

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF JAMES F.
MCHENRY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Mr. James F. McHenry of Jefferson City, MO.

Mr. McHenry was born October 26, 1930, in St. Louis, MO, and was the son of Foster and Ellen Waddill McHenry. He graduated from Jefferson City High School in 1948 and was a 1952 graduate of the University of Missouri-Columbia. Mr. McHenry graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law in 1971. He also served his country in the Korean War and was awarded a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart.

Mr. McHenry served as the traffic manager, director, and secretary of the Capital City Telephone Company. He served as president of the St. Thomas Dial, Inc. and vice president of Midstate Telephone Company. In 1971, Mr. McHenry started his career as an attorney by going into private practice in Jefferson City, MO. He left that practice in 1972, but formed Hyder and McHenry Law Firm in 1979. He was Cole County prosecuting attorney from 1973 through 1978. In 1981, he was appointed circuit judge, 19th judicial circuit of Cole County, by then Governor Christopher Bond. Mr. McHenry was elected to this bench in 1982 and again in 1988. He then retired in 1994.

Mr. McHenry was very active in his community. He was a past vice chairman, Jefferson City Convention and Visitors Bureau; past chairman, Jefferson City Board of Adjustment, Jefferson City Industrial Commission, and Jefferson City Parking and Traffic Commission. Mr. McHenry also served as past president of Cole County Conservation Federation, Jefferson City Host Lions Club, Jefferson City Veterans Council, and Board of Trustees of Memorial Community Hospital. He was a past member of the Salvation Army Advisory Board; past director and vice president of the Industrial Committee of the Jefferson City Area Chamber of Commerce. Mr. McHenry also served as past commander of Oliver-Buerhle Chapter Number 17, Disabled American Veterans. He was a past president of Cole County Historical Society; a past member of the board of directors, City National Saving & Loan Association and was a past member, executive board, Great River Council, Boy Scouts of America. He was also a member of a large number of other organizations.

Mr. Speaker, James McHenry was a valuable leader in his community. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his brother John and his fiancé Debra Brown.

TRIBUTE TO MR. CLIFTON EDWARD PETTIFORD, IN MEMORIAM

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to Mr. Clifton Edward Pettiford. Mr. Pettiford passed away on Tuesday, January 21, 2003, in his hometown of Durham, North Carolina, after an extended illness. Mr. Pettiford was a dedicated, loving man and will be greatly missed by his friends and family.

Clifton Pettiford was born on December 12, 1944, to the late Nathaniel and Evelyn Goss-Pettiford. He grew up and attended public schools in Durham and attended the North Carolina Central University. After graduating, Mr. Pettiford honored his country by serving in the United States Army and he received an Honorable Discharge. Clifton was a hard-working man as evidenced by his employment as a chef at Duke University Dining Halls in North Carolina and the Owens-Illinois Glass Company in Durham and Ingalls Shipbuilders in Pascagoula, Mississippi. Upon moving to New Jersey, Mr. Pettiford spent twenty years working at Midland and Anchor Glass Company until the plant closed in 1995. In November of 1997, Clifton took advantage of a job opportunity with Coors Brewery in Golden, Colorado, and he moved to Wheatridge, Colorado where he remained until the onset of his illness.

In addition to his strong work ethic, Mr. Pettiford enjoyed volunteering his time to various organizations, of which I was fortunate enough to witness on many occasions. Clifton Pettiford was also a valued member of the Mount Zion AME Zion Church of Eatontown, New Jersey.

Clifton was married to Wanda Parker-Pettiford from 1969 to 2002. He leaves behind a daughter Monica and a granddaughter Ymoni Pettiford-Tittle. In addition, he had four siblings, Alma, Glenda, Garrie, and James as well as numerous aunts, nieces, nephews, and cousins who will continue to cherish their fond memories of him.

Clifton Edward Pettiford had many friends and colleagues who affectionately knew him as a fun-loving, giving individual who loved life and people. His friends and family greatly enjoyed his company and will sorely miss him. On this day, I ask my fellow colleagues to join with me in honoring and remembering this extraordinary individual.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE TO THE FAMILIES OF THE CREW OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE "COLUMBIA"

SPEECH OF

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2003

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to the men and women of the Space Shuttle *Columbia*. As our Nation grieves their loss, may we take solace in their dedication to science, their commitment to space exploration, and their love of our country. This tragedy has shed light once again on the great risk our astronauts take willingly in the exploration of space. Our Nation swells with pride in their breathtaking achievements.

I salute *Columbia's* seven honorable astronauts, Commander Rick Husband, Pilot William McCool, Payload Commander Michael Anderson, Mission Specialist 1 David Brown, Mission Specialist 2 Kalpana Chawla, Mission Specialist 4 Laurel Clark, and Payload Specialist 1 Ilan Ramon of the state of Israel. Each served their country with honor and distinction. Their death has left a hole in our hearts and a deep void in the world of science. They will be sorely missed.

As the Nation grieves, this tragedy was also a personal loss for the 1,200 plus employees of Pratt & Whitney, a key partner in the exploration of space, located in Jupiter, Florida. Each astronaut, NASA official and employee, manufacturer, consultant and engineer are all part of an extended space industry family. Together they produce a product that is truly the envy of the world.

The people at Pratt & Whitney are charged with the responsibility of engineering, manufacturing, assembling, and testing the 75,000 horsepower main engine liquid-oxygen and liquid hydrogen turbo pumps that propel the shuttle through the deepest and darkest regions of space.

We, in Palm Beach County, are proud of the role that Pratt & Whitney has had in making the program successful and safe and look forward to its continuing to engineer new space and propulsion state-of-the-art technologies as we leap into the future.

Mr. Speaker, I Join my colleagues in offering my deepest condolences to the families of the Space Shuttle *Columbia's* crew, the NASA family located in Florida, Texas, and California, and the men and women of Pratt & Whitney.

A POEM HONORING THE
"COLUMBIA" SHUTTLE HEROES

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to submit the following poem written by Brandon

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Dillard, a sixth grade student at Renfro Elementary School in Collinsville, Illinois. Brandon's teacher is Judy Barnett and his parents are David and Bonnie Dillard.

Brandon wrote the following poem following the tragedy of the *Columbia* shuttle.

Sparks & fire falling from the sky.
Seven heroes had to die.
Weightlessly floating through time and space.

Now they float in a heavenly place.
Children now living without a mom or dad.
When I think of this it makes me sad.
We will never forget this horrible story.
Taken from the Earth in a blaze of glory.
This message we send to the *Columbia* crew.
America will never forget about you.
Sparks & fire falling from the sky.
Seven heroes had to die.

INTRODUCING THE "BUILDING SECURE AND HEALTHY FAMILIES ACT OF 2003"

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Building Secure and Healthy Families Act of 2003." This legislation amends existing welfare law to provide alternative programs to the Republican marriage proposals. It would also improve provisions concerning family violence, childcare, care-giving, and teen pregnancy prevention.

I'm thankful to Senator MURRAY for working to pass companion legislation in the Senate. I am also grateful to the more than 80 poverty, domestic violence, and children's groups that have endorsed this legislation.

As the current Republican marriage proposal demonstrates, even when Republicans correctly identify a societal problem, they administer the wrong remedy due to their blind allegiance to their Christian right wing ideology. Of course families with one income are likely to be poorer than families with two incomes. However, simply getting poor people married does not address any of the underlying causes of poverty such as domestic violence, substance abuse or mental illness. In fact, encouraging marriage may exacerbate those very problems. Thus, the Republican solution is at best naive and simplistic and at worst dangerously harmful and intolerant.

In contrast, the Building Secure and Healthy Families Act of 2003 provides evidence-based solutions to help families overcome problems such as: lacking sufficient income, suffering from family violence, facing teenage pregnancy, being without child care or care-giving skills themselves, or suffering from physical and mental disabilities.

My bill provides an alternative to the marriage promotion provisions of the Republican plan by creating a \$100 million per year competitive grant to states to be used for one of the following programs:

Income enhancement programs (like the Minnesota Family Investment Program);

Programs that provide education, opportunity and support to teens to reduce first and subsequent births; and

Programs that provide services to build family stability by securing employment and child care, and providing other services such as

mental health and substance abuse counseling.

One of the key programs encouraged in my bill is the Minnesota Family Investment Program or MFIP. This innovative program allows welfare recipients to keep more of their welfare check while they work. It is structured to raise incomes, MFIP is the only welfare program in the country that has created more stable marriages and improved outcomes for child well-being.

In fact, Wade Horn, the Assistant Secretary for Administration for Children and Families at the Department of Health and Human Services, agrees that MFIP works. In a November 2000 Washington Times editorial Horn wrote, "These results [of MFIP] provide dramatic new evidence that changes in welfare incentives can increase the likelihood that single parents will get married and that married parents will stay married."

Unfortunately, the Republican marriage plan in their welfare bill does nothing to encourage MFIP-type programs. Instead, it narrowly focuses on providing education programs that deal with inadequate relationship skills, unrealistic expectations about marriage, and the inadequate meaning of marital commitment. It ignores other economic, social and cultural issues relating to marriage instability.

Unlike MFIP, there is no evidence that the Republican-backed marriage programs work. But, maybe they don't care. Their proposal fails to require grantees to meet any criteria of experience, competence or fiscal soundness to get these grants. Also, there are no evaluation standards in their grants. Therefore, it is apparent that the Republican program is more an effort to appease its political base—the religious right—than it is to stabilize and make poor families secure and healthy.

Besides its competitive grant program, my bill encourages parental care-giving and seeks to protect children from the dangers of poverty. Specifically, the bill:

Prohibits states from kicking children off welfare for parents failure to meet TANF requirements;

Disallows states from sanctioning parents on welfare who cannot meet their work requirements because they have no available child care for their children age 13 and under;

Requires states to count care-giving as work for parents who have children that are age 1 and under;

Gives states the option to count as work care-giving for a child up to age 3;

Deems care-giving for one's sick or disabled child or other family member as a work activity and stops the welfare work clock for care-giving for one's sick or disabled family member

Finally, this bill extends the current Family Violence Option by requiring that states:

Coordinate with domestic or sexual violence coalitions in the development of policies and procedures to have trained caseworkers identify survivors of domestic and sexual violence, refer them for services, and modify or waive welfare work requirements as necessary.

Provide notice, confidentiality, and pre-sanction review to ensure that individuals are not being sanctioned under the welfare law when domestic or sexual violence is a significant contributing factor in noncompliance.

Unfortunately, studies show that even local welfare offices of states that have domestic violence provisions may not fully inform individuals who disclose domestic violence of all

their rights. Approximately 75 percent of welfare recipients who identified themselves as victims of violence were not informed about available services, including counseling, housing, or the possibility of using work time to seek help.

To have a secure and healthy America requires having secure and healthy American families. This bill helps develop those healthy American families by broadening the use of the Republican marriage promotion funds to fund proven programs we know that have accomplished this goal. Please join me in enacting the "Building Secure and Healthy Families Act of 2003."

TRIBUTE TO ELLEN STRAUS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ellen Straus of Marshall, California, who died on November 30, 2002, after a lifetime of vision, leadership, and dedication to protecting agriculture and assuring its viability in West Marin.

Ellen was born in Amsterdam in 1927 to a Jewish family. In February, 1940, fearful of the Nazi threat, they immigrated to New York where her father was able to continue his work as a diamond broker. Ellen, a bright 13-year-old who knew no English, began attending school right away and in 1948 graduated from Bard College with a major in Natural Sciences and Mathematics. When she applied for research jobs, she was asked if she knew typing and shorthand, so, in order to find work, she enrolled in Katherine Gibbs School in New York City to obtain a Business Degree.

In 1949 in New York Ellen met William Straus, a rancher from Marin County, California, who, like herself, came from a European Jewish family that had immigrated to the U.S. Bill had received a degree from UC Berkeley in animal husbandry and bought a dairy ranch near Marshall in 1941. Bill and Ellen were married in New York and moved to their ranch on Tomales Bay.

Although the work was hard, Ellen loved the ranch and the beautiful Tomales Bay area. She raised four children and taught them what she had learned by observing Hitler's rise to power—the importance of individuals becoming politically involved to create and preserve what is valued in life. Ellen was active in politics, including 14 years on the Democratic Central Committee of Marin.

During the 1960's she was a key supporter of the effort to create Point Reyes National Seashore, establishing herself as a visionary who understood that ranchers and conservationists need to work together to preserve open spaces for both agriculture and recreation. She worked hard to develop cooperation between the two groups, and her husband Bill became the first rancher to join the Marin Conservation League.

This vision continued to motivate Ellen and Bill as they fought for a new general plan for Marin County in the 1960s to prevent rural West Marin from being carved up for subdivisions and freeways. Realizing that even this successful effort was not enough, Ellen co-founded Marin Agricultural Land Trust (MALT) with Phyllis Faber in 1980.

MALT was the first land trust in the country focused on the protection of agriculture. Under MALT, ranchers are paid for the development rights to their land which they continue to own. Under the agreement, they can live on the property and farm or sell to other farmers, always keeping the land in agriculture. Ellen's energy and commitment were key in MALT's success. She served for many years as a Board Member and Chair, and today the agency, with 32,000 acres preserved, is a national model for developing partnerships to protect agricultural land.

Ellen also understood the importance of educating the public in the value of agriculture. In the early 1970s she began hosting school groups at the ranch. Soon she was welcoming adults, from politicians to budding environmentalists, including visitors from abroad. Along with a good education and a up-close look at cows, Ellen served homemade apple pie. Today visitor programs to West Marin ranches continue to play a key role in informing the public about the role of agriculture in the community.

Ellen cared not only about preserving agriculture but also improving it. Concerned about the quality of food people eat and chemical and hormone additives, Ellen was a leader in developing organic products. She worked with her son Albert, who currently operates the family dairy, to produce the first organic milk west of the Mississippi. The Straus Family Creamery is now well-known for its high quality dairy products and environmental practices.

Numerous awards are a testament to Ellen's leadership. These include the Marin Women's Hall of Fame, the White House "Points of Light," and America's highest honor from the American Farmland Trust, the 1998 Steward of the Land award.

Ellen was also active in the the Greenbelt Alliance, the Eastshore Planning, Group, the Marin Conservation League, the Marin Community Foundation Neighborhood Achievements program, the Environmental Action Committee, the Tomales Bay Advisory Committee, the Environmental Forum, and West Marin Growers.

Ellen was a dedicated wife, mother and grandmother. She is survived by Bill, her husband of 52 years; sister Anneke Prins Simons; her four children: Albert and his wife Jeanne Smithfield; Vivien; Miriam and her husband Alan Berkowitz; and Michael; her four grandsons Isaac, Jonah, Reuben and Eli . . . and 270 milking cows.

Mr. Speaker, Ellen Straus will be missed by so many who shared in her work and her dreams. It is fitting to recognize her visionary efforts in preserving open space in West Marin and helping to create Point Reyes National Seashore that have left a legacy that all can enjoy. Her pioneering work in organic dairying is creating a new future in agriculture. I will always remember Ellen Straus as a wonderful, warm friend and committed steward of the land.

IN MEMORY OF JULIA ABRAMS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death

of Julia Abrams, widow of former Army chief of staff General Creighton W. Abrams, Jr.

Mrs. Abrams was born in Drummondville, Quebec. She was married to General Abrams in the summer of 1936 after they met while she was a junior at Vassar College and he was a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Mrs. Abrams founded the Arlington Ladies in the early 1970's. This group of women attended graveside interment services at Arlington National Cemetery and they also wrote notes of condolence and offered support. She was also honorary first lady of the U.S. Armor Association, a member of the executive council of the National Girl Scouts of America and a member of the National Military Families Association.

Mrs. Abrams accompanied her husband to overseas assignments and lived in Germany and Thailand. While in Thailand, she did volunteer work for Mitradab, a Thai-U.S. foundation chartered for school construction in rural Thailand.

Mr. Speaker, Julia Abrams was truly a lovely lady. She was a role model for Army wives and helped them cope with day to day military life. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to her family: her three sons, Brigadier General Creighton Williams Abrams III, USA, Retired; General John Nelson Abrams, USA, Retired; and Lieutenant Colonel Robert Bruce Abrams, USA and her three daughters, Noel Bradley, Jeanne Daley and Elizabeth Doyle.

RECOGNIZING BROWARD COUNTY
TEACHER OF THE YEAR, MRS.
JANE KOSZORU

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mrs. Jane Koszoru, the 2003 Broward County Teacher of the Year. Mrs. Koszoru was recognized by Broward County for her outstanding professionalism and her consistent drive to teach and encourage Broward's children to achieve high standards.

Jane began her career 30 years ago as a teacher at Driftwood Middle School in Hollywood, Florida. Soon after, she taught at Coral Springs High School, where she stayed for 24 years. She is currently teaching at the College Academy at Broward Community College. The College Academy is an educational program that is provided, free of charge, to certain junior and senior high school students who attend classes with college students. At graduation, many of these students can enter a university with junior status.

Mrs. Koszoru grew up in Broward County and graduated from Nova High School in Davie, Florida. For Jane, teaching is a family tradition. Both her mother and grandmother taught in one-room classrooms in Nebraska. To her certain delight, her daughter is currently majoring in Education at the University of Florida.

Not only has Jane had a positive influence on her daughter, but she has inspired hundreds of her students. They nicknamed her, "Mrs. Work," with good reason, considering she has a reputation for pushing her students

to the best of their ability. Jane believes that children are smarter than they are given credit for and that all they need is someone to help them along. She creates high standards in her classroom and is constantly motivating her students to challenge themselves. Most certainly they are inspired by her own dedication to her career.

Mr. Speaker, today, we recognize Jane Koszoru for her accomplishments and her dedication to the students of Broward County, Florida. We also send our congratulations to her on being named the 2003 Broward County Teacher of the Year.

A SOLDIER'S STORY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to submit the following article from the Shelbyville Daily Union, "A Soldier's Story: Letters Between Shelbyville Men Unite Mothers."

This story first appeared on February 10th. It is a prime example of the human component of our efforts to pursue and promote freedom and liberty.

A SOLDIER'S STORY: LETTERS BETWEEN
SHELBYVILLE MEN UNITE MOTHERS

(By Sharon Mosley)

In 1990, during duty off the coast of Oman, United States Marine Staff Sergeant Keith Boehm wrote a letter to Shelbyville seventh grader Brian Alex Miller telling about his life as part of helicopter crew during the Gulf War. Miller had written to Boehm, a Shelbyville native, as part of a school assignment to write to soldiers.

"You wrote that it is boring when it rains," wrote Boehm. "Well you should try spending six months on a ship." What followed was a detailed description of Boehm's life as an electrician attached to a helicopter crew. While he told of the many mundane hours spent working on the ship, he also shared with his young reader some "pretty exciting stuff" like landing reconnaissance troops and scattering a herd of wild camels with the helicopter.

Boehm's letter became part of Miller's collection of "things"—tucked away in a drawer while Miller grew up, graduated from Shelbyville High School in 1995 and attended the University of Illinois. He is now a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, studying architecture. With the possibility of another war in the Gulf looming, Miller's mother, Nancy Miller of Shelbyville, found Alex's letter from Boehm and wondered what had happened to the Staff Sergeant from Shelbyville. One phone call later, she found Boehm's mother, Sharon Boehm, also of Shelbyville.

"It is funny that we've both lived here all these years and didn't know each other," Nancy Miller said. "Shelbyville's not that large." Sharon Boehm said Keith is now Warrant Officer Boehm and is still a Marine, currently based in California.

"He was going to retire but after September 11 they froze all the retirements so he's still in," said Sharon Boehm. "He's active in recruiting."

Nancy Miller said she was interested in letters from soldiers in part, because an uncle, also a Marine, was killed at Okinawa during World War II.

"From his letters we were able to get a sense of what he was going through and the

terrible conditions," she said. "He also wrote about how family letters were so important to him." Nancy thinks now there should be more opportunities to write to soldiers.

"I would love to write to those soldiers who are serving now," she said. "To let them know we're thinking of them, we're proud of them, and we support them."

Sharon Boehm said her younger son Keith entered the Marines right after high school graduation in 1980. His older brother, Kevin, was in the Navy at the time.

"I guess he just got in and decided he liked it," Sharon Boehm said. "He had been in ten years when the Gulf War came around and he stayed in afterwards."

On Friday, the two mothers met for the first time and showed each other photos of their sons. Then, Nancy Miller gave Keith Boehm's letter to his mother for safe-keeping.

"I think it was a very thoughtful letter for a soldier in the middle of a very difficult situation to write to a student," she said. "I know I'm proud of my son, and I know she (Sharon Boehm) is proud of her son."

INTRODUCING THE CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK MEDICARE EQUITY ACT OF 2003

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I join with Representative LEACH and 18 other colleagues to introduce the Clinical Social Work Medicare Equity Act of 2003. Senator MIKULSKI is introducing the companion bill in the Senate. This legislation changes a provision in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 that omits Certified Social Workers, CSWs, from a list of clinical professionals allowed to directly bill through Medicare, Part B for mental health services provided to Medicare beneficiaries in skilled nursing facilities, SNFs. As a result of this omission, CSWs are the only Medicare-authorized mental health providers without this direct billing capability within the SNF setting.

Approximately 20 percent of seniors suffer from mental illness and the prevalence is higher in nursing home residents. These mental disorders interfere with the person's ability to carry out activities of daily living. They include major depression, anxiety, and severe cognitive impairment resulting from Alzheimer's disease. Furthermore, older people have the highest rate of suicide of any age group. Thus, access to mental health services for seniors in nursing homes is very important.

Unfortunately, the inability for CSWs to bill Medicare Part B in SNFs has the effect of excluding these highly skilled professionals from providing mental health services to this population. This is particularly problematic in rural and other medically underserved areas where other Medicare-authorized mental health providers such as psychiatrists and psychologists are often unavailable. The National Association of Social Workers, NASW, strongly supports this access enhancing legislation.

Clinical social workers are highly trained mental health professionals who have participated in the Medicare program since 1987. They constitute the single largest group of mental health providers in the nation. Until BBA'97, clinical social workers were able to bill Medicare directly for providing mental

health services to SNF residents, just like clinical psychologists and psychiatrists. Their current exclusion from this provider list is not defensible.

The ultimate victims of the current regulations are the vulnerable seniors who need mental health care. Mental health treatment works. Alzheimer's patients and their families can benefit enormously from psycho-education and counseling around how to cope and manage behavior problems. Research trials have repeatedly demonstrated that psychotherapy, either alone or in combination with medication, can be effective in treating depression and debilitating anxiety. Clinical social workers provide these important services and do so at a fraction of the cost of clinical psychologists and psychiatrists.

In summary, our legislation changes a billing mechanism that again makes it viable for CSWs to provide mental health services in skilled nursing facilities. As a result, our legislation helps to ensure ease of access to needed mental health services to the many Medicare beneficiaries who reside in skilled nursing facilities. The Clinical Social Work Medicare Equity Act is a small technical change to existing law, but it would have the effect of improving the lives of Medicare beneficiaries in nursing homes who are suffering from mental illness. We urge our colleagues to work with us to enact this important legislation this year.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS R. GOLDEN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Thomas R. Golden who died at home in Freestone, CA, on November 3, at the age of 81. Mr. Golden and his partner Jim Kidder had lived in Freestone since 1970, turning the old Freestone Hotel into a center for culture and politics in Western Sonoma County.

Tom Golden was well-known as a patron of the arts, and in this capacity was the friend and collaborator of artists Christo and Jean-Claude whose Running Fence snaked through Sonoma and Marin Counties in 1976, a 24-mile curtain that ran from Cotati to the Pacific Ocean. Tom met the artists during one of the county hearings on the controversial project and immediately became an advocate and supporter. He continued his association for the next 28 years, traveling around the world to help on other Christo projects. During this time, Tom collected works by the couple that became the largest private collection in the world and have now been donated to the Sonoma County Museum.

Tom was born in Indiana and moved to California in the 1930s. He spent time as a Trappist monk, in the Merchant Marine, and as a buyer for a grocery store chain before becoming a real estate broker. He and Jim renovated San Francisco properties before moving to Sonoma County where Tom pressured officials to adopt strict historic preservation laws and served on the Sonoma County Historic Landmark Commission.

He is survived by Kidder, his partner of over 50 years, as well as by his sister Joan

Sonsini, his brother Jim Golden, and several nieces and nephews.

Mr. Speaker, Thomas Golden was known for the warmth and liveliness he brought to his friendships, his commitment to the culture of his community, and his world-wide collaborations with Christo and Jean-Claude. Many considered him the unofficial mayor of Freestone. It is fitting to honor him today for a life that meant so much to the art world in general and to Sonoma County in particular.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE TO THE FAMILIES OF THE CREW OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE "COLUMBIA"

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2003

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my great sadness at the loss of the Space Shuttle *Columbia*, its astronauts, and the symbol of global harmony that the *Columbia* and America's globalized space program represents.

On February 1, 2003, the people of the United States, India, the State of Israel and, in fact, all of the people of our world community lost seven heroic patriots.

A patriot is defined as a person who loves, supports and defends his or her country. And these 7 were patriots, but in a different sense; they were global patriots.

Space is, as the old adage goes, the last great frontier. It is a place claimed by no one and everyone. It is a place where people are not labeled by their race, gender or ethnic origin. Rather, it is a place where all are one—simply human beings working together to advance science, peace and unity of mankind.

Their seven global patriots were representing their own country patriotically while also representing the love, support and defense of all of the people and nations of our world. Space is where two former adversaries, the United States and Russia, now work together to build an international space station to advance our shared goals of peace and understanding; where astronauts from all of over the world, of all languages, cultures, and backgrounds, travel to for the purpose of working, sharing, learning and teaching themselves, each other and all of us back on the planet Earth.

They are the global patriots who are dedicated to each other and everyone, flying under their respective national flags yet united by the cloth of freedom and peace. That is why the loss of the *Columbia* is a loss not only to those who lost a relative, a friend, or a national, but also to everyone.

While our space program must be put on hiatus temporarily so that NASA can work with all relevant parties to solve the problems that created this sad situation, we cannot—and should not—stop this exploration of our world and of our better selves. We must as a nation and as a global community continue the path laid down by people like Commander Rick D. Husband, Pilot William C. McCool, Payload Commander Michael P. Anderson, Mission Specialists David M. Brown, Dr. Kalpana Chawla, and Laurel Blair Salton Clark, and Payload Specialist Colonel Ilan Ramon.

Of the seven, I had the honor of meeting Colonel Ian Ramon and I can tell you many will miss him. Mr. Ramon was a decorated war veteran of the Israeli military, a top student and scientist and, having the opportunity to meet him, blessed with a warm personality. This is a great loss for Israel and the greater global community.

This is a particular hit to the school children of the high school in Iryat Motzkin in northern Israel. Almost four years ago, this school selected about 35 of its students to compete in a NASA program to send high school experiments into space. The students gathered after classes for extra work in astrophysics, as they tried to dream up an experiment worthy of a trip into space. In the end, they wanted to know how crystals would grow if they were freed of gravity.

The experiment was envisioned as pure science and they were so proud to have one of their own citizens representing them in this mission of global patriotism. Unfortunately, like too much else of late in their corner of the world, the mission did not end in glory but sadness.

Additionally, while I never had the honor of meeting Dr. Kalpana Chawla, I do know of her great accomplishments. She was only the second Indian-born astronaut and the first woman from India to travel into space, with this tragic Columbia mission serving as her second space flight. She is a great inspiration to India, representing the technological advances and know how that this country has contributed to all of us. She also served as a patriot to the people of her native India, to her adopted homeland of America and to all people, especially women, as a sign that there are no boundaries to dreams.

Additionally, our Nation lost 5 other heroes—patriots who loved their country and loved their world. People like Rick Husband, William C. McCool, Michael Anderson, David Brown and Laurel Blair Salton Clark.

These seven are our modern day global pioneers, trekking a new world where war and poverty and the divisions of people will hopefully not be known. Space represents a clean new start and a massive but exciting challenge for the people of our global community. The world mourns them.

But the global exploration of our universe and our selves will continue, so that one day, so many more of us will have the opportunity to tell our children and grandchildren that our often tortured Earth looks much better, much more peaceful and much more as one, from afar; and that we can use this physical vision of unity to promote the greater inner vision of global unity of mankind.

In fact, it was Colonel Ramon, himself, who summed up best the hopes of space and of global patriotism will benefit all when he stated that as the son of a Holocaust survivor, he carries on the suffering of the Holocaust generation yet serves as proof that despite all the horror the Jewish people went through, our world is moving forward.

Mankind must continue to move forward, and if we embody the spirit and dedication of these 7 global patriots and heroes, we will go forward to the benefit of everyone in space and on Earth.

I thank the Speaker for allowing me to address the House today to express my condolences to all of us.

REMEMBERING MORTY HAVES

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember my friend Morty Haves, who recently passed away after a long and healthy life.

Morty, a longtime resident of Hewlett Harbor, was well-known and respected by his family, friends, neighbors and colleagues. After serving as a flight instructor in the Air Force during World War II, Morty launched a long and successful career as a real estate broker. In 1947, he opened Morton M. Haves, Inc. in Woodmere, which later relocated to Hewlett. Over the years, Morty helped to invigorate the expanding Five Towns community, selling many of the homes in the area to new and blossoming families. Eventually, his daughter, Mary, joined him and continues to run the business today.

Morty was an idealistic Democrat who served as a New York State elector for President Jimmy Carter, and treasurer of the New York State Democratic Party under Governor Hugh Carey. He was the Democratic Committee Zone Leader for Hewlett for a number of years. He was involved in his synagogue, Temple Israel of Lawrence, where he served as a board member and was eventually named an honorary board member.

Morty was married to his wife, Elayne, for 56 years. They had one son, Marc, and two daughters, Mary and Laurie. He had nine grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

I first met Morty in 1996 when I decided to run for Congress. He proved to be a fantastic friend and close advisor. Whenever I needed help, regardless of the issue, Morty was able to lend a hand or a kind word. He was always available to point me in the right direction, and I will never forget him.

THE ED ROBERTS CAMPUS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to place in the RECORD this important article from the January 28, 2003 Washington Post. This article provides an excellent description of the importance of independent living for people with disabilities and the challenges they face in securing the independence they seek. Too often people with disabilities, like Mr. Schneider who is featured in the article, find independence an uphill battle—not because of their disabilities, but because of government policies that promote dependence and institutionalization.

I was particularly pleased to see that one of my constituents who passed away in 1995, is

featured in this article. Ed Roberts was the original barrier buster! Living in an iron lung, Ed enrolled at the University of California at Berkeley in the 1960's and went on to become the state director of vocation rehabilitation for the State of California. Ed helped found the Berkeley Center for Independent Living—a center that served as the model for centers across the country that are now funded by the federal government to support the independence of people with disabilities.

Berkeley is the heart and soul of the disability rights movement as evidenced by Ed's legacy and the many vibrant disability organizations that continue to operate there today. In honor of Ed and his legacy, nine of these organizations have come together to create the Ed Roberts Campus. This important facility will be built at the BART Ashby stop. It will serve as a transit-friendly center in which people with disabilities can meet their own needs for advocacy, training, and independence and can actively participate in a movement that promotes their full integration into society.

The Ed Roberts Campus will serve as a national and international model of independence for people with disabilities. The nine organizations that make up the Ed Roberts Campus are the Bay Area Outreach and Recreation Program, the Center for Accessible Technology, the Center for Independent Living, Computer Technologies Program, Disability Rights Advocates, Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund, Through the Looking Glass, Whirlwind Wheelchair International and the World Institute on Disability.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the creation of this important campus that celebrates the independence of people with disabilities and honors the legacy of a great man who led the way for so many of us—Ed Roberts.

[From the Washington Post, Jan. 28, 2003]

INDEPENDENT LIVING'S REAL COSTS

(By Susan DeFord)

Going to bed is one of Richard Schneider's daily accomplishments.

With the movement he retains in his right arm and fingers, Schneider each evening turns the radio to softly playing jazz and guides his motorized wheelchair next to his bed. Morita, his black cat, looks on.

Schneider reaches up for a black remote control hanging by a cord from a motor that rides on a ceiling-mounted metal track. A metal clasp dangles from the device, and he hooks this onto the catch of a lightweight fabric sling he wears like a vest. With the remote control he operates the motor to lift himself in the sling out of his wheelchair and onto his bed. The maneuver ends as Schneider pulls up the bed covers up with a clawlike wooden stick. The whole process takes about half an hour.

Schneider, a 58-year-old retired research scientist, sums up his achievement simply: "I can go to bed when I want to go to bed."

Schneider lives on his own despite the effects of multiple sclerosis, an incurable, degenerative disease of the nervous system that over three decades has robbed him of movement in his legs, torso and left arm. He has never lived in a nursing facility, and now makes his home in the remodeled basement

of a ranch house he purchased in 2001 in a semi-rural stretch of southern Howard County.

"Having other people do things I can do myself is not the way I want to live," said Schneider.

An array of social and technological improvements has sustained Schneider as his MS has advanced. Increasingly, people with severe disabilities are pursuing ways to avoid institutional care or the constant presence of a human caretaker.

That strategy "is eminently feasible," said Michael Dalto, administrator of Maryland's assistive technology program, which in four years has made 197 loans for equipment such as hospital beds, special computer keyboards and accessible vans. "It's beginning to happen more and more."

Independence advocates argue that federal and state governments should put more money into getting the disabled out of institutions, where an estimated 2.1 million reside, according to a five-year-old estimate from the San Francisco-based Disability Statistics Center. (More recent figures are hard to come by; the Bureau of the Census, for example, doesn't report the number of disabled people living in nursing homes or group homes.)

More than 80 percent of Medicaid money spent annually on long-term care goes to institutions, with community and at-home services getting the remaining 20 percent, according to advocates. They want federal legislation to let people with disabilities decide where they will receive government-funded services, rather than having the government direct most of its money for assistance to institutions.

"It's what most people want and what costs [government] the least," said Gayle Hafner, a staff attorney with the Maryland Disability Law Center.

But for Schneider, the struggle to stay independent is ever-present, in his complicated physical needs, in his face-offs with health care bureaucrats, in the simple frustration of dropping a book and not being able to pick it up. And with no spouse or family close by, independence sometimes feels like isolation.

"I'm living close to the edge," Schneider said.

BORN IN THE '60S

The notion that the disabled could live independently emerged at the University of California in the political ferment of the 1960s, and one of its principal proponents was a student who spent most of his days in an iron lung. Ed Roberts went on to become the director of a state agency in California and founded a disability think tank before his death in 1995. But he got his start organizing the Berkeley Center for Independent Living. That was the precursor of 450 centers throughout the United States and its territories that aim to make communities more accessible and give people with disabilities the power to make their own decisions.

"People with disabilities have the right to live in their own homes, achieving their independence just like everyone else," said Jamey George, executive director of the Freedom Center, a Frederick-based agency. Like other independent living centers, the Freedom Center offers people with disabilities peer support and referrals and prods government agencies for more community-based services.

This approach was just getting its start in 1971 when Schneider first noticed a needle-like tingling in his legs and had an episode of blurred vision.

Schneider, a promising doctoral candidate at the University of Pittsburgh, was distraught when he received his diagnosis of

MS, and bewildered family members asked if he would get better.

"I knew what that meant for my life," said Schneider.

More than 30 years later, he's strapped into his wheelchair to control involuntary muscle spasms, a plastic bag draped on his lap to collect urine through a catheter, and his feet swathed in foam padding to keep his skin from disintegrating into bedsores. He takes seven medications daily, he wears a 24-hour emergency response necklace, and he's been hospitalized 22 times.

Physical therapy after one hospitalization a few years back got Schneider momentarily standing upright. It brought tears of joy to his eyes.

There's no cure for MS, which causes the body's immune system to erode the fatty sheath of myelin around nervous system fibers, impairing the transmission of impulses to muscles and other organs. Since Schneider's diagnosis, drugs have emerged to slow the disease's interference with the body's immune system.

Though neurologists initially offered Schneider little in the way of treatment, they told him to get on with his life, that it would be years before the disease's symptoms became severe.

Schneider adjusted, finished his doctorate and launched a research career in neurobiology at the University of Maryland Medical School in Baltimore. A photograph of him from those days shows him leaning slightly as he stands in a white lab coat and bow tie, a solemn expression in his deep-set eyes. He was intent on his investigation of the body's sensory detection system, mindful that the clock was ticking. Over the course of a decade, he went from occasional awkwardness in walking to using a cane and crutches, then a motorized scooter. He retired on disability in 1981, but continued his research in the 1980s as a guest worker with the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda and at universities in Montreal. In late 1992, he developed a contracture in his right leg, and it bent permanently as muscles locked into place. With the contracture and growing loss of strength in his upper body, it became increasingly difficult for Schneider to move on and off the stair glide in his three-story Columbia townhouse.

At this point, Schneider contemplated a move to a nursing facility, and his top pick was Inglis House in Philadelphia, a 125-year-old institution that cares for the severely disabled and draws many younger residents to its self-described "wheelchair community." But administrators acknowledged that Inglis House would be a bad fit for Schneider, a man who invests online, who has his computer speak to him in a sultry feminine German voice and who's written a work of fiction about people with disabilities. "Intellectually, it would be hell for me, and I do have an intellectual life," said Schneider, who was told during a visit that Inglis House couldn't accommodate his computer in his room.

In 1995, Schneider teamed up with his Howard County friend Maria Turley, who also had MS and wanted to stay out of a nursing facility. Turley, who died last year, approached her pastor and members of her church, the Orthodox Church of St. Matthew. A group formed to build St. Matthew House, an accessible home with suites for 15 disabled people that opened in Columbia in 1999. But while Turley moved in, Schneider couldn't, because his pension and Social Security disability payments, then totaling about \$22,000 annually, put him just beyond income limits for the federally subsidized facility. "It was a disappointment," Schneider said. "I felt rejected."

INDEPENDENCE DAY

While he pursued different housing options, Schneider hired personal care attendants and turned to assistive technology.

"The technological revolution is getting better every day," said Brewster Thackeray, a spokesman for the National Organization on Disability. For example, he said, his boss, a quadriplegic, can use voice-activated devices to dial a telephone, open files on his computer and compose memos.

"The tragedy is, the technology exists, but people with disabilities may not have access to it," said Thackeray. He referred to his organization's 2000 national survey, which showed that only 32 percent of people with disabilities aged 18 to 64 are employed full or part time, and that 29 percent of people with disabilities live in poverty, with a household income of \$15,000 or less.

Schneider considers his ceiling-mounted lift the most important device he has to independently perform mundane daily tasks such as using the toilet. But in 1995 he lost his argument to have Medicare pay for the approximately \$6,000 lift and used his own money. Medicare regards the device as a "convenience item" that doesn't fit its definition of medical equipment, according to an e-mailed explanation from a spokesperson with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Schneider faced more discouragement in 2000 and 2001, when he tried to get government assistance to install an elevator in his Columbia townhouse. Local government and social service officials offered little hope, and one wrote Schneider suggesting that he and his neighbors hold a bake sale to raise the money. But independent living advocates such as Jamey George insisted the state could help with low-interest loans. Schneider decided to sell his townhouse and buy a home that could be remodeled to accommodate several friends with MS who lived in nursing facilities.

"I wanted to have a home for a group of people who are disabled," Schneider said. He believed a new law in Maryland would make it easier, since it required state agencies to get more services to disabled adults in community settings, rather than institutions. He still rankles at the reaction of one state rehabilitation official, who told him he wasn't competent to run such a home.

Schneider persevered, but it wasn't long before he was struggling with misfiled loan applications, climbing remodeling expenses and ballooning debt. That's when his cyber community stepped into the fray. Schneider administers an online forum and support group for MS patients called MedSupport that draws participants from 12 countries and is an example of how the Internet has forged new ties among people with disabilities. One participant is Kimberly Hensel, a woman with severe MS who lives in a small, isolated Arizona town. Hensel's disease garbles her speech, but she can communicate online by typing in a personalized shorthand with one index finger: "most folks ive come n contact w over the internet hav the desire 2 keep adaptn 2 their changn needs 2 b as independent as we can," she e-mailed. "often we need a little help 2 enable us 2 do just that." MedSupport members began sending hundreds of e-mails to the Maryland governor's office asking for its intervention in Schneider's case.

The office of Rep. Benjamin L. Cardin (D-Md.) also got involved, arguing that state officials could choose between loaning Schneider money or spending tens of thousands of dollars annually—in Maryland the average annual cost is \$50,000—to keep him in a nursing home.

The bureaucrats relented, and last year Schneider got two loans totaling \$65,000 to

cover the cost of the \$48,000 elevator and some of the remodeling. His ranch home now has wide, sloping concrete walks from his front and back doors that draw him outside even on wintry days. His basement quarters feature a bathroom with a roll-in shower, a toilet with double grab bars and electronic sensing devices, kitchen cabinets that accommodate his wheelchair, and appliances installed so that he can reach into them from his wheelchair.

But he ran out of money to remodel the bathroom on the main floor and widen the hallways. The new elevator sits little used. The home for his MS friends hasn't happened, and Schneider rents out the first floor to an able-bodied tenant.

His correspondence with the state Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has convinced him that the state would try to make him comply with elaborate licensure and certification rules for what it calls his "residential facility."

"If the health care bureaucracy isn't attuned to working with people with disabilities, it doesn't matter what the words of the law are," he said.

Recently, Schneider hired two exercise therapists, who came to his house for several weeks of half-hour sessions. They had him do reps with four-pound weights on his good right arm, and worked with his left arm and legs as well, under the theory that repeated movement might invigorate his damaged nervous system.

Schneider also has his longtime personal attendants help him do stretching exercises with his left arm to keep the muscles from permanently contracting. During one visit, he grimaced as attendant Oretha Solee slowly pulled his extended arm out and behind his back.

"That's good, that's enough," he whispered.

Someday, Schneider says, there may be a medical breakthrough in MS, and he wants to remain as limber as he can be. In the meantime, he receives calls from health care bureaucrats who want to update their records and ask if he still has MS. Yes, he tells them, and he recounts the conversations with sardonic resignation. He has learned to live with it.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
MATER DEI SCHOOL'S 6-B CLASS

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, the 6-B class of Mater Dei School and their teacher, Mr. Jim Geimer, are hereby named honorary citizens of Ohio on February 13, 2003; and

Whereas, Mr. Deimer should be commended for allowing his students the oppor-

tunity to expand their knowledge about Ohio and the rest of the United States of America; and

Whereas, Mater Dei School's sixth graders will learn about the Great State of Ohio from a report given by Kyle Soltesz; and

Whereas, Kyle Soltesz has worked diligently and thoroughly on his report, researching and learning about the State of Ohio;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring Kyle Soltesz and his 6-B class of Mater Dei School.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF
THE HOUSES TO THE FAMILIES
OF THE CREW OF THE SPACE
SHUTTLE "COLUMBIA"

SPEECH OF

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 5, 2003

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the mark of any great civilization can be measured by those who are willing to put their lives at risk for the advancement of their people. And with this in mind, Mr. Speaker, I rise with a grieving heart to commemorate the seven lives lost on the shuttle *Columbia*. Not since the *Challenger* tragedy in '86 has America known this sort of loss. In an age where space flight has become second nature, we forget the untold peril that these men and women face with each mission. Bound by bravery and the faith in their mission, these heroes took on risks for the betterment of mankind. These men and women, America and Israel's elite, sought more than personal success, they braved the skies for the greater good, representing the world's strongest space program. But as we grieve the loss of the *Columbia's* crew, earth's men and women will continue answering the call, placing the mantel of space exploration over their shoulders. I wish to extend my deepest sympathies to the families of the crewmembers; in our prayers and in our hearts, the men and women of the *Columbia* will never be forgotten.

HONORING G. RICHARD JUDD

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Richard Judd for his devotion and

his dedication to public power and the residents of Utah. Mr. Judd has led the development and success of the Utah Municipal Power Agency (UMPA) and has set the benchmark for the level of service and professionalism that residents living in public power communities in Utah have come to expect. At the end of this year, Richard Judd will retire as General Manager of UMPA and his presence will be sorely missed.

Since 1970, Mr. Judd has played a key role in the development of public power throughout Utah. He started his career with Bountiful City Power in 1970, where he was trained and certified as a Journeyman Electric Utility Lineman and later promoted to crew supervisor. While at Bountiful City Power, Mr. Judd also served as the Employees' Association President.

In 1980, Mr. Judd became the Power Department Supervisor at Nephi City Power. There he was given the responsibility of creating a new department. He hired staff, established policies and procedures, and coordinated all improvements to the city's power system.

While at Nephi City Power, Mr. Judd served in the organization and development of the Utah Municipal Power Agency, a joint action agency for six public power cities in Utah. He was made General Manager of the agency in 1987.

Under the direction of Mr. Judd, UMPA set the standard for public power agencies in providing efficient service, a stable power supply, and a commitment to its member cities. During the recent energy crisis that plagued western states, UMPA members were the only utilities in the state and the greater western region that did not raise retail rates as a result of the outrageous market prices.

Through committee testimony and service on energy task forces, Mr. Judd has provided expert knowledge to the Utah State Legislature and the Governor of Utah.

As an unselfish supporter of public power, Mr. Judd has distinguished himself throughout his career as a devoted employee, an innovator, and a skillful leader.

Therefore, I am proud to join with his many colleagues in extending my praise and congratulations to Richard Judd for his dedicated service to public power communities throughout the great state of Utah. I extend my most heartfelt good wishes for all his future endeavors.