

including western expansion, but emphasize national social history while deemphasizing the role of political, military, and economic history and leaders for the periods of colonization, the American Revolution, and the development, and implementation of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, While National Standards next mention the military conflicts from the Mexican War through World War II, they do not provide curriculum or resources as patterns for the study of contemporary America, yet they continue to emphasize the social history over politics, economics, and military policy and leaders; therefore, be it

Resolved, That The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution oppose continuation of the use of the National Standards for United States History in America's public, private and parochial schools because of the distorted emphasis on social history.

SAFEGUARD THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

Whereas, One of the greatest threats to personal liberty today is the growth of the surveillance state, where it is possible to build a file on every United States citizen via immense databases, containing detailed records on health status and treatment, job status, driving records, financial, credit, and banking transactions; and now government is demanding the right to read e-mails and computer files, listen to phone conversations and track the location of cell phone calls:

Whereas, Increasing citizen database collection with further encroachments into personal privacy have already been launched by the governmental proposal of a personal health ID number to track each person's medical records, collection of DNA data from citizen detainment, expansion of FBI phone surveillance without additional court authorization (roving wiretaps) and the requirement of Social Security numbers on drivers' licenses beginning October 2000; and

Whereas, In order to counteract the progression of government intrusion, such as the temporarily withdrawn Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) "Know Your Customer" regulation, recently proposed legislation would forbid the use of Social Security numbers for unrelated purposes, prohibit government agencies from using the same numeric identifier or assigning ID numbers to investigate or monitor transactions between private parties and prevent the withholding of federal funds to states which choose not to impose federal identifiers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution oppose the establishment of federal and private databases with the creation of numeric identifiers designed to track our activities, view these efforts as an intrusion of privacy which is incompatible with a limited, constitutional Republic, and support efforts to curtail further federal encroachment into the private lives of our citizens.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS ENFORCE UNRATIFIED UN TREATIES

Whereas, the President of the United States, who has issued more than 270 Executive Orders, marked the 50th Anniversary of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights by signing Executive Order 13107 establishing a federal agency empowered to "implement UN human rights treaties to which the United States is now or may become a party in the future";

Whereas, The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which jeopardizes property rights and binds us to enact legislation to prove "adequate food, clothing and housing" for everyone in the world, is among unratified human rights treaties that would be activated although it

has been rejected by eight former United States Presidents; and

Whereas, Among other such unratified human rights treaties are the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, replacing family authority with governmental dictates, and the UN Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, requiring implementation of the feminists' agenda in regard to social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, "family education" and even revision of textbooks, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, recognizing that the President of the United States by Executive Order has ignored the constitutional requirement that Senate ratify treaties, and has empowered the implementation of both existing and as yet unwritten human rights treaties, even though present treaties would nullify our Constitutional rights, and impose dictatorial power over almost all aspects of our lives, urge opposition to Executive Orders which circumvent the Constitution or conflict with its balance of power requirements.

CORPORATE AMERICA AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Whereas, Multinational corporations view the entire world as a single market; business conducted on the internet is not subject to national regulation; and the growth of global economy requires global governments which, a senior economist at the World Bank describes as "governance without government," a public function wielded by bodies with no public accountability which threatens the economic national sovereignty of all nations;

Whereas, The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) is an agency of the Federal Government, financially unaccountable to the public, that encourages American investments in developing countries by adding \$2 in government guaranteed notes for every invested dollar, thus giving multinational corporations profits if the investment is a success while the United States tax payers cover any loss; and

Whereas, The United Nations (UN) is starting a new Third World economic development effort in partnership with multinational corporations, some of which have been accused of human rights or environmental abuses, by considering the creation of a logo incorporating the UN name that corporate sponsors could use, providing them with a powerful tool in many underdeveloped countries and an endorsement that would allow sponsoring companies to forge critical government relationships allowing them to undertake future projects not under the watchful eye of the UN; therefore, be it

Resolved, That The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution recognize that "global governance" requires constant vigilance to preserve our national sovereignty, realize that multinational corporations negotiate with and form working relationships with foreign governments, and oppose the use of our tax dollars as foreign investment guarantees.

MAKING SOCIAL SECURITY WORK

Whereas, The real "Contract with America" is Social Security which the United States government has failed to honor in recent years by transferring money from the Social Security Trust Fund to balance the budget thus creating a misleading surplus; Social Security is the single largest item in the federal budget, accounting for 20 percent of all spending and over 70 percent of American families now pay more in Social Security taxes than they do in federal income taxes;

Whereas, Congress has legislated the Social Security Administration to reduce bene-

fits to 11,000,000 recipients born between 1917 and 1926, to reduce Social Security benefits in half to recipients who have earned another government pension, and to pay benefits to senior citizens who have not contributed to the system; and

Whereas, When the Baby Boomers begin to reach the age 65 in 2010, the Social Security System will pay only 65-75% of the current benefits, due to the increasing numbers of recipients growing from the present 40,000,000 to an estimated 80,000,000; therefore, be it

Resolved, That The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution favor fulfilling the obligation to those who have paid into the Social Security system and oppose the practice of factoring Social Security funds into the federal budget.

REAFFIRMATIONS

1. Injustice for all—World court—(1998)

Resolved, That the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution oppose any efforts to surrender our nation's sovereignty to the United Nations by establishing the International Criminal Court, a world tribunal that will override the United States Constitution, the American legal system, and our inherent rights.

2. The American Heritage Rivers initiative (AHR)—(1998)

Resolved, That the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution oppose the American Heritage Rivers Initiative, a maneuver by the Executive Branch to thwart the powers reserved to Congress regarding regulation of navigable waters, to curb jurisdiction of states over land use planning as well as to restrict water rights, local zoning and individual property rights.

3. Census 2000: Support full enumeration versus sampling—(1998)

Resolved, That the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution support the Constitutional requirement of full enumeration of the Census 2000 including all American citizens residing abroad, which will provide important and necessary information to the United States Government and its people.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NEED FOR RECONCILIATION AND HEALING AND RECOMMENDING A CALL FOR DAYS OF PRAYER

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBIN HAYES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 1999

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, last weekend I was going through my father's personal items. He passed away in November. I found this Bible tucked away in a drawer. On the front is inscribed "May this comfort and protect you." Inside it reads, "Commander in Chief, I take pleasure in commending the reading of the Bible to all who served in the Armed Forces of the United States Throughout the centuries men of many faiths and diverse origins have found in the sacred book words of wisdom, counsel, and inspiration. It is the foundation of strength, and now as always an aid in attaining the highest aspirations of the human soul." Franklin Roosevelt.

The next page: "Our prayers are constantly with you, thanking God daily for your joy and faith in him. Heartfelt love, Mother."

We have heard the question today, "what right does the government have imposing its values on us." What right did President Roosevelt have sending my father off to war with

this bible more 50 years ago. The president is a leader, Congress is a leader, we need to lead by example by turning to our faith.

HONORING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VILLAGE OF AKRON

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the Village of Akron in Erie County, New York.

Since Jonathan Russell first cleared enough forest to build a frame house and general store, the village of Akron has established itself as a proud community to live and work in. Their strong industrial base, solid work ethic, and rich heritage has helped Akron live up to its name, which means "high place."

Besides a tremendous pride in their community, the residents of Akron have shown an equally impressive love of their country—serving when called whenever our freedom or liberty was threatened. Among the sons and daughters of Akron who have proudly served their nation was General Ely S. Parker, who helped write the terms of the surrender at Appomattox during the Civil War.

From an outstanding commitment to education through the Akron Central School, to the growth of such employers as the well-known Perry's Ice Cream Company to a vibrant business district and strong spirit of community, the village of Akron has enjoyed a tremendous 150 years of history.

Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the birth of our Nation this weekend, on Sunday, July 4, 1999, residents and local officials of Akron will gather in Russell Park in the village to celebrate their sesquicentennial and the rich and proud history of their community. I ask, Mr. Speaker, that this House of Representatives join me in extending to the citizens of Akron, past, present, and future, our sincerest best wishes and heartiest congratulations on their 150th Anniversary.

CAREGIVERS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1999

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with Mr. MARKEY in introducing this important bill. Each day, millions of families struggle as they care for their loved ones who suffer from chronic and debilitating diseases. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, Down's syndrome, and the ravages of old age make many people dependent on others for their basic care.

Many Americans depend on long-term health care due to a chronic illness or a permanent disability. For example, as many as four million of the nation's elderly currently suffer Alzheimer's disease. Unless someone finds a cure for this condition, the numbers are sure to grow. Within the next 20 to 30 years, there

may well be over 14 million persons with this terrible disease that slowly destroys the brain. According to recent surveys, over 50 percent of persons with Alzheimer's disease continue to live with a relative or spouse who sees to their day-to-day care. This personal care may last for many years and represents the equivalent of a full-time job.

We are currently working on a comprehensive bill that will broaden the scope of services families and patients can use to meet their long-term care needs. In the interim we offer this modest first step.

Specifically, this bill provides a \$1,000 tax credit for caregivers similar to the one described by the President in his State of the Union address. Unlike the President's proposal our tax credit is completely refundable and makes no distinction between care for an adult or a child.

If the credit is not refundable, it will be of little or no use to many of the families most in need of caregiver help. The following table illustrates the consequences as simple tax credit that is not refundable. A single individual who makes less than \$7,050 will receive no benefit. That same person would have to make \$13,717 to receive the full \$1,000 of assistance. Similarly, an elderly couple would need a combined annual income of \$21,067 to realize the entire tax credit.

Filing status	Minimum income required to receive portion of tax credit	Income required to receive full tax credit
Single	\$7,050	\$13,717
Head of Household With One dependent	11,850	18,571
Married Joint Filers	12,700	19,367
Elderly Single Filer	8,100	14,767
Elderly Married Joint Filers	14,400	21,067

The consequence of a simple tax credit is that those people who most need assistance will be the least likely to obtain the intended support. To be honest, \$1,000 is not that much money for long-term care, but it does provide a family with modest relief that they can use as they see fit. That is why we have structured the bill to ensure that those who most need the support will receive the refund.

Another important distinction between our proposal and the President's is the treatment of children with long-term care needs. The President's proposal would limit the tax credit to \$500 for children with long term care needs. We do not agree with this policy. The long-term care needs of a disabled child are just as expensive and emotionally distressing as they are for an adult.

Our bill also has a broader definition of individuals with long-term care needs. The President's proposal includes individuals who require assistance to perform activities of daily living (bathing, dressing, eating, continence, toileting, and transferring in and out of a bed or chair). This is a good start but may not include people with severe mental health disabilities or developmental disabilities who cannot live independently. Our bill does help the caregivers of these people.

Finally, our bill limits the amount of the refund for those less in need of financial support. The full refund is available up to incomes of \$110,000 for a joint return, \$75,000 for an individual return, and \$55,000 for a married individual filing a separate return. Above these levels, the refund is decreased by \$50 by every \$1,000 over the threshold level, and is phased out above \$130,000 for a joint return and \$95,000 of an individual return.

The need for long-term care will continue to grow as the average age of Americans increases. By 2010, those children born in 1945 will begin to retire. According to a recent CBO report, in the year 2010 there will be 40.6 million people over the age of 65—a 14 percent increase from the year 2000. The trend will continue. By 2040, there will be 77.9 million people over the age of 65, 118 percent more than in 2000. Indeed, the 85 and older age group is the fastest growing segment of the population.

This proposal will have significant effect on revenue, but given the size of the problem and in the spirit of compassionate government, it is a step that we can find a way to afford.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE VERNON IRONS, SR.

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, I want to celebrate the life of Dr. George Vernon Irons, Sr., distinguished professor of history and political science at Samford University, 43 years, distinguished professor emeritus, 22 years, who passed away July 21, 1998.

Dr. Irons was a record breaking champion athlete at the University of Alabama in the 1920's. Sportswriters described him as the "Ironman of Alabama, Crimson Machine and South's Premiere Distance Runner" for his remarkable athletic feats. His accomplishments have been heralded by legendary great, Paul Bear Bryant as "truly outstanding athletic achievements," and Coach Wallace Wade (three time Rose Bowl winner) as the "greatest distance runner of his day." In 1978 Dr. Irons was inducted into the prestigious Alabama Sports Hall of Fame on the first ballot—an honor achieved by only three men: Paul Bear Bryant, Ralph Shug Jordan and Dr. George Irons.

As Captain of the Alabama distance team, he broke the record for the B'ham Road Race (1923) by twenty seconds in a cold, hard driving December rain. Captain Irons record has never been equaled or broken. Irons was the Southern (S.I.A.A. now S.E.C.) champion of the 2, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 mile events. He is the only University of Alabama track man—the only distance man—inducted into the Alabama Sports Hall of Fame—rare honors he holds over 30 years after the Hall of Fame's creation.

A Phi Beta Kappa honor graduate—Rhodes Scholar Nominee—he went on to earn his doctorate at Duke University, before joining Samford's faculty in 1933. Dr. Irons also distinguished himself in World War II, rising to the rank of colonel—with 33 years active and reserve duty—a Samford faculty record.

Mr. Speaker, over 50 Alabama cities have passed proclamations or resolutions honoring this admired Alabamian—yet another record for this remarkable Alabamian. I ask unanimous consent that Dr. Irons eulogy, delivered by his former student, Dr. James Moebes, senior minister, Mountain Brook Baptist Church, be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for America to share the life of this record breaking champion athlete for the Alabama Crimson Tide, distinguished university