

The conference will hear from a number of individuals with practical experience in the delivery of health care to the Hispanic population. Among the topics they will address are diabetes, breast cancer, mental health, heart disease, osteoporosis, and Alzheimer's disease.

The objectives of this conference include helping the health care system to reach out to the Hispanic population in general and to Hispanic women in particular.

The conference will provide a forum for the mutual exchange of information about the health needs and concerns of Hispanic women and to develop plans that will work in harmony with the cultural traditions of 27 million Americans.

I congratulate all who are involved in this project for their work on this important conference and wish them success in this effort to improve the quality of life for so many.

CONGRATULATING THE J. FRANK DOBIE HIGH SCHOOL DECATHLON TEAM

HON. TOM DeLAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the J. Frank Dobie High School Academic Decathlon Team for winning the national title in Atlanta. Their hard work and dedication is truly remarkable. I commend the faculty, students, and the parents at Dobie High School for their commitment to creating an excellent scholastic environment at Dobie.

I know I speak for the entire State of Texas when I say how very proud I am of your outstanding accomplishment. It is wonderful to see that the pursuit of academic excellence is alive and well in Texas.

DISAPPROVING OF ORDERS NUMBER 888 AND 889 BY THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a joint resolution to disapprove the rules submitted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on Wednesday, April 24, promoting wholesale competition through open access transmission services by public utilities.

The economic benefits of open transmission are great, as energy companies will be able to freely purchase the least expensive power from any generating facility and use open transmission lines to bring it to their customers. In fact, FERC estimates that consumers will save between \$3.8 and \$5.4 billion annually on their energy bills.

However, in formulating these rules, FERC has ignored the dramatic environmental impact that open transmission will have on the quality of air that drifts into the Northeastern United States. FERC's own numbers show that open transmission will result in an in-

crease in several hundred thousand tons of nitrogen oxides into the 27 States east of the Mississippi River.

Since January, the Governors of several Northeastern States, 20 Members of Congress, and the Ozone Transport Commission urged FERC to consider environmental mitigation in the promulgation of these rules. Even the Environmental Protection Agency formally stated that this rule should be adopted only if FERC makes an appropriate commitment to mitigation of potential environmental harm.

Mr. Speaker, the restructuring of the electric power industry must only be done in conjunction with appropriate mitigation of power plant emissions. Until such measures are in place, this rule should not move forward.

Therefore, I am introducing this joint resolution to disapprove of these rules. I encourage the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to work with the appropriate government agencies so that utility deregulation can proceed correctly. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

HONORING PATRICK A. RODIO

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Patrick A. Rodio, who is and continues to be an outstanding member of the Fairfax City community in my State of Virginia. On Sunday, May 5, 1996, the Central Fairfax Chamber of Commerce will be honoring Mr. Rodio for his numerous contributions to northern Virginia and for his loyal commitment to his family and fellow Virginians.

Mr. Rodio grew up in southern New Jersey as the 8th of 10 children before moving to Fairfax City in 1957. He was the first in his family to complete his education and received many U.S. Army and Navy commendations for his work as a munitions expert. After joining the Fairfax community, Mr. Rodio quickly became an active community participant and leader by contributing his endless energy and vast knowledge to many civic organizations, services, and local legislative bodies.

Mr. Rodio has been instrumental in building and strengthening area youth programs through the Fairfax Police Youth Club and has always been a major supporter of programs and activities for senior citizens. From 1958 to 1968, he acted as the coach and manager of the Fairfax Little League and served as its president in 1963. He also coached and managed the Fairfax Babe Ruth Baseball League for 9 years, was an assistant scout master for 4 years, and worked as an active member of the Fire and Rescue Services Task Force and the Fairfax Fire and Rescue Review Team. Mr. Rodio participated in the noonday Optimist Club and earned its 1985-86 Club Service Award. Additionally, he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, St. Leo's Catholic Church, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks.

For 8 years, Mr. Rodio headed the Fairfax City Republican Committee as its chairman and received a well-deserved Award of Appreciation for his service to the committee in 1991. He achieved a perfect attendance

record as a member of the Fairfax City Council from July 1984 to July 1994 and represented the city of Fairfax in the Virginia Silver-Haired Legislature.

His dedication to his community has proven instrumental to the achievement of many important changes in the city of Fairfax. His assistance was vital to the transformation of the old Fairfax High School into the City of Fairfax Museum and Visitors' Center and to the creation of the Veterans' Memorial Statue and Amphitheater at Fairfax City Hall. Without question, Northern Virginia gained a loyal and devoted citizen when Mr. Rodio arrived in the city of Fairfax in 1957. We are extremely proud and honored to count him as one of our own and to have the opportunity to thank him for his years of service.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when localities are trying to find ways to promote community service and harmony, I know my colleagues will join me in applauding Mr. Rodio's enduring contributions to his fellow citizens.

THE RYAN WHITE CARE ACT SAVES LIVES

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Ms. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman LIVINGSTON and the entire Appropriations Committee for their efforts to reauthorize the Ryan White CARE Act.

The Ryan White CARE Act programs play a vital role in the delivery of services to AIDS and HIV-positive populations in New York City and around this country. First authorized in 1990, this legislation authorizes agencies of the Public Health Service to enhance the provision of prevention, testing. And care services to people with HIV who do not have insurance and who do not yet qualify for Medicaid or Medicare.

In New York City there is a \$101 million portfolio of 300 contracts, mostly with community-based organizations. Although our Nation is facing budget restraints, we cannot ignore our Nation's health. In the United States, there is one AIDS-related death every 15 minutes; every 9 minutes another person is diagnosed with AIDS, and someone is infected with HIV every 13 minutes. Even more distressing is the fact that 17.9 percent of all the AIDS cases diagnosed in our country have been in New York City. Since 1988, AIDS has been the leading cause of death in New York City for men and women between the ages of 25 and 34. These statistics are at the very least sobering, at most they demonstrate the need for reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act.

Last March I was given a most vivid reminder of why I was driven to a career in public service. That afternoon, I met with several people from the Staten Island AIDS Task Force including Carol and Joseph Di Paulo. Joey is 15 years old and was infected with the AIDS virus when he underwent surgery in 1984. After speaking with Joey and his mother for an hour I couldn't help but be moved by their plight.

Like any mother, Carol DiPaulo wants what is best for her child. However, her only desire is to keep Joey healthy and alive for as long

as possible. We know very little about the AIDS virus. But one thing about which we are sure is that we have no cure for this deadly disease. The best that we can do is to provide treatment through the Ryan White CARE Act.

Joey and his mom are two very courageous people. Carol is a single mother of two chil-

dren, one happens to be very sick. She has taken her campaign to fight AIDS beyond her home and into the highest levels of Government and the media. Joey met with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, spoke before the United Nations, and has even done public service announcements for MTV. He is

truly a hero, not merely because of what he has done, but because he is motivated not by self-gain or prosperity. Instead, he and his mom are driven because they have seen firsthand how AIDS can destroy not only an individual but a family as well.