

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE KANSAS CITY
FORD ASSEMBLY PLANT AND
THE UAW LOCAL 249

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Kansas City Ford Assembly Plant and the UAW Local 249 for their work and sacrifice in honor of all the people who both survived and who lost their lives in the terrorist attacks on September 11th, 2001, their families and their friends.

These terrorist attacks mark a solemn moment in America's history. American men and women, civilians and soldiers, firefighters and police, mothers and fathers, were slain for a cause so terrible, so heinous, and so despicable that we find it unimaginable and indescribable. United, Americans seek to find meaning and hope in a seemingly hopeless and meaningless act. In the days since these terrible terrorist attacks, America has been shoulder-to-shoulder in a struggle to meet the challenges of a world that is a little less safe, a little scarier, and far less predictable. The efforts of organizations like the Kansas City Ford Assembly Plant and the UAW Local 249 signify the commitment and concern of Americans everywhere. Our nation's strength does not lie in her military might but rather in the collective compassion of its people.

Since the September 11th terrorist attacks, the Kansas City Ford Assembly Plant and the UAW Local 249 have raised more than \$67,000 to support the nationwide relief effort to provide for the grieving families and rescue workers. The patriotism and persistence of the Kansas City Ford Assembly Plant and the UAW Local 249 is a lasting memorial to the thousands of victims who perished in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania.

Through the days, weeks, and months ahead, all Americans must come together and do what they can to assist the nation's war effort. Whether it is giving blood, sending donations, praying for the thousands of grieving families, or simply saying thanks to the brave men and women who put their lives on the line each and every day so that we may be free, it is important that the American people are vigilant in their efforts to overcome this evil. Though the nation has witnessed unspeakable horror, America's virtues, determination, and faith continue to shine brightly on the world.

I am confident that the United States will seek out those that harbor hatred, terror, and depravity in their hearts; and we will defeat them. This is a war that we must, can, and will win. May God bless the families and children grieving across this great nation and may God bless America.

IN HONOR OF THE ANNUAL
PULASKI DAY CEREMONY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Polonia Foundation of Ohio on their Annual Pulaski Day Ceremony in memory of General Kazimierz Pulaski.

Born March 4, 1747 in Warka, Poland, Kazimierz Pulaski achieved great military military fame in Poland and soon became a national figure. In 1768 he and his father organized the Bar Confederacy and attempted to save Poland from Russian forces. He became a well-respected commander, but was forced into exile when the Russians pressured the confederacy to disintegrate. General Pulaski soon arrived in Paris where Benjamin Franklin actively recruited him for the American cause.

His service to America led him to the post of Brigadier General and was later recognized as the Father of the American Cavalry. He fought alongside George Washington at Brandywine and Germantown, but was mortally wounded in 1779 at Savannah.

The Polonia Foundation recognizes their obligation to see that the memory of the distinguished General Kazimierz Pulaski does not fade into history. His brilliant cavalry improvisations as well as his selfless service and dedication to our young nation's cause have earned him the respect of the American people.

This year, the annual Pulaski Day Celebration will be held at 10 a.m. on Saturday, October 6 at the War Memorial in Washington Park.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Polonia Foundation of Ohio for their outstanding cause of liberty and remembrance of a great man and soldier, General Kazimierz Pulaski.

IN RECOGNITION OF GLENDALE
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AND
HEALTH CENTER

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center. On October 7, 2001, the hospital will celebrate its 75th Anniversary at its 14th annual Evening of Wine & Ross celebration.

The hospital's origins date back to 1926 when on January 13th Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center opened as Physicians and Surgeons Hospital with 47 beds. The hospital underwent three separate expan-

sions in 1942, 1956, and 1968 making it better equipped to treat the growing population of the foothill communities. In 1955 the hospital's name was changed to Memorial Hospital of Glendale and then again changed in 1986 to its current name, Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health center.

The hospital has always shown a commitment to improving its facilities and increasing its level of care. In 1987, the Glendale Memorial Cancer Center was completed. This state of the art center is devoted solely to the prevention, detection, and treatment of cancer. In 1992, the hospital took on the challenge of treating some of the area's most critical patients with the completion of the Heart and Emergency Center. Even today, the hospital continues its expansion. Scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2002 is the Orthopedic Center as well as an addition to the Cancer Center.

I am proud to represent such an exceptional institution. With an outstanding staff of 1,250 full time employees and 562 physicians representing 63 specialties, it is no wonder that in 2000 the Heart center at the Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center was named as one of the top #100 heart centers in the country.

So today, I ask all Members of Congress to join me in congratulating Catholic Healthcare West, the Glendale Memorial Hospital, the Health center Board of Directors, and all the physicians and staff on their outstanding service to our community and wish them much success as they join in celebrating the Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center's 75th Anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO THE SALVATION
ARMY

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Salvation Army for its work and sacrifice in honor of all the people who both survived and who lost their lives in the terrorist attacks on September 11th 2001, their families and their friends.

These terrorist attacks mark a solemn moment in America's history. American men and women, civilians and soldiers, firefighters and police, mothers and fathers, were slain for a cause so terrible, so heinous, and so despicable that we find it unimaginable and indescribable. United, Americans seek to find meaning and hope in a seemingly hopeless and meaningless act. In the days since these terrible terrorist attacks, America has been shoulder-to-shoulder in a struggle to meet the challenges of a world that is a little less safe, a little scarier, and far less predictable. The efforts of organizations like the Salvation's Army

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

signify the commitment and concern of Americans everywhere. Our nation's strength does not lie in her military might but rather in the collective compassion of its people.

Since the September 11th terrorist attacks, the Salvation Army has assisted stranded travelers while planes were grounded and provided food for people both downtown and at KCI when heightened security left people without a means to get home. The patriotism and persistence of the Salvation Army is a lasting memorial to the thousands of victims who perished in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania.

Through the days, weeks, and months ahead, all Americans must come together and do what they can to assist the nation's war effort. Whether it is giving blood, sending donations, praying for the thousands of grieving families, or simply saying thanks to the brave men and women who put their lives on the line each and every day so that we may be free, it is important that the American people are vigilant in their efforts to overcome this evil. Though our nation has witnessed unspeakable horror, America's virtues, determination, and faith continues to shine brightly on the world.

I am confident that the United States will seek out those that harbor hatred, terror, and depravity in their hearts; and we will clear them. This is a war that we must, can, and will win. May God bless the families and children grieving across this great nation and may God bless America.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GERIATRIC CARE ACT OF 2001

HON. GENE GREEN
OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Geriatric Care Act of 2001, an important piece of legislation which will help our nation prepare for the health care pressures associated with the aging of the baby boom generation.

Americans are living longer than ever, with the average life expectancy rising to 80 years old for women and 74 years old for men. While this is generally a positive development, there are costs associated with the aging of America. As seniors live longer, they face greater risks of disease and disabilities, such as Alzheimer's, diabetes, cancer, stroke, and heart disease.

Geriatricians are physicians who are uniquely trained to help care for the aging and elderly. By promoting a comprehensive approach to health care, including wellness and preventive care, geriatricians can help seniors live longer and healthier lives.

It is critical that our nation have a sufficient number of geriatricians to help manage the aging of the baby-boom generation. Unfortunately, there are currently only 9,000 certified geriatricians, and that number is expected to decline dramatically in the coming years. Of the approximately 98,000 medical residency and fellowship positions supported by Medicare in 1998, only 324 were in geriatric medi-

cine and geriatric psychiatry. We must do more to promote geriatric residency programs.

Unfortunately, there are two barriers preventing physicians from entering geriatrics: insufficient Medicare reimbursements for the provision of geriatric care and inadequate training dollars and positions for geriatricians.

A recent MedPac survey found that Medicare's low reimbursement rates serve as a major obstacle to recruiting new geriatricians. Due to their higher level of chronic disease and multiple prescriptions, seniors require additional care to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment. Medicare's reimbursement rates do not factor the complex needs of elderly patients. Because geriatricians treat seniors exclusively, they are especially affected by Medicare's low reimbursement rates.

Additionally, the Balanced Budget Act placed limits on the numbers of residents a hospital can have, based on 1996 numbers. This cap serves as a disincentive for some hospitals, and has caused them to eliminate or reduce their geriatric Graduate Medical Education (GME) programs.

The legislation I am introducing today would remedy both of these problems, so that America is prepared for the aging baby boom generation. The Geriatric Care Act would modernize the Medicare fee schedule to more accurately reflect the cost of providing care for seniors. It also would allow for additional geriatric residency slots, so that we can develop an adequate supply of geriatricians for the next generation.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me as cosponsors of this legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL DENNIS LEWIS

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to share a few words regarding the upcoming retirement of Colonel Dennis Richard Lewis, Program Branch Chief for the Army's Congressional Legislative Liaison. In the very near future, Colonel Lewis will retire after 27 years in the Army. He has distinguished himself, the Army and our nation with dedicated service.

Colonel Lewis began his career in the military in 1974, after graduating from the United States Military Academy. At West Point he excelled in academics, sports and became Airborne qualified as a cadet. Colonel Lewis later attended Purdue University, receiving a masters degree in Industrial Relations. His professional military development includes the Army Field Artillery Advanced Course, the Command and General Staff College and the Army War College. In addition to his academic achievements, Colonel Lewis became Air Assault qualified and became an Airborne Jump Master with the 82nd Airborne Division.

During the Cold War, Colonel Lewis served in numerous field artillery assignments including Nuclear Weapons Officer, Battery Executive Officer, Battery Commander and Assistant

Operations Office in Germany, Turkey and Southwest Asia. With this experience, Colonel Lewis returned to the United States Military Academy as a Tactical Officer.

Colonel Lewis' next assignments included some of the Army's most challenging. As a field artillery Operations officer, Colonel Lewis deployed to Saudi Arabia during Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Upon return, Colonel Lewis was selected to command a field artillery battalion in the 82nd Airborne Division. After completing his Battalion Command, Colonel Lewis was assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Assignments at this post included coordinating military response and support to the crash of TWA Flight 800, the downing of two U.S. civilian aircraft over Cuba, the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta and the Cuban and Haitian migrants operations in the Caribbean.

Colonel Lewis became a field artillery Brigade Commander in the 18th Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, NC and then served as Program Branch Chief for the Army's Congressional Legislative Liaison. In this position, Colonel Lewis effectively articulated the Army's goals, policies and programs to key members of Congress while serving as an advisor to the Secretary of the Army and the Army Chief of Staff.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Lewis has had an impressive career in the military. As he prepares for this next stage in his life, I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing Colonel Lewis all the best. We thank he for his 27 years of service to the United States of America.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on September 25 I missed rollcall vote No. 359. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on the vote.

RECOGNIZE THE MIDLAND EMPIRE RED CROSS

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 2001

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Midland Empire Red Cross for their work and sacrifice in honor of all the people who both survived and who lost their lives in the terrorist attacks on September 11th, 2001, their families and their friends.

These terrorist attacks mark a solemn moment in America's history. American men and women, civilians and soldiers, firefighters and police, mothers and fathers, were slain for a cause so terrible, so heinous, and so despicable that we find it unimaginable and indescribable. United, Americans seek to find meaning and hope in a seemingly hopeless and meaningless act. In the days since these