

learn about the life and works of Chavez annually through civic engagement.

On March 30, 2001, the Governor's Office on Service and Volunteerism commemorated the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning by involving K-12 students in service and teaching children about the life and work of Cesar E. Chavez. Individuals, business and community members, teachers and school children came together to perform meaningful service projects to honor the principles by which Chavez conducted his life. GO SERV awarded grants to 71 projects which performed community activities, such as community garden projects, mural painting, theater/teatro performances, environmental restoration projects, community beautification activities, and agricultural/farmworker projects. As a result of these partnerships, over 300,000 students engaged in service activities to honor Cesar E. Chavez.

One striking example was a program in Orange County. At the Orange County Cesar Chavez Day initiative, over 500 4th grade students participated in gleaning fields and harvesting crops. All of the food gathered was donated to the Second Harvest Food Bank which distributed the food locally. Over 25,000 pounds of cabbage, radishes, carrots, onions, romaine, iceberg and butter lettuce was gathered as a result of the program. In addition to gathering food, students planted over 800 seedlings. In June, the program will engage over 400 additional 4th grade students in the program to harvest crops for donation to the Food Bank. The activities are a fitting introduction for students to the life and work of Cesar E. Chavez.

Another program called Barrios Unidos, a nonprofit organization dedicated to violence prevention, developed Cesar Chavez service clubs to commemorate Cesar Chavez Day. Barrios Unidos commemorated the day in seven sites statewide including Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Salinas, Fresno, Santa Monica, Venice, and San Diego. Through these Cesar Chavez clubs, youth participated in community beautification projects while learning about the life and values of Chavez. In Santa Monica for example, people joined to celebrate the day by cleaning up Virginia Avenue Park and painting a 20-foot long mural depicting city life.

GO SERV worked in conjunction with Senator Richard Polanco's office, the Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, the Chavez family, and the Department of Education to promote the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning. We are proud of the undertakings of the first annual Cesar Chavez Day of Service and Learning and look forward to continuing to seeing the impact GO SERV will have in our community while commemorating and teaching Californians about the legacy of Cesar E. Chavez.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN AMERICA DENIED VITAL MEDICAL AND FOOD BENEFITS BECAUSE OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

SPEECH OF

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am here to convey my strong support for the "Healthy Solu-

tions for America's Hardworking Families" package developed to provide critical health, nutrition, and protection benefits to legal permanent resident children and women. This package includes three pieces of legislation that take steps to address some of the most blatant gaps in our nation's effort to help those legally here in our country in times of greatest need.

As Chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and as a Member whose district includes a large Hispanic community, one of my top priorities is to advocate for the fair treatment of hard-working, tax paying families. The Immigrant Children's Health Protection Improvement Act, H.R. 1143, gives States the option of providing basic health care coverage to legal permanent resident children and pregnant women who arrived in the U.S. after August 22, 1996. As a result of the 1996 reforms, lawfully present children and pregnant women who arrived in the US after 1996 must wait five years before they can apply for basic health care.

Because many of these recent immigrants are concentrated in low-paying, low-benefit jobs, these hard-working, tax-paying families, like so many citizens in our country, simply cannot afford private health care coverage. Thus, this vulnerable population cannot obtain proper health treatment such as preventative and prenatal care. Many are forced to delay care and rely on emergency room services to receive treatment. I believe this is an unacceptable risk for any American, as well as for current legal immigrants and their future American children.

The Congressional Budget Office estimated last year that this legislation would provide coverage to insure 130,000 children and 50,000 mothers per year who have followed the rules and are in this country legally. In light of the fact that the Hispanic population is the most uninsured in our country, with over 33 percent having no coverage, this legislation is a critical step in meeting this need.

A second component of this package is the Nutrition Assistance for Working Families and Seniors Act, H.r. 2142, which would permit qualified legal immigrants to obtain food stamps regardless of their date of entry. The majority of those impacted would be in low-income families with children and elderly. I have seen first hand, in my district, the detrimental affects of hunger and under-nutrition. Hungry children are more likely to suffer from adverse health effects and studies show that hunger has a negative impact on a child's ability to learn. Furthermore, pregnant women who are undernourished are more likely to have children with low birth weights, Likely leading to developmental delays.

This important bipartisan legislation is widely supported and endorsed by many, including the National Conference of State Legislatures, National Association of Counties, U.S. Conference of Mayors, and the National Governor's Association. Restoring this component of our nation's safety net system is not only critical step toward ending hunger in our country, it is just simply the right thing to do.

Finally, the third bill in the Healthy Solutions package is the Women Immigrant's Safe Harbor Act, H.R. 2258, which would allow legal immigrants who are victims of domestic violence to apply for critically needed safety services. These victims are frequently economically dependent on their abusers and isolated

from their support networks. I believe we must do everything we can to support victims of abuse and get them on a path toward a better life.

Mr. Speaker, restoring Medicaid and SCHIP, nutrition, and protection services to this group is simply good public policy, but more importantly, the provisions in the "Healthy Solutions for America's Hardworking Families" packages can mean the difference between life and death. We cannot let these children and mothers down. I urge my colleagues to support this important package.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN AMERICA DENIED VITAL MEDICAL AND FOOD BENEFITS BECAUSE OF IMMIGRATION STATUS

SPEECH OF

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 25, 2001

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague from Texas for organizing this Special Order to bring the attention of the House of Representatives to the state of health care—or lack thereof—along the Southwest Border of the United States.

I represent a South Texas district that abuts the international border with Mexico. This part of the country is unique in so many ways, including the health needs and rampant poverty. Currently, the greatest health need in my district is the need for a comprehensive response to the rampant spread of tuberculosis in South Texas and elsewhere along the Southwest Border.

Just today, the Centers for Disease Control announced that the rate of tuberculosis cases in Brownsville, Texas, is nearly five times the national rate.

At least one doctor in the South Texas area has told me that there is a particularly frightening multiple-drug resistant form of tuberculosis that antibiotics just won't kill. I am told that this is spreading fast and is a nightmare for public health officials. It's an enormous problem. Cross-border dwellers, according to the medial community, are not good about following up on medical care and often do not finish drug therapies such as antibiotics. If you only take a little bit of antibiotics, it only takes care of a little bit of the problem and leaves the tuberculosis strong enough to come back again another day.

I supported a resolution in the House that recognizes the importance of substantially increasing United States investment in international tuberculosis control in the Fiscal year 2002 foreign aid budget, which is what it will take to deal with the problem. This resolution also recognizes the importance of supporting and expanding domestic efforts to eliminate tuberculosis in the United States and calls on local, national and world leaders, including the President, to commit to putting an end to the worldwide tuberculosis epidemic.

But as we all know, resolutions have no affect of law; they are merely words on paper on which all of us can agree. But the most fundamental job of Congress is to determine spending priorities, and we will not move forward on finding solutions to this problem without the full attention of Congress and other public policymakers.

Our migration patterns, be they associated with economic circumstances, immigration between countries or just travel between countries, have made this challenge more significant. Today it is only tuberculosis, but that may not be the case tomorrow. This portends a real crisis for health care along the border if other simple or chronic diseases become resistant to medicine we have used so far to eradicate them.

Another unique problem to the border and South Texas is the issue of safe water to drink. Often the people who are low-income and who live in the colonias, the unincorporated neighborhoods that have sprung up around municipalities, have no running water to drink. Generally, they will drink unsafe, unhealthy water and they get sick from it. These are the people least likely to have any kind of health insurance and are usually not even aware of programs like Medicaid that provide the most basic help for them.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay special tribute to two great women who have gone to great lengths to ensure that the patients who need medications for tuberculosis get them: Dr. Elena Marin of Su Clinica Familiar and Paula Gomez, the Executive Director of the Brownsville Community Health Center. They have been an excellent source of information to me and other Members of Congress who share an interest in matters relating to health care, and I am enormously grateful to them for their service to South Texas and the nation.

I join my colleague CIRO RODRIGUEZ in support of the "Healthy Solutions for America's Hardworking Families" agenda. No agenda can fix everything, but it takes steps to address some of the most egregious gaps in our nation's effort to help new immigrants and those who have lived here for a while along the U.S.-Mexico border.

I thank my colleague from Texas, the Chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Task Force on Health, for his diligence in bringing these matters before the House of Representatives.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF MR.
KENNETH KRAKAUER

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kenneth Krakauer, whose death on June 16 is an incalculable loss to his loving family, cherished friends, and to our community. Ken touched the lives of many people through the inexhaustible energy and caring that he brought to every aspect of his life. He was a lifelong Kansas City resident and the great grandson of Bernhard Ganz, one of the first Jewish sellers in Kansas City.

Throughout his life, Ken Krakauer remained extremely dedicated to his faith, country, and community. He served in the U.S. Army Air Corps where he flew 27 missions in the European Theatre and was awarded the Air Medal with Five Oak Leaf Clusters for his bravery. He played a significant role in and was devoted to many organizations in our community, including: Director of the Menorah Medical Center for 42 years, Secretary of the Kansas City Crime Commission, Chairman and Co-

founder of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Jewish Community, Co-chairman of the Kansas City Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and a Director of the Barstow School, Visiting Nurses Association, Blue Cross and Blue Shield, UMKC University Associates, Jewish Family Services, and the Jewish Community Relations Bureau to name a few. Ken Krakauer also was an important part of the Kansas City business community. After his Presidency of the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, The Kansas City Star praised him as "an unqualified success." His grandfather, Bernhard Adler, founded Adler's in 1894, and Ken became owner and President in 1956. Adler's was the place women of all ages shopped to find the latest in fashion. It was always a special occasion for me because of the high standard of service and quality in his stores. His staff reflected his love of helping people find the uniqueness in themselves.

Ken Krakauer was instrumental in the founding of the Committee for County Progress (CCP) with community and civic leaders Bernie Hoffman, Jim Nutter, Sr., Charles Curry, Alex Petrovic, Sr., and Frank Sebree. The government reform movement in Jackson County resulted from their efforts. A charter form of government—modern, open and accessible—was created which was responsive to its citizens and inspired future generations of county leaders. I became active in the CCP, volunteering in local elections to keep the reform alive that Ken Krakauer achieved in the mid '60s as Chairman of the CCP. Through my friendship in high school with his daughter, a treasured relationship that has endured to this day, I came to revere Ken Krakauer for his sage political skills as well as his mentoring during my service in the Missouri General Assembly and my work in the United States Congress. I could always rely on his sound judgment and wisdom to assist me in sorting through the challenges I faced.

Ken Krakauer's dedication to his community was matched only by his love for golf. He was a talented golfer at the University of Missouri where he was a captain of the golf team before graduating in 1938 from the School of Journalism. His passion for golf remained undiminished throughout his life as he served in leadership capacities in the Kansas City Golf Foundation, the Kansas City Golf Association, the Missouri Golf Association, the Junior Golf Foundation of Greater Kansas City, and the Missouri Seniors Golf Association. Ken Krakauer also authored numerous golf articles in "Golf Digest" and "Golf Journal," as well as the book, "When Golf Came to Kansas City," the 1986 winner of the National Golf Foundation's Eckhoff Award. He was instrumental in sponsoring college scholarships for area caddies through his participation as a member of the Western Golf Association's Evans Scholars program.

Mr. Speaker, former U.S. Senator, Thomas F. Eagleton enjoyed Ken's friendship throughout his outstanding service to the people of Missouri. I wish to share his reflections with my colleagues:

Ken Krakauer was a marvelous, steadfast friend. When I was young and in my first statewide race for Attorney General of Missouri, he supported me not for what I had done, but for what he hoped I might do. Later when I was in the United States Senate, he would occasionally drop me a note saying he disagreed with a certain vote I had

cast. Ken Krakauer believed that an important part of friendship was candor. I have enormous affection for Ken and his wife, Jane, and for Randee and Rex. All of us will dearly miss this wonderful, intelligent man, Ken Krakauer.

Ken Krakauer loved his family and friends with a passion even death cannot diminish. Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing our deepest sympathy to his devoted wife of 55 years, Jane Rieger Krakauer, his son and daughter-in-law, Rex Rieger and Xiaoning Krakauer, his daughter and son-in-law, Randee Krakauer Kelley and Michael J. Kelley, and his beloved grandchildren, who loved him as KK, Tyler Randal Greif and Eli Jordan Greif. Their unqualified love of "KK" was shared with neighborhood children, untold schoolmates and friends as you will find in the remarks by Georgia Lynch which follow.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the attached testimonial given by Georgia Lynch at the memorial service on Tuesday, June 19th follow my statement in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

OUR SWEET BELOVED UNCLE KEN, JUNE 17,
2001

For those of you whom I do not know, I am Georgia Lynch. Jim and I moved next door to Ken and Jane 27 years ago. We had two little girls Megan and Kara, ages 5 and 3, and a black lab named Ned. We had no family in Kansas City. Immediately, Uncle Ken and Aunt Jane wrapped their arms around us and for the next 27 years we had family, just across the driveway. They have always been there for us, taking the place of the family we lacked.

Our little girls stopped at their back door to ask for cookies, to show off their Halloween costumes, their Easter dresses, their prom dresses, their wedding dresses. Uncle Ken was there to talk about the problems of the day, to give advice and direction, or just to give a hug and a kiss. He was always there willing to be interviewed for school projects and essays, a wealth of knowledge on the most interesting subjects. He asked about their day, their friends, their sports, their boyfriends and was important in their lives. Dogs Megan and Charlie and then Jocko lived there too and were the girls' playmates. Our dog Ned was a problem when we first moved into our house. Our yard was not fenced and he was running the neighborhood. Uncle Ken to the rescue. He arranged for a man who lived in the country to take Ned and care for him. Uncle Ken was forever retrieving balls from his back yard that wandered over the fence, moving bicycles from his driveway, buying cups of lemonade from the girls' lemonade stands. Uncle Ken could always be counted on to buy school trash bags, flowers, candy, help with Brownie and Girl Scout projects, put a Band-Aid on a scratched knee. How wonderful to have Uncle Ken across the driveway. The girls knew he could look in our kitchen window and that he knew everything that went on in the house next door.

Ken loved the Kansas City Chiefs, and always listened with great interest and concern to Jim's tales of adventure on the gridiron. He seldom missed a game and was always there to boost our spirits when we lost or give a strong pat on the back when we won. He followed the children's little sports too, gave directions on the art of roller skating and mastering a bicycle. He could always be counted on to help perfect a golf swing. His stories on Kansas City golf history were amazing. His stories on Kansas City in general were amazing. We listened and we learned.