

area. This area is approximately 1.25 miles away on a mountain ridge above the main campus and the fastest growing area of the university. Ultimately, this area will house over 750 students and be the location of the University's Sports Complex.

This people-mover transportation system is critical to the intermodal center and the University's Master Plan, which identifies a need to demonstrate a safe transportation connection between these parcels of land.

California University of Pennsylvania officials have had extensive discussions with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the General Atomics Urban Maglev team to demonstrate the urban Maglev people-mover technology. I am fully supportive of this initiative which is consistent with the intent of the original earmarks that I obtained for the intermodal facility at California University of Pennsylvania.

Any Federal earmarks referencing the California University of Pennsylvania intermodal project should address the Urban Maglev people-mover demonstration project. All costs incurred to date and any cost incurred in the future as part of this project should be considered eligible.

I am a strong supporter of this important project, and am firmly committed to bringing a Maglev system to the campus of California University of Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

FRANK MASCARA,
Member of Congress.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HOWARD ROLAND

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I rise today to recognize the life and contributions of the former County Commissioner and livestock auctioneer Howard Roland. His life-long dedication to both his job and the people of Mesa County is matched only by the level of integrity and honesty with which he conducted himself each and every day. As his family mourns his loss, I think it is appropriate to remember Howard and pay tribute to him for his many contributions to his community.

Howard began his service to Mesa County as County Commissioner in 1975. He served in this position with dedication and distinction until 1979. Howard was also renowned throughout the region for his honesty and integrity as an auctioneer. Using these qualities and his extraordinary knowledge of the stock show business, Howard opened the Grand Junction Livestock center in 1966. Howard will be remembered by his community as a humble man who was dedicated to both his work as a civil servant and as an auctioneer.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Howard Roland for his contributions to the Mesa County community. He was known for his kind heart and gentle demeanor, which he displayed throughout his life. His dedication to his fellow man certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation. I would like to extend my thoughts and deepest sympathies to Howard's family and friends during this time of remembrance and bereavement.

IN HONOR OF DANIEL PEARL

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, on February 21, 2002, the world learned of the horrific and senseless murder of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl. An extraordinary American and a courageous and talented journalist, Pearl was killed in the pursuit of truth. Abducted in Karachi, Pakistan, Pearl was investigating potential connections between alleged shoe-bomber Richard Reid and radical fundamentalists in Pakistan. His death represents a tragedy not only for his wife Marianne, now seven months pregnant, and their family, but for all humanity.

Daniel Pearl's murder left an indelible mark on the world of journalism. A colleague who had the privilege of knowing Pearl is Don Kazak, a highly respected senior staff writer and former editor of the Palo Alto Weekly. It was at the Weekly that Pearl, then a student at Stanford University, began his career in journalism as an Editorial Intern during the spring of 1984.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit for the RECORD a tribute to Daniel Pearl written by Don Kazak and published in the Palo Alto Weekly on February 27, 2002. I share it with my colleagues who I'm sure will find it as poignant and instructive as I did.

[From the Palo Alto Weekly, Feb. 27, 2002]

OUR TOWN: "IS THAT OUR DANNY?"

(By Don Kazak)

There is always distance between us and what we read in the newspaper or watch on the evening news.

These are usually events happening far away, which don't touch us.

The Sept. 11 terrorist attacks touched many, and shocked, angered or numbed the nation, but for most there was still a distance. As much as I felt for what happened, it was other people, somewhere else.

And then I heard about Wall Street Journal Danny Pearl being captured by a radical Islamist group. He had been a reporter for the Journal for 12 years. It was a big, international news story—but it touched me deeply and personally, along with others at the Weekly and at Stanford University.

Pearl was based in Pakistan and had traveled to Karachi, which is kind of the Wild West of Pakistan, to interview radical Islamists.

Then there was the photo of him sitting head bowed, hands tied, with a gun to his head.

Like many of the rest of rest of us, I have a hard time putting a label on what is right or wrong. Maybe I've covered too many stories for too many years.

The Weekly has employed editorial interns for many years. They are basically low-paid college help to get some newspaper experience as part of their education. These have been mostly terrific kids, bright and eager.

We've had so many interns over the years that they kind of blur together for me.

But I remember Danny, Stanford class of 1985. He had a bright smile and was obviously very talented. He's one of those I distinctly remember, and I recoiled at the image of him with a gun to his head.

I was the editor of the Weekly when Pearl was an intern, and when the news broke about his capture Carol Blitzer, an editor then and now, asked me, "Is that our Danny?"

Carol later received an e-mail from Kathleen Donnelly, a former Weekly reporter and Mercury News writer, now living in Seattle, which confirmed: That is our Danny.

He was so good-natured when he was here that it is hard to envision him as a hard-edged hard-news reporter. But that's what he has been and what he has been doing, chasing a difficult story in a dangerous place.

Eight journalists have already been killed trying to cover the mess in Afghanistan, because they wanted to "get the story."

I have a lavish photo book, "Requiem," about the Vietnam War, the war of my youth, the war I marched against. In it are the photos of photographers who died covering the wars in Southeast Asia, 135 of them.

I don't know if I would have had the courage to do what Danny Pearl was doing. But I sense the desire to get the story. He wanted to know—which is what drives all good journalists.

He and his wife were expecting their first child when he was kidnapped, adding to the pathos. Now that baby will grow up without ever knowing his or her father.

As a reporter, it has been bred deep within me not ever to take sides. I'm just a reporter, trying to make sense of what I see and hear for our readers. But no one can make sense of his death.

Now, it turns out he was killed not just because he was an American reporter, but because he was also a Jew.

Sometimes I think people who ignore what's going on the world around them have an easier time, because they don't have to feel for what is happening. But some things touch even the people once removed, reading a newspaper or watching the news on TV. This was one of those times.

When the World Trade Center towers collapsed, it was a tragedy for thousands of people and their families, friends, co-workers, all of us. There is still one photo which haunts me, taken on the fly by a Magnum photographer who didn't see what he shot until he looked at his film later.

In the photo, there are dozens of people outside the windows of the upper floors of one of the World Trade Center towers, fires billowing below them. They were there, looking out of the building, and they all died.

That was impersonal, because it was just people in the photo, none of whom I knew.

And then there was the photo of Danny Pearl with a gun to his head, killed for trying to get the story.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL CONCERNING AGENT-DRIVERS AND COMMISSION-DRIVERS

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the introduction of legislation that will clarify the rules for determining whether certain agent-drivers and commission-drivers are employees for the purpose of FICA and FUTA taxes. Under present law, the determination of whether a worker is an employee or an independent contractor for Federal tax purposes is determined under a common law facts and circumstances test. An employer-employee relationship generally exists if the person contracting for the services has the right to control not only the result to be accomplished by the

services, but also the means and details by which the result is accomplished.

Under a special statutory rule in section 3121(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, agent-drivers and commission-drivers, who are independent contractors but are engaged in distributing meat, vegetable, bakery, beverage (other than milk) products, or laundry or dry-cleaning services, are treated as "statutory employees" solely for FICA and FUTA tax purposes if (1) their services are part of a continuing relationship with the person for whom services are performed; (2) the distributor's service contract contemplates that he or she will perform substantially all of the services personally; and (3) the distributor does not have a substantial investment in facilities used in performance of services, excluding facilities used for transportation.

In a reversal of its long-standing ruling position, the IRS issued GCM 39853 in 1991, which held that investments in distribution rights and territories were akin to investments in the intangible assets of education, training, and experience. The legislative history to section 3121(d)(3) had indicated that investments in education, training, and experience were not to be treated as investments in "facilities." The GCM analogized an investment in a distribution right or territory to an investment in education, training, and experience, and accordingly concluded that an investment in a distribution right or territory was not to be considered an investment in "facilities." This reversal has created much uncertainty, particularly in the baking industry, with respect to independent contractor drivers, who have made substantial investments in their businesses and have been paying Social Security taxes with their federal tax returns. While the IRS may contend that the GCM is no longer in force, I believe that it is being applied by various field agents.

For example, at least four companies have endured prolonged audits in which the IRS challenged the status of bakery drivers based on the GCM. In each of those audits, the IRS agreed that bakery drivers were independent contractors under the common law test, but sought to treat them as statutory employees by ignoring their substantial investment in ownership of their routes.

This is not only an unfair result, but has caused great confusion in the bakery industry. This amendment attempts to clear up that confusion and correct that inequity.

An investment in a distribution right or territory specifically and directly relates to, facilitates, and is used in the performance of the distribution services in question. In contrast, education, training, and experience have a more general, attenuated, and indirect relationship to distribution services. Accordingly, my bill will clarify the statute to reflect Congressional intent that an investment in facilities can include an investment in a distribution right or territory, in contrast to an investment in education, training, and experience. Thus, an independent contractor driver who is engaged in distributing meat, vegetable, bakery, beverage (other than milk) products, or laundry or dry-cleaning services and who has a substantial investment in his or her distribution right or territory will not be treated as a statutory employee.

IN HONOR OF INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S DAY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, International Women's Day began in our Nation. It was not a gift from Members of Congress, nor from the well-clothed captains of industry, but rather a victory achieved by the women who sewed the suits they wore. It was these women, garment workers, who went on strike March 8, 1857, demanding the bread of economic security and the roses of a better life.

At an international conference held fifty-three years later, German socialist Clara Zetkin asked for an international women's day to mark the strike of the garment workers in the United States. Her request was met with unanimous support, and International Women's Day was born.

More than 11,000 babies will be born in our Nation today. These children will eventually inherit many of the problems the Federal Government strives to solve. To prepare them to assume responsibility for progressive government leadership, we must ensure their health, give them adequate nutrition, educate them, allow them equal opportunities, and inspire them with knowledge of the accomplishments which generations of women have contributed to the world.

And so, as we celebrate International Women's Day this Saturday, we must recommit ourselves to the betterment of the lives of and equal opportunities for our daughters, our wives, our sisters, and our mothers. We do this to honor all women, and especially those on strike during the early spring of 1857, who remind us of our capacity to improve our lives and the lives of those around us.

THE PRESERVING PATIENT ACCESS TO PHYSICIANS ACT

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, on the first of this year, a 5.4 percent across-the-board Medicare payment cut went into effect for doctors caring for seniors. Under the present payment system, further deep cuts are in store for the future. In some areas of the country doctors are no longer accepting new Medicare patients because payments no longer fairly recognize the changing health care needs of today's seniors nor the increasingly complex and difficult environment doctors must work under.

With malpractice insurance skyrocketing, nursing costs rising, diagnostic and treatment options expanding rapidly, and paperwork burdens exploding, these cuts are unjustifiable and unfair! They result from an arbitrary formula that ignores the real costs of providing health care. According to the American Medical Association, Medicare payments to doctors have increased only 18.5 percent in the last 10 years, an average of 1.1 percent per year, which pales in comparison to the skyrocketing costs of providing health care.

To now cut payment rates 5 percent for four years will, without question, force early retirements among physicians who are primarily serving our seniors, or force physicians to limit the number of Medicare patients they serve. More seriously, in the long run under-reimbursing our doctors in yet another public health care program will discourage the top quality students medicine has traditionally attracted and erode the world famous quality of American medicine.

Today, I am introducing legislation that would implement the recommendations of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and reform Medicare's doctor payment formula. The bill repeals the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR) system that has resulted in unpredictable payment increases and cuts. If left in place, the present SGR system is projected to cut physician payments by more than 20 percent over the next several years. My bill increases payments to physicians by 2.5 percent in 2003 and ties future updates to an index similar to the Medicare Economic Index, making the system for adjusting physician payments similar to that for adjusting Medicare payments to other providers. While much work remains to be done to understand and manage the cost of this common-sense reform, rational payment rates are essential to maintaining the quality of Medicare.

I am committed to providing physicians with a more stable, predictable, and fair payment formula. Absent such reform, we will short-change our physicians and threaten both access to care and quality of care for our seniors.

HONORING 2002 MEN AND WOMEN OF HEART GALA HONOREES

HON. NICK LAMPSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 2002 Men and Women of Heart Gala honorees. The honorees have dedicated themselves to their communities and to service. I am proud to represent them here in Washington. The recipients are: Anita Fogtman, Colin Fox, Norman Frede, Kathleen Harlan, Bette Johnson, Bill Lowes, Victor Maria, Floyd H. Myers, Charlotte Tetter, and Paula Orcutt Thomas.

These citizens were presented this award for their committed and caring service to their fellow Texans, and have helped make their communities better places for all.

NEWLY RELEASED DOCUMENTS SHOW PERSECUTION OF BELIEVERS BY CHINESE GOVERNMENT

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 2002

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, an organization called the Committee for Investigation on Persecution in China has compiled an unparalleled trove of documents concerning religious persecution by authorities of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The organization's