

has since established itself as a leader worldwide in performing this mission.

I want to share with my colleagues why Maryland's Med-Evac program has become the envy of other units throughout the world with the same mission. Since that maiden flight in March 1970, this unit has transported over 62,000 patients, delivering them to a hospital system that includes the University of Maryland Hospital at Baltimore, where Dr. R. Adams Cowley pioneered his principle of the Golden Hour, the critical time following trauma when a patient's life is most vulnerable. Maryland's Med-Evac program is unique because it uses a multimission approach carried out by the Maryland State Police Aviation Division. This unit provides law enforcement, search and rescue, and medical evacuation, providing a high quality service for the least cost.

Working with other local officials, I was pleased that former Gov. William D. Schafer agreed to upgrade the State's helicopter fleet to provide state of the art helicopters at each of the 8 bases throughout Maryland. In October 1994, a new American Eurocopter Dauphine began operating from its base in St. Mary's County for the southern Maryland area, making Maryland the only State that provides 24 hour per day Med-Evac coverage for its citizens, with the ability to fly in most weather conditions. This service has become an intricate, high-technology link in the statewide emergency medical services system, utilizing a sophisticated communications system to incorporate a systematic approach to interface with all licensed medical care institutions in an effort to match the needs of the patient with the most appropriate treatment center.

The significant achievements of the aviation division have not come without sacrifice. Six pilots have been killed while performing three separate missions. Following each tragedy, actions have been taken to upgrade the equipment and training needed to conduct this important mission.

Today, Major Johnny Hughes is the commander of the 144-person unit which operates 11 helicopters from the 8 sites throughout Maryland. All Maryland State Police flight paramedics are nationally registered EMT-paramedics, possessing emergency and critical care skills with the ability to function as complete pre-hospital practitioners.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the accomplishments of the Maryland State Police Aviation Division and the excellent continuous service they provide, along with the emergency medical services community in our great State. I ask that my colleagues join with me to commend them for this extraordinary record of service to the people of Maryland for the past 25 years.

TRIBUTE TO THE IHM SISTERS:
SERVANTS OF THE IMMACULATE
HEART OF MARY

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this coming Sunday, March 26, 1995, the IHM Sisters in my home State of Michigan, are celebrating their 150th anniversary.

The Sisters, servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary were founded in 1845. One of

the founders was Theresa Maxis, a member of the Oblate Sisters of Providence. She was an educated and deeply spiritual woman. Another founder was a young Redemptorist priest named Louis Florence Gillet. He was a missionary experiencing difficulty in recruiting religious women to educate young girls. Along with Oblate Charlotte Schaaf and Theresa Renaud, a young woman from Fr. Gillet's Mission, they formed the new religious institute.

Maxis was the daughter of a Haitian woman and a British Army officer. As a woman of color, she was subject to the racism that pervaded civic and ecclesial society. Discrimination against people of color and women was the norm. In many ways, the founders of the IHM's were visionaries who were ahead of their time. Together, they began an on-going mission of educating and advocating for spiritual and psychological development—and, social justice.

As a former seminarian, I feel a close affinity with the Sisters and their commitment to develop an understanding of the structural causes of injustice. This is not merely an academic exercise, but an attempt to alleviate oppression and provide the tools to critique and transform its causes.

The IHM's pursuit of this endeavor lead to the founding of Marygrove College in 1910. Moved from Monroe to Detroit in 1927, the Sisters of IHM continue to respond to the religious, intellectual, moral, and social well-being of men and women in our rapidly changing society.

The devotion the IHM Sisters have displayed to their faith and the community is an inspiration. Although they are a congregation of women in the Roman Catholic tradition, people of all faiths and denominations around the world have benefited from their work. Their social and spiritual contributions are many and they deserve our gratitude for their compassion and leadership.

As the Catholic community prepares for an afternoon of celebration and song, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking the Sisters for their many contributions. May the next 150 years be a continued fruitful ministry.

A SALUTE TO AMERICAN LEGION
MICHIGAN COMMANDER WILLIAM
F. MILLER

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, we all owe a great debt to the many veterans of America's Armed Forces. Many of them have sacrificed greatly to protect our freedoms and to help make our Nation the greatest in the world. I know that our veterans who respect and revere true leadership also feel that a debt is owed to those individuals who lead our veterans' organizations, helping to gain public recognition of the contribution of veterans and the needs of many of their legion.

This weekend American Legion Post 18 is honoring William F. Miller, the Commander of the Department of Michigan of the American Legion for his years of service to his Legion, and to our Nation. Commander Miller will be completing his term as State Commander this July and is being recognized for his devotion

to his beliefs. A Korean war veteran from Bay City Post 18, State Commander Miller has served the American Legion in many capacities, including both Commander of Post 18 and 10th District Commander. He also set new records for membership as the Department Membership Director, and then served as Department 4th Zone Vice Commander and as Chairman of the Vice Commanders.

Commander Miller's presence is well known throughout the Bay area and the State of Michigan. Having served as President of the local Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman of the Board for the Bay County Convention and Visitors Bureau, and as Director of the Bay County Growth Alliance, he has done all that he can to help promote his own community. He has done all of this while being a self-employed electrical contractor for more than 21 years.

Perhaps one of the greatest achievements is having been able to do all of these things with the strong support of his wife, Darlene, because we all appreciate that the demands for time often force us to make choices that ask others to make a sacrifice. Darlene has been a source of essential support having served herself as Past President of Unit 18 and the Auxiliary's 10th District.

It has been my great pleasure and honor as a Member of Congress to work closely with a number of veterans who have served their Nation well. In some cases the attention and assistance of Members of Congress is needed, but in more cases the representation of effective veterans' organizations like the American Legion and leaders like Commander William Miller is essential. I invite all of our colleagues in thanking Commander Miller for his services to our Nation and to the Legion, and wishing him the very best with the many new activities in which he is sure to excel.

TRIBUTE TO COL. NORME FROST

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a remarkable individual, Col. Norme Frost, of Tryon, NC. Earlier this year, Colonel Frost turned 99 years of age, and his local newspaper, the Tryon Daily Bulletin, briefly recounted a few of Norme's many contributions to our Nation. Norme is especially renowned in the field of aviation, where he was an early pioneer, and flier in both world wars.

Mr. Speaker, Norme has an equally outstanding wife, the former Betty Doubleday. Betty is related to Abner Doubleday, who is credited with inventing our national pastime, baseball. Betty met Norme overseas as a Red Cross executive during World War II. Today, Betty continues her charitable efforts by assisting many of the local charities in Tryon. Betty is also Tryon's unofficial town historian. I am sure that Norme owes much of his success to his lovely wife.

Mr. Speaker, Norme was not only a witness to history, he was also an active participant in making the history that has preserved and enriched our Nation. I congratulate Norme for his

many accomplishments, and commend the following article to my colleagues' attention:

[From the Tryon Daily Bulletin, Jan. 25, 1995]

COL. NORME FROST: STILL FLYING HIGH AT 99
(By Bob Witty)

Today is the 99th birthday of Norme Frost, a legend in his time.

Born in another century, Jan. 25, 1896, to be exact, he has left a fascinating trail behind as he made his way from Central Lake, Michigan, to his beloved bower on Wilderness Drive.

He came out of an era when everyone started to work and contribute at an early age, out of a family where hard work was the watchword. To make ends meet in their cash-poor, small village environment, his mother "took in" washing, taught school, hung wallpaper and worked the family farm. His father was a musician, carpenter, master craftsman and inventor. It wasn't until one of his inventions, a different and progressive design for a motor boat, succeeded that things looked up for the Frosts.

Norme was the quintessential "American boy." Handy with his father's tools, always obsessed with gadgets, engines and wood-working, he tried his hand at everything that Michigan in the early 1900s afforded.

His jobs included hardware store clerk, farm hand and fishing guide, running a machine in the local factory, an attendant at the Insane Asylum at Traverse City, bellhop at a hotel, and as a conductor on the Saginaw Interurban Railway.

World War I interrupted his career as a jack-of-all-trades and he buckled down as a jack private, toting a rifle and preparing to make the world safe for Democracy. That adventure was short circuited when the war ended in 1918, whereupon he returned to Michigan.

His life took a new turn when he paid an itinerant barn-stormer to take him for his first flight in a patched up "Jenny" left over from the war. That was it!

As soon as possible, he enlisted as a Flying Cadet, pawned his saxophone and arrived at Brooks Field, San Antonio, with three dollars in his pocket, prepared for flight training. A 50-year odyssey in the AirCorps/Air Force had begun.

The rickety wood and fabric flying machines of the day were mostly leftover war-planes. But it was a wondrous time for a fledgling flyer. Norme remembers with fondness his favorite: "The SE-5 was a Sopwith pursuit plane that the RAF made famous in combat. It was light as a feather on the controls and could turn on a dime. My alltime favorite."

After graduation from famed Kelly Field, he was assigned to a tactical unit, and was the 733rd officer to be rated "pilot" by the Army. His serial "733" was one number behind Hoyt Vandenberg, who was later to be Chief of Staff, USAF.

Those were the wild and woolly days of flying. Generations of pilots still thrill and marvel at Norme and his cohorts performing at air races; tiny pursuit planes dancing their mad pas de deux around the pylons on a tight course, sometimes as little as 25 feet off the ground in a vertical bank! Daring young men indeed.

In World War II, as a Colonel, he served in General Doolittle's 15th Air Force as a Deputy Wing Commander. He took part in the first B-17 strike on the sub-pens and shipping at Naples, using the smoldering Mount Vesuvius as an initial point for the run-in to target.

But all the fun came to an end, and after his 1951 retirement parade at Hickam Airfield in Hawaii, he brought "what's 'er name" back here to their Wilderness Drive woodland and built her a house—with his own

hands. There today, with bird-song at dawn and the cacophony of trilling tree-frogs at dusk, he lends his talents and energies to local activities, much as she devoted them to his flying career. He has performed so many feats of magic in lighting, photography, audio and construction for the Tryon Little Theater, The Fine Arts Center and other groups, that there is no room here to list them.

Let the words of the late Lou Perrottet as published in the Tryon Litter Theater Bulletin in 1978, speak for "Frostian" skills. "Colonel Norme Frost continues to leave his footprints on the cultural creations of this community. Not the least of accomplishments is his ability to merge technical disciplines with moments of sheer emotion and feeling."

Norme justified this accolade with his renowned production of "The Drama of Nature," and "A Place on Earth," his slide shows with music and narration.

And now, this man who saw both the automobile and airplane bow onto the world stage, has landed with both feet into the Computer Age. It would not surprise any of us if he were to become a full-fledged member of the "Fiber-Optic" journey into the future.

The 28 World War II military pilots now living in this area (the Helmet and Goggles and Scarf crowd) salute their compatriot, Colonel Norme Frost, pioneer aviator, naturalist, and gentle man. The poem which follows has become the most famous anthem to airmen ever written. It has, of course been quoted again and again, most notably by President Reagan when he addressed America at the time of the Challenger disaster. It was written by 19 year old RCAF pilot John Magee in England in 1941; he died in his Spitfire only a few weeks later:

HIGH FLIGHT

Oh! I have slipped the surly bonds of Earth
And danced the skies on laughter-silvered wings;
Sunward I've climbed and joined the tumbling mirth
Of sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things
You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung
High in the sunlit silence Hov'ring there,
I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung
My eager craft through footless halls of air.
Up, up the long, delirious burning blue
I've topped the windswept heights with easy grace.
Where never lark or even eagle flew—
And, while with silent, lifting mind I've trod
The high untrespassed sanctity of space,
Put out my hand and touched the face of God.

Happy Birthday Norme. Dominus
Vobiscum.

HONORING THE NORTH MIAMI FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS' SERVICES, INC.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, April 26, 1995, the North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens' Services, Inc. will be recognizing the volunteers who have provided assistance to the area's elderly for 21 years.

In 1994, these volunteers donated 25,499 hours of chore services; 43,370 hours of com-

panionship visits; and 60,789 telephone reassurance calls. In addition, 9,931 hours of special projects were completed in conjunction with local organizations and schools. Truly demonstrative of community partnership, these volunteer hours are equivalent to 42 full-time paid positions.

As the entire Nation recognizes National Volunteer Week from April 23–29, I am sure that my colleagues will join me in thanking the North Miami Foundation and its volunteers. Theirs is an exemplary crusade that is of tremendous value to our community.

RULE REGARDING THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT

HON. PAT WILLIAMS

OF MONTANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, A couple of days ago I voted against the rule on welfare reform. The rule before us will preclude any debate on the effect of drastically altering our current welfare system on some of this country's neediest and most underserved individuals, its 1.2 million native Americans.

So much for bipartisanship. Recognizing the special government to government relationship that the U.S. Government has with the country's 533 federally recognized tribes, individuals from both sides of the aisle attempted to craft an amendment that would respect this special relationship and the tribes' treaty rights by providing native Americans direct access to the block-granting process. This rule precludes debate on the merits of this amendment.

This action signals a sad departure from the national trend toward native American self-determination and independence which was initially recognized by a Republican President, Richard Nixon. In his special message to Congress on July 8, 1970, then President Nixon articulated the right of Indian tribes to take over control or operation of federally funded and administered programs. Adoption of this rule throws self-determination out the door and signals a return to the failed paternalistic policies which have ill-served America's Indian peoples.

This rule silences the voice of the first Americans, native peoples.

THE INSURANCE STATE'S AND CONSUMERS' RIGHTS CLARIFICATION AND FAIR COMPETITION ACT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 24, 1995

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to join with the distinguished chairman of the Commerce Committee as an original cosponsor of the Insurance State's and Consumers' Rights Clarification and Fair Competition Act. This is important consumer protection and competitiveness legislation that deserves strong bipartisan support.

This legislation requires that anyone who sells, underwrites, or solicits the purchase of