

mandating that physicians and hospitals bear the entire costs of providing health care to any group.

Ironically, the perceived need to force doctors to provide medical care is itself the result of prior government interventions into the health care market. When I began practicing medicine, it was common for doctors to provide uncompensated care as a matter of charity. However, laws and regulations inflating the cost of medical services and imposing unreasonable liability standards on medical professionals even when they were acting in a volunteer capacity made offering free care cost prohibitive. At the same time, the increasing health care costs associated with the government-facilitated overreliance on third party payments priced more and more people out of the health care market. Thus, the government responded to problems created by its interventions by imposing the EMTALA mandate on physicians, in effect making health care professionals scapegoats for the harmful consequences of government health care policies.

EMTALA could actually decrease the care available for low-income Americans at emergency rooms. This is because EMTALA discourages physicians from offering any emergency care. Many physicians in my district have told me that they are considering curtailing their practices, in part because of the costs associated with the EMTALA mandates. Many other physicians are even counseling younger people against entering the medical profession because of the way the Federal Government treats medical professionals. The tax credits created in the Treat Physicians Fairly Act will help mitigate some of the burden government policies place on physicians.

The Treat Physicians Fairly Act does not remove any of EMTALA's mandates; it simply provides that physicians can receive a tax credit for the costs of providing uncompensated care. This is a small step toward restoring fairness to physicians. Furthermore, by providing some compensation in the form of tax credits, the Treat Physicians Fairly Act helps remove the disincentives to remaining active in the medical profession built into the current EMTALA law. I hope my colleagues will take the first step toward removing the unconstitutional burden of providing uncompensated care by cosponsoring the Treat Physicians Fairly Act.

**WOODROW WILSON PRESIDENTIAL  
LIBRARY AUTHORIZATION ACT**

**HON. BOB GOODLATTE**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 2, 2006*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library Authorization Act.

As a statesman, scholar, and President, Woodrow Wilson faced economic crisis, democratic decay, and a world war. Presidential historians agree that World War I, and President Wilson's leadership, radically altered the role of diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy—a policy that established a new path for America's role in promoting democracies throughout the world. So too did Wilson's high-minded ideals craft a legacy that shaped the powers and responsibilities of the Executive Branch in times of war.

As a professor and president of Princeton University, Wilson created a more selective and accountable system for higher education. By instituting curriculum reform, Wilson revolutionized the roles of teachers and students and quickly made Princeton one of the most renowned universities in the world. Due to Wilson's legacy at Princeton, I am pleased to have the support of current President Shirley Tilghman as we seek to establish a Presidential library and museum at Wilson's birthplace in Virginia.

On April 2, 1917, President Woodrow Wilson went before a joint session of Congress to seek a Declaration of War against Germany, for "The world must be safe for democracy." Eighty-eight years later, we continue to champion that right of mankind.

In order to increase the awareness and understanding of the life, principles and accomplishments of the 28th President of the United States, I ask that you join me in co-sponsoring legislation that will enable the construction of a Presidential Library and Museum dedicated to Woodrow Wilson at his birthplace in Staunton, Virginia.

Specifically, this legislation will make grants from the National Archives for the establishment of a Presidential Library to provide educational and interpretive services to honor the life of Woodrow Wilson. To ensure that a public-private partnership exists, my legislation also mandates that no grant shall be available for the establishment of this library until a private entity has raised at least twice the amount to be allocated by the Congress. Finally, once the library is complete, this legislation states that the Federal government shall have no role or responsibility for the operation of the library.

In studying the life and times of the 28th President, we see how Woodrow Wilson affected and continues to influence how the United States responds to national and international crises. I ask my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation that would establish the Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library in Staunton, Virginia.

**HONORING JUSTICE SANDRA DAY  
O'CONNOR**

SPEECH OF

**HON. DEBORAH PRYCE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 1, 2006*

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and character of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor.

It is fitting that this resolution comes before us during the month of March, the month set aside to celebrate the pioneering women who helped shape our country and extend the promise of equal opportunity for all.

Sandra Day O'Connor was one of those pioneers, a trailblazer for women in the legal field and the first woman to sit on the Supreme Court of the United States.

She went to law school at a time when women made up a tiny fraction of law students in this country, and a tiny fraction of practicing attorneys.

She graduated from Stanford University Law School in two years instead of the normal three, and third in a class of 102, but strug-

gled to find a job, as few firms were willing to hire a woman.

Undeterred, she accepted a position as a deputy county attorney for San Mateo County in California, her first foray into public service, which would ultimately come to occupy most of her career.

Among other roles, she went on to serve as the first female State senate majority leader in the United States and as a justice on the Arizona Court of Appeals.

In 1981, President Ronald Reagan recognized her achievements by appointing O'Connor to the Supreme Court, the first woman in American history to be so honored.

Mr. Speaker, 40 years ago, when Sandra Day O'Connor graduated from law school, only 4 percent of law students were women. Today, thanks to Justice O'Connor and other courageous women like her, approximately half of all law students are women.

There are many things I could say in her praise, but it seems to me that that is the most eloquent testimony of her achievements.

**PASTOR AND CHAPLAIN KENNETH  
WELLS CELEBRATES 25 YEARS  
OF SERVICE**

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 2, 2006*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kenneth Wells as he celebrates 25 years as the pastor for Northview Baptist Church in Lewisville. Pastor Kenneth Wells is undoubtedly the pride of the Northview Baptist community because of his unrelenting outreach to preach joy to so many.

Pastor Kenneth Wells has been enriching the lives of Lewisville community since the first Sunday at Northview Baptist Church in 1981. In addition to his church duties as Pastor, Kenneth Wells is an active member of the greater Lewisville community. He serves as chaplain for the city of Lewisville police and fire departments. He created this ministry over 25 years ago with other area pastors. Pastor Kenneth Wells, along with his wife Teresa, remain committed to serving their community and their church.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I stand here today to honor Pastor Kenneth Wells in recognition of his devotion and selflessness to those around him.

**TRIBUTE TO THE NEW CASTLE  
BUILDERS CHAPTER OF THE  
ORDER OF DEMOLAY**

**HON. MELISSA A. HART**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 2, 2006*

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the New Castle Builders Chapter of the Order of DeMolay for its 87th anniversary.

The New Castle Builders Chapter #39095 Order of DeMolay serves the New Castle and Lawrence County area with additional chapters in Butler, Erie, Greensburg and Pittsburgh.