

struggle he began in this Congress 125 years ago, is being carried on today by some of us who still recognize that racial inequality and discrimination—two of the issues Congressman Rainey struggle valiantly against—continue to impact important policy decisions of this body. We saw it in our consideration of the sentencing guidelines relating to crack cocaine. We see it in the ongoing emphasis of the majority to put more of our citizens in prison, as opposed to investing in education and jobs. It is visible in the efforts by some to reduce the liability for white collar crime and securities fraud. We see it this week in the foreign operations appropriations measure which provides billions of foreign aid to some individual countries, while completely annihilating aid to the entire region of the sub-Saharan African countries. Another example is the announced effort in the coming session to eliminate affirmative action programs, without taking other effective steps to correct racial discrimination in that all important area of meaningful employment.

I believe that all of these important issues and others like them would be of great concern to Congressman Joseph Hayne Rainey, if he were here today. And I want him to know that partly due to the inspiration of his efforts and memory—many of us are still here working in support of his cause. Thank you Congressman Rainey. We will continue the fight.

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LEGISLATION TO ALLOW HEALTH PROVIDERS TO PAY FEES FOR INITIAL CERTIFICATIONS

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 18, 1995*

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, budget policies imposed by Congress have placed the American health care system in a catch-22. Hundreds of new specialized health treatment facilities stand idle today because of conflict-rules coming out of Washington.

I rise today to introduce commonsense legislation that will restore order to the havoc wreaked upon health care providers by Washington. Here is the problem:

No. 1, Republican budget policy encourages health care providers to reduce costs by establishing specialized facilities that segregate certain health treatments, such as rural health clinics and hospices, from the mainstream hospital population.

No. 2, Medicare regulations require initial certification of new health treatment facilities in order to receive Government reimbursement for eligible treatment.

No. 3, initial certifications of new health facilities are currently on hold in several States due to severe budget cuts imposed by the Republican-led Congress.

No. 4, Federal rules do not provide any other means to pay for initial certifications.

My legislation simply gives the States the authority to charge fees to health providers to cover the cost of inspections. If passed, an orderly system of initial inspections can resume and good, sensible health policy can go into effect.

I have heard from representatives of many of the 41 health facilities in Arkansas which are standing idle and empty while awaiting initial certifications. All have stated they are more than willing to pay the cost of certification if it will help expedite the opening of these much-needed facilities.

Robert Pear reported in the New York Times on November 25 that this particular problem was "a case study of what might be in store for GOP plans after spending reductions." In the past 5 years, the number of hospices has more than doubled and the number of rural health clinics has more than quadrupled. Health facilities such as these are trying to meet the growing health care needs of our citizens at less cost to the American public. If these facilities are forced to stay closed because of bogus regulations and budget cuts by Congress, then it is the people who need health care who ultimately lose out.

Mr. Speaker, let's not tie the hands of our health care providers who are trying to meet our requests. I urge my colleagues to support my commonsense solution to this problem and allow our health providers to care for America's patients.

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TRIBUTE TO ROBERT P. ZERBOLIO

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 18, 1995*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today, I'd like to honor the retirement of Robert P. Zerbolio, commander's representative of the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant.

Born in Coal City, IL, Mr. Zerbolio began a career in civil service on April 1, 1962, with the ammunition procurement on supply agency in Joliet, IL. As an engineering technician in the technical data division, Mr. Zerbolio was a dedicated and hard-working civil servant.

Because of his expertise and work ethic, Mr. Zerbolio became the supervisor of the foreign military sales branch and held that position until 1973 when he left civil service for the private sector.

In November 1983, Mr. Zerbolio rejoined civil service as an industrial specialist on the contracting officer representative staff at the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant. He served in that position until 1993 when he was promoted to his current job.

Mr. Zerbolio is the type of civil servant who is loyal, diligent, and has a proven record of achievement. He will be missed at the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant.

We wish him and his wife, Gloria, and their three daughters much happiness in retirement. And, we thank Mr. Zerbolio for his service to our country as a civil servant.

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PEACEBUILDERS CAN SAVE OUR CHILDREN

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 18, 1995*

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight an education and crime

prevention program in my district, PeaceBuilders. This innovative program may help save our children and greatly reduce the number of young lives that enter the criminal justice system.

Crime and violence in our schools is a problem high on my list of concerns, for its negative effects touch us all. Having looked for solutions over the years, I feel encouraged by the model used in the PeaceBuilders Program.

In 1992, Dr. Dennis Embry, a licensed child psychologist, started the nationally known violence prevention program called PeaceBuilders. PeaceBuilders has been selected as one of three projects by the Center for Disease Control as a promising national model for elementary school students. The program teaches children to praise people, give up put downs, seek wise adults, notice hurts and right wrongs.

Over 150 schools in 17 states make up the network of PeaceBuilders. Schools participating in the program notice immediate changes in student behavior. The number of student suspensions, playground problems and injuries decrease. What is the magic of this program? The formula includes partnerships between all elements of a child's environment that means active participation by parents, school personnel and the community. The program targets children during the formative years, before habits of aggression are firmly fixed. It is based on the African concept that it takes an entire village to raise a child. Everyone must reinforce the concepts of the program and, therefore, everyone is affected by the program.

I recently visited Emmerton Elementary, a school in my district that has had a PeaceBuilders Program in operation there since March 1994. The program is making a difference. The Emmerton model is providing a means for everyone from custodian to school administrator, businessperson, parent and student to have a role in creating a better world. I was inspired by what I saw at Emmerton.

Inland Agency, a non-profit organization serving the Inland area of Southern California, is the first organization to introduce PeaceBuilders in California and has been successful in launching it since March of 1994 in 87 educational sites throughout San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Inland agency serves as the link between the schools, business, civic and community organizations to help secure sponsorships and to provide local trainers and technical assistance. Numerous business and civic organizations including State Farm Insurance, TARGET, Rotary, and Kiwanis have undertaken volunteer projects and have provided financial sponsorship of the PeaceBuilders Program for elementary schools throughout the Inland area.

In the Inland Empire over 31,020 students are enrolled in PeaceBuilder programs and are learning to be builders of peace. In 1996, Inland Agency projects an enrollment of 40,000 to 60,000 students. It is possible to create a better environment in our respective cities if we work together (families, schools, businesses and law enforcement) to nurture the seeds of peace that PeaceBuilders has given us.