capitation agreements, the amount of overall financial risk or gain based on "withholds" and bonuses should be small and should be structured to avoid unusually intense conflicts of interest in individual clinical decisions. . . . In a survey of managers of health maintenance organizations, nearly half believed that physicians' decisions regarding the ordering of tests, referrals to specialists, and elective hospitalizations could be noticeably affected at individual risk levels ranging from 5 to 15 percent of income [note, the HCFA regulation is 25 percent]. In keeping with these views, and in the absence of empirical data, it seems reasonable to consider an aggregate risk of more than 20 percent for an individual physician—or even a group of physicians—as unac-

ceptably high. Moreover, physicians should not be at risk of losing more money than is being withheld. Bonuses and distributions from withheld surpluses should be paid out in percentages of the targets achieved, in installments, or in other ways to avoid the possibility that the entire payment will depend on the health care costs of a few patients at the end of the contract year.—"Ethical Guidelines for Physician Compensation Based on Capitation," from *The New England Journal of Medicine*, September 3, 1998.

Our results suggest that the goal of providing high-quality care may be better approached by the use of limited financial incentives based on the quality of care and patients' satisfaction than incentives that reward physicians for restricting access to specialty care or for squeezing in a greater number of visits per day. Policies that emphasize the former approach may enhance satisfaction with the U.S. health care system on the part of both patients and their physicians.—"Primary Care Physicians' Experience of Financial Incentives in Managed-Care Systems," by Grumbach, et. al., in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, November 19, 1998.

. . . HMO managers believed that the impact of withheld accounts, bonus payments, and risk pools are subject to thresholds below which little or no effect is expected. For example, more than 90 percent of respondents reported no noticeable effect on the ordering behavior of physicians at risk as individuals if the level of withheld funds is below 5 percent of total HMO payment. Conversely, most respondents (nearly four-fifths) believed that there would be a noticeable effect when withholding represents 5-30 percent of total HMO payment. . . . "HMO Managers' Views On Financial Incentives And Quality," by Hillman, et. al., in *Health Affairs*, Winter 1991.

H.R. —

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REDUCING THE MAXIMUM FINANCIAL RISK FOR PHYSICIANS PARTICIPATING IN MEDICARE CHOICE PLANS.

Section 1852(j)(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-22(j)(4)(A)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(2) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clauses:

"(iii) The organization does not operate the plan in a manner that places a physician or physician group at a financial risk that exceeds 20 percent as of January 1, 2002, 15 percent as January 1, 2002, and 10 percent of January 1, 2003, of potential payments.

"(iv) Potential payments mean the maximum payments possible to physicians or physician groups including payments for services they furnish directly, and additional payments based on use and costs of referral services, such as withholds, bonuses, capitation, or any other compensation to the Physician or physician group.

"(v) Potential payments do not include nuses and other compensation that are based on the quality of care furnished, improved outcomes preventive care rates, patient satisfaction or committee participation.

IN HONOR OF ISAIAH THOMAS AND
THE AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN
SOCIETY

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Isaiah Thomas, a colonial patriot, printer and publisher on the 250th anniversary of his birth and in tribute to the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts, an internationally recognized library of American history and culture.

Isaiah Thomas was a leading publisher of his day and was credited with more than 400 titles. The quality of his work received commendation from none other than fellow printer and patriot Benjamin Franklin. Thomas began his career as a printer's apprentice and established a printing operation in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1775 when the British occupation of Boston drove him from that city. He served actively in the War for Independence at Lexington and Concord. Through his newspaper, "The Massachusetts Spy", and numerous other publications, the colonists of New England learned of the events of their day. Through his writings and publications, Isaiah Thomas played an important role in the revolutionary movement by informing and inspiring fellow patriots. Thus, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Isaiah Thomas, we gratefully acknowledge the contributions of this great colonial patriot, printer and publisher.

I also rise to acknowledge the proud history and valuable contribution of the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts founded in 1812 by Isaiah Thomas. The American Antiquarian Society is both a learned society and a major independent library which is internationally recognized as one of the finest repositories of early American printed materials in the world. The American Antiquarian Society library today houses the largest and most accessible collection of printed media and graphic arts materials printed through 1876 in what is now the United States, as well as manuscripts and other reference materials related to all aspects of American history and culture before the 20th century. As the American Antiquarian Society launches a capital campaign to make possible its continued mission, I rise to gratefully acknowledge its history, valuable contributions to scholarly research and the preservation of our history, and to commend its efforts to make possible similar resources for future generations.

IN RECOGNITION OF
OPERATIONSMILE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of a humanitarian and medical relief organization that is in the midst of the largest-ever worldwide surgical relief—a mission that will enable some of the world's neediest children to smile for the very first time. At the same time, I would like to recog-

nize four members of one of New Jersey's leading associations that have helped to make this mission possible.

The humanitarian organization is OperationSmile, a group of volunteer surgeons and others who focus on correcting cleft lips, cleft palates, and other facial deformities. Their World Journey of Hope '99 is nine-week international mission for 18 developing countries that will transform the lives of more than 5,000 children.

The trip is made possible through the generous contributions of many companies, including four member companies of the Health Care Institute of New Jersey, an organization that promotes awareness of the research-based pharmaceutical and medical technology industry in New Jersey. Two of the companies, Johnson & Johnson and Warner Lambert, are charter sponsors of this mission. Two other companies, Becton Dickinson and Wyeth-Ayerst, contributed surgical supplies for the mission.

Founded in 1982 by cosmetic surgeon William P. Magee, Jr., MD, OperationSmile volunteers have provided free surgery to more than 45,000 children in 17 countries, including the United States. In addition to free medical treatment and aftercare, OperationSmile trains local medical professionals and provides vital medical equipment. Doctors and nurses in these countries continue the efforts after the volunteer team has left.

In addition to performing the miraculous task of transforming lives of children who would often otherwise be doomed to a lifetime of rejection and social cruelty, OperationSmile transform the live of volunteers who receive the gift of knowing that they have truly made a difference and have brought people together around the world.

Similarly, the four companies mentioned earlier who have contributed to this effort have gone beyond the scope of "business as usual" to achieve a larger mission, improving the health and well being of people the globe. They are to be commended for their support of this shared vision: the right of every human being to receive necessary health services.

I am proud to recognized the work of OperationSmile, and I thank Becton Dickinson, Johnson & Johnson, Warner-Lambert, and Wyeth-Ayerst for their role in continuing the work of this wonderful organization.

A TRIBUTE TO FATHER
MARCELLIN CHAMPAGNAT

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and achievements of Father Marcellin Champagnat (1789-1840), Founder of the Marist Brothers of the Schools.

Born in France in 1789, Marcellin Champagnat grew up in an isolated rural area, where education was in a sorry state. Remembering his own intellectual deprivation as a child, he insisted to his companions, "We must have Brothers, to catechize poor children and give them a basic education!" That conviction became the driving force in his life and led to the foundation of a new teaching congregation in the Catholic church, the Marist Brother of the Schools.

He began his dream in 1817, with two young parishioners, one that was illiterate and the other only fifteen years old. Dividing his time between his parish duties and his two new disciples he began to succeed little by little and by 1824, he had been released from parish duties in order to devote all his time and energy to the Brother and to the rapidly growing network of Marist Schools in France.

Through it all, Father Champagnat displayed the same attitude as had St. Paul: "We are often troubled, but not crushed; sometimes in doubt, but never in despair; there are many enemies, but we are never without a friend; and though badly hurt at times, we are not destroyed" (2 Cor 4:8-9).

Even after Father Champagnat's death, the Marist family continued to grow. In 1886 they came to the United States, where they now carry on their educational ministry in fourteen states and several overseas missions.

On April 18th, Marcellin Champagnat will be honored by the Catholic Church when he will be canonized in a ceremony at St. Peter's Basilica in Rome.

It is fitting and proper that we, too, honor Father Marcellin Champagnat.

A TRIBUTE TO JOE TORRE

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, today I'd like to recognize a hero. His team has won the World Series in two of the last three years (1996 and 1998). Last year he managed perhaps the greatest team in history, winning 114 regular season games (out of 162) and 125 overall. And after these victories, he said, "As far as the hunger and desire, I'll walk away from this game before I think I don't have to work hard." And that man is the New York Yankees' 31st Field Manager, Joe Torre.

But, Mr. Speaker, Joe Torre is a hero in another field as well, in the health arena, as a patient winning his fight against prostate cancer. Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among men, with over 80% of all cases occurring in men over 65. African-American men tend to be diagnosed with the disease at later stages and to die from prostate cancer at a higher rate than do white men. Joe Torre was diagnosed by a screening exam that was conducted for the entire Yankee team.

Prostate cancer is the most diagnosed non-skin cancer in the US. In 1999, prostate cancer will kill an estimated 37,000 men in the US. In 1999, 179,000 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in the US.

The most important thing to do is to catch the cancer early. Generally, the earlier the stage of cancer at the time of detection, the higher the survival rate. Prostate-specific antigen screening PSA blood test and digital rectal examination (DRE) of the prostate gland are the most common of detection methods. The American Cancer Society recommends annual PSAs and DREs, to men aged 50 and older with at least a ten year life expectancy, and to younger men at higher risk, such as African-American men or men with a strong familial pre-disposition to prostate cancer.

Thankfully, for Joe Torre, this annual screening process detected the disease in its

early stages, so he has great chances of defeating this terrible disease. Doctors say they expect a full recovery. On behalf of the men who can be similarly helped, I encourage all men, starting around age 50, to have a regular exam annually. And I'd also like to encourage my colleagues to support the continuation of sufficient funding for research into the causes and cures for prostate cancer.

IN TRIBUTE TO REVA DAUER

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, South Florida lost a true "citizen" recently, someone who totally immersed herself in our community. Reva Dauer passed away on March 27, 1999, and she will be greatly missed.

A resident of Bal Harbour, Florida, Reva was active in many philanthropic organizations. Her most impressive achievement was the hospital that she and her husband, Maxwell, developed more than 25 years ago. Reva was involved in many aspects of the birth of the Florida Medical Center; she was even involved in the process of selecting the 47-acre site of the Center, which originally opened in 1973 as Lauderdale Lakes General Hospital. Throughout her life, Reva participated in various administrative and day-to-day functions of the hospital. A former owner of the hospital, she was also instrumental in the opening of Lauderdale Lakes General Hospital's open-heart surgery unit, where the first open-heart surgery in Broward County was performed in 1974.

Reva Dauer will also be remembered as someone who worked very hard on behalf of many charitable and civic organizations. She and her family were well known contributors to the University of Miami's Schools of Medicine, Music, and the Ryder Center for Athletics. Exemplary of her extraordinary commitment to the school, in 1993 she gave the University of Miami \$1.5 million for a library addition to be named the Maxwell and Reva Dauer Clock Tower. However, the University of Miami was not the only organization which was the beneficiary of Reva Dauer's generosity. In 1995, Reva and her family were instrumental in constructing the University School of Nova Southeastern University Middle School in Coral Springs. Reva also donated much of her time to the Aventura Turnberry Jewish Center in Aventura, as well as Temple Emanu-El in Miami Beach.

Life is very rarely complete without the benefit of having family. Reva Dauer was a loving wife, mother, sister, aunt, and grandmother. Mr. Speaker, I cannot imagine anything more important than that. Reva's family will undoubtedly miss her, and the entire South Florida community will miss her kindness and generosity as well. She was an extraordinary human being, but we are lucky to have so many wonderful memories of her life and work.

TRIBUTE TO JOAN K. ELAM

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joan K. Elam, Principal, James Monroe High School, North Hills, CA., one of ten educators selected from more than 500 applicants to receive the 1999 Readers Digest American Heroes in Education Award.

Joan has dedicated her life to her students. She began her career as a school teacher in the Newhall area and later transferred to the Los Angeles Unified School District where she taught science. She was a school counselor at Holmes Jr. High, Assistant Principal and Counselor at Dorsey High School, and Principal at Sepulveda Middle School prior to coming to James Monroe High School, where she has been the Principal for the last 10 years.

Joan understands the need of students to have stability and was responsible for reopening the school only one week after it sustained severe damage in the 1994 Northridge earthquake. She manifests Readers Digest's challenge of finding new ways to meet the fast-changing needs of students today. She launched ingenious programs at James Monroe High School which serves 4200 students in the Northeast San Fernando Valley. She initiated many vocational classes, including aviation lessons, a class that builds race cars, and police and fire academies approved by the Los Angeles Police and Fire Departments. A day-care center that bears her name provides baby sitting services for the children of students.

Among the school's most creative programs is the Law and Government Magnet, the first of its kind in California, which holds mock trials in the state of the art courtrooms and provides opportunities to explore many professional careers related to the fields of law and government. I am proud that my office has participated in this program for the last eight years. Each semester two students from the program serve for two days a week in my district office assisting my staff with various tasks involving constituents, district projects and federal agency inquiries.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join her students, family and members of the community in saluting Joan Elan. Her dedication and selflessness are an inspiration to us all.

PARKLAND COMMUNITY LIBRARY
VOLUNTEERS

HON. PATRICK J. TOOMEY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to deliver a Report from Pennsylvania's 15th District.

All across the Lehigh Valley there are so many good people doing good things to make our communities better places to live. So many good people are working day and night to help others.

In my book, these outstanding individuals are Lehigh Valley heroes. Their hard work and dedication have made a difference in lives of thousands of individuals in the Lehigh Valley.

Today, I would like to recognize the dedicated volunteers at the Parkland Community Library in Allentown, Pennsylvania as Lehigh Valley Heroes. I would like to share their efforts with my colleagues and the American people.

In 1973, Parkland Community Library first opened its doors as a grassroots or solely volunteer library. Through twenty-five years of service to the community, the library has truly relied on the efforts of dedicated volunteers.

These hard-working volunteers help everyone in the community who visit the library. Volunteers are at the front desk when you walk through the front door. They are there to help when you need to find a book. They help with the children's programs, assist with book-keeping, help with data entry, make copies and help with computer work.

All the volunteers at Parkland Community Library have done so much to make a difference. These volunteers are Lehigh Valley Heroes.

Mr. Speaker I would like to single out and commend the following volunteers who have dedicated more than one thousand hours of service at the Parkland Community Library.

Georgia Baldrige, Priscilla Baxter, Alice Bergstein, Gloria Boyer, Cathy Brockington, Carol Caliguiri, Patricia Crawford, Viola Crouthamel, Fredia Csencitz, Mary Jean Doelp, Audrey Elison, Arthur Farrell, Nancy Farrell, Inger Fisher, Brook Fulford, Sherry Geiger, Faith Gensler, Richard Gobrecht, Carrie Gorman, Betty Hallman, Isabel Heffernan, Margaret Krause, Elizabeth Marsden, Elaine Miller, Clifford Moyer, Elaine Moyer, Marie Platner, Ruth Rees, Miriam Romig, Betty Scharfenberg, Barbara Schmidt, Reba Seidel, Eleanor Sheldon, Sally Shelly, Fan Shoemaker, and Doris Vogelsong.

RECOGNITION OF THE LUVERNE,
AL, ROTARY CLUB ON ITS 50TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, this month marks the 50th anniversary of "Service Above Self" for the Rotary Club of Luverne, AL, in my congressional district.

Over the years since the establishment of the Luverne chapter of Rotary International, its Crenshaw County members have served their community and fellow man in the best tradition of Rotary: To Encourage and Foster the Ideal of Service as a Basis of Worth Enterprise.

Luverne Rotarians continue to embody this noble tradition of community service through many local outreach projects including annual contributions to Operation Santa Claus to benefit local needy children; and, their annual fishing rodeo for young area honor students.

In their golden anniversary year, I wish to congratulate club president William Bell, vice president Chris Johnson, treasurer Ann Tate, secretary Pat Folmar, and all the members of the Luverne Rotary Club. Their many positive contributions to our community and its youth are making a difference in south central Alabama.

MIAMI—DADE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CELEBRATES NURSE DAY

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Miami-Dade Community College's Medical Center and to the Florida Student Nurse Association which will celebrate Nurse Day on April 12, 1999.

The Medical Center Campus of my alma-mater, Miami-Dade Community College, graduates about 350–400 nursing students each year and adequately prepares them for a successful outcome on their examination for their Registered Nurse license. In addition, the college graduates the highest number of Associates degrees in Allied Health of any other college or university in the entire Nation.

The Nursing profession attempts to assist persons, families and the community to attain the best health status possible. The nursing program offered at Miami-Dade Community College empowers its participants with invaluable knowledge and experience in order to effectively promote good health and serve the infirm of the South Florida community.

I congratulate MDCC's Medical Center for the outstanding accomplishments the nursing program has achieved in our community and I wish the faculty, staff, and all of its graduates perpetual success.

THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE REFORM ACT

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Olympic Games hold a special place in the hearts of Americans. We all have our favorite Olympic memory. For some, it's Jesse Owens' courageous performance in Nazi Germany in 1936, or Wilma Rudolph's three gold medals in 1960. For others, it's Mark Spitz's incredible 11 swimming medals, or the U.S. hockey team's "Miracle on Ice" in 1980. Sadly, however, the spirit of fair play that epitomizes the Olympic movement has been tarnished by recent controversies involving the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Over the past few months, we have learned how IOC members have received large sums of cash and lavish gifts from cities vying to host the Olympic Games. These cash payments and gifts were intended to influence how IOC members voted on which cities would be chosen as Olympic hosts. One quarter of IOC members have already been implicated in these allegations. The truly sad aspect of this scandal is that this culture of greed and corruption has been flourishing for years. Those involved in the scandal clearly deserve blame, but so too does the system that allows such a culture to develop.

Since the bribery allegations first surfaced last November, the IOC has shown that it is unwilling to take the necessary steps to reform itself. Consequently, I am introducing "The International Olympic Committee Reform Act." This bill is aimed at restoring the integrity and

dignity of the Olympic Games. The process by which cities are selected to host the Olympic Games should be based on which city would be the best host, and not on the amount of money that is spent on gifts for IOC members.

This bill is based on a series of proposals recommended by an independent commission led by former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell. Among other things, the Mitchell commission recommended that the IOC ban the giving or receipt of gifts of more than nominal value. The commission also recommended that the IOC subject its members and leadership to periodic reelection. The bill I have introduced today would prohibit American corporations from providing any financial support to the IOC until the IOC adopts the Mitchell commission reforms.

I regret that this legislation has to be introduced. I had hoped that the IOC would adopt the necessary reforms on its own accord. It is apparent, however, that the IOC is reluctant to take strong and immediate action. Perhaps, the only thing that will get the IOC's attention is if American corporate money is cut off.

Currently, the IOC derives a substantial portion of its operating revenues from American corporations: NBC has paid \$3.5 billion for the television rights for the next five Olympic Games; and nine American corporations each pay \$10 million a year for the right to be an official Olympic sponsor. Quite simply, the IOC could not operate without American corporate money.

In recent editorial in the Los Angeles Times, Olympic gold medalist Frank Shorter wrote: "The United States, through corporate sponsors and the funding provided through the [U.S. Olympic Committee]. Is the single largest contributor to the Olympics. Its voice is one the IOC simply cannot ignore."

It is my hope that this bill will be the first step in restoring the legitimacy of the Olympic movement. In the past, Congress has been quick to act when it has disapproved of the activities of foreign countries, international organizations, and multinational corporations. We should be no less willing to act when Olympics are involved. I ask all my colleagues to join me and support this legislation. As Senator Mitchell explained, "The Olympic flame must burn clean once again."

HONORING THE METROHARTFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THEIR 200TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. LARSON. Mr. Speaker, on April 10, 1999, the MetroHartford, CT, Chamber of Commerce marked its 200th anniversary. I rise today to honor and recognize this momentous occasion.

On July 1, 1799, 43 community merchants and professionals gathered at the home of John Ripley on Main Street and signed their names to a document officially organizing the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. Since its organization, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce has tirelessly pursued the goals of civic support and economic promotion to make Hartford a bigger and better industrial and commercial city. For the last 200 years, the

Chamber's traditions of business and principles of living have carried the greater Hartford region to the front list of municipalities in the country.

For example, during the First World War, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce played a critical community support role, financing an evaporation plant to preserve fruits and vegetables, improving housing conditions for African-Americans moving from southern States to work in Hartford's defense industries, and providing emergency funds for the families of soldiers killed in action in Europe. The Chamber became one of the first organizations to establish a registry and canvass local community businesses to help find work for returning soldiers and disabled veterans.

In the years following the Great Depression, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce built plants for companies, secured air mail and passenger service, supported the development of roads and highways, established a Better Business Bureau, advocated for the creation of trade schools, and promoted traffic safety and fire prevention programs. During the 1960's, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce organized antipoverty programs such as the Community Renewal Team, and again turned their efforts toward building and rehabilitating housing for community residents who otherwise could not afford it.

Today, we stand on the dawn of the 21st century, and on the heels of one of the worst recessions in history the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce is once again playing a critical role in the revitalization and economic development of the greater Hartford area. Whether it is working with local communities and businesses on projects such as Riverfront Recapture aimed at reclaiming the history, beauty, and community embodied along the banks of the Connecticut River, or the Adriaen's Landing aimed at making Hartford the showcase city of the new millennium, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce stands as a testament to what can be achieved by those who have faith in their community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RON BROWN TORT EQUALITY ACT OF 1999

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, we are reintroducing the Ron Brown Tort Equality Act today because it is the first opportunity to commemorate the third anniversary of the tragically needless crash of the plane carrying Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and 34 others in Croatia. Congress was out of session on the actual anniversary date, April 3rd of this year. This uniquely poignant accident will be remembered as a singular American tragedy. It is still hard to believe that 33 Americans and two Croatians were killed in a crash that our government could have prevented. The 33 Americans on board that plane were from California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Since the crash, my cosponsors and I have regarded it as a

solemn obligation to accomplish two purposes: (1) help secure damages for a loss that can never be repaid, and (2) help see that no such accident occurs again.

We reintroduce the bill today spurred on by the vigilance of the families who lost their loved ones in the crash and who are intent on preventing other such tragedies. Since the last introduction of the bill on April 15, 1997, the families have been invaluable allies in helping us gain cosponsors and in keeping this bill alive. Just last week, members of the families met with congressional staff from the offices of cosponsors and me in a valuable strategy session. One result of that meeting and of further consultations with the families is the reintroduction of the Ron Brown tort Equality Act of 1999 today.

The families deserve more than the official funerals, the much deserved tributes, and our continuing grief. They deserve more than the insult to their injury that would remain if the law are not altered in light of the tragedy and families are not fully compensated. I believe that the Congress eventually will do the right thing and that the President will sign the right bill.

The Air Force Accident Investigation Board report was honest and forthcoming. It concluded that the accident resulted from the negligence of federal employees involving three independent causes, "any one of which had it not existed would have prevented the accident." The command gave authorization to flight procedures that had not been properly reviewed and approved; the aircrew made errors in planning and executing the flight; and the approach to the airport was improperly designated. In addition, inadequate training was a substantial contributing factor. When negligence is this pronounced, compensating the victims also has a deterrent effect on those responsible for assuring that such serious negligence is not repeated.

Thus far, however, there have been few indications that federal authorities are serious about assuring that no such tragedy occurs again. Two Article 15 disciplinary actions, two letters of reprimand, and 12 other actions were taken against particular officers. Is this all that our government can do? Following the shocking crash in Croatia, is this the extent of the federal obligation?

First, for the families of civilian federal employees, there is the obligation to do more than grant a few thousand dollars through the Federal Employee Compensation program. Our obligation is to amend the law to reach the very few instances of gross negligence, like this horrendous crash, that may occur. The bill would allow federal civilian employees or their families to sue the federal government but only for gross negligence by its officers or employees. Because there will be few instances where gross negligence can be shown, this is a small change in our law. This change will allow the families of federal employees to seek the compensation they have every right to expect while leaving the integrity of the federal government's worker compensation system intact.

There also were non-federal employees on that fated plane for whom no compensation is possible today. Astonishingly, federal law does not allow compensation when private citizens are killed or injured overseas. The failure of the Federal Tort Claims Act to allow for any compensation for civilians is either callous or

an oversight in the law, and I believe that it is in need of correction. After all, private citizens can sue under the Act for the same injuries when they occur in this country. My bill would allow individuals who do not work for the federal government, or their families, to sue the United States for negligent or wrongful acts or omissions that occur in a foreign country.

We also introduce the bill because we know our government would want to deter such accidents in the future. We especially introduce this bill today for the families of those killed with Ron Brown on April 3, 1996, and I urge the Congress to pass this bill this session. The families who lost their loved ones deserve nothing less.

TRIBUTE TO VIRGIL G. LOVITT

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, on March 24, 1999, the city of Sharonville, Ohio, lost one of its finest citizens. Virgil G. Lovitt, a leader in the business world as well as the community, passed away at the age of 63. A great friend to many people, myself included, he did more for Sharonville quietly from behind the scenes than most people will ever know.

A very successful businessman, Mr. Lovitt founded a State Farm insurance agency in 1957. In 1985, he represented Ohio for the annual agents field planning conference at the home office in Bloomington, Illinois. He was a State Farm Millionaire Life agent over 20 times. He was one of the first State Farm agents in Ohio to receive the series 6 security license. At the time of his death, he was national director and a member of Insurance Risk Management and a committee member of the Family Motor Coach Association.

However, when people think of Virgil Lovitt, most will remember his willingness to serve and his desire to improve the lives of those around him. As a result of his commitment to serve the public, he spent 1963–1975 as President of the Sharonville City Council. He was Sharonville's ward chairman for over 20 years. Mr. Lovitt was also a member of the Hamilton County Republican Central Committee and Executive Committee, chairman of the Hamilton County Tax Incentive Review Board and member of the Sharonville Chamber of Commerce.

Remarkably, he made time to be involved in the civic world as well. He was a past President and Secretary of the Sharonville Kiwanis Club and started its annual Halloween party. He was honored as the Kiwanian of the year as well as Kiwanian of the year for Spiritual Aims. Mr. Lovitt was active in the Sharonville arts and crafts show for 22 years.

Even more important to Virgil was his family. He was married to his wife Marilyn for 44 years and they had two children. Their son Virgil is the mayor of Sharonville, and is married to Tracey; they have three children—Amanda, Glen and Amberly. Their daughter, Vickey Sasser, is married to Dennis and they have two children—Andrea and Andrew. Virgil was a devoted husband, father and grandfather and will be missed the most by his beloved family.

Mr. Speaker, Virgil Lovitt's drive to serve his fellow man can stand as an inspiration to us

all. He was a true community leader and his life's work will stand as a constant reminder to me and all who knew him that service to others is a noble call to be answered.

GROUND TROOPS IN KOSOVO

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill that will prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds for the deployment of U.S. ground troops into Kosovo unless authorized by law and approved by Congress. The intent is to require the Executive Branch to seek the advice and consent of Congress before sending our troops into harms way within the borders of Kosovo. It is vital that the will of the American people be heard on this important matter through a formal debate and vote in the United States Congress.

While the President continues to state his intent not to send ground troops to Kosovo saying air strikes are our best option, he is also indicating that troops would only be sent into a "permissive environment." Meanwhile, military experts are questioning whether NATO can realistically end this crisis in Kosovo without sending in ground troops. Others are saying it may be too late to send troops. This confusion and uncertainty is reason enough to have a well thought out, studied and deliberate debate and vote on a decision to deploy troops into a combat area.

The deployment of ground troops dramatically changes the dynamics of this crisis because it places our armed forces directly in the middle of a civil war. We should all be mindful of what our nation went through the last time we intervened in a civil war in the 1960's—a war that tore our nation apart both politically and socially, and resulted in the loss of over 58,000 American lives.

Congress must not be derelict in its duty to have a say in this matter. The President must seek the advice of Congress, and Congress must vote up or down on whether to send U.S. ground troops to Kosovo. Our sons and daughters in the military deserve no less.

Many issues demand further discussion. What is Congress' role and authority on the issue of deploying ground troops? Do we have vital national security interests in Yugoslavia? Is this war worth risking American lives? If so, how many? Based on the President's stated goals, it is a winnable war? How many bombs and missiles does it take to significantly "degrade" the military capabilities of the Yugoslavian military forces.

How long will U.S. troops be stationed in this region? Do we have the resources to place our troops in this region for an extended period of time at the expense of more vital and real security threats—including East Asia? As a result of military downsizing, do we still have the manpower and weapons supply to fight a three front war should the event arise in the Middle East, Asia, and the Balkans? How will this mission affect the morale of our armed forces? Is the role of our military a peacekeeping and nation building force or a defense against attack on the United States, its interests, and its citizens?

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this measure. We must consider the "powderkeg" we are getting ourselves into. Let us not enter the 21st Century in the same way we began the 20th Century by getting ourselves involved in a centuries old Balkan conflict for which we cannot and will not resolve now by the introduction of U.S. ground troops.

TRIBUTE TO BRITTON CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN RECOGNITION OF 150 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Britton Congregational Christian Church, of Britton, MI. It is my pleasure to pay tribute to the fine example its teaching of strong values and simple directness has provided to our District.

On March 28, 1999, Britton Congregational Church, the oldest Christian Union church in Michigan, celebrated its 150th anniversary. The church took its fundamental character from the efforts of its first pastor, Elder Samuel Bradshaw, who stressed the utmost importance of strong family values.

The church completed building its first chapel on January 28, 1850. The congregation moved to a new location in 1880 where it meets today, but the emphasis on family values remained the same. Rev. David Welcome, the current pastor, describes the family atmosphere: "every person is a part of our extended family, with each member helping another when family is needed."

The fact that Britton Congregational Church endures to this day after a century and a half of changing times and surroundings, testifies to the commitment the church has maintained to traditional family values and concern for its members.

I am inspired by this legacy of commitment to the values it was founded upon, and I hold up its long history as a model for other institutions within and outside the district. Congratulations Britton Congregational Christian Church on 150 years of service and dedication. I wish you the opportunity to continue pursuing these ideals for many more years to come.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPH MEILI

HON. JAMES H. MALONEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, one of the great privileges afforded Members of Congress is the opportunity to come to the floor of the House of Representatives to relay to not just our colleagues, but to the entire country, significant contributions made to our society by our fellow Americans. I have that privilege and want to pay tribute to Mr. Christoph Meili, currently of West Orange, New Jersey.

In 1997, Mr. Meili, then 29 years of age, was employed as a bank guard in the Union

Bank of Switzerland. While performing his appointed duties, he discovered one day several boxes of bank documents that not only dated back to the Holocaust era, but directly related to financial holdings of individuals at that time. These documents were about to be shredded and lost forever. Mr. Meili had recently viewed the epic tale, *Schindler's List*. Drawing inspiration from that film, he removed as many of the documents from the bank as possible, and delivered them to a Jewish organization in Zurich that then gave them to local police.

Mr. Meili's discovery and subsequent removal of the documents created wide controversy—as well as significant embarrassment of Switzerland's largest bank, which had first denied even the relevance of the documents. Upon intense investigation and international scrutiny, the bank not only confirmed that the documents were, indeed, Holocaust related, but that other similar documents had been previously shredded. This investigation further indicated that many of the documents were central to the research of an international panel of historians investigating Switzerland's dealing with the Nazis.

As a result of the brave actions of Christoph Meili, a \$1.25 billion settlement was made to Holocaust survivors, their families and Jewish organizations.

Regrettably, Mr. Meili paid a high price for doing the right thing. He and his wife lost their jobs in Switzerland and received multiple death threats, forcing them and their children to flee to the United States where they were granted political asylum by President Clinton. Since coming to America, Mr. Meili has testified before the Senate Banking Committee detailing his important actions of conscience.

Mr. Speaker, today, April 12, 1999, Mr. Meili will be honored by the Jewish Federation of Greater Waterbury and Northwest Connecticut, Inc. during a community-wide Yom HaShoah Commemoration (Commemoration of the Holocaust). As a Member of the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets, I commend Mr. Christoph Meili for his courageous actions, and recognize and thank him for the sacrifices both he and his family have made in the name justice. He is a hero to people of conscience everywhere.

THE ASSASSINATION OF SLAVKO CURUVIJA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 12, 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday Serbia lost a courageous citizen—one committed to an open society, to a free press, to reporting the truth. Slavko Curuvija was gunned down in front of his Belgrade apartment on Sunday by two men, dressed in black with black face masks. Branka Prpa, who was with him at the time, said that the murderers were certainly professionals. I extend my deepest condolences to her and to all of Slavko's family and friends.

Slavko Curuvija was editor of the independent Serbian newspaper, The Daily Telegraph, as well as the news magazine called The European. Though he had ties with Serbia's establishment, this last year he sought his own independent course, and became a leading critic of the Milosevic regime.

Mr. Speaker, last December Slavko Curuvija testified before the Helsinki Commission which I chair. In his testimony, he said:

I come from a country where there is no rule of law . . . By making an example out of me, the regime sends a message to all who would oppose it, intimidating and bullying all the independent media in the process . . . The crackdown on my publications and other media organizations has jeopardized the right to free speech in Serbia. The crackdown on the universities jeopardizes another basic human right, freedom of thought. Belgrade University has been deprived of autonomy, its professors have been sacked for failing to sign loyalty oaths, its students jailed for protecting . . . After all his other wars, Slobodan Milosevic appears to be preparing to wage war against his own people in Serbia and Montenegro.

More recently, on March 8, Slavko Curuvija, was sentenced along with two of his journalists to five months in prison by a Belgrade court for "spreading false reports with an intention to endanger public order," dictatorship for telling the truth. The three remained free on appeal. When Milosevic used NATO's action against his forces as an excuse to eliminate any remaining independent media, Curuvija chose to shut down operations rather than succumb to state censorship. A week ago, according to today's Washington Post, a pro-regime newspaper accused Curuvija of supporting NATO bombing and said that "people like him" will neither be "forgiven nor forgotten."

People like Slavko Curuvija, who act upon their rights and freedoms and promote the protection of those rights, have fought for what is best for their country. Their patriotism is expressed in their opposition to a regime which does not want any independent voice, nor criticism. They see that Serbia only has a future if it becomes a democracy.

I ask the people of Serbia, and Serbs in this country and around the world, to think hard about what has just happened. If this Milosevic regime is willing to do this to an independent thinker in Belgrade, a Serb, why is it not possible that this same regime can be responsible for the genocides in Bosnia and now in Kosovo? Is it worth rallying around Milosevic, who is President of Yugoslavia only through ruthlessly undemocratic means and who brought this upon Serbia? Can't you see that Milosevic, not Curuvija, wants Serbia to be bombed, because he believes this will enhance his power and somehow justify getting rid of those who advocate freedom? I ask the people of Serbia to take a close look around you. Who has isolated you from a Europe more free and united than ever before? Who has caused your living conditions to be so much less than they had been, or could be? The answer should be clear—Slobodan Milosevic. You must no longer allow his propaganda to succeed in convincing you otherwise.

Mr. Speaker, while we may have differences regarding what the U.S. role should be in stopping the genocide in Kosovo, we should be able to agree on one central point: Slobodan Milosevic is the problem, and he must account for his crimes. In my view, the cold-blooded murder of an independent journalist, Slavko Curuvija, is the latest crime to add to the list.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, April 13, 1999, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 14

- 9 a.m.
Judiciary
Immigration Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the Kosovo Refugee Crisis. SD-226
- 9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on education research. SD-628
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine the published scandals plaguing the Olympics. SD-106
- Energy and Natural Resources
To hold closed oversight hearings to examine damage to the national security from Chinese espionage at the Department of Energy nuclear weapons laboratories. SH-219
- Armed Services
Strategic Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Defense, focusing on strategic nuclear forces and policy and the future years defense program. SR-222
- Governmental Affairs
To resume hearings on the future of the Independent Counsel Act. SH-216
- YEAR 2000 TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM
To hold hearings on Federal Government Y2K preparedness. SD-138
- Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior. SD-124
- 10 a.m.
Finance
To hold oversight hearings on restructuring and reform of the internal revenue service. SD-215

- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
International Trade and Finance Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the issues relating to the Export Control Process. SD-538
- Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings on issues relating to the continuing crisis in Afghanistan. SD-562
- 11 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Defense, focusing on ballistic missile defense. SD-192
- 1:45 p.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of welfare reform for Indians. SR-485
- 2 p.m.
Armed Services
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the status of financial management within the Department of Defense. SR-222
- Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters. SH-219
- Judiciary
Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights Subcommittee
Business meeting to consider S.J. Res. 14, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States. SD-226
- APRIL 15
- 9:30 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the implementation of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st century. SD-406
- Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 501, to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska; and S.744, to provide for the continuation of higher education through the conveyance of certain public lands in the State of Alaska to the University of Alaska. SD-366
- Appropriations
Treasury and General Government Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of the Treasury, focusing on law enforcement bureaus. SD-192
- Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Veterans Affairs. SD-138
- Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2000 for the U.S.

- Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. SD-124
- Armed Services
To hold hearings on United States policy regarding Kosovo, and a revised strategic concept for NATO. SH-216
- 10 a.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on United States vulnerability to ballistic missile attack. SD-562
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review the research and development budget for fiscal year 2000. SR-253
- Judiciary
Business meeting to mark up S. 625, to amend title 11, United States Code. SD-226
- Finance
To hold hearings on issues relating to the complexity of the individual income tax. SD-215
- 2 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 109, to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia; S. 340, to amend the Cache La Poudre River Corridor Act to make technical corrections; S. 582, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for the construction and operation of the Gateway Visitor Center at Independence National Historical Park; S. 589, to require the National Park Service to undertake a study of the Loess Hills area in western Iowa to review options for the protection and interpretation of the area's natural, cultural, and historical resources; S. 591, to authorize a feasibility study for the preservation of the Loess Hills in western Iowa; and H.R. 149, to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996. SD-366
- Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters. SH-219

APRIL 20

- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 25, to provide Coastal Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people; S. 446, to provide for the permanent protection of the resources of the United States in the year 2000 and beyond; and S. 532, to provide increased funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Programs, to resume the funding of the State grants program of the Land and

Water Conservation Fund, and to provide for the acquisition and development of conservation and recreation facilities and programs in urban areas.
SD-366

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.
SR-485

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nomination of George T. Frampton, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.
SD-406

10 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold hearings on S.J. Res. 14, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.
SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nominations of Eric T. Washington, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; Stephen H. Glickman, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals; and Hiram E. Puig-Lugo, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.
SD-342

APRIL 21

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 401, to provide for business development and trade promotion for native Americans, and for other purposes.
SR-485

Armed Services

Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the readiness of the United States Navy and Marines operating forces.
SR-222

10 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 746, to provide for analysis of major rules, to promote the public's right to know the costs and benefits of major rules, and to increase the accountability of quality of Government.
SD-342

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to review the Memorandum of Understanding signed by multiple agencies regarding the Lewis and Clark bicentennial celebration.
SD-366

United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control

To hold hearings on the threat of corruption to United States Law Enforcement along the Southwest border.
SH-216

APRIL 22

10 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 59, to provide Government-wide accounting of regulatory costs and benefits, and other regulatory reform legislation.
SD-342

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
International Trade and Finance Subcommittee

Economic Policy Subcommittee

To hold joint hearings on issues relating to the official dollarization in emerging-market countries.
SD-538

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 441, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route of the War of 1812 British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, and the route of the American defense, for study for potential addition to the national trails system; S. 548, to establish the Fallen Timbers Battlefield and Fort Miamis National Historical Site in the State of Ohio; S. 581, to protect the Paoli and Brandywine Battlefields in Pennsylvania, to authorize a Valley Forge Museum of the American Revolution at Valley Forge National Historical Park; and S. 700, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Ala Kahakai Trail as a National Historic Trail.
SD-366

APRIL 27

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To resume hearings on S. 25, to provide Coastal Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people; S. 446, to provide for the permanent protection of the resources of the United States in the year 2000 and beyond; and S. 532, to provide increased funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Programs, to resume the funding of the State grants program of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and to provide for the acquisition and development of conservation and recreation facilities and programs in urban areas.
SD-366

APRIL 28

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on Bureau of Indian Affairs capacity and mission.
SR-485

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 415, to protect the permanent trust funds of the State of Arizona from erosion due to inflation and modify the basis on which distributions are made from those funds; and S. 607, reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992.
SD-366

APRIL 29

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold joint oversight hearings to review the report of the Government Ac-

counting Office on the Everglades National Park Restoration Project.
SD-366

Environment and Public Works

Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee

To hold hearings on project delivery and streamlining of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.
SD-406

MAY 4

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To resume hearings on S. 25, to provide Coastal Impact Assistance to State and local governments, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act, and the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act) to establish a fund to meet the outdoor conservation and recreation needs of the American people; S. 446, to provide for the permanent protection of the resources of the United States in the year 2000 and beyond; and S. 532, to provide increased funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery Programs, to resume the funding of the State grants program of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and to provide for the acquisition and development of conservation and recreation facilities and programs in urban areas.
SD-366

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on Census 2000, implementation in Indian Country.
SR-485

MAY 5

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on Tribal Priority Allocations and Contract Support Costs Report.
SR-485

MAY 6

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the results of the December 1998 plebiscite on Puerto Rico.
SH-216

MAY 12

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on HUBzones implementation.
SR-485

MAY 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 614, to provide for regulatory reform in order to encourage investment, business, and economic development with respect to activities conducted on Indian lands.
SR-485

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.
345 Cannon Building