

ALABAMA TEACHER IN BOSNIA
AND HERZEGOVINA HELPS DE-
VELOP SUPPORT FOR DEMOC-
RACY AND FREE ELECTIONS

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Joan Byington Stough of my congressional district, who participated in CIVITAS@Bosnia and Herzegovina, an intensive program from August 1–17, 1997, designed to train teachers from throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina with materials and methods developed to educate for democracy. Joan Byington Stough is a counselor-teacher at Dalraida Elementary School in the Montgomery County School System, Montgomery, AL.

Ms. Stough was part of a team of 20 American educators who were assigned to 16 locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the Republika of Srpska. The Americans teamed with 18 teachers from the Council of Europe in nine of these sites. This education for program reached 550 teachers from both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education, which supplied me with this information, as part of a major civic education initiative in Bosnia and Herzegovina supported by the U.S. Information Agency and the United States Department of Education. It built on a program which began in 1996. I am told that the U.S. Information Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program. The goals of the program are to provide teachers with the tools necessary to help prepare students and their communities for competent and responsible citizenship, including participation in elections and other opportunities to take part in the political life of their communities. Achieving this goal will contribute to the reconstitution of a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance and support for democracy and human rights in this war torn area.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend Joan Byington Stough for her dedication and commitment during the summer training program. Her work is helping to achieve the overall objective of building democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

TRIBUTE TO HUNTS POINT MULTI-
SERVICE CENTER, INC.

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Hunts Point Multi-Service Center, Inc., for 30 years of service to the South Bronx community. The anniversary was celebrated on September 14 at 630 Jackson Avenue, in my South Bronx congressional district.

Ramon S. Velez, the center's founder and president, understood the need to establish a center that could provide South Bronx residents with a wide variety of services right in the community. The Center started as a Federal demonstration project, established with

the collaboration of Federal, State, and local governments.

Throughout its 30 years of service, the center has been a model of excellence in providing our community with quality health care, counseling, substance abuse services, education, training, child care, and housing services.

With the collaboration of a qualified staff, the center expanded its network to include additional services in conjunction with other local organizations and medical centers. Among these are: the South Bronx Mental Health Council, the Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, United Bronx Parents, the Bronx Perinatal Consortium, the New York State Division of Parole, the Osborne Association, Argus Community, and the Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center.

Highlights of the 30th anniversary celebration were the inauguration of a new health center and dedications for a new Head Start Center and the South Bronx School of Technology. It also featured a community parade, an ethnic festival, and performances by many artists, including Tito Puente.

The achievements of the Hunts Point Multi-Service Center are measured by the people it has served. Thousands of residents have been employed and benefited from the center's education and training programs. And hundreds of thousands of people, from children to senior citizens, have received quality health care.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to honor the family and friends of the Hunts Point Multi-Service Center, Inc. for their 30 years of success and dedication serving the South Bronx community.

IN 1995, MEDICARE PAID 393 DOCTORS MORE THAN \$1 MILLION FOR SERVICES; 3,152 DOCTORS RECEIVED BETWEEN \$500,000 AND \$1,000,000. NOW A GREEDY FEW WANT MORE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 23, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Medicare agency tells me that in 1995, Medicare paid 393 doctors more than \$1 million for services; 3,152 doctors received between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. Now a Greedy Few want more.

Despite the ability of doctors to make a fortune from Medicare by providing lots of services to beneficiaries, a few doctors are pushing an amendment by Senator KYL to let doctors privately contract with Medicare benefits.

Strip away the rhetoric, and a private contract is a contract between a doctor who holds his life in your hands in which he demands that you give up your Medicare benefits and that you promise not to file a claim with Medicare. Instead, you agree to let him charge you anything he wants—because you are desperate for your health. We like to think of contracts between equals, negotiated fairly. There is no equality, there is no fairness in these contracts.

Want an example of a private contract? Look at today's Washington Post, page B-3, where a doctor in Manassas, VA is being investigated for charging a Medicare-eligible pa-

tient \$12,000 for the injection of a massive dose of aloe vera into the stomach in order to combat lung cancer. The investigation is due to the fact the man died in the doctor's office after the injection. Medicare does not cover quackery. It does not pay \$12,000 for an injection. But this man and this doctor had a private contract. There will be a lot more of this murderous nonsense if the Kyl amendment succeeds.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 23, 1997]

VA. DOCTOR'S TREATMENT OF MAN WHO DIED IS SCRUTINIZED

(By Leef Smith)

A Texas man who had lung cancer died in the spring in the office of a Manassas physician to whom he had gone for a costly intravenous treatment that is not officially sanctioned but that he hoped would save his life, according to Virginia State Police.

The man, Clarence Holland Lander, 83, became "violently ill" shortly after the \$12,000 treatment was administered, and he died May 17, according to records in Prince William County Circuit Court.

The physician, Donald L. MacNay, an orthopedic surgeon, is under investigation in connection with Lander's death and with the treatment allegedly employed—intravenous administration of "a concentrated form of aloe vera and other substances," police said. Aloe vera, a cactus-like member of the lily family, is known to have some healing properties.

Police said that their investigation is continuing and that MacNay has not been charged with any offense. MacNay, who investigators said still is licensed to practice medicine, did not return phone calls to his Manassas office yesterday.

An assistant to MacNay, Ronald Ragan Sheetz, 41, of Manassas, was arrested Thursday and charged with nursing without a license. According to an affidavit that accompanied the request for the arrest warrant, MacNay ordered Sheetz to give Lander the aloe vera injection.

"This procedure was carried out by the subject believed to be Ronald Sheetz who has no medical license of file, under Dr. MacNay's direction and presence," the warrant states. State Police spokeswoman Lucy Caldwell said MacNay also is under investigation in connection with Sheetz's action.

"We're looking into questionable medical practices, drug transactions and suspicious cancer treatments of this doctor's office," Caldwell said. "At this time we're trying to determine how wide-reaching the practice here may be. It's still too early to say."

A spokeswoman for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration said that the intravenous aloe vera treatment has not been approved by the agency and that officials with the National Cancer Institute said they are not studying aloe in connection with cancer treatment.

At the same time, the healing properties of aloe are being studied by researchers exploring alternative medicines to treat diseases, and papers and advertisements about oral aloe-based concentrates are found easily on the Internet. Experts say that as many as 50 percent of the cancer patients in the United States try some kind of therapy that is not officially sanctioned.

Such treatments include special diets, vitamins, mental imagery, wearing magnets, coffee enemas and consuming cartilage and oil from sharks.

Lander's son, James Lander, said that his father was in excellent health before the terminal cancer was diagnosed and that he jumped at the chance to beat the disease. He said his father learned about the aloe treatment from reading an article and found MacNay through word-of-mouth referrals.