

Ms. Iglesias graduated from high school in Albany, NY in 1929 and from New York State Teachers College in Albany in 1933. In 1934 she became an English teacher at a high school in Guayama, Puerto Rico. While she was teaching, she continued her college studies by attending the University of Puerto Rico, receiving a certificate in social work in 1936.

In 1938, Ms. Iglesias held the position of Delegate to the Bureau of Women and Children in Industry in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. She then moved to Caracas, Venezuela to become a Social Work Instructor, and shortly thereafter, she was promoted to Social Work Director in Maracaibo, Venezuela. Later, she returned to Puerto Rico to become a Medical Social Worker for the Crippled Children's Program in Santurce, Puerto Rico.

In 1942, Ms. Iglesias returned to the United States to attend the University of Chicago, where she received a Master of Arts in Social Work in 1943. She then returned to Puerto Rico and was promoted to Medical Social Work Supervisor. In 1945, Ms. Iglesias became Chief of the Bureau Public Assistance. In 1958 she was promoted to the position of Chief of the Organization and Methods section in the Department of Health, Puerto Rico.

During the years from 1952 through 1960, Ms. Iglesias continued to attend the University of Puerto Rico in the evening and attained another Masters degree in 1962. For several years during that time, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Social Work licensing board, and during the years 1957-58, she was a member of the Puerto Rico Parole Board.

Ms. Iglesias' career with the Federal Government began in 1963 when she started working for the Social Rehabilitation Service (SRS) in the former Department of Health Education and Welfare (DHEW). She was hired as a Social Administration Advisor (also known as a Family Services Technician); she was later promoted to Social Work Program Specialist and then to Associate Policy Control Officer.

Later, as the Policy Officer in the Office of the Associate Administrator for Policy Control and Coordination, SRS, Ms. Iglesias had final SRS approval authority on all Medicaid, welfare (aid to families with dependent children, AFDC), and social services regulations that were developed for the DHEW Secretary for publication in the Federal Register.

When SRS was abolished in 1977 and HCFA was created, Ms. Iglesias was assigned to HCFA as a Policy Coordination Officer in the Office of the Administrator, Executive Secretariat. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias was reassigned to the position of Supervisory Regulations Analyst in the Bureau of Program Policy. In the last HCFA reorganization, she became a member of the Office of Communications and Operations Support.

Mr. Speaker, listing the positions that Ms. Iglesias has held does not begin to describe the importance of the work that she has done. Long before the current effort to make Federal regulations more readable and understandable, Ms. Iglesias worked to achieve that end. Ms. Iglesias wrote the first regulations development manual in SRS—"the Policy Coordination Manual." Beginning with her work in SRS, she became known for her mandate that regulations must be written in a clear and com-

prehensible manner. She insisted that regulations should not simply repeat statutory language, and instead, charged her coworkers with providing interpretative rules and regulations that a layman could read and understand. A former English teacher who speaks Spanish fluently, Ms. Iglesias developed training materials and taught classes to ensure that staff develop clear, understandable regulations.

After SRS was abolished and HCFA was established (combining the Medicaid and Medicare programs), Ms. Iglesias remained in the Washington Liaison Office of HCFA (HCFA's headquarters became Baltimore) and took on the task of rewriting Medicare regulations. Medicare regulations were then "mixed" with the Social Security regulations in Title 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). She worked with the CFR office to establish a separate title 42, Chapter IV of the Code of Federal Regulations and spent several years rewriting and recodifying the Medicare regulations in plain English.

In HCFA, Ms. Iglesias continued her efforts to make regulations—now Medicare regulations—clear and understandable. In 1978, Ms. Iglesias found further support for her cause that regulations must be "clear and readable" in the Deputy General Counsel for Regulation Review in the Department of Health and Human Services. She quickly began further efforts to indoctrinate staff not merely to restate the language of the law in regulations, but to apply all of the principles of the English language in developing comprehensible Federal Medicaid, welfare, and social services regulations for publication in the Federal Register.

As an example of her work, Ms. Iglesias has for years tried to simplify the definitions used in Medicare regulations by insisting that HCFA staff refrain from using multiple definitions of the same terms. Similarly, she has instructed HCFA staff that definitions of terms not be used to establish conditions or parameters in regulations. At that time, Ms. Iglesias exerted such energies that no one would have guessed that she was then in her early 70's. Because of her work, many people in HCFA refer to Ms. Iglesias as "Ms. CFR."

Ms. Iglesias is known for her love of swimming each morning from June through October (which, in part, may contribute to her good health), her love of attending symphonies at the Kennedy Center, her love of cruising around the world, her love of solving crossword puzzles and playing scrabble, her ability to work hard and fast, and her expectation of others to do the same.

Throughout the years, even after exerting such energies at work, Ms. Iglesias has kept up her extensive travels around the world. Even now, at her current age, she still takes at least one cruise each year, and sometimes two. She has visited such places as Spain, South America, Alaska, Russia, Greece, China, Africa, Iceland, Denmark, Scotland, England, Norway, New Zealand, Australia, Malaysia, Europe, Japan, Canada, Indonesia, the Canary Islands, and Hawaii.

Ms. Iglesias' immediate family includes two sons, Victor (who lives in Malaysia) and Carlos, two daughters-in-law, Alby and Linda, 2½-year-old triplet grandsons and a granddaughter, as well as a great grandson, with

whom she must keep pace. And I understand that if she follows the same family of legacy of longevity as her aunt of 111 years of age now residing in Puerto Rico, she will have plenty of time to do this in her retirement.

Although they are happy for her, Ms. Iglesias' coworkers at the Health Care Financing Administration mourn their loss on her retirement. We can all be grateful for her efforts and her intense desire to make Medicare a better program by writing clear and understandable regulations. And I am sure that I join all Americans in wishing Ms. Iglesias much happiness and continued great cruising as she retires from the Health Care Financing Administration at age 88 after 37 years of Federal Government service.

#### A TRIBUTE TO SAM KNOTT

### HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 4, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Sam Knott. Sam was a devoted husband, father, and leader in the San Diego Community. It was the tragic death of his daughter Cara that made Sam a community leader, but it was his personal commitment to translate that personal anguish into public action that made him a leader.

As an infant, Sam moved with his family from St. Croix, Virgin Islands to San Diego, where his father, a physician, opened a general practice on 30th Street. Mr. Knott graduated from San Diego High School and earned a bachelor's degree at San Diego State where he majored in history and business. With hopes of pursuing a career in hospital administration, he earned a master's degree in public health at the University of California at Berkeley. He married Joyce, in August 1959. The following November, he began six months of active duty at Fort Ord in the National Guard. Mr. Knott served internships in hospital administration in Ventura and Hawthorne before returning to San Diego in 1970 to help coordinate the design and construction of Alvarado Convalescent and Rehabilitation Hospital. A few months after being transferred to the Los Angeles area as an administrative trouble-shooter, Mr. Knott left the medical field to work as a stockbroker for Paine Webber and Sentra. Later, Mr. Knott went into business on his own, which he pursued part time in recent years.

Since the 1986 death of his 20-year-old daughter, Cara, at the hands of a California Highway Patrol officer, Mr. Knott has been a steadfast leader in the San Diego Community. He has championed legislation that took effect in 1988 directing police to establish a priority in responding to missing-persons reports. While concentrating in recent years on legislative efforts affecting law enforcement policies, I have worked closely with Sam on his efforts to establish a digital network management system to improve communication among public safety agencies at all levels. Also, he was an ardent supporter of the Doris Tate Crime Victims Bureau, which represents families of victims of violent crimes.

Sam died on November 30, 2000, apparently of a heart attack, near a memorial garden in Rancho Peñasquitos that has been dedicated to his daughter. He was 63. He is survived by his wife, Joyce; daughters, Cynthia Knott of El Cajon and Cheryl Knott, a professor at Harvard University; a son, John of Pacific Beach; as well as, sisters, Julia Knott Fago of San Diego and Jean Thompson of La Mesa; brothers, Dr. Jim Knott of North Park and Joe Knott of Del Cerro; and three grandsons.

Let the permanent RECORD of the Congress of the United States show that Sam's life exemplified commitment and service to community, and that he leaves behind this legacy for his family, friends, and fellow Americans to emulate.

CONGRATULATING URSULINE  
IRISH HIGH SCHOOL

**HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, today I want to congratulate the Ursuline Irish High School Football Team and Coach Jim Vivo on their first Division IV State Championship. The Irish defeated Coldwater, at Fawcett Stadium, with a 49–37 victory.

The Irish broke ten championship game records and tied one. Running backs Delbert Ferguson (freshman) and Terrance Graves (sophomore) combined for 499 yards and seven touchdowns.

The team went 9–1 in the regular season and 14–1 overall to win the state title. I would like to extend my congratulations to Coach Jim Vivo, the Ursuline Irish Football Team, Principal Pat Fleming and the students of Ursuline High School as they celebrate this memorable achievement.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID S. BURGESS

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating David S. Burgess on the occasion of his being honored this month on National Human Rights Day by the Benicia Healthy Cities Task Force for his lifetime achievements of social justice.

David S. Burgess, a resident of the city of Benicia, CA, since September 1990, has been honored by the publication of his biography, "Fighting for Social Justice." David represents the best of Christian social activism in our times, having given so much of his time, talent, and treasure to building a more just and caring society for more than seven decades.

Dave's commitment to social justice began in his teens and continued throughout his activist student years at Oberlin College and Union Theological Seminary in the late 1930's and early 1940's. He and his bride, Alice,

worked side by side with, and ministered to, migrant workers in southern Florida and New Jersey in the early 1940's, learning first-hand about life on the edge, life without hope, antiblack cruelties, and company indifference to workers' basic needs.

Continuing to conduct farm camp church services, Dave became a labor union representative in the hope of making a practical difference. Through the next few years he combined his role as a minister and budding farm labor champion, assigned to locations by his church. He finished seminary and was organized into what became the United Church of Christ in 1943, ready to jump in as a full-time Christian activist on the union front. Between 1944 and 1947, he worked with tenant farmers and sharecroppers in New Jersey and Arkansas to revive hope by strengthening unions that had been bullied into silence. He learned to work with plantation owners, the victimized poor, Pentecostal preachers, members of a complacent middle class, and conservative mainline congregations.

Dave's diplomatic and fund-raising work in Arkansas resulted in his saving from a second assault 579 workers' homes, which had been built by the Farm Security Administration in 1940 with the assistance of Eleanor Roosevelt. His success in saving the Delmo Homes brought visitors—labor officials, columnists, and church workers—seeking the secrets of his success.

Dave then accepted a job from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) as chief organizer for the textile workers' union in South Carolina. He fought hard, not only against the companies

His acquaintance with Victor Reuther led to Dave accepting the job as the CIO's labor attache to the American Embassy in India, where from 1955 to 1960 he helped the now combined AFL–CIO as it attempted to strengthen India's steel unions. Dave became the chief of the India-Burma division of the United States Agency for International Development in 1961, where he worked on a recommendation for United States aid in education, agriculture, public health, and industrial development that became the foundation for United States foreign aid policy in Indonesia for the next three decades.

In 1963, Sargent Shriver asked Dave to head up the first Peace Corps program in Indonesia, a job fraught with challenge as the country was in political turmoil. He returned to work in the Peace Corps offices in Washington, DC, where he successfully opened up the Peace Corps to blue-collar workers with practical and manual skills.

Dave was the area director and deputy regional director of UNICEF in East Asia from 1966 to 1972, in Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, and Hong Kong. His work focused on improving the welfare of poor children, youth, and mothers, supporting grammar schools, training teachers, and establishing rural health centers. In his last 2 years in the area, Dave worked in war-torn, flooded Bangladesh, getting food and medical supplies to mothers and children.

He ended his UNICEF career as a major spokesman for the organization in both the United States and Canada, changing its public image from that of an emergency relief agency

to one with the broader mission of bettering long-term health care and improving the quality of life in poor countries.

As pastor of two blue-collar churches in Newark, NJ, through the 1980's, Dave returned to his early mission of working for racial integration and saving low-income housing. As executive director of the Metropolitan Ecumenical Ministries for 6 years, Dave focused the group's energy on the problems of racism, poverty, and injustice. His proudest achievement in Newark was saving the remaining 6,500 units of public housing after 812 of them had been dynamited by the city, with plans to raze the rest.

Moving to Benicia, CA, after a heart attack, Dave devoted himself in the 1990's to establishing low-income housing in his new hometown. He founded the nonprofit Affordable Housing Affiliation, which has broken ground for a small cooperative complex that is the first low-income housing built in Benicia in nearly two decades.

On December 10, 2000, many friends and family members will be joining Dave as he is honored on National Human Rights Day for his commitment and dedication to the issues of social justice, poverty, discrimination, inequality, and the needs of working people. I know that every Member of this House joins me in thanking Dave for his many decades of devoted service and the significant contributions that he has made to this nation and to the City of Benicia.

Dave's life has been a truly remarkable and admirable journey that will stand as a lesson to present and future generations on the important difference that one person can make in our society.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ALICE CARTER  
ON HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, December 4, 2000*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a very special person, Ms. Mary Alice Carter, as she celebrates an important milestone in her life.

Mary Alice Carter was born 80 years ago, on December 31, 1920, in Alamance County, North Carolina. Her proud parents were William and Maude Howard, and she was the 5th of four brothers and four sisters. Since her earliest years, her strong, living and vivacious personality has placed her at the center and circle of family and friends.

Seeking opportunities for herself and her family, she left the familiarity of her North Carolina home in 1964 and moved to Newark, New Jersey, and began a new life. Hard work has been the hallmark of Mary Alice's life, and to ensure the best life possible for her two daughters, she worked in a number of positions in hospitals and jails, and as a domestic. Her hard work enabled her daughters to pursue their goals, and both remain grateful to her for her sacrifices on their behalf. Mary Alice joined the New Hope Baptist Church right away after arriving in the North. Next to