

black, but could the Nigger play? Without missing a beat Mrs. Lloyd turned and looked the two fans directly in their eyes and said "Take my word for it, the Nigger can play."

NBA legendary coach Arnold "Red" Auerbach of the Boston Celtics says, "Earl blocked shots and played defense like there was no tomorrow." Red should know. Earl Lloyd led the Syracuse Nationals team that eliminated the Boston Celtics from the 1955 playoffs. The Nationals would go on to capture their one and only NBA Championship. 1955 was a good year. Mr. Lloyd and teammate Jim Tucker would become the first African Americans to play on an NBA Championship team.

A 1994 Sports Illustrated Magazine article read, "In the NBA Mr. Lloyd was called Big Cat because of his size and quickness." Mr. Lloyd's NBA career would last for nine years. His last NBA stop would be with the Detroit Pistons. In 1960 he retired and was named the team's first African American assistant coach. He would later become the first African American head coach in the Detroit Pistons' organization, only the second African American head coach in the NBA.

In May 1993 he was inducted into the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame in Portsmouth, Virginia. In 1998 twenty-eight years after being selected to the 25th Anniversary All-Time Great CIAA Team Mr. Lloyd was inducted into the CIAA Hall of Fame.

Earl Lloyd has always made it clear where the credit belongs for his NBA success story. He says, "If it had not been for Red Auerbach and the Boston Celtics, we may still be trying to get into the NBA. The Celtics were the first to draft a Black player, the first to put five Black players on the floor at the same time, the first to hire a Black coach and the first to hire a Black General Manager." The Boston Celtics are truly equal opportunity employers in professional sports.

Halloween night in the NBA would be great if the N.Y. Knicks were hosting the rest of the league's players. They all could learn a little history and then be treated and introduced to a man who does not have a problem with being called a role model. Mr. Lloyd made it all possible for today's NBA black players and thousands of others like them. Earl Lloyd was Number One in 1950 and he is still Number One in the New Millennium 2000.

GAO INVESTIGATION OF ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARD UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS, INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 664

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution, H. Res. 664, expressing the sense of the House regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the ongoing investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Since March of this year, the GAO has been attempting to provide the Congress with its report on the Administration's Peacekeeping Policy Blueprint, examining how the Administration has applied its Presidential Decision

Directive 25 policy blueprint for four key UN peacekeeping operations, including those in East Timor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The International Relations Committee was briefed on two occasions this month by the GAO Deputy Comptroller General, Mr. Henry Hinton, on the status of the General Accounting Office study on the process whereby the U.S. approves U.N. and other multilateral Peace Operations and provides timely and relevant information to Congress concerning their implementation.

This report was requested late last year by this Committee on a bipartisan basis and follows a number of similar GAO reports on peacekeeping-related topics conducted over the past several years on a timely basis and with the cooperation of the Administration.

It is my understanding that the GAO still lacks access to some 26 key documents as well as full and independent access to agency records needed to complete its work. Furthermore, during the course of this investigation, its access to key documents has been restricted, delayed or sometimes denied in a way that would appear designed to undercut its objectives. With no independent access to records, the GAO feels that the integrity and reliability of its work has been compromised.

The GAO investigators have produced an extensive summary of their communications with the Administration which is now publicly available.

While the work of the GAO in this area is not yet complete, it is becoming clear that the Administration—particularly the State Department—has yet to take a cooperative attitude toward the completion of this peacekeeping review by the GAO investigators.

In short, we are still waiting for a full explanation of what went wrong in the course of the Department's response to this investigation, and we are hopeful that key Department officials will meet with the members of our Committee later this week to review the Department's response to this long overdue GAO report.

I submit the full text of H. Res. 664 to be included in the RECORD:

H. RES. 664

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Whereas at the request of the Chairman and the ranking member of the Committee on International Relations, the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) initiated a review on March 23, 2000, of the executive branch's application of United States policy in the approval of new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping operations in East Timor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

Whereas in the course of this 7-month long investigation into the Presidential Decision Directive 25 (PDD-25) process, providing guidance for making choices about which United Nations operations the United States will support, the GAO encountered substantial problems in obtaining access to records pertinent to its review;

Whereas PDD-25 directs officials to consider whether such operations serve United States national interests and have timetables for the completion of their mandates, clear exit strategies, integrated political and military strategies, specified troop levels, and firm budget estimates;

Whereas the State Department withheld information from GAO investigators for months about the existence of numerous PDD-25 documents and the GAO still believes that there are additional documents in department files that have a direct bearing on the investigation;

Whereas the National Security Council is in possession of 26 remaining documents and memorandums which have only recently been shown to GAO investigators in heavily redacted form; and

Whereas in past assignments the GAO has had access to this type of information and used it to report to Congress on similar peacekeeping policy issues without damaging the deliberative process on operations of the government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that after seven months of delay the Administration should stop impeding the investigation by the General Accounting Office into how it has applied its peacekeeping policy process to several ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operation and that the following recommendations would help to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion:

(1) The President is urged to direct the Secretary of State and all other relevant government officials to cooperate fully with the investigation, including prompt compliance with outstanding document requests and full cooperation with the efforts of the Committee on International Relations to convene a briefing with State Department officials on this matter.

(2) The GAO should consider taking enforcement action against the Administration for any continuing failure to provide requested documents.

(3) The Administration should provide to the GAO the full text of any documents, policy papers or memorandums that it has agreed to make available to any other member country of the United Nations General Assembly.

(4) The Administration should cooperate fully with the GAO and with Congress in their efforts to oversee future United States participation in United Nations or other multilateral peacekeeping operations.

HONORING RON HASKINS

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, as the 106th Congress comes to a close, my colleague Mr. SHAW and I pay tribute to Dr. Ron Haskins, Staff Director of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources. Ron will leave the Committee at the end of this year and he will be sorely missed by the Members of the Committee and the many staff who have worked with him over the years.

Since joining the Ways and Means staff in 1986, Ron's hard work, intelligence, quick thinking, and unique personality have made him a strong force in the Congressional process as we have worked to improve the lives

of children and families. His ability to truly understand the diverse points of view of people intensely interested in a problem has made action possible where others would have failed.

Once he became Staff Director in 1995, Ron put his extensive knowledge of the nation's welfare system to use by working with Chairman E. CLAY SHAW to develop and pass legislation overhauling the system. Despite two Presidential vetoes, Ron successfully urged Republican Members to continue to push for welfare reform. On August 22, 1996, the welfare reform bill finally became law (P.L. 104-193). The sweep of this reform has been spectacular, resulting in dramatically reduced child poverty, increased numbers of working single parents, and families living improved lives with both more income and real hope.

Three years later in 1999 the Speaker of the House, J. DENNIS HASTERT, spoke of the accomplishments of welfare reform: "we've broken the mold from a lifestyle of generational welfare dependency. In turn, we've created a path to the American dream which holds more personal security and more control for individuals over their own lives."

In 1999, Representative NANCY L. JOHNSON took over as Subcommittee Chair. Since then Ron has continued to have a major role in developing important legislation including the Foster Care Independence Act (P.L. 106-169), the Fathers Count Act of 1999 (H.R. 3073), and the Child Support Distribution Act of 2000 (H.R. 4678). The positive influence of Ron's presence here on Capital Hill will be felt long after he's moved on to new endeavors and by millions of families who will never know his name.

Before joining the Committee staff, Ron was a U.S. Marine, a high school teacher, and a professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. In addition to working for the Committee, Ron is a devoted father and husband, a prolific writer, an outstanding public speaker, a man of strong principles, one of the most honest people either of us has ever met, and a true friend.

As he embarks on the next chapter of his life, we wish Ron well and know that he will be a great success in any endeavor he undertakes. We will always be grateful to him for his fine service, his good cheer, his high energy, and his excellent advice.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

HON. TOM BLILEY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mr. BLILEY. Mr. Speaker, some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have decided to do a little distortion for Halloween about the record of the Republican-led Congress. Let's make a comparison based on the facts.

As we all remember, the Democrat-led 103rd Congress was a not a success for public health in this country. As Congressional Quarterly noted, "Clinton" had presented his health care plan—crafted under the direction of First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton in a massive, secret and much-criticized task force

process . . . the bill was immensely complex. . . . The committee system, designed to resolve both the policy and political problems of legislation, broke down entirely . . . For all their work, not one committee had managed to write a health care bill that the leadership was willing to bring to the floor. . . ."

With the Democrat leadership resorting to scare tactics in the past few days, it might bode well for the American people to remember their record

The Republican-led Congress has been active and provided real public health improvements for the American people. In the prior two Congresses, we have empowered states and localities to meet the health care and nutritional needs of two-income residents, and provided relief to those hardest hit by the AIDS epidemic. We provided portability so working Americans can change jobs without risking the loss of their health care insurance due to a preexisting condition. This was a fundamental change that the Democrats weren't able to get done on their watch.

Our Republican led Congress has also reined in health care fraud and abuse, eliminated tax code discrimination against millions of small businesses and the self-employed and provided tax relief for the long-term health care needs of terminally ill patients and their families. We enhanced Americans' access to safe, abundant, and affordable food and water. In the Food and Drug Modernization Act of 1997, we enacted measures which have significantly cut down the waiting time at the FDA for approval of new medicines. As a result, many patients will have access to life saving drugs much quicker. Our Republican Congress also passed landmark legislation in 1997 that established the Medicare+Choice Program and the State Children's Health Insurance Program. Under our legislation, low-income children will have expanded access to quality health care coverage. Democrats talked about that for years; it took a Republican Congress to make it happen.

We enhanced the Birth Defects Prevention Program, reauthorized the National Bone Marrow Registry, reauthorized Mammography Quality Standards, and enhanced Women's Health Research and Prevention.

That's a pretty strong record for public health.

Now let's look at the 106th Congress. Here are a number of public health provisions that are already enacted into law: the Nursing Home Resident Protection Amendments, and the Medicare, Medicaid, & SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act. Under this Act—

Hospitals received an additional \$7.3 billion; Skilled nursing facilities received over \$2 billion;

Home health agencies received an additional \$1.3 billion;

Health plans participating in the Medicare+Choice program received an additional \$1.9 billion;

Nearly \$1 billion in additional monies were provided for the Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance Programs; and,

\$150 million was provided to ensure that organ transplant recipients could continue to receive access to immunosuppressive drugs.

We also enacted into law the Health Research and Quality Act, and the Work Incentives Improvement Act. This law was sponsored by Mr. LAZIO and expands the availability of health care coverage for workers with

disabilities. Add to this list the Date-Rape Prevention Drug Act and the Children's Health Act of 2000, which increases and intensifies research on and programs for autism, juvenile diabetes, asthma, prevention of birth defects, epilepsy, infant health, pediatric research, skeletal malignancies, adoption awareness, healthy start, traumatic injuries and autoimmune diseases. This Act also reauthorizes the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and improves drug addiction treatment programs.

Add to this list the Ryan White CARE Act of 2000, which provides funding for those suffering with AIDS, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act, and the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000.

Those bills that have already been enacted are a solid record but we have even more that are sent or being sent to the President. This includes the Public Health Improvements Act. This bill was sent to the President containing the following provisions which are bipartisan efforts:

Public Health Threats and Emergencies Act;
Clinical Research Enhancement Act;
Twenty-First Century Research Laboratories Act;
Cardiac Arrest Survival Act;
Rural Access to Emergency Devices Act;
Lupus Research and Care Act;
Prostate Cancer Research and Protection Act;
Organ Procurement Organization Certification Act;
Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinical Research and Training; and,
Alzheimer's Disease Clinical Research and Training.

We are also sending to the President the Medicare, Medicaid, and S-CHIP Benefits Improvement & Protection Act. This Act increases preventive benefits, including glaucoma screening, medical nutrition therapy, colonoscopy, and biennial pap smears, limits beneficiary exposure to hospital outpatient charges, increases payments to providers under the Medicare and Medicaid programs, adjusts the allocation formula under the State Children Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), and provides \$475 million for the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Trust Fund.

These are real and meaningful bipartisan accomplishments.

There are other important bills we have not been able to reach consensus on. That should not be an excuse for dismissing the many public health accomplishments of the Republican-led Congress. Nor should we easily forget the failure of the Hillary-care Congress.

We have heard that Republicans are not for a real patients bill of rights. That is false. Indeed, the distortion from AL GORE and the White House is the problem. Republicans have voted for legislation both to increase access to insurance and to provide for HMO reform. The Vice President erroneously claimed in his last debate that Republicans opposed an enforceable, independent external review board. He also claimed that Republicans opposed emergency room and access to specialists provisions. That is nonsense and distorts our record.

Republicans have voted for legislation that provides an enforceable independent external review board for benefits denials. This will make sure health care professionals make