

1. The purpose of this affidavit is to give notice that I am in fear of losing my freedom and or my life because of the reasons set forth below.

2. On December 28, 2000 Congressman James A. Traficant, Jr. hosted the Dan Ryan Talk Radio Show. Congressman Traficant interviewed me on this talk radio show. During this interview I revealed the wrongdoings of FBI SA Robert Kroner, FBI SA Larry Lynch, Mahoning County Sheriff Randall Wellington and others. I allowed Congressman Traficant to interview me so that the truth of what took place over 12 years ago could be revealed.

3. FBI SA Robert Kroner, using his special influence, neutralized me over twelve years ago so I could not reveal the truth about his criminal wrongdoing. I feel he may attempt to do the same again by more drastic tactics. The more drastic tactics are now available to him because Mahoning County Sheriff Randall Wellington and his second in command, newly appointed Major Mike Budd fall directly under his corrupt influence.

4. Sheriff Wellington knows that I know he is corrupt. Newly appointed Major Mike Budd knows I know he is corrupt, and a dangerous man with a gun. Therefore, all three have motive to neutralize me.

5. Congressman James A Traficant, Jr. has my permission to use this affidavit in any way he deems appropriate.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

Michael S. Terlecky.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a notary public, in and for the County of Mahoning, this 4th day of January 2001.

M. Suzanne Falcon, Notary Public, State of Ohio. My commission expires Sept. 13, 2005.

HONORING AUSTIN HERRIN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Austin Herrin for saving the life of my constituent and cousin, Tom Radanovich. Mr Herrin's courage and composure during an emergency situation exemplified heroism.

On the evening of September 19, 2000, Tom Radanovich and a friend were dining at an Applebee's Restaurant in Clovis, CA. Tom was enjoying a steak. Unexpectedly, a piece of the meat became lodged in Tom's throat. Tom began to panic and indicate that he was unable to breathe. Austin Herrin, the waiter who had been serving Tom, noticed the commotion and quickly approached Tom. Mr. Herrin calmly performed the Heimlich maneuver, which successfully removed the meat from Tom's throat. Austin's actions likely saved Tom Radanovich's life.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Austin Herrin for his quick action in helping save a life. I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing deep gratitude to Mr. Herrin.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO JOHN ALEXANDER CAMPAU

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect for his outstanding service to the community, that I ask my colleagues in Congress to recognize John Alexander Campau for receiving the Jackson County Small Business Person of the Year Award.

John Campau is the ultimate entrepreneur. He took the risk, and accepted the challenge of running Comtronics. It is with great pleasure that I congratulate him on his past 12 seasons of service.

Under his leadership, sales revenue has more than doubled. Comtronics has added 27 employees and almost 1,000 customers and has expanded into seven states. Gross profits have increased, net profits have increased, and net worth of the corporation has increased over 300 percent. Today, the company is larger, stronger, more diverse, and financially more sound than ever before in its 42-year history. As president and chief executive officer, John Campau rose to the occasion and exceeded all projections of growth. He has a life long history of being a leader and a 14-year track record of outstanding business success. John Campau is a true entrepreneur. He had a vision and a relentless passion to create and succeed.

Not only has John been an industry leader, but more importantly he has continued a family tradition of being an active member of his community. Supporting community organizations such as the American Cancer Society, Hot Air Jubilee, Family Service and Children's Aid, Junior Achievement and the United Way, John understands the importance of giving back to his community.

John Campau's devotion and determination to both Comtronics and his community is to be applauded and I am honored to join the Greater Jackson community in recognizing him and wishing continued success in his future endeavors.

AS PROFITS ON A DRUG GO UP, SO DOES UTILIZATION. IS THIS A FORM OF PATIENT ABUSE?

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Medicare and many others pay for prescription drugs on the basis of the average wholesale price (AWP). Unfortunately, the AWP is a completely fictitious price which has been manipulated by a number of drug companies in ways the companies believe will influence physician prescribing practices. Have they succeeded?

While the AWP payment loophole is an abuse of taxpayers, I am concerned that it may be causing unnecessary utilization and prescribing of drugs in a way that can be an abuse of the patient. I would appreciate hear-

ing from medical experts whether the following data can be explained by good medical practice, or whether it is another example of pharmaceutical company success in using price differentials to shape prescribing patterns, which may, or may not, be good for the patient.

For example, in 1995, Medicare paid \$3.11 a unit for the inhalation drug Ipratropium Bromide. That's exactly what it cost the doctor at wholesale, and total Medicare usage and expenditure on the drug was only \$14,426,108.

In 1996, a 'spread' developed between what Medicare paid (\$3.75 a unit) and what the doctor paid, \$3.26 a unit, and utilization went to \$47,388,622.

In 1997, Medicare paid \$3.50 but doctors only paid \$2.15 and utilization doubled, to \$96,204,639.

In 1998, the spread increased as Medicare paid \$3.34 but doctors could get the drug for \$1.70, and utilization doubled again, to \$176,887,868. Does anyone really believe that the need for this drug doubled in one year?

The data is just in for 1999, and shows that the spread and usage widened again: Medicare paid \$3.34 a unit. Doctors could get the drug for \$1.60 a unit, and Medicare spent \$201,470,288 for Ipratropium Bromide.

The abuse of the taxpayer in this situation is serious. But what is even more serious is the question that must be raised about the doctor-patient relationship and whether patients can trust doctors to prescribe appropriately when they can make 108% profit on the prescription of a drug?

ELECTION REFORM ACT

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 30, 2001

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I, along with my fellow colleagues, Representatives STEVE ROTHMAN, PATRICK KENNEDY and HEATHER WILSON, DAVID DREIER and ALCEE HASTINGS are pleased to introduce meaningful, bipartisan legislation to reform the administration of our nation's elections. The Election Reform Act will ensure that our nation's electoral process is brought up to twenty-first century standards.

The Election Reform Act will establish an Election Administration Commission to study federal, state and local voting procedures and election administration and provide grants to update voting systems. The legislation combines the Federal Election Commission's Election Clearinghouse and the Department of Defense's Office of Voting Assistance, which facilitates voting by American civilians and servicemen overseas, into the Election Administration Commission, creating one permanent commission charged with electoral administration.

The Commission will be comprised of four individuals appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commission will conduct an ongoing study and make recommendations on the "best practices" relating to voting technology, ballot design and polling place accessibility. Under