

a myriad of people. We gather this noon to pay our last earthly respect and tokens of love to Adolph Weil, Jr.

To paraphrase the words of King David at the time of his sorrow: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in our community?"

Bucks was a gentleman and a gentle man with few peers.

First and foremost was Jean, the love of his life. Indeed, a more beautiful love affair is not found even in the pages of a novel. Their lives were intertwined always. Now we pray that her heart will be filled with beautiful memories to bring her a measure of comfort.

And his family * * * Children who not only loved him but also respected him. Children who admired him and learned from him the highest degree of ethics and their responsibility to the community. They and we all were taught by him that living is giving.

You, his grandchildren * * * Do you know what a sparkle you put in his eyes every time he mentioned your name? And what a sense of pride you put into his heart because you loved him? His life was fuller because you were * * * because you wanted to be * * * such an integral part of his life. Your love of him only testifies to his loving kindness and beauty of character.

Bucks was a devoted and caring brother, working so closely these many years with his brother, and he was a devoted and caring brother to his sisters. He was a brother, a friend, a partner.

So close, too, to all his family members, wherever they lived and always enjoying being with them on special occasions.

You, gathered here this noon, testify to a warmth of friendship, wider than any embrace could hold, and a respect for a man who has earned that respect throughout his life.

So much has been said and printed these past few days about what Bucks has done for the community and his many achievements. For Bucks this was what was supposed to be as he gauged his life by the words of the poet, Browning: "Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp, or what's a heaven for?"

Bucks lived by the teachings of his faith and by the words of the prophet, Micah, he quoted so often: "And now, O Israel, what does the Lord require of thee? Only to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God."

Forgive us please, Bucks, for all of this praise. It is never your wish or your style. Please understand that it helps us to alleviate some of our grief and helps to heal our broken hearts.

We are all richer because Bucks was among us, and we are all the poorer because his life on earth has been taken from us.

Yet, after the tears of separation have been shed, and after the shock of the sudden loss has been absorbed, there is a void to be filled, and we, we alone, can in some measure, large or small, fill that void, the psalmist has told us: "We bring our years to an end as a tale that is told."

The story of Bucks' life is one of love, friendship, service, leadership and concern for others. We can honour that memory best by giving of ourselves as he gave of himself, of learning to love without conditions, of extending our hands in true warmth of friendship, of acts of loving kindness that that is commonly called "charity." For Bucks it was always an act of loving kindness.

Bucks wrote his book of life in beautiful verse. Now it is the task of the living to live up to the standards he set and take up the challenge. His soul is immortal, his memory eternal, is love without earthly bounds.

"Good night, sweet prince. And flights of angels sing thee to thy rest."

REPUBLICAN MEDICARE BILL WILL COST SENIORS \$6.8 BILLION IN EXTRA DOCTOR CHARGES

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Medicare bill will cost the Nation's seniors an extra \$6.8 billion per year in doctor's bills. This is the same rate of balance billing we had before 1985, the year that Congress started to encourage doctors not to charge seniors extra. A return to this previous level of balance billing will cost the Nation's seniors at least \$6.8 billion extra per year.

The Republican Medicare bill allows doctors to set up fee-for-service plans with no limit on how much can be charged. It allows HMO's to extra bill for the basic package of Medicare services. It permits specialists outside of a beneficiary's managed care plan to charge unlimited amounts. Those who elect the Medical Savings Account option will also lose all protection against the sky's-the-limit billings. The Republican plan reduces payments for traditional Medicare programs to the point doctors will switch to new systems that allow unlimited fees.

Beginning in 1985, Congress passed a series of laws designed to encourage doctors to accept as payment in full the amount proposed by Medicare. As a result, Medicare beneficiary liability for excessive doctors' bills fell from \$2.8 billion in 1985 to \$1.3 billion in 1992. In current 1995 dollars, that is a decline from \$5.5 billion to \$1.5 billion. When you factor in the growth in Medicare and assume a return to the old ratio of balance billing, you get \$8.3 billion in extra charges. Subtract the current \$1.5 billion in extra billing, and you have an additional cost of \$6.8 billion from the Republican plan.

Seniors have been paying less out of pocket for medical bills in recent years, because assignment rates—the number of doctors who accept the Medicare fee as payment in full—has gone up, from 70 percent in 1986 to 92 percent in 1993. Balance billing—charging seniors more than the Medicare fee schedule—has also declined dramatically. When a senior goes to a doctor, he or she doesn't have to pay more than 20 percent—the coinsurance—of a set fee. There are no extra charges.

The Republican bill changes all that.

The GOP returns to the rate of extra charges existing in 1985. This will increase costs to seniors \$6.8 billion per year, or an increase of \$187 per senior in out of pocket expenses. The Republicans will also charge seniors \$120 more per year in part B premiums. Put the two together, and seniors will see an increase over the Clinton budget of \$614 a couple.

Managed care should be encouraged. Medicare currently offers many choices of managed care plans to seniors. We should not return to wallet biopsies and price gouging.

Whatever Medicare changes are made, we should preserve the limits on doctors' extra charges.

TRIBUTE TO MAE POWELL

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Mae Powell of Brooklyn is an exceptional human being and educator. Born in North Carolina, Mae has resided in New York most of her life. She is a graduate of Brooklyn College, and currently serves as a special education teacher in district 13. Mae has been an educator for over 30 years. An innovative educator, she subscribes to the shared learning approach.

Mae's colleagues have elected her to serve as a U.F.T. union delegate and as district screening committee member for the selection of school administrators. A crowning achievement in Mae's portfolio is her dedication to fostering the entrepreneurial abilities of young people.

Mae is the mother of three children and four grandchildren, and embodies the attributes of academic achievement, community service and professional dedication. I am pleased to recognize her selfless efforts.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO LEONARD FALCE

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, a picture captures a moment in time, whether traumatic or exhilarating, momentous or trivial. A single photograph can cause emotional heartbreak or outlast joy. A compilation of photographs can create a history for our family, or our country. Photographers who take these pictures work tireless hours to capture just the right moment.

I rise today to pay tribute to one such photographer. Leonard Falce who has spent 39 years with the Bay City Times as staff and chief photographer and photo editor, is retiring this month. Leonard has had a career filled with award-winning photography and has had a strong impact on aspiring photographers.

Born in Brooklyn and raised in the Bronx and Hell's Kitchen area's of New York City, Leonard served his country for 4 years in the U.S. Army. He began his exemplary photography career as a photographer's assistant with the Tommy Weber Studio in New York. Following a stint with the United Press International Newspictures in New York City, he was appointed as the newspapers manager in Madison, WI. While in Wisconsin, he covered the State capitol and many celebrities, including poet Carl Sandburg, Architect Frank Lloyd Wright, and controversial Senator Joe McCarthy.

His professionalism and keen eye ignited his passion for creating prize-winning images. One of his most notable photographs was while he worked in Fort Wayne, IN, for Carl Hartup at the Fort Wayne News Sentinel, in 1955. He photographed a virtually unknown musician, Elvis Presley.

In 1957, Leonard moved to the Bay City Times where he has earned several recognitions for his exceptional work. Shortly after he started, Leonard and the newsroom staff were

awarded a Pulitzer Prize for its coverage of the Capitol Airlines crash at Tri-City Airport which killed 47 people. This commitment to excellence led to additional awards by the Michigan Press Association. Additionally, he led several technological changes, during his tenure with the Bay City Times, including facilitating the switch from large format cameras to 35mm in the 1950's and launching a photo darkroom redesign in 1974.

Leonard shares his enthusiasm for photography with others in his field and has served as a mentor to many future successful photographers including members of the Saginaw News, the Detroit Free Press, and the Muskegon Chronicle. He will continue to photograph during his retirement and will continue to touch aspiring photographers.

He could not have had such a successful career and fulfilled life without the support of his wife, Jean, of 34 years. Both gourmet cooks, Leonard and Jean collaborated on a food illustration for the Times and won awards for those photos. They have two daughters, Julie and Maria, and three grandchildren.

I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Leonard Falce for his outstanding career and wishing Leonard and his family health and happiness as he enters his retirement.

CONGRATULATIONS ON A SPECIAL SILVER ANNIVERSARY

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives a very special event, the 25th Newark Teen Arts Festival, a display of visual and performing arts by the students in the Newark Public Schools Secondary Program.

This annual event, which will be held on March 9, is a cooperative effort of the Newark Public Schools—Office of Art, Office of Music Education, and the Junior League of Montclair-Newark, Inc., which has sponsored the festival from its inception in 1971.

During this silver anniversary celebration, student artworks will be exhibited in the Mutual Benefit Life Community Gallery. Highlighted will be a selection of the crafts, drawings, graphics, photographs, paintings, and sculptures created by students in the senior high schools. The performing arts portion will feature varied vocalists, musical and choral selections, showcasing the talent of Newark's secondary youth.

During the 24 years of the Newark Teen Arts Festival, the Newark Museum has exhibited more than 3,000 secondary student visual artworks and hosted the high school performances of over 100 musicians, dancers, vocalists, choral groups, and plays.

The festival brings the local community together in a wonderful spirit of cultural appreciation and enjoyment.

As the representative of Newark and Montclair, I am proud of the accomplishments of these fine young people, and I applaud the

work of the Junior League in making this annual event possible. Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in sending our congratulations on this special silver anniversary and our best wishes for continued success.

COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 28, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, since 1976, February has been celebrated as Black History Month, but the origins of this event date back to 1926, when Dr. Carter G. Woodson set aside a special period of time in February to recognize the heritage, achievements, and contributions of African-Americans.

I want to extend greetings to all of you who are celebrating Black History Month during this important time of renewal and reflection for our country.

History has its own power and black women more than ever before need its truths to challenge hateful assumptions, negative stereotypes, myths, lies, and distortions about our own role in the progress of time.

Black women need to know the contradictions and ironies that our unique status presents to a country founded on the proposition that all men are created equal and endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and opportunity to pursue happiness.

Brave Texas women have used violence, stealth, the legal system, and political strategies to protect themselves and their loved ones. While the private lives of most black women occur within their family settings, those stories remain closed to the public eye.

This evening I would like to highlight not only the trials and tribulations but the bold and creative initiatives black women of Texas have made and contributed to this society.

Women have traditionally tended their families, friends, and neighbors, but around 1900 nursing became professionalized. Mrs. Mary Keys Gibson was among the first southern blacks to receive a nursing certificate from an accredited school, the Chautauqua School of Nursing in Jamestown, NY, in 1907.

Nursing was not taken seriously as a profession in Texas until 1909, when the Texas Graduate Nurses Association persuaded the legislature to pass licensing standards and procedures. By 1912, approximately 65 hospitals existed in the United States, including 6 in Texas.

The Wright Cuney Memorial Nurse Training School was located in Dallas. Mrs. C.H. Graves opened her home to the sick in Temple in 1916. Later, as a nurse, she founded the Memorial Colored Hospital, which operated until the 1950's.

Miss Annie Mae Mathis of Austin was possibly the first African-American on the staff of the Texas State Board of Health. Hired in 1922, she was the first black maternity and infancy nurse in the bureau of child hygiene. Over the next few years, she addressed thou-

sands of white women at Methodist conferences, published an article on "Negro Public Health Nursing in Texas," and surveyed 500 homes in Houston County in 1934.

She recruited black school teachers and midwives to try to improve conditions. In other communities, she organized adult health classes, clinics, and instruction for midwives.

Federal legislation, beginning with the Civil Rights Act of 1964, has helped to raise the glass ceiling for black women. In Texas, they took advantage of each opportunity presented—to get out of the domestic labor ghetto and into white-collar and professional jobs, to use their educational opportunities to enter politics, and to make the process work for their objectives.

Like our predecessors, black women of the nineties continue to pursue not only our continued advancement, but the objectives involving the next generation and the preservation and extension of their history and culture. In addition, a goal of this generation of black women is solidarity with other disadvantaged groups.

While racism is far from ended and the economic battle for racial and gender parity is not yet won, many black women are respected leaders who improve the quality of Texas and help shape the future of the State.

Judging by black Texas women's lengthy and admirable history of trials and triumphs, the transformation of the world is underway. The strong women are coming, it is indeed our time.

TRIBUTE TO ROSE ZUZWORSKY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend Dr. Rose Zuzworsky for combining personal and community activism with her deep religious convictions. Rose has been a resident of Cypress Hills for 30 years. She began her community involvement in Blessed Sacrament Parish. She serves on several advisory committees including the pastor's advisory council, and is the chairperson of the environment subcommittee of the Cypress Hills Community Coalition.

Rose's interest in environmental concerns is both personal and professional. Dr. Zuzworsky has worked closely with a number of religious organizations and coalitions, and has been a guest lecturer to academic and community groups. In recent years she has volunteered in the recycling division of the department of sanitation. In 1992 she participated in the Earth Summit in Rio De Janeiro.

There is no doubt that Rose's theological training greatly influences her philosophy relative to the environment, as evidenced by her doctoral dissertation which examined the theological and practical dimensions of environmental concerns. The world needs more people to take up the cause of environmental protection, and I am pleased to have her as an ally in that cause.