

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.

EDUCATION

Chiropractic education is recognized by the Federal and State governments. The Commission on Accreditation the Council on Chiropractic Education (C.C.E.) is recognized by the United States Department (Office) of Education and by the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

Chiropractic students qualify for financial aid programs for their chiropractic education. Financial aid programs consist primarily of Federal and State loans, grants and scholarships. Student aid programs for chiropractic students demonstrates that the Federal and State governments not only encourage education for chiropractic students but establish ways to finance that education.

LICENSURE

Chiropractors are licensed in all fifty states, U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia, by an Act of the United States Congress. Chiropractors must meet the individual State requirements and pass a State Board examination for licensure.

RADIATION CERTIFICATION

Chiropractors must meet the educational requirements and pass a State examination for certification for the supervision and use of radiation and x-ray machines.

EXPERT WITNESS

Chiropractors are accepted as expert witnesses within the lawful scope of the limited speciality of their practice in the County, State and Federal Court system.

INSURANCE RECOGNITION

The Congress of the United States, with Presidential approval, has authorized the provision of chiropractic services under federal law for all Americans in Medicare and Medicaid. Federal employees have chiropractic coverage in the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program and coverage in the Federal Employee Workers' Compensation program, and in leave approvals, for illness suffered by federal employees. Chiropractic health services are included in the Railroad Retirement Act, State MediCal (Medicaid) program, State Workers' Compensation Insurance program and virtually all insurance carriers in the United States provide policies covering chiropractic care. Chiropractors perform disability evaluation for the courts and work-

ers' compensation insurance programs. Chiropractors perform physical examination for school children and employment and insurance companies.

HOSPITAL STAFF MEMBERSHIP

Chiropractors are entitled to hospital staff membership by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH). The JCAH is a hospital standard setting organization which has the power to define and regulate the activities which take place in hospitals. In 1983, the American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, the American College of Radiology and the American College of Surgeons participated in the revision of the Accreditation Standards for Hospitals with the JCAH. The 1983 revision liberalized the prior standards regarding admission to medical staffs or, and allowance of hospital privileges to limited practitioners which include chiropractors.

The chiropractic profession has an effective and valuable health care service to render humanity. We are sure that the profession has strived mightily over the last century to achieve the high standards that are now evident.