

July 11, 2000

the Appropriations Committee for providing the desperately needed hurricane-related assistance, and appreciate their hard work in bringing this legislation to the floor.

HONORING SERGEANT ARTHUR J.
REDDY

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, on this day, I would like to honor Sergeant Arthur J. Reddy on his retirement after 33 years of service as a police officer with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. Mr. Reddy has contributed greatly to the well-being of our citizens.

Sergeant Reddy began working in the Sheriff's Department in 1967. His assignments have included custody, patrol, and narcotics. He served as a representative to federal, state, and local narcotic advisory councils and enforcement agencies. He also received the distinguished honor of working with the U.S. Department of Justice Task Force in which he served as an inter-agency liaison.

In 1979, he was elected to the Board of Directors of the L.A. County Professional Police Officer's Association. Mr. Reddy's leadership roles in numerous organizations culminated in 1995 when he was elected to serve as the Vice-President of the International Union of Police Associations and Legislative Liaison for three terms. Sergeant Reddy has not only fulfilled all the requirements of his job in an exemplary manner, but he has gone above and beyond the call of duty.

It is because of these accomplishments I am deeply honored in recognizing Sergeant Reddy today. He deserves our deepest gratitude and sincere wishes for a happy and peaceful retirement.

LEHIGH VALLEY HERO JOHN
FINNEGAN, JR.

HON. PATRICK J. TOOMEY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. John Finnegan, Jr. Mr. Finnegan, who only moved to the Lehigh Valley four years ago, has displayed an extraordinary dedication to the people of his community. The Director of Consulting Services at Dun and Bradstreet, Mr. Finnegan serves as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Hanover Township, Northampton County. He has served as the chief fund-raiser for the township's bicentennial committee, and on its parks and recreation board. His hard work and diligence have made a tremendous difference in the life of his community.

In addition to his civic and corporate involvement, Mr. Finnegan's personal actions also serve as a model for others to follow. He has been a coach for Little League baseball

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

13847

and hockey leagues, serving as a role model and mentor to the youth of the Lehigh Valley. Coordinator for his neighborhood crime watch, Mr. Finnegan has become an invaluable resource to the constituents of my district in the short time he has lived there. I applaud Mr. Finnegan for his devotion to the Lehigh Valley community. John Finnegan is a Lehigh Valley Hero.

SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING
VIETNAMESE AMERICANS AND
OTHERS WHO SEEK TO IMPROVE
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CONDI-
TIONS IN VIETNAM

SPEECH OF

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 10, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for H. Con. Res. 322, a resolution which expresses the sense of Congress regarding the sacrifices of individuals who served in the Armed Forces of the former Republic of Vietnam.

I introduced this resolution several months ago to honor the brave Vietnamese men and women who fought alongside American forces during the Vietnam conflict, and yet were never given the proper recognition. It is my strong belief that the individuals who served in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam should be commended for their bravery and courage in the face of severe adversity and hardship.

This year marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fall of Saigon to Communist forces. The Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam suffered enormous casualties during the Vietnam Conflict. From 1961 to 1975, over 750,000 Vietnamese men were wounded and over 250,000 Vietnamese men were killed in action. These brave men made the ultimate sacrifice: they died fighting for freedom and democracy in their homeland. Although their homeland was lost to Communist forces, their sacrifices must never be forgotten.

After the war, the government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam forcibly rounded up intellectuals, political leaders, teachers, poets, artists, religious leaders, and former officers and enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam and sent them to re-education camps—a more appropriate term would be "Vietnamese Gulag." These camps evoke images akin to the Nazi death camps during World War II. The prisoners, deemed security risks by the Communist regime, were regularly beaten, starved, tortured, and forced to endure inhumane conditions. Unfortunately, many, if not most, did not survive.

As one former prisoner told the Seattle Times, "The Communist did not need reasons to kill. Prisoners were expendable, worked to death . . ." Or told through the eyes of another former prisoner, "They [the Communists] don't kill everyone all at once, but slowly, slowly."

I would like to mention some remarkable individuals who survived the Vietnamese Gulag and have personally shared their stories with

me. These stories speak of courage, spirit, and the human will to live. These individuals now live in Northern Virginia. Mr. Nguyen Cao Quyen, Mr. Nguyen Van Thanh, Mr. Tran Nhat Kim, Mr. Dinh Anh Thai are all former prisoners of the Vietnamese Gulag. Their crime: they were officers of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam or worked for the South Vietnamese government.

Mr. Vu Hoi—an artist, Mr. Nguyen Chi Thien—a poet, and Professor Doan Viet Hoat, all were intellectuals who were imprisoned by the Communist government for expressing their beliefs about democracy. In total, these three men spent over 50 years in the Vietnamese Gulag.

Finally, I would like to mention Father Nguyen Huu Le and Father Tran Qui Thien who were also imprisoned for many years because they would not use their influence with their parishioners to propagandize Communist ideology. I am proud to represent these courageous individuals and others like them in Virginia's Eleventh District.

Although the current government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a signatory to eight international covenants on human rights, it continues to treat members of the former Armed Forces of Vietnam and their families as second-class citizens. The government of Vietnam has established a two-tiered socioeconomic system, reminiscent of the apartheid regime used in South Africa and implemented by the Nazis to isolate Jews in the 1930's.

A good example is education, which is highly valued in Vietnamese culture and society. Yet relatives of the men who suffered in the Vietnamese Gulag cannot enroll in schools because of an official government-endorsed policy of exclusion. Likewise, many relatives of these former prisoners find it difficult to obtain employment for the same reason. The government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is adding insult to injury to these principled men who

The end of the Vietnam conflict produced an exodus of over 2 million Vietnamese who fled the country, many in rickety boats that were over-crowded and dangerous. They suffered treacherous seas, pirate attacks, dehydration, lack of food and medicine, and risked death rather than live under a Communist regime. Many of these refugees came to the United States where they have resettled, and are now proud Americans.

While the Vietnamese-American Community has been successful in rebuilding their lives here in the United States, they have not forgotten those who fought in the name of freedom. Traditionally, the former Republic of South Vietnam and presently in Vietnamese-American communities all across America, June 19th represents a day to commemorate and honor both fallen and living heroes who have dedicated or are continuing to dedicate their lives to bringing international attention to freedom and the human rights situation in Vietnam. It is a day on which the community memorializes those who gave their lives and recognizes former prisoners of conscience for their commitment and sacrifice in the struggle for democracy and freedom.

This is why on Vietnam Human Rights Day, I introduced, H. Con. Res. 322, a resolution honoring the sacrifices of individuals who

served in the Armed Forces of the former Republic of Vietnam. As an original sponsor of the Congressional Dialogue on Vietnam and the Adopt-A-Voice-of-Conscience program, it is not only my honor, but my privilege to have introduced this resolution on behalf of all Vietnamese-Americans and especially, the tens of thousands living in Northern Virginia. It is imperative that we never forget the sacrifices that the members of Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam made so that future generations may live in freedom.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution because it reaffirms Congress' commitment to Vietnamese-Americans and others whose work helps to keep the spirit of freedom alive for those still living in Vietnam.

It is my strongest hope that the citizens of Vietnam will one day be free: free to elect their own leaders and government, free to worship as they please, free to speak and print their own opinions without fear of persecution or harassment, and simply free to live their lives without government intrusion. This is the will of democracy and the Vietnamese people.

IN HONOR OF JOHN BACO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to John Baco, pitcher for the baseball team at St. Ignatius High School in Ohio. John has been selected by the Cleveland Plain Dealer as a member of their All-Star baseball team for the Spring 2000 season.

John has demonstrated exceptional athletic ability and tremendous commitment to his sporting activities. As pitcher of the St. Ignatius Wildcats, this gritty senior right-hander is the model of composure. In compiling a 9–0 record with posted victories in the sectional finals, district finals, regional semifinals and state semifinals, John was a part of a St. Ignatius team that made history by advancing to the school's first state championship baseball game. In a complete-game, eight-inning effort against perennial power Cincinnati Moeller in the state semifinals, he stuck out 14, four shy of the big-school Final Four record. These impressive records mirror John's commitment to responsibility. His strong faith and belief in her abilities has enabled her to become one of the finest athletes in northern Ohio.

Recognition by the Cleveland Plain Dealer of John's accomplishments is an amazing honor because it acknowledges the hours of sacrifice and patience needed to cultivate stamina and perseverance, as well as excellence in teamwork and cooperation. More importantly, I am inspired by his motivation, poise, and good sportsmanship on and off the playing field. Knowing that he tried his best is more important than actually winning. Clearly, he is the quintessential model of grace under pressure. I am impressed by such optimism and devotion. He is truly remarkable. I know that John has much to offer. I look forward to offering more congratulations to this promising athlete in the future.

My fellow colleagues, John Baco is an outstanding and inspirational individual. Please join me in honoring his notable accomplishments and achievements in baseball.

MEDICARE RX 2000 ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 2000

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Prescription Drug Package, H.R. 4680, The Medicare Rx 2000 Act. 2.7 million Floridians depend on Medicare for their health-care coverage. Currently, we are taking tremendous steps to provide American seniors with comprehensive prescription drug coverage, because no seniors should have to choose between life saving prescription drugs and food for their table. This program will be flexible and voluntary and will give every senior citizen a choice between at least two different plans.

Our plan recognizes that two-thirds of American senior citizens have their own prescription drug coverage from their retirement, or they have little need for prescription drugs throughout the course of the year. These are the lucky ones and we do not want to force them into a plan they do not want nor need. However, some seniors have a tremendous prescription drug burden. Estimates indicate that the average senior citizen will have an annual prescription drug cost of over \$2,300 by the year 2003. Some would argue that this is because of inflated drug prices. That may be good rhetoric, but the truth is not that simple.

As a physician, I understand the importance of prescription drugs to seniors. I also understand the great amount of time and effort and expense that goes into manufacturing a drug. These miracle pills take years to craft, test, and finally pass Federal Drug Administration (FDA) muster. It's been said that it costs upwards of one-half billion dollars to get a drug from original conception to the shelf in your local pharmacy. True, prices are higher, but that is due to the increased research and development in our pharmaceutical labs that offer Americans vast improvements over drugs that are currently on the market. With nearly every drug there are side effects. Advances in new drugs offer Americans more precise drugs with fewer side effects and greater conveniences. These advanced drugs are, because of their complexities, more expensive to develop and produce.

According to studies on the impact of our plan, the costs of prescription drugs would quickly fall by 25%, by giving seniors the same collective bargaining powers as members of other prescription drug plans and by forcing pharmacies to compete for seniors' business. Under our plan, the federal government would assume 50% of a senior's drug cost up to \$2,350. In addition to this coverage, the plan would guarantee catastrophic coverage so that no senior will ever have to pay over \$6,000 a year for life saving prescription drugs.

Another facet of this bipartisan Medicare Rx plan is that it provides a 100% benefit to the

poorest seniors. Under our plan, any senior whose annual income is 135% of the poverty level or below will have their full premiums, deductibles and co-payments assumed by the federal government.

Some have offered an alternative plan which would be run solely by the federal government. It is estimated that such an alternative plan would not force competition and would, instead, rely on government mandates and price controls. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has said that this alternative would only reduce prices by about one-half of the amount of the bipartisan plan. Additionally, government price controls would place the government in a greater position of determining which research companies conduct certain types of research, and I believe that would ultimately reduce the availability of new, more precise drugs.

I would add, that as a physician, I know how important it is that doctors work with their patients to find drugs that best serve the patients' needs and that are most affordable for the patients. For example, some of the more expensive drugs may be time-release drugs and only require that a patient take that drug once a day. On the other hand, there may be a considerably less expensive drug that a patient may have to take twice a day. It is important that doctors take the time to work with their patients to find the best drug treatment for their patient and consider that patient's physical and budgetary considerations. I have repeatedly done this in my practice.

In this nation we are very blessed. And the prescription drug plan that we are considering is indeed a demonstration of our bounty. It addresses this need in a manner that focuses the most effort to serving those with greatest need. It ensures that market forces, not government price controls and mandates—which have always lead to poor quality and inefficiency—are the mechanisms employed to help keep costs down. It ensures that those who currently have coverage are not forced to pay for something they do not need. And, it works in such a way that will lower drugs costs for all seniors.

Finally, to those who would argue that we should have a government run prescription drug plan, I would only point out one of the latest battles in Medicare. Since Medicare was established it has been required that a physician supervise a nurse anesthetist who may be administering the anesthesia to a senior. Over the past decade, the nurse anesthetists have put on a massive lobbying effort to urge Medicare to remove the physician supervision requirement and allow nurse anesthetists to work unsupervised. On June 27, a peer reviewed medical study was released showing that when administering anesthesia in the absence of an anesthesiologist (a physician), the loss of life was 2.7 per thousand greater than it would have been under the supervision of an anesthesiologist. The Administration, which sets the rules for Medicare, is in the process of removing this supervision requirement. Any argument that seniors are better off with a government mandated system is severely undercut by this recent action by Medicare and should give us all pause at such a prospect.

I say let's pass this bipartisan bill. Let us move forward with a plan that does meets