as “Pala’ Scot,” Monsignor Oscar Lujan Calvo is himself an historic figure not only in the history of the Roman Catholic Church in Guam but also in the history of Guam as a whole.

Born in Hagatna on August 2, 1915, Monsignor Calvo first attended school in Guam and, at age thirteen, entered the San Jose Preparatory Seminary in the Philippines. He returned home thirteen years later and was ordained on April 5, 1941, joining Father Jose Palomo and Father Jesus Duenas, the only other Chamorros in the Catholic priesthood. He celebrated his first Mass on Easter Sunday, April 13, 1941. Eight months later, on December 8, Japanese Imperial Forces attacked Guam.

In an interview several years ago, Monsignor Calvo related many of his experiences during the Japanese Occupation of Guam, including conducting secret Masses in direct defiance of occupation regulations forbidding him and Guam’s two other priests from celebrating Mass in the cloth. Father Jesus Baza Duenas and Baptist minister, the Reverend Joaquin Sablan, from practicing their faiths. In that interview, Monsignor Calvo spoke about his concern for the many valuable church records and artifacts at the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral in Hagatna. When the occupying forces began to use the cathedral for their own purposes, Monsignor Calvo secretly removed the church valuables to a safer location away from the capital city. After the war, he went to retrieve them, only to discover that the secret hiding place and all it contained had been destroyed in intense American bombardment of Guam. Lost forever were the records of births, deaths and marriages dating back to the 1700s. Perhaps it was the sorrow over this immense loss that inspired Pala’ Scot to become such an avid collector of artifacts and written materials about Guam and its people.

Whatever the reason may be, Monsignor Calvo bore no animosity toward the Americans who fought valiantly to recapture Guam, destroying much in the process, nor toward the Japanese who precipitated the destruction. In fact, the good monsignor worked hard after the war to heal the wounds. Despite criticisms from U.S. veterans groups, he played a major role in the establishment of the Guam Peace Memorial Park, funded entirely by private Japanese donations and dedicated in tribute to Japanese and Chamorro war dead. In recognition of his efforts to promote peace, friendship and goodwill, the Japanese Government conferred upon him its distinguished Order of the Rising Sun with gold and silver rays. He was the first American to receive this prestigious award.

Monsignor Calvo also has been an Honorary Papal Chamberlain since 1947. He is a knight in the Sovereign Military Hospitaler Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes, and of Malta, with the title of Magistral Chamberlain. In 1977. In 1991 he was enrolled in the Guma Honra, the Guam Hall of Fame, for his remarkable social, spiritual and civic contributions to the people of Guam.

With the dedication of the Monsignor Oscar Lujan Calvo Museum on December 8, 1999, the future generations of students of Guam history will owe a debt of gratitude to Pala’ and his diligent efforts to preserve, protect, and promote Chamorro culture and history and to share his collection. I join the people of Guam in celebrating the opening of the new museum. I look forward to visiting it and to viewing Pala’ Scot’s collection of which will be publicly displayed for the first time. And to Pala’, I want to say: “Si Yu’os ma’ase, Pala’, nu todo i che’cho’-mu put i estudion i fina ‘posta-ta, i setbisu-mu para i tanu-ta yan i dedikasian-mu para i Gima’ Yu’os.” We are inspired by your works, grateful for your advocacy and deeply appreciative of your service to our island.


SPEECH OF HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 16, 1999

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, the measure includes a revision to the Satellite, Cable, Television, and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 (IPCORA). This legislation, among other things, makes certain technical changes in several sections of the Copyright Act, including sections 111 and 119. These two sections of current law provide compulsory copyright licenses, which enable cable systems and satellite carriers to retransmit copyrighted material from broadcast signals without obtaining the permission of the copyright owners.

I rise to emphasize one change that this legislation does not make. Nothing in IPCORA changes the definitional provisions concerning who is entitled to claim a compulsory license. Section 111(f) contains a definition of “cable system,” and section 119(d)(6) contains a definition of “satellite carrier.” IPCORA does not change these definitions.

In particular, neither definition encompasses digital online communications services, which may seek to retransmit broadcast material over the Internet. These services are not eligible for either of these compulsory licenses. It is clear that such services do not fit either definition I have referenced. Indeed, Internet and online services are profoundly different from the cable systems and satellite carriers which these provisions are intended to benefit. To cite just one crucial difference, cable systems and satellite carriers serve defined and delineated geographic areas within the United States, and their entitlement to retransmit under these compulsory licenses applies only within those areas. Internet and online services, by contrast, have worldwide reach, and can deliver programming to any spot on the globe the Internet reaches. It is obvious that a compulsory license designed for a local, geographically limited service cannot fairly be applied to a worldwide distribution channel.

A second change IPCORA contains technical amendments spelling out that digital online communications services are not eligible for compulsory licenses under either section 111 or section 119. Because some objections were raised by some online services to these amendments, it has been decided to omit them. Some may ask whether this omission has any legal significance. The answer is no. To my knowledge, no court, no administrative agency, no authoritative commentator has ever stated or even implied that digital online services qualify as either “cable systems” for purposes of section 111, or as “satellite carriers” for purposes of section 119. In fact, the Register of Copyrights, whose agency administers both these licenses, has repeatedly stated the opposite. Since IPCORA does not change these definitions, it does not change that conclusion, with or without the amendments that caused a few online services such concern.


SPEECH OF HON. MAX SANDLIN OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, this is no way to govern. Republicans have decided to run this budget bill through Congress by keeping
This is a victory for Texas dairy farmers. If Option 1–B had been implemented, Texas dairy farmers would have lost $56 million in productivity income. With this agreement, we are preventing that loss and preserving the East Texas dairy farm.

The budget also contains a number of important Democratic victories, including funding for 100,000 new teachers, after school programs, Head Start, school construction, and the COPS program. These victories also include extensions of important tax credits for research and development, the Work Incentive tax credit, Welfare to Work credit, and Alternative Minimum Tax relief for individuals.

This year we have also given our service men and women a pay raise and provided funding for increased workload at Red River Army Depot. Specifically, the FY00 budget appropriates $384 million for upgrading the Bradley Fighting Vehicle. Finally, this bill puts aside $147 billion for refinancing the national debt and helping ensure that future generations can share in the economic prosperity we are now experiencing as a nation.

Although I am pleased with the positive aspects of this bill, I am deeply disturbed by its more troubling provisions. These include an arbitrary across-the-board cut upon which Republicans have insisted. Instead of eliminating the irresponsible member earmarks that load-up this budget with unnecessary spending or cutting Member pay raises, Republicans have opted for a damaging, indiscriminate across-the-board cut. Moreover, they rely on accounting gimmicks to disguise the real spending in this bill, and they tell us this budget won’t break the caps. This bill has not been scored, so we have no choice but to accept Republican claims that it won’t dip into the Social Security trust fund.

I find the Republicans’ failure to cut the Congressional pay raise particularly unconscionable. This bill would actually exempt the Congressional pay raise from the across-the-board cut. This provision is extremely upsetting, considering that Congress twice voted against this exemption.

Republican tactics throughout the budget process have produced an imperfect bill. Their unwillingness to negotiate with Democrats from the beginning is the reason behind this 11th hour budget bill. Unfortunately, Republicans put off budget negotiations until the very last minute in favor of partisan rhetoric and have thereby prevented Congress from passing a Patients’ Bill of Rights, funding a Medicare prescription drug benefit for seniors, increasing the minimum wage for working Americans, and providing meaningful tax relief for families.

These realities make it especially difficult for me to cast my vote in favor of this bill. The most troubling consequence of this bill is the potentially detrimental effect of the across-the-board cut on veterans’ healthcare. I will vote for the Motion to Recommit for this reason, and for all the other reasons I have cited, in hopes that these problems can be addressed before final passage of the bill.

However, should the Motion to Recommit fail, I will support final passage because, although it is imperfect, this bill is a product of lengthy negotiations. I accept that negotiation requires compromise, and not everyone will agree on every aspect of a compromise. All in all, I support this bill because, despite its shortcomings, it is good news for the people of East Texas.

BERNARDO FORT-BRESICA AND LAURINDA SPEAR INDUCTED TO THE INTERIOR DESIGN MAGAZINE HALL OF FAME

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, November 22, 1999
Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Bernardo Fort-Brescia and his wife, Laurinda Spear, on being inducted as members of the 1999 Interior Design Magazine Hall of Fame.

In 1977, Bernardo and Laurinda, both graduates of Ivy League architectural schools, founded the Miami based Arquitectonica which has been making headlines with a brand of unconventional modernism that combines clarity and formal rigor with unusual daring in color and wit. The firm’s designs have won numerous awards from the American Institute of Architects and Progressive Architecture.

Bernardo and Laurinda have worked on many memorable designs, including the Miami City Ballet headquarters in Miami Beach, the American Airlines Arena in Miami, and the future Westin New York at Times Square on New York’s 42nd Street. These projects have been featured in many magazines and professional journals including Time, Newsweek, Domus, and Architectural Digest. Bernardo and Laurinda have lectured around the world and their work had been exhibited in many prestigious museums and galleries throughout the Western Hemisphere and Europe.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Bernardo Fort-Brescia, FAIA and Laurinda Spear, FAIA on their induction to the 1999 Interior Design Magazine Hall of Fame.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2116, VETERANS MILLENNIUM HEALTH CARE AND BENEFITS ACT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, November 16, 1999
Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2116, the Veterans Millennium Health Care Act of 1996. As a conferee on this legislation, I am grateful to all my colleagues for their hard work and dedication to making this bill a reality.

The budget also contains a number of important protections for dairy farmers, and the hiring of teachers and law enforcement officers.

Health care providers in rural East Texas have been hit exceptionally hard by the BBA changes. Many hospitals in East Texas receive 55-75% of revenue from Medicare. The budget package includes an agreement that would give hospitals, nursing homes, home health care agencies and other health care providers relief from cuts in Medicare payments that was enacted under the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

This agreement will provide an estimated $12.8 billion over five years in additional Medicare payments for hospitals, home health care agencies, managed care plans and other health providers. It also includes provisions targeted at small hospitals and rural hospitals. In addition to a higher rate of reimbursement for these institutions, the bill allows them to increase the number of residency positions they are allowed to offer.

Hospital outpatient departments will also see relief. The agreement includes a provision stating that Congress never intended to impose a 5.7% cut in payments to hospital outpatient departments. This provision will restore these payments, reimbursing hospitals about $4.2 billion over five years. This is critical for the financial security of our rural hospitals in East Texas. Patients’ care options will be preserved with this increase, and the quality of care will be preserved.

The budget bill also contains important provisions which would allow satellite TV viewers access to local programming. Until now, satellite providers have been barred from transmitting the signals of local broadcast stations back to subscribers in the same local market. This legislation, however, contains important provisions of the Satellite Home View Act, which recently passed the House with overwhelming support.

In addition, allowing satellite carriers to transmit local broadcast signals back to subscribers in the same local market, this legislation would also eliminate the current 90-day waiting period before cable subscribers can switch to satellite service. These provisions are good news for satellite viewers who have been unfairly left deprived of access to local weather, news, and programming.

With regard to dairy, the agreement includes policy provisions that direct the USDA to implement its proposed “Option 1–A” Class 1 dairy pricing for Texas.

For the last ten years, I have worked to add this lung cancer to the VA’s presumption list for service-connected veterans. During the 105th and 106th Congresses, the House passed my legislation to add this cancer to the VA’s presumption list. This year, we have convinced our Senate colleagues of the need to put this provision into law because of the VA’s