

first began his ground-breaking work to address the unequal science and unequal treatment affecting health care for minorities and the medically underserved.

It was almost 15 years ago that Dr. Jones began planning the first Biennial Symposium on Minorities and Cancer. As a Biochemist and Professor of Experimental Gynecology and Endocrinology at the UT M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Dr. Jones rolled up his sleeves to research why it was that minorities and the socio-economically disadvantaged were experiencing disproportionately high mortality rates from the diseases. He discovered a variety of reasons why certain communities have to bear the unequal burden of cancer, including the fact that these underserved communities are often diagnosed in later stages of the disease; are provided with only limited access to health care, and are without financial resources. Dr. Jones already understood that poor people, no matter what their ethnic background, place less emphasis on health care when having to deal with the harsh realities of poverty on a daily basis.

Dr. Jones has been on the forefront of activities to address the obstacles that ethnic minorities and medically underserved individuals face in seeking effective treatments for their illnesses. He inspires those of us in Congress to remain committed to helping our medical institutions continue their life-saving cutting-edge research.

Dr. Jones' efforts to help those with cancer in medically underserved and socioeconomically disadvantaged communities have gone beyond study and into heartfelt activism, transforming him into a leading health care advocate. He is establishing a Center of Excellence for Research on Minority Health at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, and Dr. Jones co-founded the Intercultural Cancer Center (ICC), which has become the largest multicultural and multidisciplinary coalition addressing the unequal burden of cancer in minority and medically underserved areas in the United States. Leading cancer and community experts from academia, federal and state government representatives, clinicians, researchers, public health researchers, survivors and advocates hold Biennial Symposium to address cancer in minority and medically underserved communities throughout the nation. The symposia eventually grew so big that they had to move them from Houston to Washington, DC. This year's symposium, which emphasized the problem of cancer in all ethnic minority communities—African-American, Hispanic, Native-American, Alaskan native, Pacific Islander and Asian-American—attracted more than 1200 people, and marked the largest participation ever.

Mr. Speaker, Howard University Hospital could not have chosen a better candidate to honor for the Distinguished Health Care Advocate Award. Lovell Jones inspires us all to strive to truly live up to the ICC's motto of "Speaking with One Voice," because we believe that the burden of cancer rests with all of us. Throughout his career, Dr. Jones has stressed that in this country, as a united community of Americans, the working poor and minority populations should not have to suffer disproportionately.

Dr. Lovell Jones has said that it is his dream that we will finally "become a society

where we will not tie people's value to their skin color and/or status in life." His hope is that one day we will address the needs of all Americans, so that our efforts to address the special needs of minorities and the medically underserved will no longer be necessary.

But until that day, we can all be grateful that we have Dr. Lovell A. Jones.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INSULIN-FREE WORLD MEDICARE PANCREAS TRANSPLANTATION COVERAGE ACT OF 2000

HON. GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, JR.

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the Insulin-Free World Medicare Pancreas Transplantation Coverage Act of 2000, to provide Medicare coverage for pancreas transplants. I introduce this legislation with my colleagues Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. PORTER and Mr. LAFALCE.

On July 1, 1999, the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) announced that the agency would provide coverage for pancreas transplants performed in people who also require kidney transplants. However, the agency continues to deny coverage for transplants in people who have reached kidney failure. Several studies, including one published in the New England Journal of Medicine in July 1998, indicate that a pancreas transplant performed before kidney disease is significant, can eliminate the need for a kidney transplant. My legislation would reverse this shortsighted policy.

While HCFA provides coverage for segmented/split liver transplants, the agency does not provide coverage for a pancreas that is segmented/split. This position should be reversed particularly in light of the profound and well-publicized organ shortage. In practice, Medicare's existing pancreas transplant coverage policy means that a pancreas may not be divided and used for more than one person. In addition, if part of the donor pancreas is found to be damaged, Medicare would not cover transplanting the useable portion. Medicare also would not cover a transplant for a person who has been offered the ultimate gift of life of part of a pancreas from a living relative.

Pancreas transplantation represents the first significant advance toward curing diabetes since the discovery of insulin. I urge my colleague to join me in supporting this legislation designed to give years of life and health back to people with long-standing diabetes.

FLOYD D. SPENCE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 17, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 4205) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, this amendment authorizes the Department of Defense to assign members of our Armed Forces to assist the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Customs Service in monitoring and patrolling U.S. borders. I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment.

At the request of the Congress, the Department of Defense issued a report earlier this week on this very issue. After meeting with senior leadership of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the U.S. Customs Service to determine a scenario where U.S. military personnel would be assigned to either agency, the report states, in the end, neither the Immigration and Naturalization Service nor the United States Customs Service could envision a scenario which would require such assignments. Instead, both agencies expected that they would use the existing system of plans and procedures to increase the level of support from DoD personnel who would report through existing military chains of command.

This is not necessary because the DoD already have plans in place detailing how DoD supports Federal law enforcement agencies during declared emergency situations. The President of the United States has the authority to declare emergencies and use military personnel to protect our borders. This is already implied in the powers of the Executive Office of the President.

We are a nation of immigrants and a nation of laws. The men and women of the U.S. Border Patrol put their lives on the line every day of their lives. The present force of 8,000 members is responsible for protecting more than 8,000 miles of international land and water boundaries, and work in the dangerous deserts of Arizona and Texas. They are empowered to do this job. We do not need Federal troops at the border just yet. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this amendment.

HONORING THE LATE DR. CLIFFORD H. KEENE

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a man who helped usher in the age of the health maintenance organization. Dr. Clifford H. Keene passed away at the age of 89.

Born in Buffalo, NY on January 28, 1910, Clifford later on went to earn his medical degree from the University of Michigan Medical School in 1934 and was a surgical instructor there until 1939. During World War II Clifford rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel as the surgeon and medical administrator for the 24th Corps in the Pacific Theater. His career with the Kaiser-Permanente Medical Care Program began in 1954 when industrialist Henry Kaiser asked him to join the then-struggling Kaiser

health care system. Under Clifford's leadership, Kaiser Permanente grew into the largest nonprofit health care system in the United States. Over the years, he held a number of various positions including the Regional Manager of Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and Health Plan in Northern California, the Medical Program Coordinator for Kaiser Industries Corporation and the director, vice president and general manager of Kaiser Foundation Hospitals, Inc., and the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan. Clifford was also elected President of various Kaiser Foundation Medical Care Entities including the Kaiser hospitals and the Kaiser Research Institute and International Foundation. Clifford retired from active administration in 1970 and from the Kaiser Board of Directors in 1980.

Clifford will be forever remembered by his dear family and friends. He will be sorely missed by the many people who were privileged to know him personally and professionally. Clifford is survived by his wife, Mary; three daughters, Patricia Ann Kneedler of Forth Worth, TX, Martha Jane Sproule of Palos Park, IL, and Diane Eve Simonds of St. Helena; a sister Harriet Krueger of Sarasota, FL; seven grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO THE OLIVIERA
MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a school in Brownsville, Texas, that is beating the odds in today's public education system. At a time when our resources are terribly over-burdened, Oliviera Middle School won one of three national first-place awards in the "Set A Good Example" competition that is sponsored by the Concerned Businessmen of America.

These awards, launched in 1982, recognize schools which have a student-oriented program to influence their peers in a positive way by forwarding the simple human moral values such as honesty, trustworthiness, responsibility, competence and fairness. The Concerned Businessmen of America is a not-for-profit charitable education organization which incorporates successful business strategies to combat social ills and problems that face young people.

At a time when parents and community leaders are watching our young people with new eyes, wondering what is going on inside their minds and what motivates them, this recognition is concrete proof that the community surrounding Oliviera Middle School—educators, counselors, parents, business people, and most importantly, students themselves—is working together to ward off the problems that have plagued other schools and other young people. The winning ingredient here is the active involvement of the students. The best messenger for young people is other young people.

We have enormous challenges before us in education, and with regard to the public policy in our public schools. There will never be one single answer to preparing young people to withstand the complex social issues that our children encounter each day. But the best way to prepare our children to deal with the society in which we live is to teach them, from very early on, simple moral guidelines to apply to their lives. The "Set a Good Example" program follows up as encouragement and reinforcement to these lessons.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Oliviera Middle School for their efforts to be part of a solution, which is the first step to solving the problem. I thank the young people there for leading the way to better grades and healthier attitudes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on business and unable to be present for rollcall vote No. 187. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

HONORING OUTSTANDING
NATIONAL HISPANIC YOUTH

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I am honored to recognize six students from San Diego County, California, who have been

selected as finalists competing for National Hispanic Youth Awards. These students are among sixty finalists nationally. One of the six is a student in my 51st Congressional District, Milenka V. Meneses of San Marcos High School.

These outstanding Hispanic young people have been identified for their superior academic achievement, their leadership in their schools and their communities, and for their promise as positive role models for us all. If we believe that in America, every young person, from every ethnic background, deserves a fighting chance to achieve the American Dream, we need young people from every ethnic background to take the initiative to lead the way.

Young people like Milenka Meneses are such leaders. They deserve our recognition, our honor, and our encouragement.

I commend to my colleagues to read the following article from the San Diego Union-Tribune describing the recognition given to these fine young men and women. They are more than promising young leaders to the Hispanic community; they are young leaders for us all. They represent the best of America.

SIX LOCAL STUDENTS CHOSEN AS LATINO
LEADER FINALISTS

Six San Diego County high school students have been selected as finalists in a nationwide search for top Latino youth leaders.

They will be among 60 students from across the nation competing for six National Hispanic Youth awards. The winners will be recognized at the Hispanic Heritage Awards annual gala Sept. 7 at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C.

The six county residents selected to compete for the national awards are: Seidy Gaytan of Sweetwater Union High School; Laura Dawn Berumen of Montgomery High School; Abel Aramburo of El Cajon Valley High School; Milenka V. Meneses of San Marcos High School; Jose Barraza Jr. of Hilltop High School; and Danika Marie Lacarra Markey of Helix High School.

Because they were named regional finalists, each student received a \$1,000 educational grant, a personal computer from CompUSA and a \$500 donation to a community service organization of their choice.

The Hispanic Heritage Awards Foundation was established 14 years ago to provide a greater understanding of the contributions of Hispanic Americans in the United States and to recognize and honor role models who inspire Latino youth.