

diseases are remarkable. Trained as a microbiologist, Dr. La Montagne was a leader in the effort to develop a safer pertussis vaccine and new vaccines against childhood diarrhea and pneumonia. He guided the National Institute on Allergy and Infectious Disease's response to the emerging AIDS crisis and led the effort to respond to severe respiratory syndrome within months of the first outbreak.

Globally, he played a central role in the organization of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria. He served as a member of the Scientific Advisory Groups of Experts on Vaccines and Biologicals as well as for Vaccines and Immunization for the World Health Organization. He chaired the WHO Task Force on Strategic Planning for the Children's Vaccine Initiative, advised the Pan American Health Organization on its programs in vaccine research implementation, and served as a member of the board of the Global Alliance for Tuberculosis Drug Development.

As an influential contributor to the field of infectious diseases, Dr. La Montagne delivered many major lectures all over the world. He received many prestigious awards for his scientific accomplishments, including the Public Health Service Special Recognition Award for leadership in childhood vaccine research programs, the Surgeon General's Certificate of Appreciation, the Presidential Meritorious Executive Rank Award, the Distinguished Executive Award for his work in the areas of infectious diseases research of global health relevance, the Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service for leadership of acellular pertussis vaccine trials, and most recently the Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service for design and implementation of critically important biodefense strategies.

As Dr. Zerhouni, the Director the National Institutes of Health said, "Personally, he was a dear friend and one of the finest people I have ever known. Professionally, in an NIH career spanning nearly thirty years, his leadership and commitment to improving global health were remarkable. His generosity, wit, even-handedness and kindness made him a friend to all who knew him. He will be sorely missed."

On November 2nd, our country and the world lost a great and good man.

HONORING BETTY MOSELY-  
MABERRY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today on behalf of United Auto Workers (UAW) Local 1811, located in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. On December 9, 2004, civic and community leaders will join family, friends, and members of Local 1811 to honor Ms. Betty Mosely-Maberry, who was unanimously selected by the Local's Executive Board to be the first recipient of their Walter Reuther Distinguished Service Award.

The Walter Reuther Distinguished Service Award is bestowed on UAW members who have authenticated 20 years of notable service. It honors the extraordinary contributions they have made to advance the cause of working people, their families, and commu-

nities. As Walter Reuther championed human dignity and social justice for all, the men and women who have received the award in his name have committed themselves to these same ideals.

Betty Mosely-Maberry began her career at Buick Medical in December 1967. She was one of the driving forces behind Local 1811's organization in 1972 and 1973, and as a result, was elected Chairperson of their bargaining unit. Over the years, Betty has fulfilled the duties of interim President and Vice-President of Local 1811, and officially represented them as Recording Secretary for over 16 years. Betty also served on their Civil Rights, Community Service, and Education Committees as either a member or Chair. Betty retired on July 1, 1999, although the influence she had on her peers was so great that she was asked to continue as Recording Secretary. She selflessly and respectfully declined the offer, citing that active members should hold the position. However, Betty decided to run for a trustee seat, which she won and holds to this day.

Mr. Speaker, all 22 members of UAW Local 1811's Executive Board feel that Betty Mosely-Maberry truly exemplifies the spirit in which the Walter Reuther Distinguished Service Award is given. Her willingness, hard work, and dedication to her brothers and sisters in labor as well as the community, are deserving of the highest respect. I ask my colleagues in the 108th Congress to join me in commending her.

PROJECT INTELLICARE

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to speak about Project IntelliCare, a groundbreaking innovation in health care delivery that will revolutionize the way health care providers manage patient care, in addition to imparting tremendous improvements in the quality of care available to Americans.

As we all have undoubtedly read or witnessed in our districts, forecasts for the future of health care delivery are dire. Developments in medical technology have long been confined to procedural or pharmaceutical advances, while neglecting a most basic and essential component of medicine: patient information management.

The information systems that maintain patient files and transmit care history are antiquated in many of our hospitals and clinics. In fact, many systems are still paper based. The result: a patient's complete medical history is difficult to transmit when necessary and may not be available to new health caretakers, leaving the physician with a limited understanding of prior illnesses, treatment, and complications. This, in turn, leads to unnecessary and redundant testing and treatment and greater health risks due to preventable errors.

I would like to draw your attention to a May 3, 2004, New York Times op-ed by former Speaker Newt Gingrich and Congressman PATRICK KENNEDY. The writers correctly assert that information sharing may be one of the greatest issues facing health care provision

today, expounding on escalating costs and medical mistakes attributed to an archaic information system. They urge for bipartisan support of "moving American medicine into the 21st century" by standardizing information systems with technology readily available today.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to report that the innovation discussed as "a matter of life and death" has already arrived in the State of California. Project IntelliCare was first implemented by the Adventist Health System in 1999, over four years ago. The program is hailed by the Department of Health and Human Services as ahead of its time in Healthcare IT and is positioned to serve as a model for other systems throughout the country.

Project IntelliCare employs cutting edge technology to provide seamless integration of a patient's whole medical history. Through this initiative, medical records are maintained electronically and securely, available only to the patient's health care provider. Project IntelliCare ensures that when a patient goes to visit a physician, regardless of when, where, or why, the patient will receive treatment that is current and relevant. No longer will those in need of medical help suffer from incomplete or inaccurate care.

Project IntelliCare not only protects Americans from substandard health care, it promises more efficient and cost-effective delivery. Inflating health care costs and skyrocketing insurance premiums are highly salient issues today. Duplication or incorrect prescription of services places a large burden on insurance companies. Greater costs to insurance companies translate to higher premiums for employers that provide insurance, the self-employed, and individuals who pay out of pocket for their health care. In addition, redundant or unnecessary care strains the capacity of health care providers. However, Project IntelliCare poses a mechanism to mitigate some of the factors that contribute to these higher costs.

Project IntelliCare promises to modernize the way American health care is administered with tremendous benefits in quality of care, efficient, and cost-savings anticipated to accrue.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to speak on this important and exciting topic and urge my colleagues to support further funding for Project IntelliCare. By supporting this program, we work to collectively improve American health care standards and delivery.

TRIBUTE TO EDDIE N. WILLIAMS

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eddie N. Williams, admired journalist, researcher, and civil servant who is retiring as President of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies. Mr. Williams has led the Center for 32 years in its mission to improve the socioeconomic status of African Americans and other minorities, through research, policy analysis, and political engagement. In every sense, Mr. Williams' life and career are emblematic of how one courageous and hard working American can overcome challenges, take advantage of opportunities and make people's lives better.

Mr. Williams was born in Memphis, Tennessee where he was reared mostly by his mother, after the death of his jazz and blues musician father. Growing up, Mr. Williams was a stellar student and writer at Manassas High School in Memphis. From there, he went on to earn a degree in journalism from the University of Illinois at Urbana in 1956. He later pursued graduate studies at Howard and Atlanta Universities. Pursuing a career in segregated America, Mr. Williams encountered barriers because of his race that prevented him from pursuing a journalism career in Illinois.

Illinois' loss was our gain because Mr. Williams returned to Memphis, where he began his career as managing director of the Memphis Star-Times, a local African-American newspaper. After working as a congressional fellow for U.S. Senator Hubert Humphrey and as a Foreign Service Reserve officer in the Kennedy administration, Mr. Williams returned to Illinois as vice president of public affairs and executive director of the University Center for Policy Study at the University of Chicago.

Unwilling to rest on his laurels, Mr. Williams resigned from his prestigious positions to take on the helm of a new, little-known think tank. The Joint Center's original purpose was to support and train African-American elected officials nationwide and measure their growth subsequent to the Voting Rights Act. Under Mr. Williams' direction, the Center expanded its focus to examine and document public policy issues affecting African Americans. Mr. Williams' determination to maintain a non-partisan approach to the Center's problem-solving activities serves as an example to us all.

Mr. Williams leaves a legacy of innovation and courage in his efforts to address issues such as education, voting rights reform and the spread of HIV/AIDS in the United States. Mr. Williams has received numerous accolades and awards for his civic contributions, including the prestigious MacArthur Foundation "Genius" Award. Most recently, the Joint Center, under Mr. Williams leadership has studied and explained the rise of a new generation of the African-American elected officials into the mainstream of public life. He continuously reminds us not to be shy in our goal of reaching new heights on behalf of all Americans while staying connected to, in his words, "the useful values of the past." His life and career demonstrate to all Americans that we stand on the shoulders of a generation that fought and stood and often sat down to create a more perfect union.

For his unselfish contributions and commitment to our Nation, Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in commending Mr. Eddie Williams for his many years of dedicated service to the American people.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE  
HON. JOSEPH N. LANGAN

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the city of Mobile, Alabama, and indeed the entire First Congressional District recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor him and pay tribute to his memory.

Mayor Joseph N. Langan was a devoted family man and dedicated public servant throughout his entire life. In 1939, at the age of 27, he entered the field of politics, serving for 6 years in the Alabama House of Representatives. He later served from 1947 to 1951 in the Alabama State Senate. From 1953 to 1969, he served as a Mobile city commissioner, including several terms as mayor at a time when the city was governed by a three-member commission. Mayor Langan enjoyed a very successful career as mayor and was known particularly for his efforts to expand the size of the city. As a result of his efforts, the city expanded its westward boundaries and grew in size from an area of approximately 33 square miles to an area of over 160 square miles.

During his time in both local and State government, Mayor Langan developed a strong reputation as a leader who felt duty-bound to do his part in the strengthening of relations between the black and white communities in Mobile and throughout the State of Alabama. In spite of progressive policies that led to strong public outrage and the end of his careers in both the State legislature and city hall, Mayor Langan dedicated himself to assisting the members of the African-American community in their efforts to advance their causes. During his tenure in the State legislature, he argued for equal pay for both black and white public school teachers. Additionally, during his service as mayor, Mayor Langan was an important part of keeping the community calm at a time when racial riots and crimes were tearing apart Alabama and much of the South. His strong and enduring relationship with Alabama civil rights activist John LeFlore was crucial to maintaining this calm.

Mayor Langan, a graduate of both Murphy High School and Spring Hill College in Mobile, Alabama, was also a proud veteran of the United States Army, serving during both World War II and the Korean conflict. Later in his military career, he held the rank of general and served as commander of the Army National Guard's 31st Infantry Division.

In addition to both his public and military careers, Mayor Langan found time to become actively involved in many community and charitable organizations. He served as a member of the Spring Hill College Board of Trustees and of the University of South Alabama Foundation. He was recognized for his community service and charitable work with the 1957 Mobilian of the Year award.

This sad time for so many in the Mobile community has also given many of Mayor Langan's colleagues and friends the opportunity to remember him and recognize the many accomplishments of his career. Alabama State Senator Vivian Figures said, "He was always for government being sensitive and inclusive to all citizens. . . . He was a real gentleman of distinction." Former Mobile city clerk Richard Smith said, "He wanted to serve, and he served well. He had vision, he had brains, he had leadership." And without fail, many in the Mobile community will remember Mayor Langan as one of the finest mayors and public servants to have ever worked on behalf of their city.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated public servant and friend to many in Mobile, Alabama. Mayor Langan will be deeply missed by his family—his wife, Maude Adelle Langan, and his broth-

er, John C. Langan, and his many nephews and other family members—as well as the countless friends he leaves behind. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all at this difficult time.

IN MEMORY OF PETER CUTINO

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Peter J. Cutino, a coaching legend in the sport of water polo, who passed away Sunday, September 19th in his Monterey home. During his lifetime Mr. Cutino was a strong pillar of the water polo community. He will be dearly missed by his wife of 51 years, Louise; two sons, Paul and Peter; daughter, Anna; brother Bert; two sisters, Rose Marie and Josephine; five grandchildren; and many nieces and nephews.

Mr. Cutino was born April 3, 1933 in Monterey. He graduated from high school a star athlete in 1951 and earned Junior College All American honors at Monterey Peninsula College. He then transferred to Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo, earning water polo all-conference honors, and graduated with a master's degree in education.

He began his coaching career at Oxnard High School and then moved on to coach the Cal Golden Bears for 26 victorious years. He was the most successful water polo coach in collegiate history and was awarded NCAA Coach of the Year four times. His successes in collegiate sports earned him the coveted role as coach to the U.S. national team in the 1976 Olympics. While at Cal, he coached 68 all-Americans, 6 Pac-10 conference and NCAA players of the year and 5 Olympians.

In 1989 he stepped down as UC Berkeley's head water polo coach in order to open and run the Monterey Sports Club in my district. At the same time, Peter continued his service to the international sports world by serving as chairman of the Men's International Olympic Committee. Additionally, in recognition of his life of leadership and mentorship, he received UC Berkeley's Alumni Centennial Award and Chancellors commendation, and an athletic scholarship at Berkeley was established in his name in 1989. Mr. Cutino was also an active leader in the Italian-American Community in Monterey and was a member of the Campari, Paisano and Amici clubs. In addition to numerous professional water polo publications, he authored a book on the Italian-American community in Monterey.

Mr. Speaker, today I wish to join the local community and Mr. Peter Cutino's family and friends in honoring the life of such an inspirational coach, husband and father.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BERNARD E.  
KERST

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a sad heart that I rise to recognize the passing of