

role in helping to standardize the field of acupuncture in America.

Dr. Lao is a physician in Chinese medicine, a senior Acupuncturist and Herbalist, and the Founder and Director of New York Oriental HealthCare Center in Brooklyn. As a graduate of Shandong University of Medicine in 1968, she received her post-graduate training with herbal master Huang Siang-Zhou and acupuncture professor Jin Rui. She also served as Chief physician at the Red Cross Hospital under the Department of Complementary Medicine in Canton, China. While working at the Red Cross Hospital, she was one of the first physicians in China at that time to use Acupuncture and Chinese medicine in clinical research.

Inspired by the lack of standardization and regulation of the acupuncture profession, Dr. Lao joined the New York State Department of Education in January 1991 where she established a comprehensive educational requirement for licensing and code of ethics. She believes a profession without proper and rigorous training is not a profession. In addition, Dr. Lao set standards in the clinical experience of acupuncture with an emphasis on professional competency. In fact, the comprehensive practice of acupuncture today is a direct result of her advocacy.

As a physician, Dr. Lao has over 35 years experience of clinical practice and teaching in Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine. She has a long list of published works and is also a frequent lecturer on holistic medicine. Most of her lectures and seminars are professional development oriented for other doctors and healthcare professionals.

Currently, Dr. Lao works at Woodhull Hospital as a supervisory acupuncturist where she treats several thousand patients every year. She is in charge of supervising the acupuncture detoxification program which is an integral part of the treatment for chemically dependent patients. She finds her job very rewarding, especially when she sees a converted drug addict go to the podium and receive a graduation certificate from her hands. She has a similar impact on many other people's lives, and that is why she loves her job.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. He-Hon Lao has dedicated her life to easing patients' pain through the practice and development of acupuncture. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

PRESENTING A MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF FRANCIS OLIVER ARNOLD

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker: Whereas, Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD recognizes the fine work of this man, who was born and raised in the city of Los Angeles, attended David Starr Jordan High School; became an entrepreneur starting and operating his own trucking company, while serving as an employee of the City of Los Angeles; later co-owning and operating Moe's Liquor Store in Compton success-

fully for nearly 20 years. He enjoyed listening to Jazz and traveling whenever possible. His loving wife, Evelyn, and his family will always cherish his love and devotion.

Now therefore, be it resolved, that the dedication of this man in enriching the lives of our community is much appreciated.

SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH
FAIRNESS ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 2004

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition of H.R. 4281 and the association health plans it creates.

This bill does nothing to help uninsured Americans, hurts those who enroll in the plans and will even cause healthcare costs to go up.

There are 44 million Americans who are uninsured in this country and this bill will not even help one percent of them. Not one percent!

A Congressional Budget Office study showed that only 360,000 uninsured Americans would join AHP's. There has to be a better way to help 44 million uninsured Americans.

What is just as bad is that AHP's will use loopholes to get around state health regulations. This will leave consumers who enroll in these plans without needed safeguards.

If an AHP denies someone a cancer treatment or diabetic supplies that person may not have the right to appeal the decision. Their health will suffer and they will be left with no options.

AHP's will enroll only the healthiest Americans. This will leave those other Americans, the ones who are sick and the ones who take prescription drugs, with fewer options.

According to the Congressional Budget Office up to 20 million Americans will face higher healthcare costs. 20 million!

Health insurers will give breaks to the AHP's and charge other consumers more.

These higher healthcare costs could cause up to 10,000 Americans to become uninsured.

There is a better way to help small businesses and the uninsured.

That is why I support the Democratic substitute to the AHP bill.

The substitute will provide small businesses and their employees with affordable quality health insurance. The plan is even similar to what the federal government offers its employees.

The substitute will protect patients by making sure the insurers are overseen by the states.

And finally this substitute will not raise the price of healthcare.

H.R. 4281 will not help small businesses or their employees.

By voting for the substitute we will help these businesses. We will help their employees and we will help all Americans have access to and afford health insurance.

TRIBUTE TO JULIE SPENCER

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of my constituents, Julie Spencer, of Baraboo, Wisconsin. Julie was the fastest U.S. female in the 108th Boston Marathon. She finished 16th in a time of 2:56:39, her personal best. The Boston Marathon is a competitive international race, and it is an honor to recognize Julie Spencer for her great athletic achievement.

The Boston Marathon ranks only behind the Super Bowl as the largest single day sporting event in the world. Approximately 500,000 spectators line the streets of the 26.2 mile course. In this year's historic Boston Marathon the elite women runners started before the elite men runners for the first time in marathon history, giving Julie a truly unique Boston Marathon experience.

In addition to being a dedicated runner, Julie is a teacher at East Elementary School in Baraboo, Wisconsin. She uses her running expertise to help coach Baraboo High School's cross country team and track teams. By coaching, she shares and passes on her passion to the high school teams.

Obviously, it is an impressive feat to accomplish the 26.2 mile Boston Marathon on the fifth hottest day in the race's 108 year history, but to be the top female U.S. finisher is worth the praise of all. It is my esteemed pleasure to contribute to the recognition of Julie Spencer's first place finish for the United States.

Mr. Speaker, Julie's friends and family have been quoted as saying, "We're so proud." I know Wisconsinites and runners across the world share this message and join me in recognizing her today.

TRIBUTE TO BONNIE GAINER

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize today a woman who is, at one and the same time, exceptional and representative. Bonnie Gainer has served with great dedication as director of the Rutland County Women's Network. Originally the Battered Women's Shelter, this organization has been a mainstay for women who seek counsel, help, and often a safe haven, from abusive relationships.

Bonnie Gainer is exceptional in both the depth of her commitment to women in need, and her ability to organize both staff and community so that those women can find the support and assistance that they all too often desperately require. But in another sense, she is representative: all across Rutland, all across Vermont, all across this nation, women respond and have been responding to the inhospitable condition in which too many of their sisters live.

Physical and mental abuse is, tragically, widespread in America. It is not limited to women, of course, but with Greater frequency than most can imagine wives, girlfriends and daughters find themselves trapped in difficult

and dangerous relationships. It is both a point of pride—in the good work they do—and despair—that the number is so large—that I report that the Women's Network has sheltered women in Rutland for 1087 bed-nights in the past three months alone.

For a decade and a half Bonnie Gainer has led the effort to provide a haven and an alternative to women who are abused. She has been a bulwark in the community, a truly essential resource for hundreds and hundreds of women. She is a remarkable woman, and I salute her, and the many, many other women who support each other in times of desperate need.

H. CON. RES. 398: EXPRESSING THE CONCERN OF CONGRESS OVER IRAN'S DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEANS TO PRODUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this ill-conceived and ill-timed legislation. Let's not fool ourselves: this concurrent resolution leads us down the road to war against Iran. It creates a precedent for future escalation, as did similar legislation endorsing "regime change" in Iraq back in 1998.

I find it incomprehensible that as the failure of our Iraq policy becomes more evident—even to its most determined advocates—we here are approving the same kind of policy toward Iran. With Iraq becoming more of a problem daily, the solution as envisioned by this legislation is to look for yet another fight. And we should not fool ourselves: this legislation sets the stage for direct conflict with Iran. The resolution "calls upon all State Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), including the United States, to use all appropriate means to deter, dissuade, and prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons . . ." Note the phrase "use all appropriate means."

Additionally, this legislation calls for yet more and stricter sanctions on Iran, including a demand that other countries also impose sanctions on Iran. As we know, sanctions are unmistakably a move toward war, particularly when, as in this legislation, a demand is made that the other nations of the world similarly isolate and blockade the country. Those who wish for a regime change in Iran should especially reject sanctions—just look at how our Cuba policy has allowed Fidel Castro to maintain his hold on power for decades. Sanctions do not hurt political leaders, as we know most recently from our sanctions against Iraq, but rather sow misery among the poorest and most vulnerable segments of society. Dictators do not go hungry when sanctions are imposed.

It is somewhat ironic that we are again meddling in Iranian affairs. Students of history will recall that the U.S. government's ill-advised coup against Iranian leader Mohammed Mossadegh in 1953 and its subsequent installation of the Shah as the supreme ruler led to intense hatred of the United States and eventually to the radical Islamic revolution of 1979. One can only wonder what our relations would

be with Iran if not for the decades of meddling in that country's internal affairs. We likely would not be considering resolutions such as this. Yet the solution to all the difficulties created by our meddling foreign policy always seems to be yet more meddling. Will Congress ever learn?

I urge my colleagues to reject this move toward war with Iran, to reject the failed policies of regime-change and nation-building, and to return to the wise and consistent policy of non-interventionism in the affairs of other sovereign nations.

SESQUICENTENNIAL OF THE SAUK CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Sesquicentennial of the Sauk City Fire Department. On May 23, the Sauk City Fire Department will celebrate its 150 years of service to community in a festival at the Saint Aloysius Church.

Sauk City was founded in 1854 as Wisconsin's first incorporated village. That same year a Sauk City merchant, J.J. Heller, had a small wooden fire engine built to protect his store from fire. Mr. Heller organized a meeting seeking assistance with the labor-intensive fire engine, making Sauk City home to Wisconsin's oldest volunteer fire department and oldest standing fire station.

During the 19th century, there was a great need for organized and responsive fire departments due to the fire prone stoves, lamps, and chimneys of that era. Furthermore, the business districts, composed of crowded rows of wooden buildings, were constantly at risk for a rapidly spreading fire. Sauk City was a pioneer for this region in stopping these devastating fires.

This is a wonderful success story about a community coming together to fill a need. In 1859, the fire department had a new locally made fire wagon. In order to raise money to purchase a bigger fire engine, the town and its several breweries organized a festival. The outpouring of support was so impressive at the first festival that it became a boisterous event. As the community grew and the technology advanced, the Sauk City Fire Department kept pace with new stations and fire engines. Today, the thirty-eight volunteer professional firefighters of the Sauk City Fire Department serve a 170 square mile area in south central Wisconsin.

While the sheer length of the Sauk City Fire Department's service to the community is worthy of praise, it boasts several other impressive qualities. The Sauk City Fire Department has done a remarkable job of restoring two of its locally manufactured fire engines from 1924 and 1928. It was also first fire department to use the two-toned Decot siren, which was created by Sauk City Fire Chief Ted Decot and became a nationwide commercial success.

Mr. Speaker, I join Fire Chief Michael Fehrenbach and all the residents of Sauk City in celebrating the Sauk City Fire Department's 150 years of service to the community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ALAN ALBERTUS

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a true American. Alan Albertus was a man that served his country in the U.S. Air Force, as well as his community as an engineer. He was an outdoorsman who had few peers, respecting the land God had blessed us with while enjoying the challenges of Colorado's Rocky Mountains.

Alan gave much of his time to defending our constitutional right to bear arms, and often instructed young families on firearms safety, reloading, and firearms ballistics. He was active in politics—he organized rallies, celebrated the Bill of Rights, and was a delegate to conventions. Alan believed the best legacy he could leave to America was that of freedom, and he worked hard to preserve that freedom.

Most importantly, Alan Albertus served his family and his Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. He will be missed.

A TRIBUTE TO MONICA GILL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2004

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Monica Gill, in recognition of her dedication to children and young adults as a teacher and social worker, as well as her accomplishments in the business world.

Monica is not afraid of anything that comes before her other than God as she has always had obstacles in her life that she had to overcome. Losing her mother at the early age of 13 set the precedent for a difficult road ahead. She attended the Spence School—High School, University of Nebraska—Omaha, University of Missouri, Kansas City and Hunter College Graduate School of Social Work. Monica earned a BA in Journalism/International Studies, a M.S. in Urban Studies and 24 credits toward her Masters in Social Work, respectively. While obtaining her college degrees, she had three children: Joan, and twins, Imani and N'Namdi. At the same time, she would also work one or sometimes two jobs.

She began her career as a photographer/public relations assistant at Warner Communications. Next she went to Europe, where she assisted Air Force personnel with their college achievements in Europe. Monica returned to the states where she worked with the college administration preparing the paths for college graduates to successfully gain employment for one of the Fortune 500 companies. She would work one job during the day around her classes and on weekends, she worked with Cox Cable of Omaha in the production and programming department.

In 1983, she received a scholarship from the National Association of Black Journalists for an essay she wrote regarding the life of Malcolm X. That same year she received a broadcaster's award from KMTV—TV Omaha and an internship from KETV—TV as a weekend reporter. She moved to Kansas City and