

EPA estimates it will cost billions of dollars over the next twenty years for municipal wastewater treatment programs. This funding assists local governments in the construction of projects to manage municipal wastewater. Untreated wastewater ends up in public drinking supplies, lakes and rivers. This untreated water is a major source of pollution for lakes and rivers and we need to address this problem now.

Eleven million children are without health insurance. Children are the least expensive segment of our population to insure. Even though we all recognize this fact, Congress insists on giving another freebie to corporate America when we should be enacting my MediKids Health Insurance Act.

The GOP does not have the interest of working families in mind with their legislative agenda. I refuse to contribute to their continual cause of promoting corporate interests. The U.S. taxpayers have told us their priorities, and eliminating the telephone excise tax was not one of them. We need these revenues for America's priorities. This bill recklessly cuts \$20 billion in taxes that could be used for meaningful legislation; therefore I oppose H.R. 3916.

FORMER SENATOR BOB DOLE
SPEAKS FOR WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, this morning the Subcommittee on National Security, Veterans Affairs, and International Relations of the Committee on Government Reform held a hearing under the very able leadership of my dear friend and our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS), which examined the status of the World War II Memorial to be built here in our nation's capital.

The lead witness at this morning's hearing, Mr. Speaker, was the distinguished former Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the former Senator from Kansas Bob Dole. Senator Dole is a veteran of World War II and the Chair of the National World War II Memorial Campaign.

Mr. Speaker, Senator Dole has selflessly served our nation for over half a century. He was seriously wounded in Italy during the final weeks of World War II. After four hard years of determined effort, he was able to return to a useful and productive life in his native Kansas where he served as county attorney after completing law school. In 1960 he was elected a member of Congress, and eight years later, he was elected a United States Senator from Kansas. Between 1985 and 1996, Senator Dole served as Republican leader of the Senate, both as majority leader and as minority leader. His over 11 years of service as Republican leader was the longest of any individual in the history of the United States Senate. As my colleagues know, Senator Dole was the Republican candidate for President of the United States in the 1996 election.

As one of our nation's outstanding veterans of World War II, Mr. Speaker, I can think of no individual better qualified than Bob Dole to

serve as Chairman of the World War II Memorial Campaign.

In addition to the excellent testimony which Senator Dole provided at this morning's hearing, he wrote an excellent piece on the World War II Memorial which was published in today's Washington Post. Mr. Speaker, I submit Senator Dole's article to be placed in the RECORD and I urge my colleagues to read it carefully. I also urge my colleagues to support the construction and completion of the World War II Memorial honoring those who participated in that great conflict for the preservation of America's freedom.

[From the Washington Post, June 6, 2000]

ONE FINAL SALUTE

(By Bob Dole)

Fifty-six years ago today, American and allied forces launched the invasion that turned the tide of World War II. What better time than this anniversary of D-Day to remember that the peace we enjoy today was secured at a precious price—and to recommit ourselves to honor the sacrifices of the veterans of World War II with a memorial on the National Mall in Washington?

It is testament to the overwhelming success of the World War II generation that we can barely imagine a conflict in which nearly 300 young servicemen and women died each day—year after year after year. Unfortunately, the veterans of that war are now passing away in even greater numbers. Before the World War II generation is gone, we owe them one last salute, and the peace of mind that their service will be remembered.

Our country has endured three great challenges and has emerged from each stronger and more united. The American Revolution demonstrated our determination to be free, and the Civil War tested our will to extend that freedom to all. The third great moment of trial, confrontation and resolution occurred nearly 60 years ago. The struggle of free men and women against totalitarianism peaked during World War II and lingered through the Cold War. Freedom's victory over tyranny is now so complete that it is easy to forget the issue was ever in doubt.

Throughout World War II, my generation was inspired by the legacy of past defenders of freedom. Thousands of servicemen absorbed the words of the Founders etched in stone on the great monuments of our nation's capital. From the memorials to George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, young GIs drew deep reserves of faith, courage and fortitude. These solid and silent monuments did not sit idly as war raged; they passed on America's noble purpose from one generation to the next.

No doubt future generations will be asked to mount their own defense of American freedoms. We must act now to build a National World War II Memorial to honor the achievements of the last generation and to inspire future generations. We must complete the unfinished business of World War II before the last veterans of that great conflict are gone.

Our task is nearly complete. On Veterans Day 1995, a deserved site on the Mall between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial was dedicated. The Capital Campaign for the National World War II Memorial is closing in on the \$100 million goal with contributions from corporations, foundations, veterans' groups and private citizens in every state of the Union.

I will be accepting today a contribution of more than \$14 million for the memorial—money collected from individual Americans in Wal-Mart and Sam's Club stores across the country. This generous spirit is being replicated in communities throughout America.

The memorial is the right statement in the right place. Its design creates a special place to commemorate the sacrifice and celebrate the victory of World War II, yet remains respectful and sensitive to the vistas and park-like setting of its historic surroundings. This summer we will seek final approval of the design from the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission so that we can break ground for the memorial on Veterans Day weekend in November.

Meanwhile, another 1,000 veterans of World War II pass away every day—so quickly that in a few years there will be only a handful left. The youngest participants in World War II are today in their mid-seventies—enjoying the closing chapters of their lives.

These veterans deserve a memorial to preserve the memory of their actions against the tide of time. It is up to us, and the time is now.

HONORING HARLAND AND RUTH JACOB

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker. It is with great pleasure that I now wish to take this moment to honor two individuals that I am proud to call friends, Harland and Ruth Jacob. On June 4, 2000, Harland and Ruth will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. As family and friends gather to celebrate this wonderful occasion, I too would like to pay tribute to the 50 year union of these great Americans. Harland and Ruth Jacob were married on June 4, 1950 in Bloomfield, Nebraska.

Harland had been attending the University of Nebraska in the months prior, but was forced to return to Bloomfield to run the family farm when his father fell ill. While the illness was deeply unfortunate, it appears that Mr. Jacob's illness had something to do with a larger plan. You see, Mr. Speaker, had Harland not returned to Bloomfield because of his father's illness, he never would have met his bride-to-be Ruth at a town barbecue in the fall of 1949. As fate would have it, Ruth and her three sisters would all later marry young men that they met for the first time at this fateful barbecue.

Clearly smitten by Ruth, Harland didn't waste any time before seeking Ruth's hand in marriage—Harland asked Ruth to be his wife that Christmas. Six months later, they would start their new life together as husband and wife.

After farming for about 3 years in Nebraska, Harland took a job with J.C. Penney's, where he would work for the next 20 years. Together, the Jacob family moved from town to town—J.C. Penney to J.C. Penney—all over the midwest, eventually settling in the great town of Grand Junction, Colorado. After retiring from Penney's many years later, Harland, with the support and able assistance of Ruth, started up his own carpet store in Grand Junction. Surviving a cycle of boom and busts that claimed the life of many a business in the Grand Valley, the Jacob's store is set to celebrate its 17th year in business. The business, and the years of hard work put into it by Ruth and Harland, is rightfully a source of great pride for the Jacob's and their many friends and family. In so many ways, Harland and Ruth Jacob's dedication to keeping their furniture store afloat—through good times and

bad—embodies the entrepreneurial spirit that makes America so great.

While the success of their carpet business speaks volumes about Ruth and Harland, their enduring legacy rests in their beautiful family. Harland and Ruth are the proud parents of four—Kathy, Mike, Jean, and Todd—the grandparents of 14—Kelly Paxton, Rachel Jacob, Jake Zambrano, Amanda Hamblin, Elissa Zambrano, Joey Pepper, Josh Zambrano, Megan Lawson, Greg Jacob, Matt Pepper, David Pepper, Manon Jacob, Luke Jacob, and Amelia Jacob—and the great-grandparents of six more—Alexia Zambrano, Jerika Hamblin, Alex Zambrano, Arianna Zambrano, Sydney Hamblin, and Josh Zambrano.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, the Jacob family has been very blessed over the course of the last 50 years. As my friends Harland and Ruth celebrate this wonderful occasion, I want to wish them congratulations and continued happiness on behalf of their many friends, family, and neighbors. Ruth and Harland, we are all very proud of you!

HALT PHARMACEUTICAL LOBBYING TO PHYSICIANS TO INCREASE R&D

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD several examples of unsolicited drug company “freebies” a Florida physician received in just one week. Over the years, I have received numerous examples of doctors being given free meals, cocktails, travel subsidies and recreational events—all financed by pharmaceutical companies. Drug companies spend billions a year promoting their products to physicians through these very questionable tactics instead of using this money for life-saving research and development.

Last January, the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA) found that more than \$11 billion is spent each year by drug companies promoting and marketing their products—with about \$8,000 to \$13,000 spent per year on each physician. JAMA concluded that present physician-industry interactions adversely affects prescribing and professional behavior.

Additionally, a March USA Today article described a growing trend among pharmaceutically-financed advertising and marketing firms to sponsor physician continuing medical education (CME) courses that doctors in 34 states need to keep their licenses. These marketing firms are paid by drug companies that often hire faculty to teach these courses to push their sponsors’ products.

Such evidence of pharmaceutical waste, the adverse impact of drug company gifts on prescribing practices and the need for increased pharmaceutical R&D led me to introduce H.R. 4089, the Save Money for Prescription Drug Research Act of 2000. My bill would deny tax deductions to drug companies for certain gifts and benefits provided to physicians (other than product samples) and instead encourage drug companies to use those funds for a much more important use—pharmaceutical research and development.

Research and development is much more important than drug company promotions. Our nation has reaped great rewards as a result of pharmaceutical research. Pharmaceutical and biotech research have led to the discovery of lifesaving cures and treatments for ailments that would have cut lives short in earlier years. But drug companies can do more. Think of all the additional lives that could be saved if the pharmaceutical industry dedicated the resources now spent on physician promotions to R&D.

Mr. Speaker, Congress has a responsibility to put an end to this pharmaceutical “giftgiving” and to encourage research and development of life-saving drugs. The drug industry’s lobbying of physicians, which clearly leads to distorted, inappropriate, overprescribing of drugs, must be brought to an end.

HONORING MRS. HAZEL PAHLER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask that we all pause for a moment to remember a woman who we have lost, Hazel Pahler. Though she is gone, she will live on in the hearts of all who knew her.

Mrs. Pahler was a first lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps. She was laid to rest with full military honors, in Grand Junction, Colorado after her battle with cancer. Mrs. Pahler was a nurse who witnessed the horrors of war. She was dedicated to her profession and was able to endure all the hardships of war while remaining focused on the welfare of the soldiers.

As a result of her untiring efforts, Mrs. Pahler earned many awards. She has been honored with the European, African and Middle Eastern medals, the American Defense Medal, the Red Cross Service Pin, the World War II Victory Medal and three Overseas Service Bars. She is a remarkable person that devoted her life to the service of others.

Hazel Pahler is someone who will be missed by many. Her friends and family will miss the woman that they all enjoyed spending time with. The rest of us will miss this woman who exemplified the selflessness that so few truly possess. But, when we lose a woman such as Mrs. Pahler, being missed is certainly no precursor to being forgotten. And everyone who ever knew her will walk through life a bit differently for it.

TRIBUTE TO THE CONSUMER LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY

HON. BILL PASCHELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2000

Mr. PASCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of a remarkable organization, the Consumers League of New Jersey (CLNJ), which was recognized on Tuesday, May 16, 2000 because of its many years of service and leadership at a dinner celebration in West Orange, New Jersey. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the

group, so it is only fitting that these words are immortalized in the annals of this greatest of all freely elected bodies.

Since 1900, the Consumers League has fought for the rights of consumers. Congress used ideas from CLNJ testimony in the U.S. Home Equity Loan Consumer Protection Act, to prohibit “rate rise surprise.” Congress also adopted a CLNJ measure to help save homes from foreclosure, by giving homeowners a chance to pay their mortgages through bankruptcy payment plans. The league helps people shop for credit with a pamphlet on low-cost credit cards. Consumers League also helps low income consumers with its “rent to own” campaign.

Consumers League of New Jersey is non-partisan. CLNJ does not make endorsements nor does it contribute money to candidates. They give people an honest opinion, and try to persuade elected officials to help consumers.

In the early 1900s children worked in factories, and many of the protections of modern life which we take for granted were non-existent. Consumers League struggled for 35 years before its original agenda of safe food, safe working conditions, prohibitions on child labor, promotion of minimum wages laws and union protections, was enacted into law as the New Deal.

CLNJ has always been ahead of the country in its vision of justice. It was not until the New Deal that many of the reforms championed by CLNJ became law. CLNJ was a founding member of the National Consumers League (NCL), and worked with NCL and unions to bring about change. CLNJ also took up the cause of the “watch-dial” radium poisoning of female workers in Essex County, New Jersey.

In the 1960s and 1970s, CLNJ leaders spoke out for consumer protection laws, credit laws, usury limits, and enforcement of minimum wage and child labor laws. They looked into supermarket prices. They also went to the fields to support migrant farm-workers. Rutgers University of New Jersey has considerable archives about the early and middle years of CLNJ history.

From 1985 onward CLNJ has fought for consumer rights and basic justice. For fifteen years they promoted lower interest rates by publicizing lower interest credit cards. They gave away tens of thousands of credit card pamphlets. CLNJ also lamented bank mergers, which resulted in fewer choices, higher prices for consumers and interest rates that never went down. In addition, CLNJ supported the Fair Lending Coalition. They also helped enact New Jersey’s Basic Banking law.

From 1986–89, CLNJ’s President was a member of the Federal Reserve Board’s Consumer Advisory Council. The president opposed “checkhold” delays. The common ground discovered between CL and bankers proved to be the formula which Congress enacted into law: the Federal Reserve must process checks quicker, and banks must end the long holds. In addition, the president supported Truth in Savings, which was also enacted.

CLNJ fought against weakening New Jersey’s Secondary Mortgage Loan Act. When the Legislature legalized abuses, less than one year later, CLNJ testified before the United States Senate in 1987 about home equity loans, or as CLNJ put it “charge a blouse, put a lien on your house.” Congress banned what New Jersey had approved: the “rate rise