

[From the San Diego Union-Tribune, Apr. 6, 2000]

QUALCOMM CHIEF NAMED SCIENTIST OF THE YEAR BY WOMEN'S GROUP  
(By David E. Graham)

Technology is emerging now that will blur the distinctions between a cellular phone and a desktop computer, Irwin Jacobs, the CEO of Qualcomm, said last night at an awards banquet in his honor.

The leader of the San Diego wireless telecommunications company was named scientist of the year by the San Diego chapter of Achievement Reward for College Scientists. The women's group raises money for scholarships for university students studying science.

While celebrating the need for talented students to fuel innovation, Jacobs said his company is interested in expanding the capabilities of digital cellular phones. "That device is able to do many, many things for us," Jacobs said.

The company's code-division-multiple-access technology is a standard technology for transferring information to the phones. Soon, however, cellular phones will be able to tell users that location in a city or within a building, using a global-positioning technology. Other changes likely will include the ability to connect to the Internet and download and store great amounts of information—and even download and play back music.

Holding a cellular phone, he told the audience: "I believe for many people it will be their computer."

When someone needed a larger keyboard for writing and a screen for large display of information, the phone could be dropped into a device at a hotel or airport, for example, where work could be done.

The information could be used from within the phone set or against plugged into another larger display at another site, he said.

Many consider Jacobs a voice not to be ignored. Buoyed by the CDMA technology used in portable phones and by other business moves, Qualcomm has been a darling of Wall Street, its stock having soared last year.

Jacobs said he also is interested in the distribution of cinematic film to theaters digitally rather than on traditional film.

Jacobs was chosen for the Achievement Reward for College Scientists award "because of his great contributions to technology," said Toni Nickell, president of the group's San Diego chapter.

The chapter provided \$425,000 in scholarships last fall to 49 graduate and undergraduate students at UCSD, SDSU and The Scripps Research Institute.

Since the chapter was organized in 1985, it has given more than \$2.4 million in scholarships to 375 students.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY CAN AFFORD A MEDICARE DRUG BENEFIT AND MORE RESEARCH

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the pharmaceutical industry alleges that government intervention will lead to cost containment and price controls which will stifle research and development of new drugs. In fact, they are not spending enough on R&D.

According to today's Wall Street Journal survey on executive compensation, the aver-

age CEO of a pharmaceutical company received \$14.9 million in salary, bonus, and stock options in 1999.

Rather than maximizing the R&D of new therapies and cures for diseases, they are spending it on pay for their executives. Today's Wall Street Journal article shows what the pharmaceutical industry's real priorities are.

The top five highest compensated CEOs of pharmaceutical companies surveyed were: (1) Charles A. Heimbold, Jr., \$44 million, Bristol-Myers Squibb; (2) Richard Jay Kogan, \$36.7 million, Schering-Plough; (3) Ralph S. Larsen, \$34.9 million, Johnson & Johnson; (4) Sidney Taurel, \$33.3 million, Eli Lilly; and (5) Fred Hassan, \$15 million, Pharmacia & Upjohn.

The income of these 5 men is roughly half the cost of discovering a blockbuster drug that could cure millions of people.

Mr. Speaker, we shouldn't let this industry tell us they can't afford to participate in a Medicare drug benefit and continue research.

HONORING GILBERT SERVIN

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Gilbert Servin, the outgoing President of the Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. The Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (C.C.H.C.C.) is the largest Hispanic business organization in the Central Valley.

Servin, a founding Board member of the C.C.H.C.C., was the California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce President for one year. Along with his achievements as President of the Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Servin was also elected to serve for two years as treasurer for the State Hispanic Chamber.

Gilbert Servin graduated from California State Polytechnic University in Pomona in March 1976. For the next fifteen years he was employed by the Clinicas de Salud Del Pueblo, Inc., in Brawley, California, as a Business Manager and Assistant Executive Director. In 1980 Gilbert Servin accepted the opportunity of serving as Business Manager for United Health Centers of San Joaquin Valley, Inc., a considerably larger health center.

Gilbert Servin's experience and expertise, obtained while employed by the United Health Centers and the Clinicas de Salud, propelled him to become an independent consultant in healthcare financing and management in March of 1983. In addition, Gilbert Servin, CEO for CAGSI International (previously Gilbert Servin Associates), and his highly experienced staff provide professional services in the preparation of financial feasibility studies. Currently, Gilbert Servin has focused his efforts in expanding its services to assist local governments and community groups in financing projects. These projects will promote economic development, with an emphasis on rural areas.

Mr. Speaker, I want to honor Gilbert Servin as the outgoing President of the Central California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Gilbert Servin many more years of continued success.

HELP FOR THE NATION'S PREMIER TEACHING HOSPITALS

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join today with Senator PATRICK MOYNIHAN, and a number of my House and Senate colleagues in introducing legislation to stop further Medicare cuts in the indirect medical education (IME) program.

IME payments are extra payments made to teaching hospitals for the fact that they are training the next generation of doctors, and that the cost of training a young doctor—like any apprenticeship or new person on the job—is more expensive than just dealing with experienced, older workers. The young person requires mentoring, orders more tests, and makes mistakes unless closely supervised. It is natural that a group of young residents in a hospital will reduce a hospital's efficiency and increase its costs. Medicare should help pay for these extra "indirect" costs, if we want—as we surely do—future generations of competent, highly skilled doctors.

The Balanced Budget Act took the position that the extra adjustment we pay a hospital per resident should be reduced from 7.7% in FY 1997 to 5.5% in FY 2001. This provision was estimated to save about \$6 billion over 5 years and \$16 billion over ten—in addition to about another \$50 billion in hospital cuts in other portions of the BBA. In the Balanced Budget Refinement Act which was enacted last November, we recognized that these cuts were too much, and froze the fiscal year 2000 rate at 6.5%, reduced it to 6.25% in 2001 and then dropped it to 5.5% thereafter.

Mr. Speaker, last fall's delay and spread out of the cuts is helpful—but these cuts are still too much. The nation's teaching hospitals, which do so much to serve the uninsured and poor, and which are the cradle of new clinical research and technical innovation, are hemorrhaging red ink.

Our bill stops further scheduled cuts in the IME, freezing the adjustment factor at 6.5% rather than letting it fall to 5.5%, and saving teaching hospitals about billions of dollars that would otherwise be taken from them.

I hope this legislation will receive consideration this year, before the cuts resume, and these premier medical institutions are faced with cuts, layoffs, and reduced service that will literally cost us lives in the years to come.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL OF THE U.S. SUBMARINE FORCE

**HON. SAM GEJDENSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with tremendous pride that I rise today to congratulate the U.S. Navy Submarine Force on the occasion of its 100th anniversary of service to America.

We have a rich maritime heritage in southeastern Connecticut and a long legacy of outstanding craftsmen as well as patriots. When the Navy purchased the *Holland* from a relatively unknown shipyard on April 11, 1900, it