

In addition to his service on the Redondo Beach City Council, Bob is the current State League Director of the League of California Cities and was President of the League's Los Angeles County Division. He is the past president of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments. He is a member of the Regional Council of the Southern California Association of Governments and was vice-chair of the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project.

Bob is a friend and an ally. I extend my very best wishes to him and his wife Arlene as they move into an exciting new chapter of their lives. It has always been a privilege to work with Bob and I invite my colleagues to join me in commending his exemplary public service.

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I want to express concern about the increasing challenges facing health care providers, both hospitals and long-term care providers. Pressed by continued government underfunding, inadequate managed care payments, exploding professional liability costs, growing numbers of uninsured, and workforce shortages, these providers are struggling to meet community needs. Access to care is being threatened.

At the federal level, we have been trying to right the wrongs created when the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 cut millions of dollars in Medicare payments to hospitals. We have made progress to return some of this money, but more must be done.

And to succeed, we need the continued support of all elements. I've spoken with Pennsylvania hospital administrators about efficiency, and Pennsylvania now has the second most cost-efficient system in the Nation. Costs in Pennsylvania acute care hospitals are 6 to 7 percent below their expected costs. Also I've spoken with Governor Ridge and Pennsylvania legislators about growing problems with nurse shortages, long-term care, and care for children and pregnant women and encouraged more support from the Commonwealth to help meet costs and address these problems.

In addition, a special independent Pennsylvania Legislative Budget and Finance Committee study released recently shows that hospitals' financial condition continues to deteriorate, and that Pennsylvania is paying only 74 cents for each dollar of Medical Assistance care provided.

The study reveals Pennsylvania hospital margins have deteriorated markedly since 1997, with total margins dropping to 2.4% in 1999 and operating margins averaging only .03%. Nationwide, total hospital margins in 1999 were 4.65% and operating margins were 1.07%.

The low margins in Pennsylvania's hospitals are not due to cost inefficiency since costs in Pennsylvania acute care hospitals are 6 to 7 percent below their expected costs. Pennsylvania hospitals are the second most cost efficient in the nation.

And add to the overall cost problem the fact that professional liability costs will go up this year a minimum of 35 to 50 percent and that

we have a decreasing payment-to-cost ratio of commercial insurers, and a growing uninsured rate, the writing is on the wall. No organization can continue to survive and provide all the services our citizens need.

On the long-term care side, two reports delivered last week to the Pennsylvania Intra-Governmental Council on Long-Term Care revealed that Pennsylvania and long-term care providers must find new ways to raise the pay and status of long-term care workers or face an extended workforce crisis. There is a worker shortage across the "spectrum of elder services" that affects access to care and quality of care for our elderly. Turnover rates are skyrocketing. If we do not get a handle on this problem today, we will have a vulnerable population of seniors counting on a broken system that can't deliver.

Over one-third of long-term care providers reported serious problems finding and keeping direct-care workers. More than 40 percent of private nursing homes and home-care and home-health agencies report a serious problem with either recruitment or retention of workers.

We have Area Agencies on Aging with growing waiting lists because people can't arrange home services for needy clients. Nursing homes are looking to temp agencies to fill vacancies among staff aides, and between one-third and one-fourth of the long-term care workforce in the state have less than one year's experience with their employer.

Currently about 94,000 Pennsylvanians are employed by more than 3,400 providers to help dress, feed, bathe and transport frail elderly persons. Low pay and low respect are to blame. Combine these issues with a growing demand for services and we find long-term care providers in a major dilemma.

We have the second largest senior population in Pennsylvania and an ever-growing number of seniors over the age of 80. Access to healthcare and all forms of long-term care are critical. Pennsylvania leaders, Congress and health care professionals must all work together to resolve these problems.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE HONORABLE ADRIAN C. SANCHEZ

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make note of the recent passing of the Honorable Adrian C. Sanchez, a distinguished member of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Guam Legislatures. He leaves behind his widow, Young, his children Doris, Diana, Josephine, and Adrian.

Senator Sanchez was born on September 26, 1919 in the village of Hagåtña—the son of Simon Angeles and Antonia Cruz Sanchez. A product of the Guam public school system, he attended Padre Palomo Elementary, Leary Middle School and Seaton Schroeder Junior High School. He later received an Associate's Degree in Public Administration from the University of Guam and a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the Western States University.

His diverse and distinguished career began prior to World War II when he worked as a

surveyor for the local Department of Records and Accounts. Between 1936 and 1938, he was employed as a school teacher by the Department of Education. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1938 and served until his retirement in 1964. While in the Navy, he had the chance to serve in various capacities. He was the School Administrator for the Northern Marianas immediately after World War II and he also served as a member of the President's staff from 1958 until 1964. A veteran of World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War, he attained the rank of Master Chief Petty Officer—the highest enlisted rank in the United States Navy.

Upon his retirement, Senator Sanchez came back to Guam and was employed as the Assistant Director for the Department of Public Health and Social Services. Prior to his election to the Guam Legislature in 1970, he also served as Director of the Guam Department of Corrections and Deputy Director of the Guam Department of Public Works.

Senator Sanchez held office for three consecutive terms. As a Senator, he was known for his dedication towards the proliferation of the local culture. He is credited for having a day set aside to commemorate Guam's initial contact with European culture. Through his efforts, Discovery Day is now a local holiday celebrated with much fanfare in the village of Umatac.

Although the Senator retired from public service in 1976, his interest in the island's affairs led to memberships in a number of Government of Guam boards and commissions. He was appointed to the Territorial Planning Commission, the Guam Commission of Public Safety, the Guam Visitor's Bureau and the Guam Banking Commission. In addition to this, his civic and community involvement included active participation with the Guam Chapter of the American Cancer Society, the TB & Health Association, the Sons and Daughters of Guam Club in San Diego, the Guam Press Club, the Young Men's League of Guam, the Tamuning Church Holy Name Society and the Former Senators Association. As a military veteran, he also held memberships with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Fleet Reserve Association and the Guam Navy Club.

Having been a real estate broker and investor since 1970, Senator Sanchez was also a respected member of the local business community. He was affiliated with the Guam Board of Realtors, the National Association of Realtors, the Environmental Assessment Association, the International Institute of Valuers and the National Association of Review Appraisers and Mortgage Underwriters.

His dedication towards conveying the unique story of his people led Senator Sanchez to author a number of books. "Two Lovers Point" was published in 1971. Its second edition "Two Lovers Point or Puntan Dos Amantes" was released in 1991. In 1990, he wrote "The Chamorro Brown Steward" and his autobiography, "Dano I.", was published in 1993. For his work and accomplishments, Senator Sanchez received numerous awards—the most notable of which was the Governor's Lifetime Art Award.

Senator Adrian C. Sanchez leaves a great legacy of service and devotion to the island and people of Guam. A noted figure in field of education, military and public service, his accomplishments provide inspiration to us and

the generations yet to come. His perseverance and energy will forever live in our hearts. We will miss him. Adios, Senator Sanchez.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great admiration and respect that I offer congratulations to some of Northwest Indiana's most dedicated and talented workers. On Saturday, April 7, 2001 the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana will honor those members who have served for 25 years or more during their annual pin presentation award ceremony. Devoted to their craft, these skilled employees represent the hard work and blue-collar work ethic for which the citizens of Northwest Indiana pride themselves.

Local 599, led by President Dan Brown, will celebrate tenures ranging from 25 years to 65 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 65 years of service include: John A. Horvath and Richard C. Simpson. The carpenters who will be honored for 60 years of service include: Aaron F. Droke, Marvin Eriks, and Frank Heitzman. Those members who will be honored for 55 years of service include: Arnold Austgen, Edward J. Behling, Benjamin Boreland, Kenneth L. Brown, Lowell J. Goubeaux, Ralph Govert, Julius Housty, Harold Huntington, Lowell F. Lantrip, Sammy Maniscalco, Chester Przybyla, Lowell Swim, and Leonard Wolak. Those who will be honored for 50 years of service include: Charles Adair, Alan A. Burrell, Thomas J. Devich, Leslie W. Drake, John E. Hoffman, and Richard J. Wilson. Those who will be honored for 45 years of service include: Larnie J. Duncan, Leonard R. Geissendorfer, Chester E. Graham, Alan I. Hausworth, Joseph H. Hindahl, and Donald W. Scholte. John E. Blink will be honored for 40 years of service. Those members who will be honored for 35 years of service include: William J. Courtright, James Jendreas, Kenneth G. Krooswyk, Billy G. Mayo, John P. Potucek, John L. Powers, and John S. Sikich. The members who will be honored for 30 years of service include: Kenneth E. Collmar, Ronald L. Graham, Charles A. Maddox, and Albert J. Ovaert. Finally, those members who will be honored for 25 years of service include: Edward Cisarik, Dennis J. Fleener, James W. Hawk, Gregory F. Murzyn, Kenneth D. Shunway, Denzel K. Taylor, and Darryl A. Tharp.

Northwest Indiana has a rich history of excellence in its craftsmanship and loyalty by its tradesmen. These workers are all outstanding examples of each. They have mastered their trade and have consistently performed at the highest level throughout their careers. They have demonstrated their loyalty to both the union and the community through their hard work and self-sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating these dedicated, hardworking, and honorable members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America Local 599 in Hammond, Indiana. They, along with all the

local unions in Northwest Indiana, represent the backbone of our economic community, and I am very proud to represent them in Washington. They truly are the cornerstone of America's success.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOCKHEED-MARTIN PLANT IN MARIETTA, GEORGIA

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there is a long list of places most Americans associate with the great efforts expended by our military to create, nurture, and protect democracy. That list includes names like Bunker Hill, Bellau Woods, Midway, Normandy, Chosin, Da Nang, and Kuwait City.

In my opinion, there is another location that is rarely listed on the rolls of great American military efforts, but has more than earned a place there. That place is Marietta, Georgia, home of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company.

This month, Lockheed-Martin will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its plant in Marietta, Georgia. During those years, the plant, and the men and women who have worked in it, have contributed immeasurably to the survival and prosperity of our nation.

Lockheed's Marietta plant began life as a factory for Bell Aircraft during World War II. By the end of World War II, the Bell plant was the biggest employer in Georgia, with over 28,000 employees. According to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, more than one of every 20 people living in the metro Atlanta area at the end of the war worked for Bell.

In 1951, with the challenge of World War II behind us, and a new Cold War developing, the Bell plant was taken over by Lockheed. Planes manufactured under Lockheed's tenure include America's first production bomber, the B-47 Stratojet, the P-3 Orion subhunter, and the mighty C-5, C-141, and C-130 transports. More recently, the plant has been selected as the final assembly site for America's next generation air dominance fighter, the F-22 Raptor.

These aircraft are some of the most storied names in the history of American military aviation. They have cleared the skies of enemy fighters, deterred nuclear attacks on our shores, carried troops safely to battle, supplied them in the field, and saved the lives of countless wounded soldiers.

I hope all Members of the United States Congress will join me in offering a hearty "thank you" to the men and women of Lockheed-Martin Aeronautical Systems Company, in Marietta, Georgia, who continue to design, build, and repair the aircraft that keep America free and our fighting forces in command.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL
CANDIDATES BY U.S. NATIONALS

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will clarify campaign finance respect to contributions to federal candidates by U.S. nationals.

American Samoa is the only jurisdiction under U.S. authority in which a person can be born with the status of U.S. national, and over half of the residents of American Samoa are U.S. nationals but not citizens. A U.S. national is a person who owes his or her allegiance to the United States, but is not a citizen. U.S. nationals travel with U.S. passports and are eligible for permanent residence in the United States. They are not foreign citizens or foreign nationals. In fact, they have the same privileges and immunities as U.S. citizens, except that in the United States, they cannot hold public office, vote, serve as commissioned officers in the military services, hold certain security clearances, or hold positions which require high-level security clearances.

Mr. Speaker, federal campaign law currently specifies that U.S. citizens and permanent resident foreign nationals may make contributions to candidates for federal office. This section of law was enacted into law before American Samoa had a delegate in the House of Representatives. My concern is that if Congress changes this section of campaign finance law while we know of the U.S. national problem, our action could be interpreted to mean that Congress intended to prohibit non-citizen U.S. nationals from contributing to federal elections.

This would cause a major problem in American Samoa, because a majority of the residents of my Congressional district would be prohibited from contributing to candidates running for federal office, particularly the office of Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives. Moreover, the U.S. nationals residing in the states and other territories of the United States, estimated to be approximately 100,000 to 130,000, would also be prohibited from contributing. Few U.S. nationals are aware of the U.S. citizen/U.S. national distinction made in federal campaign laws, and many contribute to candidates for the U.S. House, U.S. Senate, and to candidates for U.S. President. One interpretation of the law could find these candidates in violation of campaign finance laws for having received contributions from persons not authorized under the law.

This substance of this bill passed the House in the 106th Congress as part of broader legislation on the subject of campaign finance reform, but the provision was not enacted into law. As we continue the debate the financing of federal elections, I hope that we will be able to clarify this point of law also.

TRIBUTE TO RUDY NICHOLS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 4, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and esteem that I congratulate