

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

OPPOSITION TO H.R. 2425, THE  
MEDICARE PRESERVATION ACT  
OF 1995

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 2425, the Medicare Preservation Act of 1995. While cloaked in an innocent, nonthreatening title, when you peel off the title and clear the smoke and mirrors, what you find is that H.R. 2425 authorizes a legalized assault, and an all-out attack on the health of the Nation's seniors.

The measure destroys our Nation's health care system for the elderly—Medicare—by cutting \$270 billion—from health care services for the elderly—in order to pay for a tax cut for the wealthy. It is absolutely essential for the American people to be aware that this figure is—three times more—than the \$89 billion which the medicare actuaries and the medicare trustees have determined is needed to ensure Medicare's solvency.

The Republican measure forces the American people to needlessly pay more for less. Seniors' health care premiums will double. Gone are the limitations on the amount that doctors and hospitals can charge patients. In fact, the Republicans' balance billing provision allows providers to charge patients as much as they want, well beyond what Medicare pays.

With respect to choice, seniors' choice of provider is seriously restricted. Seniors are forced through a maze of financial maneuvers under the Republican Medicare-Plus provisions. These provisions are specifically designed to make it increasingly difficult for seniors to remain with their current private doctor, forcing seniors into HMO-type health care systems.

Mr. Speaker, where will our Nation's frail, poor, and sick elderly turn for care, when H.R. 2425 seriously erodes and threatens the very survival of the Nation's safety net hospitals. Uncompensated care will escalate.

As if these destructive provisions were not enough, H.R. 2425 provides fertile ground for fraud and abuse. Current provisions that are designed to prevent kickbacks and promote accurate billing are repealed. CBO estimates that this provision alone will cost the American people over \$1 billion. These are but a few of H.R. 2425's life threatening provisions.

Mr. Speaker, I know the standard of living and quality of life for the 1.6 million beneficiaries in my State, Ohio, will be drastically reduced. They certainly cannot absorb the over \$8 billion that Ohio will lose under the Republican proposal. This 20—ballooning to 30—percent cut will devastate Ohio's health care systems.

Let me take just a moment to share with you just a snapshot of the worries and fears that haunt the seniors in my district as they see medicare being ripped apart just for the sake of providing a tax cut for the wealthy.

Ms. Erlene Chess is a 78-year-old widow who has been receiving home oxygen for nearly 10 years. She is concerned that the increased cost of care could put an end to her existence.

Mr. Eli Strinic has had the same doctor for over 15 years and does not want to be forced into a HMO-type health care system. Mr. Strinic is proud of the fact that his doctor knows his medical history, and understands his health care needs.

Mr. Speaker, I think that Ms. Anita Woodward, a health professional in my district sums up the situation most appropriately. She writes, "I fear not only the loss of quality. I worry that the sick will be forgotten, and patients that I see every day will really have to make the choice between the prescription blank and the grocery list."

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge you and my colleagues to listen to the plea of America's seniors in particular, and the American people in general. Do not destroy medicare. Join me in voting "No" on H.R. 2425.

WELCOME BACK LOUISVILLE  
SLUGGER

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome the Louisville Slugger, the world's finest baseball bat, back to its hometown of Louisville, Kentucky.

This Saturday, October 21, 1995, the Louisville Slugger will return to the Louisville skyline at the future site of the Hillerich and Bradsby headquarters at Eighth and Main Streets in downtown Louisville. The factory will open in Louisville this January. This event will also correspond with the first day of the World Series. In front of the future headquarters, the world's largest baseball bat will be installed, reaching a height of 120 feet. This giant bat will represent not only the quality product manufactured by Hillerich and Bradsby, but will also come to embody our Nation's love for the game. A public street party and other events will take place to welcome Hillerich and Bradsby and the large bat back to Louisville.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the company of Hillerich and Bradsby on their dedication to producing a high quality product, on their dedication to the game of baseball, and on their dedication to the city of Louisville. Mr. Speaker, in Louisville, we may speak softly, but we carry a big bat.

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. JERRY C.  
HARRISON

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a great American, a great Army officer, a great Missourian, and a great soldier. This month Jerry Harrison will complete over 32 years of dedicated service to our country. As a soldier, leader, and finally as a trusted advisor to the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Army he has provided dedicated and distinguished service.

Today as we honor his retirement, Jerry Harrison serves as the Army's Chief of Legislative Liaison. This is the capstone of a remarkable career which started in 1959 when he entered the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and where he was commissioned as a second lieutenant of field artillery in 1963. Over the course of the past three decades, he served in a variety of exceptionally challenging troop and staff assignments in the United States, Germany, Korea, and Vietnam.

As a leader, he has commanded at the battery, battalion, and brigade levels, culminating in his command of the U.S. Army Laboratory Command. As a staff officer and commander, he saw duty in many tough and challenging positions, validating the confidence the Army placed in his demonstrated abilities. He commanded the 1st Battalion 29th Field Artillery at Fort Carson, Colorado, followed by a staff assignment as Chief, High Technology Test Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. His skills were recognized when he was chosen for higher command and served as the Division Artillery Commander, 2nd Infantry Division, Camp Stanley, Korea. This was followed by a tour with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition as the Deputy Director.

His selection to Brigadier General led him to Fort Sill, Oklahoma where he served as the Assistant Commandant of the Field Artillery School, followed by an assignment as the Chief of Staff, Army Materiel Command. Upon his selection for promotion to Major General, he was given command of the U.S. Army Laboratory Command. Since January 1992, he has served with distinction as the Chief, Army Legislative Liaison.

During his tour as the Chief, Army Legislative Liaison, he shepherded the Army's relationship with Congress wielding a deft and skillful touch during a period of tremendous change. Throughout this period, Jerry Harrison ably assisted the Army's senior leadership in its dealings with Members of the Congress and helped them to understand the needs of America's Army as it transformed itself from a forward deployed force to a power projection force. Drawing on this years of experience he skillfully charted the way for an enhanced understanding of the Army's role in the legislative process and for telling the Army story. His

• 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.

leadership resulted in cohesive legislative strategies, well-prepared Army leaders, and a coherent Army message.

Jerry Harrison's career reflects a commitment to our Nation, characterized by dedicated selfless service, love for soldiers, and a commitment to excellence. Major General Jerry C. Harrison, the consummate professional, whose performance in over three decades of service, in peace as well as in war, personified those traits of courage, competency, and integrity that our Nation has come to expect from its Army officers. On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the people of this great Nation, I offer our heartfelt appreciation and best wishes for a soldier who served his country so admirably.

#### TRIBUTE TO MABEL HOGGARD

HON. BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take time to honor and pay tribute to an individual who spent her life in the service of others. In doing so, Mabel Hoggard became a pioneer, both for her race and for women. Born on March 10, 1905, in Pueblo, CO, Mabel left her home State after high school to attend the University of Tennessee at Nashville, then known as Tennessee A&M, to pursue a teaching degree. Upon completion, she started teaching in a two-room schoolhouse in the coal fields of Jenkins, KY, for \$100 a month. Mabel went on to do graduate work in education at Chicago University, University of Utah, and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

A lifelong Republican, Mabel was the first black writer for the Williamson, West Virginia News and the first black administrative staff person for the Williamson Housing Authority. Mabel Hoggard was not to be satisfied with these important contributions, however. In 1944, she moved to Las Vegas and became the first black teacher in the State of Nevada. Mabel spent 25 years with the Clark County School District, teaching at a number of schools including Matt Kelly, Highland, Westside, and C. V.T. Gilbert. In 1975, the Board of Trustees honored her by changing the name of the former Bonanza Elementary to the Mabel Hoggard School. The University of Nevada, Las Vegas in 1977, awarded Mabel the "Outstanding Citizen" award.

Mr. Speaker, Mabel Hoggard was a true pioneer in the great spirit of Nevada and we honor her memory today as an inspiration not only for Nevadans, but all Americans.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY'S CLASS OF 1955 PRESENTS COLD WAR MURAL

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, in June 1955, 742 young men graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and received commissions in the Navy, the Marine Corps and the Air Force. Today the Class of 1955 returns to the Acad-

emy for its 40th reunion. The U.S. Naval Academy was founded in October 1845. In recognition of the Academy's 150th anniversary, this evening the president of the class of 1955 will formally present an 85' x 10' mural to the superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy. The mural is mounted in Alumni Hall and is described by the following text:

#### WINNING THE COLD WAR

On the occasion of our 40th reunion, the Class of 1955 proudly presents this mural to salute the 150th Anniversary of The United States Naval Academy. Conceived and commissioned by the class, the mural reminds today's midshipmen of the Cold War's scope and complexity. Through numerous examples, the mural illustrates the extensive efforts by our nation to win the longest war in our history. The mural makes the point that winning the war occurred in part as a result of values imparted to midshipmen of all the classes of the era by the Academy.

The historical purpose of the mural is to portray the world as it evolved during the period of sustained tension between the free world and the Communist nations from the late 1940's to the early 1990's. This period generally coincides with the active duty service of the Class of '55. The images of historic events and Naval Academy activities are chosen to remind viewers that the national security environment during the Cold War was very different than today's, and that the Naval Academy environment was different in many ways as well.

The Cold War is but one of many periods in our nation's history in which Naval Academy graduates made significant contributions to the preservation of our freedom. Despite the changing nature of the challenges, the Naval Academy prepares midshipmen to make these important contributions by emphasizing a traditional set of core values that provide the foundation for continued success by Academy graduates. These values are illustrated by the four themes in the mural: Leadership, Academics and Technology, Athletics, and Excellence and Professionalism.

#### LEADERSHIP

The Naval Academy consistently produces high quality graduates who understand and practice the fundamental principles of leadership. Academy graduates of every rank lead men and women in training and battle, in the execution of supporting technical and administrative duties, and rise to the most senior positions in their services. During the Cold War, Naval Academy graduates (including many members of the Class of '55) commanded ships, planes, squadrons, companies, battalions and other fighting units in the Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force. The two glass panels flanking the central world map present the insignia of all the services, the Department of Defense, and the Naval Academy.

The central panel of the mural illustrates the enormous geographic size of the Communist Empire directed by the very large and powerful Soviet Union. The comparatively small United States mounted a sustained 40 year campaign of moral, military, economic, and technical superiority to defeat the Communist threat to our free existence. The hexagon shaped panels illustrate some of the significant events that collectively contributed to Winning The Cold War. Naval Academy graduates participated in these events that resulted in the total collapse of the Soviet Union and subordinate nations of the Communist Empire. The mural suggests the internal decay of that empire by the rusty steel and popped rivets around the borders of Communist countries.

#### ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGY

The angled wall to the right of the map illustrates the role of the Naval Academy in preparing midshipmen for future intellectual challenges. Some of the most amazing technological advances in history occurred during the years spanned by the service of the Class of '55. As midshipmen, we used the slide rule for general calculations and analog computers for gun laying. A few years after graduation, the digital computer entered our professional careers and triggered an exponential technological explosion. The solid academic foundation provided by the Naval Academy enabled graduates to master emerging technologies and lead their subordinates through the challenges of the computer and nuclear age. The glass overlays on each end of the central panel, together with the adjacent painted scenes, illustrate representative ship, submarine and aircraft systems of steadily increasing complexity in which Naval Academy graduates served during the Cold War. The consistent ability of our nation to stay ahead of the former USSR in the development and application of technology forced a series of Communist leaders to recognize that they could not compete successfully in a military confrontation with the United States.

#### ATHLETICS

The angled wall to the left of the map illustrates the important contribution of the Naval Academy athletic programs in developing high quality graduates. Over the years, brilliant performances by individuals, combined with a unique Naval Academy emphasis on teamwork, resulted in significant victories over national colleges and universities with much stronger and heavily subsidized athletic programs. As an example, the "team called *DESIRE*", led by the Class of '55, overpowered favored Army and then defeated Mississippi, the Southeastern Conference Champions, 21-0 in the 1955 Sugar Bowl. Other teams and individuals represented on the panel won Olympic, National, Eastern Intercollegiate, and League Championships. A fierce competitiveness, the will to win, and a refusal to quit characterize the performance of Navy teams across a wide spectrum of collegiate sports. The special tolerance for pressure and for leadership under stress developed by participation in Navy sports enabled Academy graduates to withstand the physically demanding requirements of combat operations, space flight and in some cases prolonged detention as a prisoner of war. The Naval Academy athletic programs also motivate graduates to remain physically fit and apply the same winning habits to their professional careers.

#### EXCELLENCE AND PROFESSIONALISM

The plebe at the left end of the mural represents all midshipmen entering the Naval Academy. Each new plebe class contains individuals from every state, a few foreign nations, and some with previous military service. These fledgling midshipmen represent a wide range of value systems, family backgrounds and ethnic cultures. During their four years at the Academy, these young people grow in their sense of ethics, truthfulness and honor, and learn to respect the need for spiritual guidance. The first class midshipman at the right end of the mural is about to graduate, well prepared for commissioning as an officer in one of the armed services. The habit of excellence developed as midshipmen is transformed into the professionalism that distinguishes Naval Academy graduates as they lead military organizations, work on the frontiers of technology, and participate in programs of national importance.

The Cold War is over. Our national ability to remain strong and unyielding for over 40

years in the face of a hostile and persistent Communist threat to our freedom was due in significant part to dedicated service by Naval Academy graduates. Unfortunately, the world is still a dangerous place and our country will continue to call upon the armed services to preserve our freedom. The men and women in the service uniform of their choice will continue to answer the call and will add new chapters to the proud history of the Naval Academy developed over the past 150 years.

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SEPA

HON. PAT DANNER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Ms. DANNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in opposition to a provision that may be included in the House version of the budget reconciliation package. Specifically, I strongly oppose the auction to the highest bidder of the Southeastern Power Administration [SEPA] and the consideration of the auction of any of the other Power Marketing Administrations [PMA's].

The House Resources Committee, by a 1 vote margin, approved language that would require the Corps of Engineers to auction to the highest bidder contracts to all SEPA generated power plus all land and facilities related to the generation of electricity. This includes generators, dams, locks, reservoirs, and the land surrounding the reservoirs. It is important to note that other than the generated power, those assets are under the jurisdiction of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, not the Resources Committee.

In response, the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, of which I am a member, passed language that prohibits the sale of the Corps of Engineer's assets as they relate to SEPA. If the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee language stands, which it should, all that is left of the Resources Committee language is the sale of the generated power. However, according to the Congressional Budget Office, the sale of the power generation alone does not score as a budget savings. If there are no budget savings the argument favoring such a sale, simply does not make sense.

We must defeat all proposals, now and in the future, to auction to the highest bidder any of the PMA's. This proposed auction would assuredly result in higher electric rates for rural and small town consumers.

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ANNUAL FUND DINNER FOR THE  
INDIANA BRANCH OF THE NAACP

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the members of the Hammond, IN branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People [NAACP]. On Thursday, October 19, 1995, they will hold the Annual Freedom Fund Dinner.

The Hammond NAACP, which has chosen the theme of "Building Family Values," was organized in 1934 by a group of residents that

felt there was a need for an organization that would monitor and defend the rights of African-Americans in Northwest Indiana. The national organization, of which the Hammond branch is a member, focuses on providing better and more positive ways of addressing the important issues facing minorities in social and job-related settings.

The Annual Fund Dinner is a major fund raiser for the Hammond branch of the NAACP. In addition, the dinner serves to update and keep the community aware of the accomplishments of the local and national chapters on an annual basis.

Moreover, awards are presented at the dinner to members who have given of themselves above and beyond the planned agenda or the President's request. Those special individuals who will receive awards are the following: Rocharda Moore Morris, President's Award; The Reverend Albert Johnson, Jule Alexander Award; Officer Pete Torres, Community Service Award; and Anthony Higgs, Program Support Award. Pearline Jenkins Scholarship Awards, whose joint contributors are the Hammond NAACP and the Northern Indiana Public Service Co., will be presented to Peter Adams, of Hammond High School, and Marquist L. Spencer, of Morton Senior High School. The Master of Ceremonies is Bernard Carter, Lake County Prosecutor, and the Keynote Speaker is Norman Van Lier, former star of the Chicago Bulls. In addition, Norman will receive a special recognition award.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to congratulate the Hammond Branch of the NAACP for commending these outstanding men and women, who have taken the extra step to improve the quality of life for the residents of Indiana's First Congressional District.

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PET TECHNOLOGY

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 19, 1995

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, last month I was invited to the University of Tennessee Hospital where I was given a tour and briefing concerning a new medical technology, Positron Emission Tomography, or PET for short. I should say that this is the latest advance in medical technology for humans and does not apply to pet animals.

PET technology is the latest advance in diagnosing diseases such as breast cancer, colon cancer, lung cancer, brain cancer, heart disease, and epilepsy.

I have introduced H.R. 2194, the Medicare PET Coverage Act of 1995, because it is time that the average American has access to both this technology and the benefits from cost savings that PET scans provide. My bill would expand PET from research into widespread clinical use by permitting Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement for PET scan procedures.

Despite the fact that CHAMPUS and private insurers like Blue Cross/Blue Shield already reimburse for this safe, cost effective procedure, Medicare and Medicaid do not.

PET scan technology is a diagnostic procedure that doctors can use without surgery to determine the rate of growth of a tumor and tell if it is malignant or benign. This knowledge saves patients from unnecessary surgery and even eliminates the need for many biopsies.

Over its 20-year history and some 1 million PET scans, the technique has demonstrated the ability to reduce the number, cost, physical pain, and mortality of expensive surgical procedures.

This results not only in improved care, but also reduced health care delivery costs.

For example, in the case of breast cancer, most patients undergo an expensive and painful surgery to evaluate the tumors. This procedure often requires hospitalization and anesthesia and can lead to complications. PET scans allow doctors to screen out the 75 percent of patients who can be treated by partial mastectomy and thereby avoid surgery. Almost 74,000 women per year would be spared the risk and the cost associated with this surgery.

Similarly, lung cancer patients would avoid 10,000 surgeries and 17,000 biopsies each year with the use of PET scans.

With today's rising health care costs, we need to push those technologies which provide cost savings into the mainstream of medical practice.

Data collected from peer review studies shows that PET technology offers the potential to reduce national health care costs by a net of \$5 billion a year. Approximately \$1 billion of these savings would be in Medicare alone.

I would like to commend my colleague, Mr. THOMAS of California, for his efforts to include PET scans in the Medicare Preservation Act we will vote on tomorrow. His language clarifies the scope of coverage and amount of payment under the Medicare program. This would ensure that cutting-edge and cost-saving technologies like PET are reimbursable.

This language is an important step in enabling Americans who rely on Medicare to benefit from innovative new technologies while at the same time generating considerable savings to the Federal Government.

As important for me as the cost savings is the fact that the largest manufacturer of PET scan equipment in the world, CTI, is located in my district in east Tennessee. The technology and personnel that founded the company came from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory just outside of Knoxville, TN.

The savings from PET technology could start today. One million PET scan studies have been performed with no known negative reactions. Patients have avoided unnecessary surgery because of PET. Again, I say we are not talking about animal pets, but a medical breakthrough called Positron Emission Tomography.

The Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) has not made a decision on reimbursement while the Food and Drug Administration [FDA] drags its feet in making a decision on whether and how to regulate PET—something that States have already been doing.

For over 7 years, the developers of PET scans have complied with HCFA and FDA procedures and requests only to have the rules changed and inquiries about progress met with minimal response.

While there has been some recent movement on the part of the FDA, the fact remains that we have no consistent regulatory plan that applies industry-wide to all uses of PET.

Mr. THOMAS' language will help move PET, and other technologies like it, out of this needless bureaucratic standstill.

Under this language, HCFA can no longer prevent Americans who rely on Medicare from

the benefits of PET scan technology. It will no longer be able to keep the Federal Government from realizing the savings that PET scans can generate.

A hallmark of our health care system is the ability to constantly improve patient treatment by introducing new technology. Better technology often means a more intelligent approach to the diagnosis and treatment of illness. This often translates into better care at a lower cost.

To the person who can avoid surgery, the access to PET is an immediate health concern. For the taxpayer or individual insurance consumer, reimbursement can help relieve the burden of rising costs. Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement of PET technology provides access to a medical benefit that Americans should not be denied 1 more day.

Mr. Speaker, PET scans can save lives, discovering things that other types of medical scanning miss.

It will not be long before people will be demanding this technology. We should not deny its benefits to our senior citizens because of bureaucratic delays or unfair medical rules.

#### TRIBUTE TO BYRON McKELVIE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Byron McKelvie of Cortez, CO, who recently retired after more than 30 years in the news business. As an acknowledgement of the many years of service Mr. McKelvie gave as an objective reporter and editor of the Cortez Sentinel and Montezuma Journal, those papers recently printed a wonderfully written farewell. I would like to insert that editorial into the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, and I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Mr. McKelvie's devotion to his work, his community, and our country.

[From the Cortez Sentinel, Sept. 9, 1995]

There's an old joke about a little boy whose parents were very concerned that he could not talk. He seemed to function quite well in every other way, and the years went by until, lo and behold, one night at the supper table an amazing thing occurred. "This roast beef is burnt," he said, quite clearly. His parents and siblings were amazed. "Jimmy," they said, "you can talk! Why have you never said anything before?" "You never burned the roast beef before," he said.

That's the way the newspaper business works; until we publish something disagreeable, every one of our thousands of readers remain silent. Much of an editor's time is spent fielding complaints about not printing enough information, printing too much information, printing information too soon or too late, and occasionally but not nearly as often as one might think, printing incorrect information. Newspaper work is thankless, but the time has come to say thanks to a man who has spent much of his life contributing to the public exchange of information.

Byron McKelvie retired this week, after 36 years in the news business, most of them at Cortez Newspapers. First as a reporter and columnist and then as editor, he has been responsible for shining a clear light on issues of great importance to Montezuma County. While covering topics too numerous to list, his primary area of expertise has been water

issues. He reported the development of the Dolores project from the early 1960s until its fruition, and he accomplished the delicate balancing act required of an objective reporter who was also an ardent supporter.

Writers are often remembered for the subjects about which they've written, but the true story of a newspaper man's career is the story of line after line of copy, year after year of deadlines, meeting after meeting to attend, newspaper after newspaper after newspaper to put out.

That's why the profession is called journalism, because a newspaper done well is a journal of life in its community. A newspaper is not a collection of stories, but thousands of chapters in a single story. For 8 years as this newspaper's editor, "Mac" has been responsible for telling that story. His accuracy, fairness, persistence and dedication are appreciated by his readers and by those of us who follow in his footsteps.

Thanks, Mac. Cortez and Montezuma County will miss you, and so will the Sentinel and the Journal, and myself.

#### STATEMENT ON MEDICARE BY CLAIRDA POTTS

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, Clairda Potts is a constituent of mine who came to Washington to make a statement regarding her concerns about the proposed drastic changes in the Medicare system that the House is considering today. I am a Member of Congress for the sole purpose of representing Clairda Potts and all of my constituents who would not have a voice before this body. Therefore, I am including here for printing Ms. Potts concerns in her own words. I believe her statement really says it all.

My name is Clairda Potts and I am from Louisville, KY.

I have worked since I was 9 years old and for much of that time I paid into Medicare and Social Security.

When Social Security and first developed, Congress made a commitment to the American people—if we paid in to Social Security, we would be free from financial worry in our senior years.

I am appalled that here in our great country, there are actually senior citizens who go to bed hungry or without their medication.

Now, we have a new contract with America, to give tax cuts to the rich and solvent.

I ask that Congress keep its first contract with America before it starts manufacturing new ones.

I ask you honorable Members of Congress, please do not take from the vulnerable and needy in order to satisfy the wants of the greedy.

#### TRIBUTE TO MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the Missouri National Guard in recognition of their great feat of transporting tons of military equipment from the Port of Balboa on the Pacific side of the Panama Canal to Jefferson City, MO. The following is the fact sheet for the project:

SEAGOING BARGES MOVE MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM THE PORT OF BALBOA, PANAMA

Late 1994.—The Missouri National Guard, in cooperation with the 102nd Army Reserve Command, ships over 340 pieces of military equipment to Panama for a Jan.–May 1995 exercise that was part of the ongoing nation building program in the US Southern Command theater. The equipment ranged from giant earthscrapers to light trucks, collected at Fort Leonard Wood and Camp Crowder, MO and loaded onto railcars and shipped to Beaumont, TX. It was unloaded there and then loaded onto a ship for the trip to Panama. Four high dollar items, UH-1 "Huey" helicopters, were flown by C-5 "Galaxy" from Whiteman AFB to avoid potential rail movement and transloading damage.

February, 1995.—Changes at Fort Leonard Wood made it impossible to plan on the fort as a return site. Regardless, the gear had to eventually come to National Guard headquarters along the Missouri River in central Missouri for maintenance after five months in Panama, and there is no rail yard there. Guard officials begin discussing barge movement with military transportation and sea-lift planners. The idea of shipment by sea-going barge became a plan and a contract was let.

June, 1995.—At the port of Balboa on the Pacific side of Panama two 400 by 100 foot barges are loaded with all equipment, including the helicopters (protected by plastic shrink wrap), towed through the canal and up to the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans, then pushed up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and in mid-July unloaded at a temporary wharf less than half mile from the Guard's maintenance shops. The helicopters are unwrapped and flown straight from the barge deck two miles to their maintenance facility.

The Results.—With four handlings en route to Panama, there was damage to numerous items of equipment, including significant damage to vehicle windshields. With the equipment handled only twice on the return (by its "owners" both times) damage was almost zero. Personnel injury risk exposure was cut in half, and the offload was completed in the Missouri River bottoms with daytime highs in the mid to upper 90s without a single injury or heat casualty among the soldiers.

The move demonstrated the ability of an inland location to serve as a power projection platform for direct overseas movement or receipt of equipment in situations where seagoing barges can be used effectively as a means of filling shortfalls in current lift capability. The move avoided the costs associated with intermediate transloading operations, including avoiding personnel injury risk exposures and potentially significant equipment damage.

#### TRIBUTE TO AUTUMN KEYES-ITA

HON. BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mrs. VUCANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding citizen of the great State of Nevada. Autumn Keyes-Ita has been active in Republican and civic duties for the past 30 years. She has put many hours

into improving the lives of her fellow Nevadans through her work at the Community College of southern Nevada, as well as representing Nevada at three Republican national conventions. Presently doing post-graduate work at the University of California, Dominquez Hills, Autumn was awarded a fellowship to research her paternal family, one of the founding families of Gonzales County TX, during the time that Texas was still a territory.

Autumn has served under three Governors and two Presidents, as well as running the Clark County office of the Republican Party in 1972. Along with these accomplishments, Autumn has spent her life in the service of children and adults who are mentally challenged. Her love of the arts has led her to serve an assistant directorship of two major Broadway hits, Oklahoma and Carousel.

Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Autumn Keyes-Ita for her outstanding accomplishments and civic pride. She is a shining example of women making a difference in their community.

A TRIBUTE TO RICHARD AND  
JANICE SAMBOL

HON. DICK ZIMMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. ZIMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to recognize two remarkable individuals, Richard and Janice Sambol of Middletown, NJ. The Sambols will be honored this evening at the 1995 Testimonial Dinner and Journal Tribute for the Center for Holocaust Studies at Brookdale Community College.

Our community has been enhanced by the Sambol's civic endeavors and their personal generosity. The Ocean County Association of Children with Learning Disabilities named Dick Sambol Man of the Year; the Monmouth/Ocean Counties National Conference of Christians and Jews has honored him with the Brotherhood Award; the Ocean County Council, Boy Scouts of America has presented him with its Citizen of the Year Award; and the Kimball Medical Center Foundation has given him the Kimball Humanitarian Award. In 1990, both Dick and Janice were honored with the first annual Theodore Herzl Leadership Award by the Ocean County Jewish Federation.

Dick has built a highly successful construction business known for excellence of its work and its ethical practices. Janice has served the community by her active participation in a host of community and philanthropic organizations, including Hadassah, of which she is a life member. Dick and Janice have set wonderful examples for those around them by making public service an integral part of their lives.

It has been my privilege to get to know such giving and consequential people. I am happy to join in honoring Dick and Janice for their years of humanitarian efforts and dedication to their community, and wish all the best to both of them and to their entire family.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF  
FAIRFIELD, OH

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, today, the city of Fairfield, OH, marks its 40th anniversary. On this proud day, I extend my heartiest congratulations to its citizens, who have made Fairfield what it is today and what it promises to be tomorrow.

Although Fairfield became a city only 40 years ago, it boasts a proud history. Early in 1787, the New Jerseyite John Cleves Symmes heard from Major Benjamin Stites of a place in the western territories that was "the garden spot of any place that he had seen." Moved to visit the land, Judge Symmes formed a company to buy a large tract of land between the Little Miami and Big Miami Rivers, and ultimately, Judge Symmes was successful in buying just less than 1 million acres, at approximately 66 cents per acre.

Revolutionary war veterans moved into Ohio, seeking better lives for their families from the richness of the land. They traveled the country roads now recognized as U.S. Route 127 and S.R. 4. These pioneers began the statehood application process, and Ohio was accepted as a State in 1803. The opening of the Erie and Miami Canals in the 1820's brought greater prosperity and immigration to Fairfield's promising pastures, as farm goods and people moved freely between Ohio and major markets on the east coast.

In this century, Fairfield has grown and thrived, just as America has grown and thrived. While nearby Cincinnati grew into a truly large world class city, Fairfield maintained its uniquely American, town-of-the-heartland, entrepreneurial character. Incorporated as a village on July 10, 1954, it officially became a city on October 20, 1954. Today, its outlook for the future is as sure as its roots in the past. As a thriving center of the small businesses that will lead America into the next century, Fairfield is truly an illustration of how citizens, politically and economically empowered, can take control of their lives and make a better world for themselves and their families. I sincerely and enthusiastically congratulate Fairfield on its 40th year of independent life as a city, and look forward to many more successful years to come.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY  
OF OAK PARK

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 19, 1995*

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on October 29, 1995, the city of Oak Park, MI, marks the end of its 50th anniversary celebration.

Since its incorporation 50 years ago, Oak Park's recent immigrants and long-time residents have helped transform it from semirural origins into a thriving community that is a good place to live, to work, and to raise families.

With the strong support of the Oak Park business community and the tireless efforts of city staff and volunteers, Oak Park has celebrated this milestone with fireworks, public safety programs, beautification projects, an international festival, recreation programs, and musical shows by nationally known performing artists.

The year-long celebration comes to an end October 29, with the annual dinner that honors more than 200 volunteers who serve on Oak Park's many boards and commissions.

It is my pleasure to share in the celebration and best wishes for continued success and prosperity for the city of Oak Park, MI.