

banquet tonight at the Mayflower Hotel. The Dr. Nathan Davis Awards are presented for outstanding contributions "to promote the art and science of medicine and the betterment of the public health."

Dr. Laurance Nickey is the director of the El Paso City-County Health District and has long been proactive in promoting the public health of the entire southwestern border region. In fact, Dr. Nickey was the first to propose the idea of creating a United States-Mexico Border Health Commission, which was signed into law in October 1994. Dr. Nickey espoused the need to work collaboratively with health, officials of the Mexican side because of his true commitment to improving the health of residents all along the border.

Dr. Nickey has a long and impressive history of service in El Paso, where he was raised. He founded a private pediatric practice there from 1960 to 1983. Dr. Nickey's accomplishments can be found in both the legislative and community health arenas. Legislatively, Dr. Nickey was instrumental in securing legislation that prohibits insurance companies in Texas from discriminating against newborn babies during the first several weeks of life. Dr. Nickey's community successes include the 1963 oral polio immunization program, which administered 800,000 doses of polio vaccine to El Pasoans, west Texans and southern New Mexicans. In 1965, Dr. Nickey was responsible for getting a tuberculosis control physician from the U.S. Public Health Service to come to El Paso, which led to the establishment of an excellent tuberculosis control unit to be operated by the Texas Department of Health through the El Paso City-County Health District.

More, recently, in 1990, Dr. Nickey launched the improved pregnancy outcome program [IPOP], which resulted in the increase of prenatal visits in El Paso from 420 to over 17,000. In fact, at Thomason General Hospital, our principal public hospital, the percentage of women that delivered without prenatal care fell from 40 percent to 11 percent. In August 1991, Dr. Nickey began the only local international task force on cholera along the southwestern border. This project encompassed widespread community involvement. These are but a few. Dr. Nickey's list of accomplishments is impressive and endless.

I know that I share the appreciation and admiration of all El Pasoans when I say, thank you, Dr. Nickey, for your tireless and selfless efforts toward improving the health of all Americans.

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#### THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

### HON. NORMAN SISISKY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. SISISKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for H.R. 830, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. I and four other Members of this House joined Mr. CLINGER last night in introducing this urgently needed and long overdue legislation, and I strongly urge my Democratic and Republican colleagues to lend it their wholehearted support.

H.R. 830 makes a series of improvements which strengthen the Paperwork Reduction

Act of 1980. It gives the Federal agencies the tools and the mandate they need to curb paperwork demands on small businesses. It makes permanent the OMB office that is responsible for overseeing the paperwork reduction process. And it closes the enormous loophole created by the Dole Supreme Court case, which agencies have taken advantage of to exempt themselves from requirements of the original Paperwork Reduction Act.

In the 103d Congress, Congressman CLINGER joined me in introducing H.R. 2995, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1993, a very similar version of the same bill. In this Congress, I have the distinct pleasure of joining Congressman CLINGER in introducing H.R. 830.

I am pleased that H.R. 830 and its Senate counterpart enjoy such broad bipartisan support, as well as the endorsement of the Clinton administration. It is truly good news for small businesses all across the country that this bill has such promising prospects for enactment.

As a senior Democrat on the Small Business Committee, I know that small businesses consistently rank the reduction of Government paperwork as one of their top priorities. Federal paperwork requirements amount to a hidden tax on small businesses, who spend billions of dollars every year in compliance. Since small businesses are responsible for creating most new jobs in today's economy, it only makes sense to check this hindrance to small business job creation.

Reducing the amount of paperwork drowning small businesses in America is a reform that both Democrats and Republicans can enthusiastically support. It is encouraging that Members of both parties have been able to put aside their partisan differences to work together on this important legislation. I hope this effort can serve as a model for constructive bipartisan cooperation on many other issues that directly affect small businesses and average citizens on a day-to-day basis.

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#### WHAT NEGRO HISTORY MONTH MEANS TO ME

### HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, black Americans have fought in every war in which the United States has been involved. However, black soldiers were not afforded the same rights and privileges as their white counterparts until recently. Despite the courage and patriotism they displayed, black soldiers were often forced to endure overt discrimination and racism from their superiors and peers.

I want to share with my colleagues an essay that describes the trials of one black soldier. The account was written by Joseph "Joe" Myers, my old friend and club member in the Lamb's Club. It is my hope that Joe's story will positively inspire my colleagues during this Black History Month.

#### WHAT NEGRO HISTORY MONTH MEANS TO ME (By Joseph "Joe" Myers)

This is a salute to the Negro American men and women who served in the United States Marine Corp during the last fifty years.

As I lie here thinking of Negro history month being celebrated today, little did I know or think when I volunteered for service in the U.S. Marine Corp in Dec. 1942, that I would today be considered a legend in Negro Military History.

Being among the first thirty platoon of men enlisted and called, the quota was to be twelve hundred (1200) and this was on an experimental basis to see if we could finish basic training, which was hazardous and highly disciplined. To become part of this highly elite organization was our goal. We had all kinds of setbacks, embarrassing, degrading and harassing experiences, but we banded together with our dignity and pride.

We made it. This was the first time in U.S. Marine Corp history that Negro Americans were on record as part of the U.S. Marine Corp. The first thirty platoons were trained and supervised by white instructors who reminded us constantly that we were not wanted in the Corp. They even suggested we go over the hill (AWOL). This made us band together with more determination to prove we were as qualified as others.

Today it makes my heart beam with joy to hear a great leader, General Colin Powell, former Chief of Staff, state that The Montford Point Marines are among the Negro Military legends. To have served and see blacks rise from a Boot recruit to a Lt. General and now Major, and Brigadier Generals is amazing. I knew it would happen. Yes, we served in World War II, the Korean era, the Vietnam conflict, the Desert Storm, Granada, Panama and now the Haitian conflict.

We have served with the highest distinction, some even getting this nation's highest award, "The Congressional Medal of Honor" and awards for being among the best fighter pilots in combat. Yes, we salute the men and women who have followed in our footsteps and are continuing to carry the baton.

To quote General Chappie James: "We have run a good race and come a long way, but there are better trophies ahead."

You may hear some conflicting lies and exaggerating stories about us. If you want the true analysis ask someone from the First Thirty Platoons.

Semper Fi.

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#### MARSHA GRILLI: MILPITAS CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 7, 1995*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of Ms. Marsha Grilli, a resident of the city of Milpitas in the 13th Congressional District. She has just been selected as the 1995 Milpitas Citizen of the Year by the Milpitas Chamber of Commerce.

Marsha has been an active member of the Milpitas community for over 13 years but has really made her mark in our community's schools. She has been immersed in the education of her five children, as any parent would be. But Marsha's interest in their education has benefited all of the schoolchildren of Milpitas.

She has served on numerous committees, including the Community Board Advisory Council, school site councils, and Curtner School Association. She was the cofounder of the Milpitas Foundation for Education, served