

Member introduced H.R. 1705 to provide the necessary funding flexibility. By authorizing the use of appropriated funds in addition to the non-appropriated funds, National Guard units face fewer budget constraints when hosting competitions and when sending teams and individuals into competition. Health, pay, and personal expenses could be covered for participants who otherwise might not be able to afford costs stemming from physical injuries.

This bill levels the funding playing field so that National Guard units are not at a financial disadvantage when sponsoring competitions and participating in these valuable competitions. It should be emphasized that the legislation does not create participation incentives for National Guard members which are greater than those incentives for Active Duty military.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, this Member encourages his colleagues to review H.R. 1705 and to favorably consider co-sponsorship and legislative action on the measure.

A TRIBUTE TO THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, AFL-CIO

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 10, 2001*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Central Labor Council of Alameda County, AFL-CIO on the occasion of its 100th anniversary. The Central Labor Council of Alameda County has a long history of organizing, advocacy, activism and progressive leadership over the past century. I would like to highlight some of their many accomplishments and contributions.

The Central Labor Council was one of the first labor organizations in the country to take a high profile position in support of the Civil Rights Movement. Executive Secretary-Treasurer, Richard Groulx joined Martin Luther King, Jr. in the march in Selma, Alabama in 1964.

The Central Labor Council was in the forefront in the demand for divestiture in apartheid South Africa. Long before the issue captured national attention, the Central Labor Council of Alameda County joined with religious, community and student groups to demand divestiture by the University of California. Secretary-Treasurer Groulx spoke to a rally of over 20,000, vowing labor's support for the divestiture.

The Central Labor Council of Alameda County was one of the first labor bodies to recognize the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and Cesar Chavez by lending money and physical support to the fledgling organization.

When the Port of Oakland was locked in a year-long bureaucratic quagmire in its attempts to dredge the shipping lanes to accommodate the new larger container ships, it was the Central Labor Council of Alameda County and its Secretary-Treasurer Owen Marron who brought the stalemate to an end. He brought business, labor, elected officials and the Port together in a coalition. As a result, the impasse was broken and dredging within an acceptable environmental plan is underway.

Thanks to the political clout of the Central Labor Council in partnership with a coalition of

local unions, community and religious organizations, Living Wage ordinances have been passed by the cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Hayward as well as a major employer, the Port of Oakland.

A collaboration of the Central Labor Council, under the leadership of the present Secretary Judy Goff, and the Labor Immigrant Organizing Network, has led to the passage of a resolution of immigrant's rights. The immigrant rights resolution was sent to the California Labor Federation and the AFL-CIO leading to a change in the AFL-CIO's position on immigrant worker's rights.

Congratulations Central Labor Council of Alameda County, AFL-CIO on your centennial birthday and best wishes in your continued successful efforts to organize for justice in our community.

HONORING DR. KENNETH L. MATTOX

### HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 10, 2001*

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my constituent, Dr. Kenneth L. Mattox, on the occasion of his receiving the 2001 Distinguished Houston Surgeon Award by the Houston Surgical Society on May 15, 2001, in Houston, Texas. I believe this is an honor that is well deserved, and I want to congratulate Dr. Mattox for this accomplishment.

Dr. Mattox is an internationally recognized cardiovascular, thoracic, and trauma surgeon who has saved many lives in the Houston area. I believe he has contributed much to our community through his career of direct patient care, teaching and research.

Dr. Mattox was born in Ozark, Arkansas and attended high school in Clovis, New Mexico. He graduated with a B.S. degree from Wayland College in Plainview, Texas and a M.D. degree from Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. Dr. Mattox currently serves as Vice Chairman of the Department of Surgery and Professor of Surgery at Baylor College of Medicine. In addition, he has served as the Chief of Surgery and Chief of Staff of Ben Taub General Hospital since 1990. During his tenure at Ben Taub, he has made significant contributions in trauma resuscitation, trauma systems, thoracic trauma, complex abdominal trauma, and multi-system trauma. The "Mattox Maneuver" for abdominal aortic injury is used internationally. His recent research in preoperative fluid restriction for penetrating trauma is shaking the foundation of surgical doctrine in this area.

Dr. Mattox is a dedicated teacher and has contributed to the education of thousands of physicians. In total, Dr. Mattox has published more than 500 articles on research that he has conducted and has expanded the medical knowledge of our nation. In addition, Dr. Mattox is well known for serving his community in leadership positions both locally and internationally. In the past, he has served as president of nine organizations and received numerous awards for his dedicated service to the surrounding community.

Dr. Mattox has also served our country in numerous ways. He was a Flight Surgeon Captain in the United States Medical Corps

from 1965 through 1967. In 1967, he received the Legion of Merit, United States Army Presidential Citation for his dedicated service to the nation. He also served as Aeromedical Consultant to the Department of the Army from 1967 through 1970. He currently supervises trauma training of Armed Forces personnel at Ben Taub Hospital in Houston as Clinical Professor of Surgery and Adjunct Professor of Military/Emergency Medicine of the Uniformed Services University for the Health Sciences.

Again, I want to congratulate Dr. Mattox for receiving this Award. I wish to extend my congratulations to him and his family upon this important acknowledgment of his service to the Houston area.

THE MELISSA FROELICH MEDICAID CONGENITAL HEART DEFECT WAIVER ACT

### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 10, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I come before you to introduce the Melissa Froelich Medicaid Congenital Heart Defect Waiver Act. This legislation would permit a State waiver authority to provide medical assistance in cases of congenital heart defects.

My interest in sponsoring this legislation stems from contact with a special constituent, Melissa Froelich. Melissa is a five-year old who has undergone numerous painful procedures and operations because she was born with multiple congenital heart defects. The medical expenses for Melissa's family during the first 18 months of her life totaled more than one million dollars. More than \$270 thousand of those dollars were not covered by the family's two health insurance policies. The family discovered that carrying two health insurance policies was of little help due to a Coordination of Benefits provision, which prevents a family from taking advantage of the benefits of both combined health plans. Even though the family has been paying for two separate health plans they can only receive the best benefit from each policy. This bill would help middle-class families with children like Melissa whose only current options are unacceptable.

More than 32,000 American babies are born each year with cardiovascular defects, which translates to 1 out of every 115 to 150 births. To put these numbers into perspective, 1 in every 800 to 1,000 babies is born with Down's Syndrome. Congenital heart defects make up 42 percent of all birth defects, making Congenital Heart Disease the most common of all birth defects. The American Heart Association estimates that there are approximately 1 million people living with heart defects in the United States today.

Prior to 1960, most children with heart defects died within the first year of life. In the subsequent decades of the 1960's, 70's and 80's, research produced by skilled surgeons and cardiologists led to a variety of different treatments and interventions which allow the vast majority of infants with heart defects to survive. However, these medical procedures place an enormous burden on the families of children born with congenital heart defects. In addition, many of these children who survive