the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I think the most important message we can give Americans this morning is buyer beware, beware of the Republicans' Insurance Bill of Rights. The Democratic Congress and caucus, and I am a wishful thinker, would like to offer the Patient Bill of Rights, because we believe that we need to read between the lines and make sure that we read the fine print.

The Republican bill is for the insurance companies. It does not protect the rights of patients and doctors. It does not allow emergency room visits. It does not hold the insurance companies accountable. It does not respect the 77-year-old World War II veteran who walked the Japanese Death March, yet, when he went to pick up his prescription at a local hospital in my district, they turned him away because of some confusion with his HMO plan.

In the hot sun of Texas he had to go back home without the necessary prescription drugs that he needed. Until he called our office to get relief, a World War II veteran was turned away from our standardized HMOs. The reason? The only words they know is no, I cannot serve you.

Vote and support the Democratic Patient Bill of Rights.

THE RIGHT COMBINATION FOR SUCCESS

(Mr. ROGAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, I cannot help but chuckle as I listen to my friends on the other side talk about their ''Patient's Bill of Rights.'' I chuckle because all this rhetoric is coming from the same party that tried to socialize our health care system 4 years ago when they were in the majority. Pardon my skepticism, but I hope they now are not promoting something that in nothing more than a trial lawyers Bill of Rights.

Just like in health care, we are seeing the same thing from them in education. While some of my colleagues regrettably believe that education is best run by Washington bureaucrats, a story in yesterday's New York Times echoes what Republicans have been working toward all along. We know that when we give to local schools the support and incentive to excel, our students will achieve.

Students at New York's Aviation High are part of a unique partnership between Tower Air, the FAA, and local school officials. They were given hands-on training in the field of aircraft maintenance and other areas. But their education goes beyond earning a diploma. As the Times reported, Tower Air has hired all its student interns upon graduation. What is more, more than three-fourths of them go on to earn a college diploma.

Originally a vocational and trade school, Aviation High has broadened its curriculum, offering students a world class education, while providing a fundamental background in the airline industry. This is the kind of experience no Washington bureaucracy can provide.

Mr. Speaker, to those who disdain public-private cooperation, and love increased control from Washington bureaucracies, I urge them to consider the students and faculty at Aviation High School, and work to give students across the country an opportunity like this.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the article in the New York Times of July 15, 1998, which describes this program.

The article referred to is as follows:

[From the New York Times, July 15, 1998]

STUDENTS AT AVIATION HIGH TEND TO 747'S

(By Macarena Hernández)

Oscar Mendez would sit on his porch and admire the small cropdusters. They flew low to the ground fumigating the rice fields near his home in the Dominican Republic.

''One day that will be me flying,'' he would say, pointing at the small planes. He was only 6 years old.

Friends laughed. But two years later, Oscar took his first plane ride, to the United States. And today, at 19, Mr. Mendez has graduated from Aviation High School and is working at Kennedy International Airport as an aviation mechanic for Tower Air.

Mr. Mendez's easy move from school to a job just days after graduation last month is a prime model of one of the nation's most unusual school-to-work programs. While many schools are forging stronger links with businesses, Aviation is still the nation's only high school whose students service commercial aircraft, educators say.

For three years, Tower Air and Aviation High have worked together. About 40 seniors are interns there during a fifth year at the high school, spending 20 hours a week at Kennedy instead of in shop classes. Tower Air has hired all its student interns after graduation either full time or part time.

''It is a unique school,'' said Jim Peters, a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration's eastern region. ''It has been doing it for the longest time and has been among the most successful programs in the country.''

Lest the thought of teen-age interns fixing planes generate fear of flying, the airline and the high school both point out that trainees start work with baby steps. They observe for the first five weeks, then they perform more elementary tasks like changing light bulbs in the cabin, fixing seats or lubricating the flap controls on the wings. Eventually, students are allowed to replace faulty circuit breakers and remove and replace aircraft engines, under the supervision of an experienced mechanic.

''It's hard to believe a 19-year-old is working with Tower,'' said Mr. Mendez, who plans to continue working next fall when he enters the College of Aeronautics, in East Elmhurst, Queens. ''It's kind of crazy. Here we are fixing airplanes that actually fly.''

Aviation High School opened in 1925 as the Central Building Trades School, a vocational training program with three instructors teaching woodworking, plumbing and electrical installation. In 1936, the school took aviation technology as its focus and 21 years later, it moved to Long Island City, Queens.

After four years of shop classes, including hydraulics, welding and sheet metal, students qualify for an F.A.A. exam that licenses them to work on either an aircraft frame or engine maintenance. Students who, like Mr. Mendez, stay a fifth year can obtain a second license from the agency and qualify for an internship with Tower Air—and usually, a job offer. Tower gets the chance to evaluate potential workers while the school's students get the chance to work on real aircraft. ''We have the equipment, but it is not the same thing,'' said an assistant principal, Mario Cotumaccio. ''We don't have a 747 in our back yard.''

Mr. Cotumaccio started the program because Aviation graduates faced a familiar teen-age Catch 22: they had trouble finding their first jobs because they lacked airline experience, which they could not get until they had a job. Tower Air, a low-cost airline based in New York, decided to give the internship a try. Morris K. Nachtomi, chairman and chief executive of Tower Air, said the company has been pleased.

Before the internship program, training programs were confided to the small hangar behind the school, which holds about 16 aircraft, 4 from World War II.

The school now faces a series of new academic hurdles as the state tightens its academic requirements. All public school students—including those at vocational schools—are being required to take Regents exams, which test a student's preparation for college work. It comes during a national effort to raise standards for vocational schools.

''We are seeing a need for well-rounded education,'' said John Decaire, president of the National Center for Manufacturing Sciences, a consortium of industrial companies based in Ann Arbor, Mich. ''Companies don't operate sort of autonomously anymore.''

While some Aviation graduates stay in aircraft maintenance, about 77 percent go on to college. Yvonne Franco plans to go to Jacksonville University in Florida after she completes her fifth year in June of 1999, paying for school by working in aviation maintenance. ''It is a backbone for me,'' Yvonne said. ''I know it assures my future.''

Her mother, Marleny Franco, said, ''When the children come out of there, they come out with a career in their hands so that they don't have to go fry potatoes at McDonald's.''

TIME FOR CONGRESS TO ACT ON A PATIENT PROTECTION ACT

(Mr. WISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, it is time for Congress to act now on a Patient Protection Act for managed care plans. With more people moving into managed care plans like HMOs, doctors and sound health care decisions are being replaced by insurance companies and their economic decisions.

With managed care plans, patients who are giving up some choices need protections. That is why I support a Patient Protection Act, a Patient Protection Act that gives a clear right of appeal, that guarantees access to specialists and OB-GYNs, that provides reimbursement for needed emergency room visits, that holds insurance companies accountable for their bad decisions that they make doctors and other providers carry out.

Mr. Speaker, the horror stories are growing about managed care across the

country. No, West Virginia does not have yet the same penetration of managed care in our population that other States do, but we are getting there. We are growing rapidly. So I want to make sure that we avoid those horror stories.

Managed care plans can bring some benefits, but we must act now to make sure that all patients have a Patient Protection Act.

THE EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT CONFERENCE REPORT MERITS THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, today the Education Savings Account conference report is on the President's desk. I urge him to sign this important legislation that would give parents increased opportunities to provide our children with the tools they need to learn.

For years, out-of-touch bureaucrats have made decisions about our children's education. This abuse has seized control from local officials and stifled parental choice and involvement on decisions that affect our children.

During the 105th Congress the Republican majority has made a commitment to our Nation's children, and is taking steps to return power to those who know best about our children, not the Washington bureaucrats, but the parents, teachers, and communities who, together, hold the key to strengthening our schools.

This year alone we have passed education tax credits and the education savings account bill to increase parental choice and involvement in the education process. These are steps in the right decision.

On behalf of the parents of the Third District of North Carolina, which I serve, I urge the President to sign education savings accounts for our children's future.

FORUM ON THE FUTURE OF MANAGED CARE REFORM

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to tell my colleagues about a forum that I am hosting this weekend in my district on the future of managed care reform.

Managed care is the focus of intense public interest. It is also here in Congress, as we have noticed this morning. We have seen the polls, we have heard the horror stories, but do we have all the facts? More than half of the United States population and over 85 percent of employed residents in Orange County receive health care from managed care organizations. The statistics show that any changes to managed health care should dramatically impact the lives of millions of Americans and thousands of Orange County residents.

Pressure for reform is mounting, and we in Congress need to listen to all sides and discuss all the options. By listening to the people of America, we can make the kinds of changes that are needed to make managed health care systems work.

I encourage my colleagues to host similar forums in their districts. It is time to given the people a voice. Let them help Congress decide the future of managed care.

A FEW QUESTIONS FOR THE LIBERALS, BUT NO ANSWERS

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, this morning I have a few questions for the liberals on the other side. As usual, we will receive no answers, but it is our duty to the American people to ask them, just the same.

Please tell us, my liberal defenders of the President's conduct, why was Senator Bob Packwood run out of town for his conduct? Why did liberal Democrat after liberal Democrat, including the current Vice President, denounce Senator John Tower as, and I quote, ''unfit for office'' because of allegations of womanizing?

Will we receive answers to these questions? I doubt it. Why the double standard? Why one standard for Republicans and other for Democrats?

Why was Justice Clarence Thomas absolutely vilified by feminist groups and liberals of every stripe for questionable allegations, while the current leader of the free world is given every possible excuse, justification, and defense for his conduct for a myriad of abuses, for numerous women providing evidence in a vast cover-up orchestration?

Yes, questions for liberals, but no answers.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). Members should avoid personal references to the President of the United States.

THE PATIENT'S PROTECTION ACT WILL HOLD HMO'S ACCOUNTABLE FOR PATIENTS' HEALTH CARE DECISIONS

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, last week I met with a constituent of mine, Barbara Salinger, from New Haven, Connecticut. Barbara's husband passed away from colon cancer shortly after their HMO forced him out of the hospital, only days after his surgery. Barbara fought to get him readmitted when he came down with a fever and started vomiting the next day, but he died shortly thereafter.

Under the Democratic Patient's Protection Act, HMOs will be held accountable when they deny patients like Mr. Salinger the care that they need. Meanwhile, Republicans have created a sham proposal that has no enforcement mechanism. The GOP bill protects the health insurance companies, not the health of average Americans.

There is only one bill that holds the managed care plans responsible for denying care with real, reliable, and enforceable remedies. The Republican leadership should abandon their sham proposal and respond to what the American people are very concerned about. They want to be able to have good health care coverage, to not be denied, to make sure that their medical decisions are being made by themselves and by their doctors, not by insurance company bureaucrats.

PORKER OF THE WEEK AWARD

(Mr. HEFLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, even as angry U.S. taxpayers cry out for overhaul of a tax system that many believe is unfair, oppressive, and unworkable, the Federal Government is spending millions of dollars annually exporting the idiotic system to other countries.

That is right, the United States Agency for International Development, USAID, is spending $15.3 million over a period of 3 years to ''help the Russian government in the reformation and reorganization of its tax code.''

As if Russia's government is not in enough disarray already, we have decided to make it even worse. The $15 million grant, which is being administered through Georgia State University, is in addition to the already active $30 million in grants the university has received from USAID for Russia.

□ 1030

I think the money would be better spent on scrapping our own Tax Code. Words of wisdom to the officials in Moscow, and especially to the Russian citizens: Whatever these guys suggest, do the opposite.

The U.S. Agency for International Development gets my porker of the week award.

MANAGED CARE REFORM

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, Republican leaders in both Chambers are now pushing managed care reform plans that will not provide enforcement of patient protections because they deny