

Americans nearly 30 percent; and loans to Native Americans increased by 25 percent. Since 1993, the number of home mortgages extended to low- and moderate-income borrowers has risen by 38 percent.

Indeed, in my district, Hispanic students from the east end district of Houston historically have had a high dropout rate. Using funds made available by the CRA, the Tejano Center for Community Concerns built the Raul Yzaguirre School for Success to meet the special needs of students from low-income families in this inner-city neighborhood. This school has performed outstandingly in its three years in existence. In fact, over the past two years, the school's students' average Texas assessment of academic skills scores increased 18 to 20 percent.

In addition to the school, funding made available by the CRA has helped the Tejano Center for Community Concerns build and sell 15 homes to new home buyers, with nine additional homes planned, as well as a health clinic that serves approximately 1,500 patients per year. Examples such as this speak volumes on the CRA's ability to positively impact people's lives.

This is why I am concerned that H.R. 10 does not extend the CRA to non-banking financial companies that affiliate with banks. Specifically, H.R. 10 does not require securities companies, insurance companies, real estate companies and commercial and industrial affiliates engaging in lending or offering banking products to meet the credit, investment and consumer needs of the local communities they serve.

The exclusion of nonbank affiliates' banking and lending products from the CRA is significant because increasingly, businesses such as car makers and credit card companies, securities firms and insurers are behaving like banks by offering products such as FDIC-insured depository services, consumer loans, as well as debit and commercial loans. Additionally, private investment capital is decreasingly covered by CRA requirements, making it more difficult for underserved rural and urban communities to access badly-needed capital for housing, economic development and infrastructure.

Madam Chairman, I am also troubled by the fact that rules committee did not make in order several key amendments offered by the democrats including my own to address issues such as redlining, stronger financial and medical record privacy safeguards and community lending. I hope that during the course of our debate we can address these concerns.

Both our financial service laws and consumer protection laws need to be modernized. On balance, H.R. 10, is a positive step in the right direction to achieve this goal. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting this bill.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MYROSLAW M.  
HRESHCHYSHYN

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 12, 1999*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchysyn, a

medical scientist, a professor of gynecologic oncology and obstetrics at the University of Buffalo Medical School, and a leader in the Ukrainian-American community in Western New York.

I would like to read into the RECORD an article which appeared in the Buffalo News honoring the life of Dr. Hreshchysyn.

"Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchysyn, 71, a medical scientist and professor of gynecologic oncology and obstetrics at the University at Buffalo Medical School, died Monday (May 24, 1999) in Lviv, Ukraine, while working on a gynecology and obstetrics textbook to be published there.

He introduced the use of chemotherapy in gynecological oncology in the United States in the 1960s and at the time of his death was continuing an investigation he began in the late 1980s on diagnosing osteoporosis.

Born in Kovel (Volya), Ukraine, he finished his doctorate at J.W. Goethe University in Frankfurt, Germany, 1951. He served as an intern in Yonkers, did his residency at Cumberland Hospital, Brooklyn, and was a clinic fellow in gynecologic cancer at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn.

He moved to Buffalo in 1957 after becoming a fellow in chemotherapy at Roswell Park Cancer Institute. He joined the UB Medical School faculty in 1970 and served as chairman of department of gynecology and obstetrics from 1982 to 1996.

He also headed the gynecology and obstetrics departments at Children's Hospital, Buffalo General Hospital, Millard Fillmore Hospital and Erie County Medical Center until 1996. He oversaw the Reproductive Endocrinology Center, which is run by UB Medical School and Children's Hospital.

He was a fellow of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, founding chairman of the Gynecologic Oncology Group from 1971 to 1975 and president of the Buffalo Gynecologic and Obstetric Society from 1977 to 1978.

Hreshchysyn helped initiate the USAID American International Health Alliance Medical Partnerships Program, which exchanges medical personnel and information between two hospitals in Lviv and Millard Fillmore Hospital. He also was one of the investigators in the \$10 million National Institutes of Health-funded Women's Health Initiative at UB.

He was a member of more than 20 professional associations and societies and contributed much to civic and educational organizations, especially in the Ukrainian-American community.

He and Lidia Warecha were married in 1958.

In addition to his wife, survivors include two sons, Yuri of South Buffalo and Adrian of Scottsdale, Ariz.; three daughters, Marta Hreshchysyn of Eagle River, Alaska, Nadia McQuiggen of Amherst and Kusia Hreshchysyn of Oakland, Calif.; and four grandchildren."

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the Ukrainian-American community, and indeed, all of Western New York to honor Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchysyn. To that end, I would like to convey to the Hreshchysyn family my deepest sympathies, and ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in a moment of silence.

RECOGNIZING TROOPER SAM  
MITCHELL

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 12, 1999*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the dedication, service and outstanding efforts of one of Colorado's finest, Trooper Sam Mitchell of the Colorado State Patrol. As a former police officer, I know the time and commitment required and for his work and achievements I wish to pay tribute to Trooper Mitchell and commend him for receiving distinction as the Outstanding State Patrol Trooper by The Hundred Club.

Joining the Colorado State Patrol in October of 1985, Sam Mitchell served with the Golden troop before transferring to the Colorado Springs Troop and later to the Pueblo Troop. He is a distinguished D.U.I. officer averaging over 300 D.U.I. arrests per year. His commitment to protecting the citizens of Pueblo has helped to save many families the heartbreak of losing a loved one to drunk driving.

He not only dedicates his time to insuring the safety of those on the roads, he also gives of his time to attend court hearings in order to insure that the intoxicated drivers he arrests face justice for their crimes. I greatly appreciate Trooper Mitchell and his work for the people of Pueblo. Trooper Sam Mitchell is one of a kind and I am grateful for his service and dedication to protecting innocent people from the atrocities that may be inflicted by intoxicated drivers.

For his commitment, compassion, and willingness to help I wish to commend Trooper Sam Mitchell. I would also like to congratulate him on a job well done, and I hope that he will continue in his noble pursuits to see justice done.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE ROBERT T.  
DONNELLY

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 12, 1999*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of former Missouri Supreme Court Judge Robert T. Donnelly, 74, of Jefferson City, Missouri.

Judge Donnelly was born Aug. 31, 1924, in Lebanon, Missouri, a son of Thomas J. and Sybil True Donnelly. He was married Nov. 16, 1946, in Little Rock, Arkansas, to Wanda Sue "Susie" Oates, who survives at the home.

A graduate of Lebanon High School, he attended the University of Tulsa and Ohio State University. He graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia, receiving his law degree from the university in 1949. An Army veteran of World War II, he received the Purple Heart and a Bronze Star.

Judge Donnelly practiced law in Lebanon, Missouri, with Phil M. Donnelly and David Donnelly from 1952 to 1965. He was an assistant Attorney General of Missouri from 1957 to 1963.