TRIBUTE TO ELENA PEISER HANRAHAN
HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Elena Peiser Hanrahan on the celebration on her 70th birthday on Saturday, March 13, 1999.

Elena is a woman of many accomplishments. She has been a leader in her Bayside community for many years and she has volunteered countless hours for many different causes.

Elena has served her parish of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament as President of the Rosary Society. She has also been an active member of the National Council of Catholic Women. She served as President of the Brooklyn Diocesan branch of the NCCW, and was appointed executive director of the Northeast region. She currently is the NCCW representative to the United Nations.

Elena was the Director of Volunteers at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary for 12 years. While there, she expanded the network to include handicapped volunteers as well as senior citizens and teens.

Currently, Elena is the community relations director for her local chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons. She still maintains her busy schedule at her church where she helps to produce the monthly newsletter, organizes a pre-school group called "Mommy and Me," and lectors regularly at Mass.

Elena has accomplished all of this while devoting herself to her family of 8 children, 4 stepchildren, and 10 grandchildren. She is an energetic and motivated citizen who shows no sign of slowing down as she enters her eighth decade.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in extending my best wishes and congratulations to Elena Peiser Hanrahan on the occasion of her 70th birthday, and wishing her many more years of active service to her family and to her community.

IN SUPPORT OF H. CON. RES. 22
HON. PETER DEUTSCH
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I was very disturbed to read on the front page of The Washington Post on February 11, 1999 the headline "Chinese Missiles Menace Taiwan." Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have fought hard to ensure the safety of Taiwan, and this report and others are evidence that Congress must be vigilant in reinforcing its commitment to this tiny island state.

According to a Pentagon report, Beijing now has 150-200 ballistic missiles aimed at Taiwan and has plans to increase that number to 650. It is clear that this threat is a challenge to Taiwan's increased democracy and independence—as evidenced most recently by its successful elections.

We all remember the last time this happened. In March, 1996, China reacted to Taiwan's imminent first democratic presidential elections by testing missiles in the waters just miles off the coast of Taiwan's largest harbor, Kaohsiung. The United States responded swiftly and effectively, by dispatching aircraft carriers to the Taiwan Straits to show the Chinese government our strong opposition to its actions.

Our response in 1996 was based on the provisions of the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which stipulated that the United States consider "any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means . . . of grave concern to the United States." Our response now should be based on this same principle.

1999 marks the 20th anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act—the cornerstone of U.S. commitment to Taiwan's safety and security. We must commit ourselves in a new unification by sending a clear message to Beijing that their acts of aggression and intimidation against Taiwan need to cease. Beijing must understand that, as we have in the past, we will come to the aid of Taiwan in case of a Chinese threat.

I am proud to be a co-sponsor of H. Con. Res. 22 which concludes that "the United States should helpTaiwan defend itself in case of threats or a military attack by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan." This resolution repeats the provisions of one I introduced in 1997, which was passed by the House of Representatives later that year.

Mr. Speaker, let us pass H. Con. Res. 22 now, and let us send a strong message to Beijing that we will not stand idly by while our friends on Taiwan are bullied into submission by Chinese military might.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 931
HON. PATSY T. MINK
OF HAWAII
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill important to all workers, H.R. 931.

We no longer live in an era of one-company careers. Workers today change jobs with frequency. Oftentimes, these job changes are because of the worker's own choosing, however, just as often, they are not. In this era of downsizing and mergers, no one is safe from unemployment. Fortunately, Congress established the unemployment compensation system to provide temporary financial relief to workers who have lost their jobs. And it is a good thing it did. Last year, unemployment compensation was estimated to have helped 8.6 million workers who lost their jobs. H.R. 931 takes this important program and goes a step further to improve it. It allows individuals who left their jobs because of sexual harassment or the loss of child care to collect unemployment compensation.

Sexual harassment is a widespread phenomenon. 42% of women and 15% of men have encountered some sort of sexual harassment in occupational settings. Despite the pervasive nature of this problem, only 1%-7% of victims file formal complaints. Oftentimes, sexual harassment results in low productivity and absenteeism. Although some victims may escape the problem simply by leaving their jobs, this option is not available for everyone. Unless one has money saved or another job lined up, it is hard to give up a steady pay check.

My bill addresses this economic obstacle by giving victims of sexual harassment the option to leave their jobs and to collect unemployment compensation if they can show "facts sufficient to establish a prima facie case" that they were victimized by sexual harassment.

In addition, H.R. 931 helps workers who leave employment because of the loss of child care by allowing them to collect unemployment compensation.

The need for child care is a daily reality for millions of America's working families. As real wages have stagnated over the last decade, many families have adapted by having two wage earners per family. Also, over this same period, the number of children living in mother-only families has increased. As a result, more women with children are working. In 1997, 65% of women with children under the age of 6 were working compared to only 39% in 1975. Child care is critical for these millions of working families.

If a working parent loses this child care, he or she has little choice but to stop working until new child care can be found. H.R. 931 would help those parents by allowing them to collect unemployment compensation if they left their jobs because of the loss of adequate child care for a dependent child under the age of 12.

The loss of child care places a tremendous strain on working parents. Although H.R. 931 does not relieve the stress over this loss, it does ease the financial strain placed on parents in this situation.

I am proud to introduce H.R. 931 and I urge my fellow Members of Congress to join me in support of this bill. We must seize the opportunity to help workers trapped in these unfortunate situations.

HONORING THE LIFE OF HENRY A. GOMEZ
HON. GENE GREEN
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues in Congress to join me in paying tribute to an outstanding individual and my high school football coach, Henry Gomez. Coach Gomez passed away on January 13th after leading a long and distinguished life of service to his community and commitment to the enrichment of young minds.

Henry Gomez devoted his professional and private life to serving his home state of Texas. After graduating from Jeff Davis High School in Houston, he entered the Navy to bravely fight for his country during World War II, where he served in the Seabees as a special underwater diver in the Philippine Islands.

After the War, he returned to his hometown of Houston to continue his education at the
INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION

ESTABLISHING THE "MEDICAL INNOVATION TAX CREDIT"

HON. SAM JOHNSON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, Congressman SANDER LEVIN and I have introduced legislation, H.R.—that will establish a new "Medical Innovation Tax Credit." Last year, we introduced similar legislation with strong, bipartisan support. This bill is designed to provide incentives for companies to utilize our Nation's medical schools and teaching hospitals to conduct important clinical testing research. These institutions have led the world on the development of medical advances, including cures for small pox, treatments for diabetes, cancer, and leukemia as well as the irradiation of polio. It is important that we make every effort to insure that American teaching hospitals and medical schools remain leaders in the fight against disease.

Medical schools and teaching hospitals are the training grounds for our nation's healthcare professionals. They are centers for development of innovative medical technologies and treatments, as well as the backbone for innovation in American medicine. They are able to develop life saving drugs, medical devices, and surgical techniques due to their unique position to link research, medical training and patient care. Unfortunately, medical schools and teaching hospitals face serious financial challenges due to profound changes in the healthcare marketplace. As funding shrinks, so does the vital, life saving medical research they perform.

The Medical Innovation Tax Credit is a response to this alarming decline in utilization of the Country's superior medical facilities for clinical trials. Under the credit, companies would be eligible for an incremental 20% tax credit for expenditures on human clinical trials performed by: (1) non-profit or public medical schools; (2) teaching hospitals owned by or affiliated with an institution of higher learning; (3) a medical research organization affiliated with a medical school or teaching hospital; or (4) non-profit research hospitals that are designated as cancer centers by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health. The credit requires that research be performed in the United States, encouraging companies to retain and expand their clinical research projects, rather than relocating such activities abroad.

I urge my colleagues to join with me in the establishment of the Medical Innovation Tax Credit. A tax credit that is truly a "credit for life."

Tribute to Daniel Ganz and Beverlee Kaufman for their 50th Wedding Anniversary

Hon. Steve R. Rothman
Of New Jersey
In the House of Representatives
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Daniel M. Ganz and Beverlee Kaufman, who will be celebrating the 50th anniversary of their wedding on March 27, 1999. It is fitting that they are celebrating this anniversary with their two children (David and Sandy), their friends, and the rest of their family.

For many years, Beverlee and Danny Ganz lived in Rockville Centre, Long Island, where they raised their family and were active in community affairs. Dan, in particular, was very involved with the Recreation Department as a volunteer working with both table-tennis and court-tennis. They sent their children to the Rockville Centre public school system. David then went off to Georgetown University, in Washington, D.C., and Sandy to Northeastern University in Boston, Massachusetts.

David became a lawyer, practicing in New York City and New Jersey, later served as the volunteer president of the American Numismatic Association, and currently presides as the Mayor of Fair Lawn, New Jersey. He has just written his 14th book-length work. Sandy went on to earn a Masters degree in physical therapy, and to find employment as the Associate Director of Physical Therapy at the Manhattan Hospital for Special Therapy. She then became director for the Amsterdam Nursing Home division, and has authored several works on physical therapy treatments.

I met Dan and Bev at David's inauguration as Mayor this past January 1st, and I am glad to know such a devoted couple, who are also two remarkable individuals.

It is rare today that any couple can spend a half century in wedded bliss, but they are two people who have managed it. Dan turns 80 this October and Bev will be 75 in just a few weeks, but they are both still active in their new home in Boca Raton, Florida, playing tennis, golf, and exploring the Internet.

Recently, Dan, who is a World War II veteran with 26 missions in the Triangle "A" squadron in England, used the Internet to reunite with his Captain and navigator, whom he had not seen in 54 years. Last year, he met up with the remainder of his crew. Some of his combat photos, including the Bridge of the River Magen, were included in the wartime exhibit shown at the National Archives in Washington.

He has not stopped giving to his community. In Boca Raton, he has been performing magic—which he has done professionally for nearly 70 years—at hospitals for youngsters with terminal diseases such as AIDS, and for seniors. Bev is now frequently his assistant at these events.

They have three grandchildren (Scott, Elyse, and Pam), daughter-in-law Kathy, and a host of friends and relatives who are joining them and their children in celebration of their first 50 years of marriage. I wish them well and congratulate them on this wonderful achievement.

Conservatives Support Unlocking Aviation Trust Fund

Hon. Bud Shuster
Of Pennsylvania
In the House of Representatives
Tuesday, March 9, 1999

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, unlocking the Aviation Trust Fund is a tax fairness issue. Republicans should unanimously support this effort, because it restores honesty to the budget process. A part of the budget surplus comes from aviation user fees that the traveling public pays on a promise from Congress to ensure a safe and efficient transportation system. In ten years, under current aviation investment patterns, it will be neither safe nor efficient.

Moreover, investment in assets for America is a Republican concept and sound transportation infrastructure is the foundation of commerce and our economy. We can credit Theodore Roosevelt with the vision to build the Panama Canal, and Dwight Eisenhower for the Interstate Highway. Republicans have historically been the party of builders and we should continue to advocate sound federal programs that enrich our nation and our quality of life.