

uterine infection, her temperature rose quickly to one hundred and four degrees, and she was in danger of lapsing into shock.

Mrs. Drumm's doctors immediately placed her on heavy doses of antibiotics and other intravenously administered medications. But, despite her doctor's best efforts, her fever persisted for 5 days at rates over one hundred degrees.

Although Maureen was quite ill, her greatest pain was not physical. Maureen was suffering mentally for her newborn daughter, Bridget. Approximately 48 hours after Bridget was born, she was moved to the intensive care unit. In a matter of hours, Bridget's bilirubin level—the yellow-brown bile pigment in the blood—had jumped from a normal level of 11 to a dangerous level of 19. Bilirubin levels in the twenties can cause bilirubin encephalopathy—a condition which causes permanent brain and nervous system damage. Bilirubin levels of over twenty-two require transfusions which replace all of the blood in the baby's body. Bridget Theresa was in great danger.

In time, Maureen's fever and Bridget's jaundice subsided because they were given high quality medical treatment and an adequate length of stay in the hospital. However, if they had been forced to leave twenty-four hours after Maureen gave birth—they would not have been so lucky. Mr. Speaker, forcing women and their newborn babies out of the hospital after 24 hours is cruel, barbaric, and extremely dangerous. If this policy of mandating "drive-through deliveries" was in effect in 1992, Bridget Theresa could be mentally retarded and Maureen could have died.

As you can imagine, Mr. Speaker, when Maureen became pregnant with her second child, she was quite nervous. Mrs. Drumm had learned that since her first delivery, her insurance company adopted a policy which required mothers and newborns be discharged from the hospital 24 hours after a "normal delivery." Well, Maureen did have a "normal delivery" with her first daughter Bridget Theresa. It was only after the first 24 hours that their conditions became obvious.

On July 26, 1995, Mrs. Drumm testified in front of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Democratic Policy Committee. The next day Maureen received a phone call from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and was informed that because of her testimony, she would be pre-approved for a 48-hour stay in the hospital after giving birth. On August 3, 1995, Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Philadelphia changed their policy to "Mother's Option"—which is 24 hours in the hospital and two home health care visits or 48 hours in the hospital.

On August 6, 1995, Maureen gave birth to her second child—a beautiful, healthy baby girl—Maura Elizabeth. Maura also had an elevated bilirubin level on her second day of life and was given immediate treatment. Since Maureen and Maura were able to stay a second day in the hospital, Maureen was well rested and able to care for Maura's jaundice at home over the course of the next few days. Today, both of Maureen's daughters are growing beautifully.

Mr. Speaker, since Maura's birth, Pennsylvania has joined a number of other States in making the option of a 48-hour hospital stay law. Now, we need to make it a Federal law.

Mr. Speaker, Maureen Drumm's efforts in educating us all in this dangerous "drive-

through delivery" practice should be commended. Maureen Drumm not only won a battle for herself, but for millions of women across this country. Although, many people would have been satisfied with being granted an extra day in the hospital for themselves, Maureen didn't stop there. Through many trips to Washington and many meetings with both Representatives and Senators, she has focused national attention on this issue, and has been a true leader in this fight for the rights of newborns and their mothers. Maureen Drumm has proven that one person really can make a difference. I congratulate Maureen Drumm and urge you to do the same by passing this important and vital legislation.

HONORING STEPHEN JEROME

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to honor Stephen Jerome for his 30 years of ongoing commitment and service to the students and residents of the 18th Congressional District of New York, which I am proud to represent.

The name Stephen Jerome is synonymous with both educational leadership and dedication to community. As president of Monroe College, with campuses in both the Bronx and New Rochelle, Stephen Jerome has carried on his family's commitment to educating the young men and women of New York City and Westchester. His aunt, Mildred King, founded the school in 1933, and his father joined her 3 years later. Stephen came aboard as an instructor in 1966, and held various positions over the next 12 years before beginning his tenure as president in 1978.

It is fitting that as we honor Stephen Jerome on his 30th anniversary, Monroe College will honor his aunt by dedicating the recently acquired King Hall, which now houses the office of student services, as well as the learning center, gymnasium, and cafeteria.

Mr. Speaker, Stephen Jerome is not content to help only those students who pass through his institution's doors. He is a former member of the college presidents' council for the Governor's Office on New York State Financial Aid, former president of the Association of Proprietary Colleges in New York State, and a former commissioner of the Accrediting Commission of the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools.

Stephen Jerome's endeavors also extend beyond the educational sphere. He has worked to improve the ties between business and the community by serving as director of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce and then as president of the Fordham Road Area Development Corp. In addition, he routinely organizes neighborhood cleanup and improvement projects, and arranges an annual Christmas party for the children of his students.

Aside from his commitment to Monroe College and to his community, Steven is a dedicated husband and father. His wife, Leslie, is the director of career services at Monroe's New Rochelle campus. One son, Marc, is the director of the New Rochelle branch campus, and his other son, Evan, heads a television production company. Stephen's daughter, Lauren, works in public relations.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the friends, colleagues, and family of Stephen Jerome, I hereby express my heartfelt appreciation for his 30 years of service to Monroe College and the Bronx, and hope that he will continue to serve the institution and his community for many years to come.

A TRIBUTE TO PRISCILLA "PRILL" KUHN

HON. ED PASTOR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a woman whose sense of compassion, community dedication, and entrepreneurial skill makes her one of Arizona's most well-respected citizens, Ms. Priscilla "Prill" Kuhn. Ms. Kuhn has dedicated her life to improving the lives of the underprivileged and disadvantaged, and thousands of Arizonans are living happier, healthier lives because of her hard work. Her altruism, quiet brilliance, dauntless energy and many friends have enabled her to fulfill her unique vision of building responsive communities for the members of our society most in need of advocates and protectors: our children, our elderly, and our disabled.

Throughout her career, Prill has continued to develop her communication skills, her understanding of resource development, and her network of friends. Subsequently in 1985, she was able to pursue her dream of establishing her own business, Netwest Development Corp., in Tucson, AZ. As president and chief executive officer of Netwest, Prill incorporated her belief in positive community activism into every aspect of the business.

Although Netwest has become a multi-million dollar organization with 230 employees and provides over 1,000 multifamily, retirement and assisted-living units, Prill's vision of a caring, responsive community pervades.

Prill provides an immeasurable resource to the many boards and committees on which she sits. Her fundraising abilities are legendary. For her work, she has received many awards and recognitions including the Northwood University Distinguished Women's Award, Roots and Wings Human Betterment Award, Amity Foundation President's Award, International Who's Who of Professional & Business Women. The list goes on.

In addition to her career and public service accomplishments, Prill's dedication to her family is also commendable. With her loving husband, Dr. Martin C. Kuhn, Prill raised three wonderful children: Katherine Edith Ruth Kuhn Fletcher Truman Kuhn, and Clifford Seymour Kuhn. She is also the guardian of her two young nieces, Patience Gabrielle Purdy and Josephine Elizabeth Seymour Lane, and she is grandmother to Jamal Truman Salah and Anna Priscilla Salah.

I close this tribute to Priscilla "Prill" Kuhn by thanking her for the difference she has made in the lives of many Arizonans. Prill's entrepreneurial spirit, sense of community responsibility, and love of family make her an outstanding citizen of this country.

ECONOMIC STABILITY FOR
PUERTO RICO

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Resources Committee I would like to take this opportunity to voice my support for the continued economic progress of Puerto Rico. While I believe that it was necessary to do away with wasteful corporate welfare programs like section 936, it is crucial that we continue the progress toward economic stability on the island. With almost 4 million American citizens living in Puerto Rico, Congress must remain committed to helping Puerto Rico create a sound economic climate in which all citizens can prosper. It is important to remember that unemployment and other economic factors in Puerto Rico still remain far below the national average.

I believe we began building the foundation of an economic incentives program for the island in the new section 30A, which provides a targeted wage credit to companies currently doing business in Puerto Rico. Section 30A is certainly a move in the right direction but there is still a great deal of work that needs to be done in order to ensure the economic solvency of the island in the next century.

In the next Congress I am looking forward to working with Puerto Rican Governor Pedro Rossello, and my colleagues in the House to expand section 30A into a dynamic and effective job creation incentive that promotes new high paying jobs to Puerto Rico.

SMALL BUSINESS REGULATORY
RELIEF ACT OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. THOMAS W. EWING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 1996

Mr. EWING. Madam Speaker, today the U.S. House of Representatives acted to protect farmers, farm retailers, many small businesses, and State's rights from potentially onerous regulations currently being proposed by the U.S. Department of Transportation. It is unfortunate that some proponents of "big government" and Washington, DC bureaucracies feel the need to preempt State laws and impose one-size-fits-all regulations on businesses and activities that have operated safely and efficiently for years without Federal regulation. Passage of H.R. 3153 was a victory for the "common sense" 104th Congress.

In its present form, the U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration's HM-200 rule-making would supersede every State exception granted to the agriculture industry for transfer of agricultural production materials, such as pesticides, fertilizers, and fuel from retail-to-farm and from farm-to-farm. In fact, this issue is so important to agriculture that 49 Members of Congress and 44 farm and agribusiness organizations endorsed corrective legislation that I introduced along with Representatives Buyer, Poshard, and Barcia, H.R. 4102, the Farm Transportation Regulatory Relief Act.

Although the agricultural production materials provisions contained in Section 4 of H.R. 3153 are not as comprehensive as the recommendations contained in H.R. 4102, the bipartisan agreement contained in H.R. 3153 would provide relief for farmers and retailers, and allow States to continue to do exactly what they are doing now, until after Congress has a chance to review DOT's final rule. This section would exempt agricultural production materials from DOT's final intrastate regulations until after Congress passes a reauthorization of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Act, or through the 1998 planting season.

State governments realize that agriculture has unique needs and operates under critical seasonal time pressures. There is no need to impose uniform hazardous materials transportation standards on not-for-hire intrastate transportation of agricultural chemicals and materials. Burdening farmers with costly and unnecessary bureaucratic requirements like having to placard their trucks, carry shipping documents, and provide a 24-hour emergency response phone number will only impede farmers' ability to efficiently plant and care for their crops. It will not improve safety on rural roads!

I would particularly like to thank Mr. BUYER, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. BARCIA, and Majority Whip DELAY for their support and hard work to ensure farmers and retailers are protected from DOT's unnecessary and burdensome regulations. Farmers are primarily small business people, who work extremely hard to make ends meet. They care about their safety, the safety of others, and the environment. I hope DOT will reevaluate its opinion of agriculture, and its unique transportation needs; however, if they do not, I am prepared to continue to work with my colleagues to ensure Congress takes the necessary action to permanently protect production agriculture from these unnecessary and bureaucratic regulations.

TRIBUTE TO WALT MOSHER

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my dear friend Walt Mosher, the recipient of the 1996 Nelle Reagan Award for Distinguished Community Service by the Olive-View UCLA Medical Foundation. Knowing Walt as I do, I cannot think of a more qualified candidate to receive an award predicated on philanthropy and volunteerism. Despite a hectic schedule, Walt always seems to have time for important causes.

The numbers are truly staggering: Walt has donated more than 25,000 hours of personal service and hundreds of thousands of dollars to scores of charities, civic organizations, committees, and task forces in the San Fernando Valley and elsewhere. Those he has helped in one way or another include the San Fernando YMCA Child Care Program, the American Heart Association, the San Fernando Police Advisory Council, the American Cancer Society, and the American Heart Association. Walt has also assumed a leadership role with the Valley Industry and Commerce Association, a key business advocacy organization in the San Fernando Valley.

Somehow Walt manages to stay intimately involved with his community while running a \$28 million a year business that employs several hundred people. In 1956 he cofounded Precision Dynamics Corp., which was established to manufacture and distribute products in the health care field. One year later, he became president, a position he has held ever since.

Walt is also an educated man; he has a Ph.D., in engineering from UCLA. I have enjoyed many stimulating conversations with him over the years about business and political matters.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Walt Mosher, whose selflessness and dedication is a shining example to us all. I am proud to be close friends with him and his wife, Beckaa.

JACK HOAR: AN AMERICAN TEACHER
IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA HELPS REBUILD
CIVIL SOCIETY

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 25, 1996

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Mr. Jack Hoar, who participated in CIVITAS@Bosnia-Herzegovina, an intensive program from July 17–27, 1996, to train local teachers in education for democracy. Jack Hoar was part of a team of 18 American educators and 15 teachers from the Council of Europe who were assigned to key cities throughout the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. For 34 years, Jack was a valued teacher and administrator in the Long Beach Unified School District. He was the history, social science consultant for most of his tenure.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education as part of a major civic education initiative in Bosnia and Herzegovina supported by the United States Information Agency and the United States Department of Education. The U.S. Information Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program. The goals of the program are to help prepare students and their communities for competent and responsible participation in elections and other opportunities to take part in the political life of their communities. Achieving this goal will contribute to the reconstitution of a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance and support for democracy and human rights in this war torn area.

I am also pleased to announce that the curricular materials being used for the program in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been adapted from the We the People . . . the Citizen and the Constitution, and the Project Citizen programs, and other programs supported by Congress which are used in schools throughout the United States. Initial reports evaluating the summer program indicate the materials and teaching methods were enthusiastically received and can be adapted for use in classrooms throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Jack Hoar resides in Long Beach, CA, and currently serves as the director of international programs for the Center for Civic Education. In