

Last week, the Mandels were recognized for their longstanding commitment to United Way Services, and their gift of \$1.2 million toward the purchase of the agency's new headquarters on Euclid Ave. to be named the Mandel Community Building.

Mandel gifts have also helped in the creation of the Mandel School of Applied Sciences at Case Western Reserve University, and the Mandel Jewish Community Center in Beachwood.

Mandel's grown children are also very philanthropic, he said.

"That's probably the greatest gift Barbara and I have given our kids—their values," said Mandel.

#### MATHER RECYCLED MONEY

Samuel L. Mather was injured in an explosion at his father's mining company just as he was about to enter Harvard University. He spent three years as an invalid, perhaps inspiring his gifts to medicine and the arts.

But inherited religious conviction was more likely behind Mather's indefatigable giving, said his great-grandson Sterling "Ted" McMillen.

Mather's "core, prime passion," McMillen said, was the Episcopal Church, which he served in local, national and ecumenical capacities and as director of the Bethel and City Mission.

"Mather believed you earned money to recycle it and try to bring about God's pure vision," he said. "In New England, where the Mathers came from, religion called the shots."

Boston preacher Increase Mather was president of Harvard. His son Cotton was a preacher, author, mystic, politician and a founder of Yale.

Samuel Mather Jr. was one of the first 49 shareholders in the Connecticut Land Company, which bought the Western Reserve in 1792. By 1809, he owned four townships. Only he, of the 49, sent a descendant here.

Son Samuel Livingston Mather arrived in 1843 to set up a law practice and see to his father's interests. He founded Cleveland Iron Mining Co. (later Cleveland-Cliffs Co.) and fathered William Gwinn and Samuel.

The sons inherited the family propensity to make money and were ultimately credited with writing the book on the iron and steel business of their era. William took over Cleveland-Cliffs. Samuel helped found Pickands Mather Co. and built it into the region's second-largest iron ore company.

Samuel and Flora Stone Mather lived very well, in the most expensive house on Euclid Ave.'s Millionaires' Row. Mather died the state's richest man in 1931, even though he retired at age 50 and spent 30 years funding and directing nonprofit organizations.

But the Mathers gave time as well as money. He spent a half-century helping to support Lakeside/University Hospitals, 30 as chairman (thus the new Samuel L. Mather Pavilion). He helped rebuild the Cleveland Clinic after the disastrous 1929 explosion. He was an original trustee of the Cleveland Museum of Art, vice president of University School, and a trustee of Western Reserve University. He helped underwrite Kenyon College and the Library Association.

Flora funded three buildings for and underwrote Western Reserve University's College for Women, later renamed in her honor. She and her husband funded and led Hiram and Goodrich Houses, which offered social programs for immigrants. Some of these programs evolved into the social work school at the university, the Visiting Nurse Association and the Cleveland Society for the Blind.

Samuel Mather was president of the Children's Aid Society and the Home for Aged Women, on the board of the National Civic

Federation and American Red Cross. When he began directing the Community Fund (later United Way), givers multiplied 10 times. He remained director and top contributor for 21 years.

Mather succeeded because he was passionate about everything he did, said McMillen. And he was directly involved. Contemporaries noted that he approached any task with enthusiasm, keen observation and analysis, a superb memory, and the ability to get to the point.

"Philanthropy is an incredibly fulfilling thing to do," McMillen said. "All of the family still have civic interests."

McMillen is a trustee of the art museum and of the \$3.8-million S. Livingston Mather Charitable Trust which supports cultural programs, education, child welfare, social services and mental health, youth services and conservation. He also supports the Children's Aid Society.

#### TRIBUTE TO HOME HEALTH CARE WORKERS

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity today to extend my gratitude to all of the thousands of nurses, therapists, physicians, and home care aides who have devoted their lives to provide in-home health care.

Home care is a wonderful way to treat sick and disabled individuals without having to separate them from their familiar and comfortable surroundings. Because it is so popular, home care is the fastest growing sector of American health care delivery today. Between 1990 and 1994, the number of Medicare beneficiaries that received home health services almost doubled.

However, despite the fact that health care increase in services costs in general have risen at enormous rates, the cost of this service has been increasing at a rate far below that of the Consumer Price Index. In fact, Medicare payments for this service had leveled off in 1993 and were well below projected levels of spending in 1994.

Certainly, this is an economical and caring way to provide for our sick and disabled with health care that they can rely upon. It also benefits the families that live with the individuals who require home care by allowing them to have day to day contact with their loved ones.

I believe that home health care is the type of system we need to put more emphasis on when Congress structures its debate on health care reform.

#### EXPLANATION OF RECORDED ABSENCE FOR ROLL CALL VOTE 646, FINAL PASSAGE OF H.R. 2126, THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I regret the official RECORD does not reflect my strong

support for H.R. 2126, the Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1996.

I was recorded for each of the votes immediately preceding final passage of the bill. Inexplicably, the RECORD does not reflect my vote supporting final passage of the bill, which I cast electronically. It is my understanding I am not the only Member who has been misrepresented in this manner.

Again, I would like the RECORD to reflect that I cast an "aye" vote on rollcall No. 646.

#### TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF WILLIAM H. HACKEL

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my good friend, Macomb County Sheriff, William H. Hackel. Sheriff Hackel was named as the winner of the 1995 Distinguished Citizen's Award by the Clinton Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America. On September 14, 1995, Sheriff Hackel was honored by the Boy Scouts at an award dinner held at the Fern Hill Country Club in Clinton Township, MI.

Sheriff Hackel began his career with the Macomb County Sheriff's Department as a deputy over 30 years ago. In 1976, the people of Macomb elected him to serve as Sheriff. During these three decades, Sheriff Hackel has earned the well-deserved reputation as a tough and innovative crime fighter.

Sheriff Hackel has assumed leadership roles in many local, State, and national criminal justice organizations. He has served on the Advisory Committee of the Macomb Community College Criminal Justice Program and as a member of the Michigan Commission of Criminal Justice. Previous Michigan Governors William Milliken and James Blanchard both appointed him to serve on the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers' Training Council. In all of his roles, he has worked to see that the community he serves has the best trained and most professional law officers possible.

In addition to helping coordinate law enforcement officials from all levels of government, Sheriff Hackel has also placed a priority on crime prevention. It is not uncommon to see Sheriff Hackel at numerous community events. He is always working with groups and attending functions where he can reach out to the public, especially children. In the words of one of his deputies, a DARE officer, Sheriff Hackel has always made kids his number one priority. His support of the Boy Scouts, where he serves on the Friends of Scouting Committee, is just one of many examples. Sheriff Hackel is also responsible for bringing the first DARE program to Macomb County. He sponsors the Explorer Post at the Macomb County Sheriff's Office where young men and women have the chance to learn about law enforcement first hand. Annually, Sheriff Hackel participates in the March of Dimes Walk America, the Easter Seal Telethon, the Torch Run for Special Olympics and many other community and charity organizations.

Taking an active role in one's community is a responsibility we all share, but few fulfill. Sheriff Hackel has dedicated much of his life to this endeavor. I deeply admire his strong

values and outstanding example of civic involvement. His time, talents, and energy are appreciated by all of us. I thank Sheriff Hackel for his efforts and commend him for his good work.

I applaud the Boy Scouts of the Clinton Valley Council for recognizing Sheriff Hackel. He has provided outstanding leadership to our community and I know he is proud to be honored by the Scouts.

On behalf of the Boy Scouts of America, I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting Macomb County Sheriff Bill Hackel.

#### THE SOCIAL COST OF ADMINISTRATION POLICIES

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to read into the RECORD two letters I received when I was in my district over the recess. Both letters touch upon how the policies being pursued by the Clinton administration are causing damage to the forests of northern California and inflicting pain and suffering on the residents of the region.

The first letter is from Michael and Sharlene Reed of Sonora. The letter reads:

REPRESENTATIVE DOOLITTLE: Due to the Forest Service interpretation of the Taylor Amendment and President Clinton's lack of concern for the working people we are recently unemployed. Our local plywood and sawmill operation has been closed. The Stanislaus National Forest will have no noticeable increase in timber sales in the foreseeable future.

My family has been in Tuolumne County for more than 100 years, in the cattle and timber fields. We care about the future of our county, our state and our nation. For now our future is unknown, and we may have to leave the place that has been our home for such a long time. There are no other job opportunities available in this area. We may also lose our home because there is little real estate market at this time. Clinton's "job retraining" would only work if there were jobs to be trained for.

While our future is uncertain, we hope your future as our Representative is secure. We will help any way we can.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL AND SHARLENE REED,  
Sonora, California.

The second letter I would like to share was sent to the California Spotted Owl Team in Sacramento by Pat Kaunert. Mr. Kaunert, who is also a resident of Sonora, gave me a copy of the letter at a recent townhall meeting.

His letter reads:

COMMENTS ON CALIFORNIA SPOTTED OWL  
DRAFTED PLAN

The following comments on the Draft California Owl Plan represent my personal opinion only, and are not intended to represent any other persons or agency.

I have reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Management of the California Spotted Owl, a document which clearly states that "The California spotted owl appears to be abundant and well-distributed within the forests on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada." This tells me that the owls are currently living in paradise—not endangered, not threatened, and not all that sensitive. I'm not all that sensitive. I'm not

worried about the owls. This document tells me they're doing just fine for now.

However, I am deeply concerned about the existence of several other species that remain unprotected by this plan—the American logger, the American rancher, the professional forester, the wildland firefighter, local forest families, and the critical rural habitat in which they all live and work. Together, they comprise an essential component of the forest ecosystem, and contribute to the strength of our nation. They are the human critters that they have the experience, training, and commitment to sustain the overall health and productivity of the forest.

Without immediate intervention it is likely they will go into dramatic decline, and possible extinction. Therefore, I recommend the following prescription as good medicine for these endangered human species, as well as for the western slope of the Sierras and its abundant wildlife:

Scrap the "cookie-cutter", one-size-fits-all" approach to managing forest vegetation. Return to individual Forest Plans that can provide a custom tailored fit to the specific local needs of rural communities, individual landscapes, and sustainable forests.

Depart from past harvest schedules to commence an aggressive increase in the volume of forest tree-thinning. This will reduce the growing catastrophic fire hazard in dense, choked, and over crowded timber stands. Cut some bigger trees to make way for the younger ones.

Step-up the reforestation effort on wild-fire-burned forest land. This will reduce the brush field fire hazard, provide future jobs for rural communities, grow green forests in which Americans love to recreate, and provide habitat opportunities for a wider range of wildlife.

Continue the good work of introducing controlled, cool fire back into the landscape to maintain thinned stands of trees and improve browse for wildlife. Combine this work with tree thinning over entire landscapes as needed to get out front on the California fire problem.

Forests on the west slope of the Sierras are burning down faster than we can sustain them, resulting in big black clear cuts. Spotted owl nesting sites are torching off faster than the forest can grow them, and the owls are pretty mad about it. Let's protect the jobs of the people who can protect the owls.

Mr. Speaker, whether the issue is the California Spotted Owl or the timber salvage amendment passed in the 1995 rescissions bill, the Clinton administration continues to ignore the human and social costs of its policies. We are witnessing the devastation of entire communities in the northwestern United States as a result of the President's efforts to placate extremists in the environmental movement.

These letters, Mr. Speaker, are representative of the thinking of the great majority of my constituents. They are beginning to speak out more forcefully against the current administration's destructive environmental policies and I have assured them that their voices will be heard in Washington. I am glad to share these two letters with my colleagues by including them in today's RECORD.

#### OBSERVANCE OF THE CHIROPRACTIC CENTENNIAL

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 18, 1995

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today is the centennial observance of the discovery of chiropractic on September 18, 1895 by Dr. D.D. Palmer in Davenport, IA. The name chiropractic was derived from the two Greek words of chiro meaning hand and praktos meaning done by hand. According to Webster's Dictionary, "Chiropractic is a system of healing holding that disease results from a lack of normal nerve function and employing manipulation and specific adjustment of body structures—as the spinal column."

Today, chiropractors are recognized by the Federal and State governments in licensure, education, continuing education, student financial aid programs, radiation certification, legal expert witnesses, hospital staff membership and insurance recognition as stated in the Occupational Outlook Handbook of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor and other official sources.

Chiropractors also are recognized by the Federal and State governments as primary health care providers. The U.S. Public Health Service classifies doctor of chiropractic among medical specialists and practitioners and includes chiropractors in its Health Manpower Sourcebook, and includes a chapter covering chiropractic in Health Resources Statistics. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, lists chiropractic in its Occupational Outlook Handbook as "Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners." Chiropractors are a listed occupation for purposes of taxation by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and under the Internal Revenue Code, chiropractic care is a medical deduction.

Mr. Speaker, in saluting this chiropractic centennial, I take pleasure in including with my remarks a summary statement about the profession that was written at my request by my chiropractor constituent, Dr. Rita Schroeder of Fresno, and one of my California advisers, Dr. L. Ted Frigid of Beverly Hills.

#### CHIROPRACTIC, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

On September 18, 1895, Mr. Harvey Lillard, who had been deaf for seventeen years sought the services of Dr. D.D. Palmer. Mr. Lillard stated that he was exerting himself in a cramped, stooping position and he felt something give way in his back and immediately became deaf. An examination revealed that a vertebra was twisted from its normal position. Dr. Palmer reasoned that if that vertebra was replaced, the man's hearing should be restored. With this object in view, Dr. Palmer maneuvered the vertebra into position using the spinous process as a lever and soon Mr. Lillard could hear as before. Thus the science and art of chiropractic were formed at that time.

Chiropractic was founded on anatomy: osteology, neurology and function of bones, nerves and the manifestation of impulses. Chiropractic is a science, a knowledge of health and disease reduced to law and embodied into a system. A vertebral subluxation occludes an opening through which nerves pass, producing a pressure upon nerves causing interference with the transmission of a normal quantity of abstract force generated in the brain and expressed at the end of the nerve in physiological function.