

forces, voluntary contracts and the absence of government interference.

Mixing the concept of rights with the delivery of services is dangerous. The whole notion that patient's "rights" can be enhanced by more edicts by the federal government is preposterous. Providing free medication to one segment of the population for political gain without mentioning the cost is passed on to another segment is dishonest. Besides, it only compounds the problem, further separating medical services from any market force and yielding to the force of the tax man and the bureaucrat. No place in history have we seen medical care standards improve with nationalizing its delivery system. Yet, the only debate here in Washington is how fast should we proceed with the government takeover. People have no more right to medical care than they have a right to steal your car because they are in need of it. If there was no evidence that freedom did not enhance everyone's well being I could understand the desire to help others through coercive means. But delivering medical care through government coercion means not only diminishing the quality of care, it undermines the principles of liberty. Fortunately, a system that strives to provide maximum freedom for its citizens, also supports the highest achievable standard of living for the greatest number, and that includes the best medical care.

Instead of the continual demagoguery of the issue for political benefits on both sides of the debate, we ought to consider getting rid of the laws that created this medical management crisis.

The ERISA laws requiring businesses to provide particular programs for their employees should be repealed. The tax codes should give equal tax treatment to everyone whether working for a large corporation, small business, or is self employed. Standards should be set by insurance companies, doctors, patients, and HMOs working out differences through voluntary contracts. For years it was known that some insurance policies excluded certain care and this was known up front and was considered an acceptable provision since it allowed certain patients to receive discounts. The federal government should defer to state governments to deal with the litigation crisis and the need for contract legislation between patients and medical providers. Health care providers should be free to combine their efforts to negotiate effectively with HMOs and insurance companies without running afoul of federal anti-trust laws—or being subject to regulation by the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). Congress should also remove all federally-imposed roadblocks to making pharmaceuticals available to physicians and patients. Government regulations are a major reason why many Americans find it difficult to afford prescription medicines. It is time to end the days when Americans suffer because the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) prevented them from getting access to medicines that were available and affordable in other parts of the world!

The most important thing Congress can do is to get market forces operating immediately by making Medical Savings Accounts (MSAs) generously available to everyone desiring one. Patient motivation to save and shop would be

a major force to reduce cost, as physicians would once again negotiate fees downward with patients—unlike today where the government reimbursement is never too high and hospital and MD bills are always at maximum levels allowed. MSAs would help satisfy the American's people's desire to control their own health care and provide incentives for consumers to take more responsibility for their care.

There is nothing wrong with charity hospitals and possibly the churches once again providing care for the needy rather than through government paid programs which only maximizes costs. States can continue to introduce competition by allowing various trained individuals to provide the services that once were only provided by licensed MDs. We don't have to continue down the path of socialized medical care, especially in America where free markets have provided so much for so many. We should have more faith in freedom and more fear of the politician and bureaucrat who think all can be made well by simply passing a Patient's Bill of Rights.

CONGRATULATING PROFESSOR  
KAY KAUFMAN SHELEMAY

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 7, 1999*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my congratulations to Professor Kay Kaufman Shelemay. Yesterday, Professor Shelemay was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress; a position she had long sought and no doubt deserved.

Professor Shelemay is profoundly accomplished in the arts. Most of her life has been dedicated to the study and education of music and ethnomusicology. The distinguished author of several publications reflecting the relationship between ethnicity and music, Professor Shelemay has recently served as president of the Society for Ethnomusicology. On two occasions, she has served as a fellow for the National Endowment for Humanities. She was also chairwoman of the Fromm Music Foundation, and she has taught music at several prestigious universities including Harvard, Columbia, and NYU.

Professor Shelemay began her association with AFC as a panelist during 1987 and 1988 in the midst of her burgeoning career. Her involvement with the AFC has spanned over a decade, hence, overseeing operations at the American Folklife Center will come easily for her.

With her background, experience, and passion for ethnomusicology and the folk arts, I am certain Professor Shelemay will be a valuable addition to AFC's Board of Trustees as it pursues programs in the areas of multicultural education, preservation of national archives, and documentation of American Folklife and music.

I wish Professor Shelemay the best of luck in her new role at the American Folklife Center.

RECOGNITION OF OPPORTUNITY,  
INC.: AN ORGANIZATION THAT  
LIVES UP TO ITS NAME

**HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 7, 1999*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize Opportunity, Inc., an outstanding organization located in Highland Park, Illinois. This is truly a remarkable enterprise and a magnificent example of the initiative needed to help people move welfare to work and a better life.

Opportunity, Inc. is a unique, not-for-profit contract manufacturer of single-use medical products that has been registered with the FDA since 1977, and that employs persons with developmental physical and/or emotional disabilities. Founded in 1976 by local construction executive John Cornell, who still serves as an Emeritus member of the Board of Directors, the company will hold its annual "Handicapable Leadership" Award Dinner in Chicago on Tuesday, October 16, 1999. The keynote speaker will be Ted Kennedy, Jr., a nationally known spokesperson and a leading advocate for the civil rights of people with disabilities.

The company's mission is twofold: (1) to provide a mainstream plant environment in which Handicapable people can work and earn a paycheck as well as the dignity that comes from being employed productively on a full-time basis; and (2) to provide its private sector customers with the best possible quality, price and service.

As everyone understands, budget constraints compel us to look for ways to effectively address important needs without government subsidies, and Opportunity, Inc. is leading the way in this regard. A model of community response and innovation, the company demonstrates how competitive and productive handicapable employees can be. Opportunity, Inc. built and continues to operate the nation's only not-for-profit, certified class 100,000 "clean rooms" for medical and surgical packaging.

When I visited Opportunity, Inc., however, I learned that its business success, while impressive, pales in significance to the positive contributions it has made to its employees' lives. I experienced firsthand how proud, dedicated and competitive they are. As one man said to me, "Congressman, all we need is a fair chance to compete. That's what we get there at Opportunity and just look at the results!" Clearly, Opportunity, Inc. is an organization that lives up to its name.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent a congressional district that includes enterprises of this caliber. It is my pleasure to salute the employees, management and directors of Opportunity, Inc., and the Grand Marshall of Ceremonies John Cortesi on the occasion of their annual dinner, and to extend my personal congratulations to Sage Products and Allegiance Healthcare, who are the recipient of this year's Handicapable Leadership Award.