

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

BIGGER IS NOT ALWAYS BETTER

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, recently, I asked the Congressional Research Service to provide information on the number and cost of mergers and acquisitions involving pharmaceutical companies over the last 5 years. The total: \$375 billion. In the last 6 months alone, Monsanto announced it would pay \$23.3 billion to buy Pharmacia and Upjohn, Glaxo Wellcome has pledged \$76 billion to buy SmithKline Beecham, and Pfizer said it would spend \$90.27 billion to buy Warner-Lambert.

I have been concerned about the effect of these mega-mergers on competition and prices. And I have been skeptical about claims that the increasing trend of drug companies buying other drug companies boosts research activities. A recent report by CenterWatch, a research entity focused on the pharmaceutical industry, confirms those fears.

According to its analysis of 22 mergers completed between 1988 and 1999, the number of drugs under development actually dropped by 34 percent during the first 3 years after the mergers. The median number of projects in development—from preclinical to late-stage testing—fell from 85 to 56 potential drugs. And, after a slight rise, the number of clinical trials also fell to 9 percent below pre-merger levels. In a Newark Star Ledger article, Ken Gatz, head of CenterWatch, stated that “mergers are not meeting certain strategic R&D objectives and may even harm the industry’s larger term ability to innovate.”

Drug companies argue that they cannot afford to lower prices to senior citizens and other consumers because it will hurt their R&D efforts. Yet, these same drug companies spent \$375 billion to buy each other in mergers that have reduced R&D efforts. It is time that we reject these false claims. Congress must act now to expand Medicare to provide prescription drug coverage to all senior citizens and persons with disabilities. And it must use the power of Medicare to negotiate affordable prices. The pharmaceutical industry can certainly afford it, but our senior citizens cannot afford to wait.

[From the Star-Ledger, June 8, 2000]

DRUG-INDUSTRY MERGERS FAIL TO BOOST RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, STUDY FINDS

(By Edward R. Silverman)

Despite claims by drug makers that mergers can boost their output, a new study has found that the number of medicines under development actually declined by 34 percent during the first three years following completed deals.

The findings suggest that, rather than creating much larger companies capable of developing many more medicines, newly merged drug makers are instead trimming their product pipelines and, consequently, failing to become as productive as planned.

“A number of professionals believe that, in the long run, mergers create better compa-

nies,” said Annick de Bruin, research manager at CenterWatch, a Boston-based research group that tracks the development of new pharmaceuticals and the clinical trials conducted to test these products.

“But in the short term, these mega-mergers cause disruptions in internal operations, and project cancellations with contract research organizations and with investigative sites” that are chosen to test new medicines on patients, she said.

CenterWatch analyzed 22 mergers completed between 1988 and 1999 and found that, three years after deals were completed, the median number of development projects—from pre-clinical through late-stage testing—dropped to 56 potential medicines from 85.

Among the mergers examined were last year’s combination of Astra and Zeneca; the Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz union, which formed Novartis in 1996; the Pharmacia and Upjohn merger the year before, and the Glaxo Holdings and Wellcome deal the same year.

The key areas looked at by the firm included drug-development spending; the number of original new drug applications filed with regulators; the number of new development projects generated, and therapeutic areas focused on by the newly merged companies.

In discussing the issue, CenterWatch noted that companies tout the benefits of mergers, such as cost cutting, that can make it easier to devote resources to generating higher revenue and profits—and higher stock prices.

However, the study also cited comments from drug company managers who explained that cost-cutting often extends into drug development, but usually isn’t evident right away because of commitments made to Wall Street about upcoming products.

In fact, CenterWatch found that the number of clinical projects declines after a merger. Before a deal, companies carried an average of 43 projects. A year later, that rose by 10 percent, but then fell 9 percent below pre-merger levels two years on.

This drop represented a shortfall of \$15 million to \$20 million in funding, which would have been provided in the form of grants to academic investigators and contracts awarded to contract-research organizations, which conduct trials for drug makers.

“In my experience,” one manager told CenterWatch, “companies have gaps in their pipelines that they’re trying to mask. These gaps won’t be seen early in the merger. They sort of bubble up several years out.”

As for overall spending on research and development, CenterWatch found that annual growth in spending before mergers was 7.7 percent, it dipped to 3 percent a year later and returned to nearly 8 percent three years after deals were done.

“In the short term, mergers are not meeting certain strategic R&D objectives and may even harm the industry’s longer-term ability to innovate,” said Ken Getz, who heads CenterWatch.

REECE DUCA RECOGNIZED FOR LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a distinguished constituent, Mr. Reece Duca, for being the recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Alumni Association of the University of California, Santa Barbara. Mr. Duca graduated from UCSB in 1966, and has been a resident of Santa Barbara for many years. He founded and built the Learning Company into an internationally recognized leader in the development and marketing of educational software for schools and homes across the nation. The Learning Company was recognized by Forbes Magazine in 1992 as one the “best small companies in the world.”

Reece Duca continues to pursue his passion for educational excellence through his involvement with UCSB and Stanford University, and his continuing role as an investor and advisor to start-up companies in the field of education and educational technology. One of his new companies is GlobalEnglish.com, an Internet-based educational technology company that delivers English instruction to 115 countries around the world.

I have known Reece as an active member of the Santa Barbara community. He is a person who acts on his principles and makes a lasting contribution to the success of those ideals. I also know Reece as a committed husband and father, who has been able to draw upon the wisdom and insights of his wife and children to improve his businesses and advance his goals.

Reece Duca prefers to describe his recognition as a “half of a” Lifetime Achievement Award, and knowing his as I do, I am confident that there is much more achievement left in this remarkable person’s life. I consider the opportunity to represent him in Congress to be a great privilege.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending congratulations to Mr. Reece Duca for all of his exceptional accomplishments.

IN MEMORY OF MARTINA O. MAKINDE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sorrow and regret that I report to my colleagues the passing last week of an outstanding humanitarian in my 20th congressional district of New York who dedicated her life to helping the elderly and the sick.

Martina Olubukola Makinde was a woman blessed with remarkable qualities and a generous heart which enabled her to spend her

• 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 treating the elderly and the sick throughout the world. As a professional nurse, Martina worked with the elderly in numerous nursing homes and treated sick patients in hospitals and in other related health service establishments.

Since 1979, Martina served our community and a broader internationally-based community. Utilizing her skills in clinical and rehabilitative nursing, she worked with patients throughout New York and in her native country of Nigeria.

Martina was born in 1947 in Lagos State, Nigeria. After completing studies as a registered nurse in Nigeria and midwife studies in London, Martina relocated to the United States in 1977. Due to her love of nursing, she returned to school and earned her Bachelor of Science degree in Community Health at St. Joseph's College, NY and her Master of Science degree in Public Health from Long Island University.

Before completion of her Masters degree, Martina began her humanitarian services by serving the elderly as a Staff Nurse and then as Assistant Director of Nursing Services in the Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged in New York. Soon thereafter, Martina decided to devote her services to a more under served group of patients as she returned to her native country to work with the Lagos State Ministry of Health in Nigeria. After gaining a more administrative understanding of the nursing/healthcare field, Martina returned to New York, where she assumed supervisory positions in the Jewish Home and Hospital for the Aged and in the Riverside Nursing Home. Martina finally completed her altruistic career as a Clinical Nurse Manager in the Beth Abraham Health Services in Bronx, New York where she devotedly served for the last 13 years.

Martina's love for nursing and helping those in need extended into her spiritual and personal life as well. As Martina developed spiritually, she became an active member of the Redeeming Love Christian Center in Nanuet, New York. In her final year, Martina joined her pastors in a "To Israel With Love" Pilgrimage. The extent of Martina's love for others was best displayed in her love for her family. She was a remarkable mother, wife, sister and friend. Her unconditional love for her husband, Mr. Sahib Ohiwafunsho Makinde, was paralleled only to the love of God. Her three beautiful children, Omoyeni, Omolewa, and Ifeoluwatobi, were her treasures as she raised them with the love and the kindness that only she possessed.

The memory of Mrs. Makinde is an inspiration to all, her humanitarian efforts having helped so many in our world-wide community.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join in extending our deepest sympathies to all of Martina Makinde's many loved ones, and to all who have been inspired by her remarkable efforts as a mother, a wife, friend, and humanitarian.

DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF
2000

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2000

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8, the "Death Tax Elimination

Act of 2000." This legislation pursues an admirable goal—a return to the principle of single taxation. Taxing the event of death makes little economic sense. It causes small businesses and farms to close or partially liquidate their assets to pay this tax, which can be as high as 55 percent. In turn, that leads to job loss for the employees of the business. Therefore, the benefits of this legislation flow to far more people than just business owners and their families.

Unfortunately, some taxes are a necessary evil. No modern, industrialized society can provide roads, a judicial system, or care for the needs of the poorest among us based on the goodwill and philanthropy of individual citizens. Yet, that does not give the Federal Government license to tax everything. By phasing out the death tax, a business' assets are still subject to taxation, just not double taxation. They are subject to capital gains tax when the next generation makes an informed, rationale business decision to sell the assets. This causes much less disruption in business operations and often allows employees to keep their jobs.

My only hesitation with this legislation is its potential impact on the budget. Earlier this year, the Congressional Budget Office projected a 10-year budget surplus of \$888 billion assuming that discretionary spending increases at the rate of inflation. I am convinced that conservative economists, such as the Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan, are correct that paying down the national debt should be a high priority. This year, the House of Representatives has passed \$180 billion in marriage tax penalty relief over the next 10 years, \$123 billion in small business tax relief to accompany an increase in the minimum wage, and \$23 billion in repealing the Social Security Earnings limit that punished working seniors. Because the first five years of death tax relief in this bill were already included in the small business tax relief package, the additional cost of this bill is \$41 billion. In total, the House has passed \$367 billion in tax relief, which does not endanger the budget surplus. As this legislation moves to the Senate and negotiations with the Clinton Administration begin, I will be paying close attention to the budgetary impact of a comprehensive tax package, and I will work to ensure we have a balanced, fiscally responsible package.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you to work closely with the Senate and the Clinton Administration to arrive at a balanced tax package that provides tax relief for our family farms and small businesses.

A TRIBUTE TO LARRY SHARP, SAN
BERNARDINO COUNTY BUSINESS
LEADER OF THE YEAR

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like today to praise the efforts of Larry Sharp, the president of Arrowhead Credit Union, who has been named Business Leader of the Year by the San Bernardino County Sun for the success he has brought the credit union, and his commitment to community involvement for himself and his business.

Larry Sharp took over financial management of the San Bernardino County Central Credit Union in 1982, vowing to turn around within 24 to 30 months the troubled financial institution that served local government employees. Under his management, the credit union turned a profit within 18 months.

During Larry Sharp's 18-year tenure, what is now known as Arrowhead Credit Union has grown from 24,000 members with assets of \$42 million to nearly 100,000 members and assets of \$404 million.

But the credit union is much more than a financial success under Larry Sharp. It has become a community asset.

Under his leadership, Arrowhead Credit Union donated funds to create a classroom at California State University, San Bernardino, that helps students learn real-time securities trading just as if they were working for a broker.

The credit union has also given free space to create the Community Advancement Resource Center, which helps small businesses and start-ups. The credit union has set aside \$250,000 for micro-loans for businesses using the center, which is a cooperative venture between the university's Center for Entrepreneurship, the Inland Empire Small Business Development Center and the U.S. Small Business Administration.

Arrowhead plans to open a branch this year on San Bernardino's West Side, whose primarily African-American and Hispanic residents have not been served by a local financial institution since 1984. And the credit union has pledged \$20,000 a year to the CORE 21 program of the Inland Empire Economic Partnership to foster high-tech jobs in the area.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that under Larry Sharp's leadership, Arrowhead Credit Union has shown the kind of leadership that helps a community prosper and grow along with its businesses. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating him on the well-deserved recognition as Business Leader of the Year.

DR. FRANK MCCONNELL HONORED
POSTHUMOUSLY WITH TEACHING
AWARD

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to bring to your attention that Professor Frank McConnell was posthumously presented with the Outstanding Teaching Award by the Alumni Association at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Frank McConnell was a professor of English at UCSB for over three decades, and enjoyed a career that touched the lives of countless students who were inspired by his own love of literature.

As a member of the UCSB community, I knew Frank well, Mr. Speaker. I knew him to be passionate about the works he was teaching, engaging generations of students with his infectious love of books, writers, and their ability to communicate important ideas. There are many stories about Frank inspiring students to stay in school to finish their degrees, to major in English, and even to pursue a career in academia.

Frank also wrote a fiction and non-fiction, including a series of mysteries featuring a character he readily admitted bore a resemblance to himself: "chain-smoking, hard-drinking, foul-mouthed." He was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship, a Fulbright Professorship, and chaired the 1991 Pulitzer Prize fiction jury. Also over the course of his distinguished career, Frank was named the Mortarboard Teacher of the Year five times.

Frank McConnell, however, was not a "typical" academic. He could be flamboyant, colorful, and even eccentric. His classes did not end when the bell rang and the period was over. His students would follow him to the coffee shop, the student center, or the pizza parlors in Isla Vista. He helped make college fun and stimulating at the same time!

We miss Frank, and extend to his wife Celeste our best wishes for a quick recovery. She and Frank would have been proud of Celeste's son, Eric Friedman, who was raised from a young age by Frank. Eric received the award on behalf of Celeste—and Frank—and was himself a wonderful tribute to Frank's life.

Teachers, as you know well, Mr. Speaker, are among America's most important treasures. Frank McConnell was an exceptional gem, and his talent contributed in its own modest way to our Nation's greatness. I want to congratulate UCSB Chancellor Henry Yang and the UCSB Alumni Association for their emphasis on the value of teaching at a first rank research university, and for recognizing this exceptional and inspirational teacher, Professor Frank McConnell.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleges to stand and join me in paying special tribute to Dr. Frank McConnell.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE FRED CAPPS

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise with sadness and regret to call to the attention of the Members of Congress and the Nation the tragic murder of the Honorable Fred Capps of Burkesville, Kentucky.

Fred was a friend of justice, a dedicated and respected public official, and a personal friend. He served with distinction and diligence as Commonwealth's Attorney for Cumberland, Monroe, Adair and Casey counties in the southeastern tip of the First Congressional District from 1994 until his death on June 5, 2000. He was murdered in his home shortly after dawn by a gunman who was scheduled to be prosecuted by Mr. Capps later that day.

Heroically defending himself, his home and family, Fred was able to arm himself as the intruder shot his way into the Capps' home. Though severely wounded, Fred was able to return fire, mortally wounding the intruder, probably saving the lives of his wife and two children, who were at home during the shooting.

Fred Capps was an honest, hard-working prosecutor who brought honor to America's criminal justice system. His public contributions mirrored the way he lived his private life. He was dedicated to his wife Catherine and children John Steven and Lynda, to the law,

and to his community. This tragedy reminds us again of the debt we owe to Fred Capps and his colleagues, whose commitment to law and order exposes them to the constant possibility of vengeance and violence. They deserve our support, our appreciation, and our prayers.

DEATH TAX ELIMINATION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2000

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8, the Death Tax Elimination Act. I am proud to have joined many of my colleagues as a co-sponsor of this long-overdue, corrective legislation. However, a few of my colleagues have called eliminating the death tax "unfair."

Mr. Speaker, what is fair about forcing a grieving family to worry about losing the family business or farm to the IRS, especially when they have just lost a loved one? Did the government put in the long hours and make the sacrifices to build this business or work this farm? Did the government work hard to leave a legacy to its children? The answer, Mr. Speaker, is clearly "no" but when a person dies in this country, an outrageous tax kicks in on the poor soul's estate.

The death tax is also "unfair" because it is a form of double taxation. Small business owners and family farmers pay taxes on their investments and work throughout their lifetime, including but not limited to income tax, capital gains tax, and even property tax. And those who claim this will only benefit the rich have not talked to farmers and small business owners in Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker, it comes down to this. The harder you work, the more you sacrifice to invest in your farm or small business, and what is your reward if you succeed? Your reward is to give the government a larger piece of what you had hoped to pass on to your heirs. In fact, the government's take goes all the way to up to 55 percent—that is over half of the worth—of your estate. The government even imposes an additional five percent surcharge tax on top of this if your estate reaches \$10 million or more—reaching a whopping marginal tax rate of 60 percent. Mr. Speaker, how did the government earn the right to over half of what you have spent a lifetime to build? How did the government become more entitled to your estate than your heirs?

The Republican Congress is working to repeal this unfair tax so that family businesses don't have to be sold to pay a tax bill, but instead can be passed down to children and grandchildren, and family farms can continue to exist. With this kind of tax penalty, it is no wonder that less than half of all family-owned businesses survive the death of a founder and only about five percent survive to the third generation. Under our current tax laws, it is cheaper for someone to sell a business before dying and pay the capital gains tax than to pass it on to his children. This is a grave injustice that cannot continue.

It has been said only in America can one be given a certificate at birth, a license at mar-

riage and a bill at death. The death tax is contrary to the free-market principles on which this Nation was founded. We should be encouraging businesses, especially small businesses, not creating obstacles for their existence.

The Republican Congress has a track record of being pro-family and pro-business. We take family businesses very seriously. When mom-and-pop shops are closing up because of an outdated tax policy, it requires leadership and determination to remedy the situation. I am pleased to be a part of this effort.

No one should have to meet the undertaker and the IRS on the same day. The time is now to end, once and for all, the Federal death tax. The winners will be consumers, small businesses, family farms and loving families all over the country who have enough to think about when there is a death in their household. Paying Uncle Sam should not be part of the grieving process.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 8, the Death Tax Elimination Act.

RECOGNIZING DANIEL L. WOODALL

HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Daniel L. Woodall for being honored with the Unico Gold Medal of Achievement Award. Dan was chosen for his special contributions to humanity by the Philadelphia Chapter of UNICO. I am pleased to acknowledge his outstanding accomplishments.

Mr. Woodall began his association with Laborers' Local 135 in 1970 and has been active in many positions in the union. One of Dan's first leadership positions was in 1978 when he served as a delegate to the Philadelphia Laborers' District Council where currently he serves as the President. He has served as Trustee and Co-Chair for the Laborers' District Council Construction Industry Pension Fund and the Laborers' Education and Training/Apprenticeship Fund. He has also been Co-Chairman of the Chester and Montgomery County Building Trades Committee and was elected Alternate Vice-President for the Laborers' Eastern Pennsylvania States AFL-CIO. In 1999, Mr. Woodall was appointed by Governor Ridge to the Pennsylvania State Apprenticeship and Training Council, and currently serves on the Montgomery County Work Force and Investment Board for the Training and Employment Program.

Mr. Woodall is also involved in a variety of civic and charitable events in the local community. Some of his activities include raising funds for the Cerebral Palsy Labor All-Star Classic and participating in events for the Boys Town of Italy and Unico Salute to Labor. In short, Dan not only contributes significantly in the labor movement but is also a man of action and integrity in his community.

The Philadelphia Chapter of UNICO has wisely chosen Dan Woodall as the recipient of this award. Dan is truly a man who espouses quality union leadership, civic endeavors, family harmony and fits the Unico motto, "Service Above Self."

RECOGNIZING CELI ADAMS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Celi Adams, a life-long resident of Petaluma, CA, who for the past 12 years has operated a program that provides free training for families and friends who struggle daily to provide home care for gravely ill loved ones. Ms. Adams was recently selected as a 2000 Community Health Leader by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. She is one of only ten individuals nationally to be selected to receive the nation's highest honor for community health leadership, which includes a \$100,000 award to continue her work.

Ms. Adams, a former cancer nurse, first recognized the need to educate people around quality home care when she was part of a group caring for a close friend with AIDS. After this experience, she quit her nursing job and co-founded Home Care Companions in 1988. Initially operated out of her mother's spare bedroom, the agency offers a free 18-hour course that trains family members and friends of patients suffering from acute illnesses in basic home-care nursing skills. The course provides instructions on topics such as pain management, nutrition, bed care, and physical therapy, as well as educates both patient and care giver on how to navigate an often-complex medical care system and how to put their legal affairs in order. Since its inception, more than 2,000 people have participated in the training.

Originally targeted to AIDS care givers, Ms. Adams' program has expanded in recent years to include training on cancer, congestive heart failure and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Home Care Companions' training techniques have been taught to nurses in Japan and more recently to medical professionals in Africa. In 1997, they assisted in the development of an Australian AIDS home-care training program. Future plans for her agency also include training sessions on caring for frail elders and an outreach effort to help other groups start training programs in their own communities.

Borne out of her own personal experience with a dying loved one, Ms. Adams created a program that has touched the lives of many in her community and beyond. I am thrilled that Celi Adams was selected for this well-deserved award from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating her on this wonderful achievement.

Mr. Speaker, as one of her nominators aptly put it, "She didn't do this for fame or glory. She did it for the best reason of all, because people in crisis need her help."

GARY GALLUP RECEIVES GRAVER
SERVICE AWARD**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that my dear friend, Gary Gallup, a

member of the class of 1961 at the University of California, Santa Barbara, was recently honored by the UCSB Alumni Association. He is the year 2000 recipient of the Chuck Graver Alumni Service Award for his steadfast commitment to his alma mater.

Gary Gallup was a founder of the UCSB Alumni Association, and served on its Board of Directors in its early years. Gary has worked hard to improve the stature of the campus which now ranks among the top universities in the nation for research and academic quality. It is certainly one of the most beautiful campuses, if I may be permitted a hometown boast!

Gary went on to join the UCSB Foundation over twenty years ago, and has since been involved in attracting private support that has been so important to the growth in size, quality, and stature of the university. Most recently, he served as chair of the Foundation, which expects to have a record setting year in fundraising.

His voluntary contributions of time and energy often go unnoticed and unrecognized in our complicated world of busy lives. It is therefore quite fitting and proper, and I am pleased to join with the UCSB Alumni Association, to provide recognition to Gary Gallup for his forty years of service and the important contributions he has made to the UCSB campus and the community it serves.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. Gary Gallup on his receipt of the Chuck Graver Alumni Service Award and his pledge to upholding the vision of the University of California, Santa Barbara. The campus and surrounding area is most fortunate to have such an asset to call upon.

TRIBUTE TO THE 2000 STUDENT
ADVISORY BOARD OF THE 14TH
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District of California. The Board is a group of exceptional high school students who live or attend school in my district and have been chosen from a competitive pool of applicants for a year-long research project.

This year the Board chose the issue of gun control as their research topic, a very timely topic for the students in light of the national tragedies we have witnessed.

On May 13, 2000, the Board made their final presentation in the Palo Alto City Council Chambers. It was well attended by elected officials, parents, friends and law enforcement officials. Everyone in attendance agreed that the Board's presentation was extraordinarily thoughtful and very informative. I was deeply impressed with the exceptional research done by the students and their work gives me hope for the future well-being of our nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District of California thanking them for their superb work and their leadership and submit their report for the RECORD.

INTRODUCTION

THE STUDENT ADVISORY BOARD

We are a group of about twenty-five high school students who want to effect change in our country. We are all very active in our schools and our communities and view the Student Advisory Board as an opportunity to make a difference on a national level. If nothing else, we want to be heard. We are the next generation of leaders (and voters) and we want dramatic, aggressive improvement in areas in which we see fault.

WHY GUN CONTROL?

We have researched and debated the hot issue of gun control since October. We chose this topic because of the years' tragic events such as the Columbine shootings and the murder of a six-year-old by a seven-year-old peer. Alarming statistics that guns kill more teens than all natural causes combined hit home for the group. Unfortunately, it takes a tragic event such as Columbine or the assassination of Martin Luther King to make the nation aware enough to affect change. We want to reduce the 32,850 yearly gun related deaths in this nation and we believe that an aggressive, nationalized system of effective prevention and enforcement programs will reduce that number significantly.

OUR PROPOSAL

The Congresswoman Eshoo Student Advisory Board proposes an aggressive attack on both sides of the gun control issue. We propose a nationalized set of laws, regulated by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm (ATF) preventing the unrestricted sale of guns and effectively enforcing the laws. To prevent gun crime, education about guns and their danger as well as laws restricting the sale of guns must be enacted on a national level to end the disparity between states. First, we propose that a D.A.R.E. type program be used in elementary and high schools to educate children about the dangers of guns. The success of the D.A.R.E. program to effectively reduce drug use in teens assures us that the same success can be achieved for guns. Secondly, we want to make gun laws the same regardless of where a gun is sold. Every state will have to follow the same federal regulations and every gun show dealer will be subject to the same restriction as a licensed gun store. Gunlock laws need to be consistent across the nation. There has already been progress this year: the Smith and Wesson Agreement, in its earliest form, is a landmark decision that is a step in the right direction. However, pressure from other gun companies and the NRA has forced Smith and Wesson to take back some of its' earlier promises. Also, Maryland recently passed a revolutionary new law making built-in locks mandatory by 2002. Thirdly, our plan includes the licensing of every gun dealer as well as owner. The NRA and other anti-gun control groups argue that we should not interfere with the law abiding citizens' right to bear arms (Second Amendment of the Constitution) by increasing the restrictions and making the process longer. We argue simply that a person who is legally allowed to purchase a gun may have to endure a more thorough background check or wait longer to receive their gun, but they are not giving up any freedoms by doing this. A legal gun owner will be allowed to walk away with a gun but they will have prevented a person not fit to own a gun from purchasing one by accepting the regulations as well. It is for the safety of the greater society that we ask legal gun owners to endure the longer process.

The second part of reducing gun crime in the United States is enforcement of the laws. We have identified and sited solutions to the many loopholes that currently plague the

system because of the strong anti-gun control lobby and pro-gun congress members. Also noted in the enforcement section are success stories, which show that tough enforcement programs such as Project Exile and The Boston Summer of Opportunity can work to effectively reduce the crime rate nationwide just as they did in their respective cities. We discuss current laws pertaining to guns, some bills that are currently in congress and funding methods. We stress, more than anything else, that tough enforcement of laws, public awareness of the consequences of gun related crimes and proper funding for these programs is essential in reducing the number of gun related deaths in this nation.

We hope that we will spark an interest in some of you to act on this proposal and we hope that we will provide you, Congresswoman Eshoo, with solid information to use in Congress to affect change on behalf of your student (and soon to be your voting) constituents. If we want to reduce gun-related crime, we need action. California Senator Feinstein has taken a step in the right direction. She introduced a bill requiring the licensing of most gun buyers. It would cover buyers of handguns and some semiautomatic weapons and would mandate that records for sales of each be kept. We feel that strong preventative action needs to be enacted along with strict enforcement of laws pertaining to gun control in order to finally reduce gun crime in the United States.

CONCLUSION

Gun related crime take the lives of 32,500 people every year. That is about ninety people per day and 3,000 of those people are under nineteen years old. The United States' position on gun control presently is to let states make most of the laws governing prevention and enforcement methods. The problems created by not having a national system of gun control account for many of the deaths in this nation. We propose a federally run and funded program that includes prevention methods as well as strict enforcement regulations. This is the only way to keep guns out of unacceptable hands.

National prevention efforts should include universal gun safety lock laws and funding for more research on "Smart Gun" technology. A D.A.R.E. style program focused on guns will be the key to educating children about guns so they can make good decisions later in life. Prevention is essential to reducing gun-related crimes and suicides.

Effective enforcement is the other aspect in the fight to reduce gun-related deaths in the United States. Without harsh punishments for criminals who use guns any prevention efforts will not be effective. Project Exile, a successful enforcement project in Richmond, Virginia, is a perfect example of a program that we feel should be utilized in high crime areas throughout the nation. Proper funding and identification of worthwhile programs is equally important. We have identified bills that are currently in the House of Representatives to encourage your support, Congresswoman Eshoo, for the types of bills presented. Lastly, we have shown successful programs such as the "Summer of Opportunity" in Boston, Massachusetts and important, landmark legislation such as the Brady Bill that are steps in the right direction.

The Congresswoman Eshoo Student Advisory Board feels that aggressive, nationwide change needs to take place to effectively reduce gun crime in the United States. We would like to mention positive efforts to educate and reduce gun crimes. The Million-Mom March taking place this Sunday, May 15 (Mothers Day) embodies many of the as-

pects of gun control that we support. Senator Feinstein's recent announcement of her bill to make gunlocks mandatory is also a step in the right direction. We hope that this report will provide the information necessary to enact change on the Hill. We hope that Congress and President Clinton can come to agreement on a truly successful program to reduce gun crime, especially in the wake of tragedies such as Columbine and the Michigan shooting of a six-year-old child. There is no better time to enact landmark legislation that embodies both the prevention and enforcement side of this problem.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, although I was on the House floor throughout the proceedings for consideration of H.R. 8, the repeal of the federal estate tax, on Friday, June 9, 2000, I was not recorded as voting on that issue.

My vote was recorded to defeat LLOYD DOGGETT's Motion to Recommit H.R. 8, but my vote on final passage of H.R. 8 was not recorded.

I was a cosponsor of that legislation and it has been a part of my platform since my election to Congress in 1994. I am disappointed that my vote was not recorded because I have always and continue to be in favor of repeal of the federal estate tax.

CLOSE THE 527 LOOPHOLE AND END THE DEATH TAX!

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 9, 2000, with my support, the House passed the legislation (H.R. 8) to eliminate the Death Tax.

For too long, exorbitant tax rates have made it difficult for Americans to pass their savings onto their children, and for small businessmen and farmers to keep their enterprises within the family.

That's why I cosponsored and voted in favor of the Death Tax Elimination Act (H.R. 8), which would phase out the estate and gift tax over a period of 10 years.

It is my hope that phasing out the death tax will make it easier for individuals and families to accumulate savings for future generations.

In addition, during debate on this important legislation, a motion was offered to address another important issue—campaign finance reform. I supported this motion.

Congress' failure over the years to address the issue of campaign finance reform hurts all of us. It undermines public confidence in this institution and cast a cloud over every action we take in this House.

I have been actively fighting for campaign finance reform in this House for a number of years—from authoring my own Independent Commission Bill to supporting a ban on soft money through Shays-Meehan to supporting today's motion to close the 527 loophole.

Recently, there has been an increase in anonymous campaign expenditures by third parties. Many of these organizations are classified by Section 527 of the tax code. These "527" organizations are currently free to participate in our electoral process, but are not required to disclose to the American voters from where their funds originate.

To establish disclosure requirements for individuals and organizations who wish to take an active role in affecting the outcome of federal elections is just plain common sense. Individuals and organizations who strongly believe in an issue or a candidate and are willing to back them up with the financial resources should not be allowed to hide behind a loophole.

Congress must act on legislation requiring disclosure for any group who wishes to participate of our federal electoral process.

BATTLE OF THE BULGE

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, not long ago I was privileged to take part in a ceremony in Orlando, Florida to commemorate the Battle of the Bulge and those who fought in that historic battle. The ceremony was conducted to dedicate an impressive new memorial erected to honor the 600,000 Americans who fought in the Battle of the Bulge during World War II.

The keynote speaker at the dedication was Brigadier General William E. Carlson (USA/Ret.), a distinguished and exceptional gentleman who resides in Winter Park, Florida. At the age of 12, General Carlson was a Congressional Page serving in the House of Representatives on that historic day when President Roosevelt asked a joint session of Congress for a declaration of war.

To commemorate the Battle of the Bulge Monument, General Carlson gave a moving and graphic description of the battle and the historic events which preceded it. His speech should be read by others so that this story will never be forgotten. In Washington we are working to build a long overdue monument to World War II and honor the heroes who fought in it. In Orlando, we are proud to honor our World War II soldiers with our monument to the Battle of the Bulge. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit General Carlson's Battle of the Bulge speech for inclusion in the RECORD:

It was the 16th of September, 1944. Adolf Hitler had summoned a group of his senior officers to his study in the huge, underground bunker in the Wolf's Lair, Hitler's field headquarters, located deep in a pine forest in East Prussia.

Those summoned were his closest and most trusted military advisors. Among them was only one who wore the red stripes of the German General Staff. He was the head of the Operations Staff of the High Command of the Wehrmacht, General Alfred Jodl.

The officers were waiting when Hitler entered. Taking a seat, Hitler instructed Jodl to sum up the situation on the Western Front.

During the briefing, Jodl noted that there was one area of particular concern where the Americans were attacking and where the Germans had almost no troops: That area was the region of Belgium and Luxembourg called the Ardennes.

At the word "Ardennes", Hitler suddenly ordered Jodl to stop the briefing. There was a long pause. Then with firmness in his voice Hitler said, "I shall go on the offensive here!" and he slapped his hand down on the map—"Here, out of the Ardennes! The objective is Antwerp!"

With those words Hitler set in motion preparations for a battle that was to assume epic proportions: the greatest German attack in the West since the campaign of 1940.

Hitler named this Operations Plan Wacht Am Rhein. He personally selected this name to imply a defensive Operation, rather than an offensive operation, in order to deceive the Allies.

During the planning, the German General Staff made numerous changes to Hitler's original concept for the operation. When the battle began, the German code name for the operation was Autumn Mist.

A split second after five-thirty a.m. on Saturday, December the 16th an American soldier manning an observation post high on top of a water tower in the village of Hosingen telephoned his Company Commander. He reported that in the distance on the German side he could see a strange phenomenon: countless flickering pinpoints of light. Within a few seconds both he and his Company Commander had an explanation. They were the muzzle flashes of over 2,000 German artillery pieces.

The early morning stillness of the fog-shrouded forest was suddenly shattered with the thunderclap of a massive artillery barrage landing on the Americans.

Operation Autumn Mist was underway. The onslaught had begun.

The Americans called it the Battle of the Bulge.

The Battle of the Bulge lasted from the 16th of December 1944 until the 25th of January 1945. It was the greatest battle ever fought by the United States Army.

More than a million men participated in this battle including 600,000 American soldiers, 500,000 Germans, and 55,000 British. The American military force consisted of a total of three Armies with 33 Divisions. While the German military force consisted of two Panzer Armies with 29 Divisions. More than 120,000 Germans were killed, wounded or captured during the battle. Each side lost over 800 tanks.

Wars are planned by old men in council rooms far from the battlefield. But at the end of the most grandiose plans of the highest-ranking Generals is the soldier walking the point or manning the outposts. The monument we dedicate today is a monument to those soldiers.

The real story of the Battle of the Bulge is the story of those soldiers and the intense combat action of the small units—the squads, the platoons and the companies—and the soldiers who filled their ranks.

These are the men that made up the fighting strength of the divisions, engaged the Germans in combat and suffered the casualties.

Battalion Commanders and Company Commanders—young, lean, tough, battle-wise and toil worn. Fuzzy-cheeked lieutenants, grizzly NCO's, and seasoned troopers; battle-hardened and disciplined in automatic habits of combat never learned in school. And green replacements, fresh off the ships from home, marched off into battle for the first time and in their hearts was fear of the unknown.

Around their necks hung their dog tags and rosaries. On their heads was the steel pot and in their pocket was a picture of the girl back home.

Surprised, stunned and not understanding what was happening to him, the American soldier nevertheless held fast—he was as tenacious as the old junkyard dog until he was

overwhelmed by the German onslaught, or until his commanders ordered him to withdraw.

The Battle was a very personal fight for them. Concerned with the fearful and consuming task of fighting and staying alive, those men did not think of the battle in terms of the big Picture represented on the situation maps at higher headquarters. They knew only what they could see and hear in the chaos of the battle around them.

They knew and understood the earth for which they fought, the advantage of holding the high ground and the protection of the trench or foxhole.

They could distinguish the sounds of the German weffers and the screaming sound of incoming German 88s. And they knew the fear of German artillery rounds falling around them without pattern in the snow.

They knew the satisfying sound of friendly artillery shells passing overhead. They were reassured by the sudden stabs of flame in the night as friendly artillery belched bullets into the air, spreading a glow of flickering light above the blackened trees of the snow-covered forest.

They knew the overwhelming loneliness of the battlefield, the feeling of despair, confusion and the uncertainty that prevails in units in retreat.

They knew first hand the violent pounding of the heart, the cold sweat, the trembling of the body and the stark terror that mortal combat brings. Even Mother Nature was their enemy with bitterly cold weather and over-cast skies. The days were short—daylight at 8 and darkness by 4. The nights were long and bitterly cold. Snow, knee-deep, covered the battleground. Overcast skies and heavy fog shrouded the snow-covered limbs of the fir trees in the dark forest.

GIs, their bodies numb, were blue-lipped and chilled to the bone.

At night, the German ground assault was assisted by artificial moonlight created by giant German searchlights bouncing their light off the low-hanging clouds casting an eerie, ghostly light in the fog, over the snow-covered field of battle.

Other nights were ablaze with more flame and noise than one thought possible for man to create.

For a brief moment in history, those men held our nation's destiny in their hands. In the end they did not fail us. They prevailed and the fires of hell were extinguished.

They blew the trumpets that tumbled the walls. Theirs was the face of victory. Super heroes—super patriots. Their legacy—victory in the greatest battle ever fought by the United States Army.

But the cost of victory was high. Young Americans answered the angel's trumpet call and were sacrificed on the altar of the god of war—brave heroes whose valor in many cases died unrecognized with them on the battlefield. Young warriors whose names the grim reaper carved on marble tombstones across our land.

It was a time of great sacrifice and in most cases the dead were hardly more than boys.

19,000 new Gold Stars were hung in the windows back home: Mothers who lost their sons; Wives who lost their husbands; And Children who lost their fathers.

Over 23,000 American soldiers were captured during the heat of battle. Prisoners of war who were forced to serve behind barbed wire, in silence and with courage, each in his own way, until the war ended.

Purple Hearts were awarded by the thousands. The snow turned red with American blood. The wounds of 81,000 young Americans in that battle left the 'red badge of courage' on the battlefield of the Ardennes.

We are reminded of what their journey through life has left behind for us: a great

nation, a great state and a City Beautiful with freedom and prosperity unknown in the annals of history.

Today, in the quiet of an autumn breeze blowing across Lake Eola, we are gathered here to dedicate a monument and pay tribute to the men this monument represents.

As you look at the monument placed in this beautiful park, also look around you. Look at the old warriors gathered here—they were the vibrant youth of that time—men who were there on that battlefield 55 years ago today. Men like:

PFC Jim Hendrix who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroic action during the battle.

Young, Fuzzy-cheeked lieutenants such as John Newell, a tank commander, and Bill Cain, platoon leader. They were in the armored column of old "blood and guts" Patton as they raced 150 miles under the severest of winter conditions in their valiant effort to relieve Bastogne.

Bob Stevenson, "one of those damned engineers", an accolade from the German SS Colonel Peiper, about our engineers for blowing bridges and building obstacles at every turn and bend in the road, obstacles that slowed the advance of his SS Panzer column.

Bob has with him today his WWII helmet that he wore during that battle, a helmet with a jagged shrapnel hole in the back of it, a helmet that probably saved him for the scythe of the grim reaper.

And Jim Mckearney, a Mortar Platoon Sgt. in the 101st Airborne Division who just days before had received a battlefield commission while fighting in Holland. As a new lieutenant leading a platoon in the defense of Bastogne, he and his platoon stood as firm as the solid granite pedestal of the monument we dedicate today. To this day he bears the scars of the wounds he received in that battle.

Young American men, hardly more than boys, men such as Harry Meisel and Earl K. Wood, our Orange County Tax Collector, men who wear an Ardennes Battle Star on their European Campaign ribbon for their participation in the battle.

And Angels of Mercy, such as Lieutenant Evelyn Gilberg, an Army Nurse who went to sleep at night sobbing, thinking about the mangled bodies of the young American Soldiers in the field hospital that she had cared for that day.

Men like the lone soldier in Chet Morgan's outfit, digging a foxhole atop a small knoll beside a road. A vehicle loaded with fleeing American soldiers came speeding down the road heading for the rear. The vehicle stopped and the soldiers hollered to him, "the Germans are coming! Come on we have room for you!" He looked up and in words his mother never taught him, replied: "You can stop now because the Germans aren't going past this position while I'm alive! This is the 82nd Airborne Division area."

These soldiers, and the thousands of others like them, are the soldiers who stood their ground in the days when the heavens were falling and the battlefield was in flames with all the fire and noise humanly possible for over a million warriors to create. These are the men who in the hours when the earth's foundation shook like an earthquake, stood their ground.

These are the men who followed duty's call and lived the code of the soldier. They sacrificed and paid the price for freedom. They stayed—and the earth became theirs again. They defended and what was abandoned—they recaptured. They saved the sum of all things we hold dear—and all this for love of their country—and the meager pay of a soldier.

Ask yourselves now—with head bowed—From where, Oh God, came such men as these?

Our Country was truly blessed.

Today we gather here to dedicate a monument. A monument that stands as a legacy to the Greatest Battle Ever fought By The United States Army and to those veterans who fought and won that battle with their blood and their courage.

But let also stand as a reminder to future generations of the high cost of freedom.

God bless the United States of America.

REMEMBERING RUSSELL A.
FREEMAN

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this year California has lost one of its finest attorneys and the Congress has lost a good friend and adviser.

In mid March, Russell A. Freeman passed away at his home near Los Angeles. As the General Counsel of Security Pacific Corporation, Russ Freeman, in the mid-1980s and early 1990s, undertook many of the early steps at broadening the range of bank product and service offerings in order to strengthen the banking charter and meet customer demands. Much of his legal work set the intellectual and practical foundation for the landmark financial legislation that passed the Congress just this past year.

Security Pacific, based in Los Angeles, was the nation's fifth largest banking firm and produced many new business and consumer innovations. Moving from his native New York, Russ Freeman joined the bank in 1959 and rose from staff attorney to General Counsel. By his work there for some 33 years, he demonstrated those somewhat rare values today of loyalty and commitment.

Russ Freeman received many accolades and awards over the years, including Outstanding Corporate Counsel from the L.A. County Bar. More significant, however, Russ Freeman served as mentor to numerous attorneys who are now working in various financial and non-financial firms across the country. He instilled in these attorneys—and in his corporate and legal colleagues—a strong work ethic, a demand for excellence in legal analysis and the need to conduct one's work in a professional manner. And he communicated these values in a fashion that earned him the highest respect and regard. This represents an important legacy for the banking and legal communities. Russ represented his company with tenacity, honesty and creativity and he was a strong advocate for the banking industry.

Russ Freeman frequently provided input to me and to other members of the House and Senate on banking and financial issues. He brought the straight story, good or bad, and we relied on him for accurate information and new ideas. His vision reinforced the impetus in Congress to improve financial services regulation to the benefit of consumers and to keep our banking system the strongest in the world. We have lost a good friend with the death of Russ Freeman.

Our thoughts and condolences go out to his many friends and colleagues and, particularly,

to his son, James, daughter, Elizabeth, and granddaughter, Katelynn.

NON-PROFIT RELIEF ACT OF 2000

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation which will provide much needed postage rate relief for nonprofit mailers. The measure will protect nonprofit or preferred mailers from double-digit rate increases. My legislation is identical to legislation introduced in the Senate, S. 2686, on June 7, 2000, by Senator THAD COCHRAN, the Chairman, and Senator DANIEL K. AKAKA, the Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Subcommittee on International Security Proliferation and Federal Services. I am pleased to be joined in the introduction of this bill by Congressman STENY H. HOYER, Ranking Minority Member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General Government, and Congressman DANNY K. DAVIS and Congressman MAJOR R. OWENS, both members of the Subcommittee on the Postal Service.

The practice of designating certain types of mail for preferred rates was initiated by the Congress over 50 years ago. In 1993, deficit reduction legislation eliminated federal financial support for nonprofit mailers, but mandated that nonprofit rates be lower than rates for commercial mailers.

In January of this year, the United States Postal Service (USPS) Board of Governors proposed postage rate increases for all classes of mail. The USPS formally filed the rate request which is pending before the Postal Rate Commission (PRC). Under the current rate request, rates for nonprofits will surpass rates for corresponding commercial mail. The USPS attributed the increase to inaccurate cost data. However, to its credit, the Postal Service has requested and proposed legislation to fix the "rate anomaly." Without the legislation, the nonprofit periodical preferred rate will disappear.

The Alliance of Nonprofit Mailers, the Magazine Publishers of America, National Federation of Nonprofits, Direct Marketing Association, and the Association of Postal Commerce have worked with the USPS to draft an acceptable legislative solution to the nonprofit rate problem in the current rate case before the PRC. The compromise between nonprofit and commercial postage rates, is supported by the above organizations.

By locking in the current rate relationship between nonprofit and commercial postage rates, we will protect all categories of nonprofit mail from future rate shock. Specifically, the bill would set nonprofit and classroom Periodical rates at 95 percent of the commercial counterpart rate, excluding the advertising portion, set nonprofit Standard A rates at 60 percent of the commercial Standard A rates, and set Library and Educational Matter rates at 95 percent of the rates for the special subclass of commercial Standard B mail.

On behalf of local charities, hospitals, churches, educators, arts organizations, non-

profit publications, and a host of others, the original cosponsors and I, invite my colleagues to protect nonprofit mailers and support this bill.

HONORING JOHN "DOC" TYNAN

HON. JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my very dear friend, neighbor, and former colleague in the Massachusetts Legislature, Representative John "Doc" Tynan who is celebrating his Eightieth Birthday.

Mr. Speaker, few people I've ever known could match the strength and character of Doc Tynan. Whether as the toughest, most tenacious All Scholastic Left End to play Football for South Boston High School, or as the man who's probably raised more money for local charitable organizations than anyone I've ever known, everything Doc Tynan does, he does one hundred percent. And no one could ever say that Doc isn't exactly the same fellow all the time. No matter who he's with or where he happens to be, Doc tells it like it is.

Not a lot of people know this, Mr. Speaker, but Doc Tynan was an Executive Officer and Bombardier in World War II. He flew a total of twenty-five missions, and commanded both Clark Gable and Jimmy Stewart. And, true to form, Doc survived five plane crashes in Europe. In fact, he only bailed out of planes twice. One time, his B-17 was shot down over Germany, but limped along as far as the English Coast. Major Doc Tynan parachuted out of the crippled plane in pitch darkness, not knowing where they were. He crawled to a house in the countryside and after identifying himself as an American soldier, he was taken to the hospital to treat his broken leg.

The other three times he stayed with the plane and did his level best to land. He is the recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal with four clusters. No wonder, as a State Representative Doc made it to the Committee on Ways and Means in the Massachusetts House. If there's one thing you can say about Doc, Mr. Speaker, it's that when there's a job to be done, Doc Tynan has always been there with both the way and the means to not only get the job done, but to get it done to perfection, never for his own benefit, but for the good of others and the community he loves.

Among Doc's many accomplishments, he was the Democratic Whip in the Massachusetts House and chaired Committees on Veterans Services and Legislative Research. He was the Budget Director of the Massachusetts House, President of the South Boston Neighborhood House, Chairman of the Gate of Heaven Fund raiser, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the New England College of Optometry.

Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to wish my very dear friend a very happy Eightieth Birthday and to thank him for everything he's done for the men and women and boys and girls of South Boston.

Happy Birthday, Doc!

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MAKE-A-WISH FOUNDATION

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on June 8, 2000 a reception was held in the Capitol to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Make-A-Wish Foundation. During the past two decades, this organization has fulfilled almost 80,000 wishes made by children who are ill.

The highlight of this reception was an inspirational address made by a remarkable seven-year-old named Ryan Davidson. Ryan, who had a brain tumor, is the 3,000th "Wish Child" of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Make-A-Wish Foundation. His speech follows:

REMARKS BY RYAN DAVIDSON MAKE-A-WISH 20TH ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION JUNE 8, 2000

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen, my name is Ryan Davidson and I am seven years old. I go to Ashburn Elementary and I am in the first grade. Today I am well and feeling great! But I didn't feel good last summer.

Two weeks after kindergarten, I had a ton of really bad headaches. My mom gave me Tylenol but it didn't help. My headaches got worse and my left hand wouldn't work. I couldn't get a tight grip when I tried to hold stuff. My mom and dad took me to Dr. "D" in Ashburn. Dr. "D" said that I should go have an x-ray. We went to the hospital for the x-ray. I was scared of the big x-ray machine. After my x-ray the doctors said that I should go to Children's Hospital for more x-rays. I had to lay still alone in the machine. I had four x-rays in one day!

The doctors said that I had a brain tumor and had to stay over night. I was scared to stay by myself, so my mom stayed, too. Four days later I had my surgery. I was scared. Before the doctors put me to sleep, they told me to think about that green car going around the track. After my surgery, I woke up during another x-ray. The machine was moving forward and back. It was very loud and I was scared.

The next day, I was called the human "Q-tip" because I had a bandage that looked like the top of a "Q-Tip". I was in the hospital for five days. I still had stitches when I went home. A week later I had to get my stitches out. I had to go to sleep while I got the stitches out.

I still have to have MRI's.

Then in October, "Make-A-Wish" came. They asked lots of questions and asked me where I wanted to go. I wanted to go meet my favorite racecar driver, Bobby Labonte, and see the race. I knew he would be at a racetrack!

In the spring, we had a party for all the people who had helped while I was in the hospital. Near the end of the party, Make-A-Wish came back to grant my wish! They said, "You're leaving next week to go to California!" I started jumping up and down. Make-A-Wish got me a ton of stuff. Then on Wednesday, a limousine picked me up from school and took me to the airport. When we got there, we went to the cockpit. I got to sit where the Captain sits.

When we got to California and got off the plane, I felt a hat. It was our host, John! He got me balloons and when we got to the hotel, he gave me four Bobby Labonte cars.

On Friday, we went to practices and qualifying races. Bobby Labonte qualified 36th. On Saturday, I woke up early. We went to the track. When we got there we went to meet Bobby Labonte!

When we first got there, while we were waiting, I got to hold his racing helmet. Then when Bobby came out of the trailer, I got to spend almost 15 minutes with him. I asked him lots of questions about racing and he autographed two hats, a car, a tee shirt, and my racing uniform. Then he gave my sister, Mallory, and me each a team hat. It was the greatest day of my life!

The next day was race day! Bobby came in second! On Monday we left to go home. I had a lot of fun!

I hope you enjoyed my story. It has a very happy ending. Thanks Make-A-Wish for making my dream come true.

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, June 13, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2282, to encourage the efficient use of existing resources and assets related to Indian agricultural research, development and exports within the United States Department of Agriculture.

SR-485

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the environmental benefits and impacts of ethanol under the Clean Air Act.

SD-406

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2454, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize low-power television stations to provide digital data services to subscribers.

SR-253

10 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to markup pending calendar business.

SD-342

Foreign Relations

Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the future of Lebanon.

SD-419

Finance

Business meeting to markup S.662, to amend title XIX of the Social Security

Act to provide medical assistance for certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a federally funded screening program; H.R.3916, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services; and proposed legislation urging the President to initiate negotiations over the issue of foreign sales corporations at the July 20 meeting of the G-8 nations in Okinawa.

SD-215

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the United Airways and U.S. Airways airline merger.

SD-226

3:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the International Criminal Court, focusing on protecting american servicemen and officials from the threat of international prosecution.

SD-419

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed highway diesel fuel sulfur regulations.

SD-406

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on the nomination of Delmond J.H. Won, of Hawaii, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner; to be followed by a business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on certain provisions of S. 2557, to protect the energy security of the United States and decrease America's dependency on foreign oil sources to 50 percent by the Year 2010 by enhancing the use of renewable energy resources, conserving energy resources, improving energy efficiencies, and increasing domestic energy supplies, mitigating the effect of increases in energy prices on the American consumer, including the poor and the elderly.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with the changing threat of international terrorism, focusing on the report of the National Commission on Terrorism.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the United States General Accounting Office March 2000 report entitled "Need to Address Management Problems that Plague the Concessions Program".

SD-366

<p>JUNE 20</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings on pending business. SD-430</p> <p>Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-366</p> <p>JUNE 21</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings on certain Indian Trust Corporation activities. SH-216</p> <p>Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-366</p> <p>Commerce, Science, and Transportation To hold hearings to examine the proposed United-US Airways merger, focusing on its effect on competition in the industry, and the likelihood it would trigger further industry consolidation. SR-253</p> <p>2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources Water and Power Subcommittee To hold hearings on S. 1848, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planing, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse project; S. 1761, to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conserve and enhance the water supplies of the Lower Rio Grande Valley; S. 2301, to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Lakehaven water reclamation project for the reclamation and reuse of water; S. 2400, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water distribution facilities to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District; S. 2499, to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Pennsylvania; and S. 2594, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, divert-</p>	<p>ing, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purposes. SD-366</p> <p>JUNE 22</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation To hold hearings to examine issues dealing with aviation and the internet, focusing on purchasing airline tickets through the internet, and whether or not this benefits the consumer. SR-253</p> <p>10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine medical device reuse. SD-430</p> <p>JUNE 27</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-366</p> <p>10 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings on S. 1016, to provide collective bargaining for rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions. SD-430</p> <p>2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources Energy Research, Development, Production and Regulation Subcommittee To hold hearings on the April 2000 GAO report entitled "Nuclear Waste Cleanup—DOE's Paducah Plan Faces Uncertainties and Excludes Costly Cleanup Activities". SD-366</p> <p>JUNE 28</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes. SR-485</p> <p>Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-366</p>	<p>JULY 12</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold oversight hearings on risk management and tort liability relating to Indian matters. SR-485</p> <p>JULY 19</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Indian Gaming Commission. SR-485</p> <p>JULY 26</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold hearings on S.2526, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act. SR-485</p> <p>SEPTEMBER 26</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion. 345 Cannon Building</p> <p>CANCELLATIONS</p> <p>JUNE 14</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-430</p> <p>Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting to consider pending calendar business. SD-366</p> <p>POSTPONEMENTS</p> <p>JUNE 14</p> <p>2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources Water and Power Subcommittee To hold oversight hearings on the National Marine Fisheries Service's draft Biological Opinion and its potential impact on the Columbia River operations. SD-366</p>
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