

The great irony of this technology enterprise is that it's running out of a vital fuel source: skilled workers. American corporations are now in the position of asking Congress to help import a workforce from foreign countries.

Congress needs to reinforce a crucial pipeline for this needed fuel so that our technological enterprises can feel secure in their ability to grow. That pipeline has been and continues to be public education. Unfortunately, the pipeline is clogged because our policies are floundering with piecemeal, patch-worked solutions instead of a solidly constructed plan. We cannot meet the demands of a digital economy, with inadequate infrastructure, untrained teachers, resistant universities, indecisive government, and a private sector that thinks donating its old computers is the solution to the problem.

Congress must recognize a fundamental need to rethink how we deliver education in our classrooms. It needs to light up the desktops of our students and the blackboards of their teachers, and provide students with the training and skills they need to be contributing members of our future workforce. Specifically, it needs to bring the information superhighway into our schools and libraries, giving students the opportunity to participate in the global economy.

In order for this opportunity to be seized by Congress, it will take more than a thirty second sound bite. It will require a long term plan.

Congress must forge a new alliance of the nation's talented technological sector and leading academic and government agencies, to develop a strategic plan with appropriate implementation benchmarks. The information infrastructure needed for classrooms and public libraries must be examined to ensure that it provides the most efficient and cost effective results. Yet, we must also realize that while a high-tech education system is critical, it won't work without trained professionals.

As a parent of three and a former teacher, I understand that no act of Congress ever reads to a child at night, tucks him in, or offers him the kind of nurturing growth that comes from caring parents. Similarly, no piece of technology can replace a highly trained teacher. There can be no high tech, without high touch.

According to U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley, over the next 10 years, this country will need two million new teachers. These new teachers must be digitally fluent and prepared to integrate technology into their daily lesson plans and curriculum. Our colleges and universities must be prepared to provide this outcome, and Congress must be prepared to provide incentives. These incentives would include tax credits for equipment purchases, tuition credits to acquire new skills, and incentives for business to buddy with teachers and adopt schools.

The third component of how Congress can integrate high-tech learning into our society, relates to creating a civic culture that will encourage young people with computer talent to share their knowledge with their community. The best way to make that happen will be through a youth technology corps.

A national tech corps starting in the fifth grade and continuing through high school, this youth technology corps will be of technological service to its peers and adults, and expose young people to the importance of community service. Learning the important lesson that serving is as important as being served.

Congress has a responsibility to leave no one behind in the digital economy. It must provide the opportunities needed to help Americans attain personal and financial security in a global economy. It can make this happen, or it can be remembered as the Congress that squandered an unprecedented educational moment.

HONORING REVEREND AMOS G. JOHNSON

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 1999

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise before you today on behalf of the congregation of New Bethel Missionary Baptist Church in Pontiac, Michigan. On Friday, September 17, the New Bethel family will gather to honor Reverend Amos G. Johnson for 42 years of dedicated service to the community in the name of the Lord.

Born in Mississippi, Reverend Amos Johnson was heavily influenced by his mother, whom he helped around the house as a young man, and his father, the Reverend Robert Johnson. In 1944, Mr. Johnson was called up to serve his country in the United States Army. It was there that he received his calling. The following year, Reverend Johnson enrolled in American Baptist Theological Seminary, receiving his theology degree as well as a Bachelor of Arts degree from Jackson State College.

In 1957, Reverend Johnson left Mississippi for Michigan, and weeks later became the head of New Bethel Missionary Baptist Church. In those 42 years, the New Bethel congregation has grown from 50 to nearly 2,000 under Pastor Johnson's leadership. The church has moved from their original building to a beautiful new facility directly across the street. The original church still remains, in its new role as the New Bethel Outreach Ministry-Shelter for the homeless, servicing 161 families and 288 children.

Reverend Johnson's time with the ministry has allowed him to develop a strong support network that extends outside the church. The pastor has been affiliated with and has held leadership positions in groups such as the Greater Pontiac District Association, Wolverine State Congress, Oakland County Ministerial Fellowship, and the National Baptist Congress of Christian Education, to name a few. He has also been honored with an honorary degree from the Urban Bible Institute in Detroit.

Reverend Johnson's deeds in the name of the Lord are as remarkable as his deeds on behalf of God's children in the Pontiac community. In addition to the Outreach Center, he has served as chaplain at North Oakland Medical Center in Pontiac, and has worked tirelessly to aid those struggling with substance abuse. Counting strong relationships with young people as a major accomplishment, Reverend Johnson can often be found working with students and teachers in the Pontiac School District. Many public officials can be found seeking Reverend Johnson's guidance on pressing matters and issues.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask you and my fellow Members of the 106th Congress to join me in saluting Reverend Amos

Johnson. I also ask that you acknowledge the contributions made by Marjorie, his wonderful wife of 49 years, who has been with him every step of the way, as well as their two children. Self evident is their lifelong commitment to enhancing the dignity and nurturing the spirits of all people. Our community is a much better place because of the Johnsons.

SAN YSIDRO HEALTH CENTER—
HONORING THE PAST, LOOKING
TOWARD THE FUTURE

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 15, 1999

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the San Ysidro Health Center and the 30 years it has been contributing to the health of my community. From humble beginnings as a volunteer grassroots program run out of a house on the property where the present 50,000-square foot medical center now operates, the center has grown with satellite clinics in Chula Vista and National City. It serves 37,000 people now and has a budget of \$17 million.

Mr. Speaker, today is a day for looking back and honoring the pioneers who started this amazing caring center and the visionaries who use this firm foundation to provide even greater services to the people of the South Bay area of San Diego County.

Thirty years ago, Elena Savala and 10 other members of the Club de las Madres decided they needed more than one doctor to serve the 700 residents of San Ysidro at that time. Although they spoke little English and had little formal education, they approached the University of California at San Diego for assistance. In a little house that the City of San Diego donated, volunteer health care professionals began to offer services for the nominal fee of \$1.

The eleven women formed the center's first Board of Directors. In 1972 they hired another forward-thinking and committed health care warrior, Gabriel Arce, to direct the center. Under his leadership, the health center moved from a small trailer to the original clinic, a modern building with six examining rooms. The center continued to grow and in 1980 made an historic leap—it created the Community Health Group, the only health maintenance organization (HMO) in the State of California with an all MediCal (Medicaid) caseload.

Today, the San Ysidro Health Center provides primary care, dental care, social services, nutrition counseling, laboratory services and a pharmacy. Beyond its three primary health care clinics in San Ysidro, Chula Vista and National City, its mental health component, the Behavioral Health Group, operates an extensive countywide mental health network that treats children, adolescents and adults in the communities of San Ysidro, Chula Vista, San Diego, Santee and San Marcos.

Of the center's 37,000 patients, 70 percent live at or below the poverty level, 77 percent are women, 30 percent are children under the age of 12 and 60 percent are on MediCal, Medicare or receive County Medical Services.

The grassroots flavor of the center remains alive—many patients later come to work for