

the Clinton campaign for the U.S. Presidency, where he beefs up beef price to consumers while pouring strategic oil on troubled motorists. But in all the campaigning, no mention is made of India, where voters outnumber those in Israel, Russia and the U.S. combined.

As a result of this uncharacteristic White House for bearance, television coverage here about the biggest election has been next to nil. Not only do Americans not know for which Indian candidate to root, but hundreds of millions of voters are forced to go to the polls ignorant of Mr. Clinton's preference.

Why? Do nearly 900 million Indians not matter? American lack of interest is not new; a former Foreign Minister of India, one of Nehru's acolytes, told a U.S. envoy: "We would far prefer your detestation in your indifference."

One reason is that India strikes a holier-than-thou diplomatic pose, remaining non-aligned when there is no longer one side to be nonaligned against. Year after year, India is near the top of the list of nations that consistently vote against the U.S. in the United Nations.

We're wrong to let that overly irritate us. China votes against us, too, and unbalances our trade and secretly ships missiles to rogue states and jails dissidents and oppresses Tibet and threatens Taiwan and (cover the children's eyes) pirates our CD's—but we care more about what happens in China than what happens in India.

That's a mistake. Contrary to what all the new Old China Hands and other Old Nixon Hands tell you, India will draw ahead of China as a superpower in the next century.

Yes, China's economic growth rate has doubled India's, and China's Draconian control of births will see India's population exceed China's soon enough, to India's disadvantage. But China does not know what an election is. Despite the enterprise and industriousness of its people, despite the example of free Chinese on Taiwan and the inspiration of the dissident Wei Jingsheng, jailed in Beijing, China is several upheavals and decades away from the democracy India already enjoys.

Without political freedom, capitalism cannot long thrive. Already the requirements of political repression are stultifying the flow of market information in China, driving wary Hong Kong executives to Sydney. The suppression of dangerous data undermined technology in Communist Russia; it will hurt China, too.

Though more Chinese are literate, many more Indians are English-literate (more English-speakers than in Britain), and English is the global language of the computer. American software companies are already locating in Bangalore, India's Silicon Valley. Bureaucratic corruption scandals abound; India's free press reports and helps cleanse them, China's does not.

I'm rooting for Rao, the secular Prime Minister, who is more likely to move toward free markets than Vajpayee, his leading opponent. But whoever wins, it's a glorious week for the world's largest democracy.

#### HONORING THE GRANVILLE CO-OP VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 9, 1996*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Granville Co-Op Volunteer

Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

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By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

#### MCGILL-TOOLEN HIGH SCHOOL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

HON. SONNY CALLAHAN

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 9, 1996*

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to have this opportunity to rise before this body and bring to the attention of my colleagues the centennial celebration of McGill-Toolen High School in Mobile, AL.

In 1950, I had the privilege of obtaining my high school diploma from this distinguished institution and fondly remember the years I spent under the tutelage of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart.

McGill Institute was founded in 1896 through the generosity of two brothers, Arthur and Felix McGill, to offer "Catholic boys the advantages and facilities of acquiring with little or no expense, a literary, commercial, industrial, and technical education which would enable them to earn an honorable livelihood." Their charter was granted on February 15, 1896, and classes began November 29, 1897.

Bishop Toolen High School for girls opened in 1928 to offer young women an education that would develop "intelligent, cultured, healthy, and social-minded American Catholics devoted to their country's interests."

In 1973, McGill Institute and Bishop Toolen High School were merged to become McGill-Toolen High School. Combining the best from each school has produced an institution stronger than the two were separately.

From its inception as an institution of higher learning, McGill-Toolen has upheld the standards of Catholic education and fostered the intellectual and spiritual growth of thousands of young men and women in Alabama. This dedication to excellence and respect for the individual have been the cornerstone of McGill-Toolen and this single mindedness has not diminished over its 100-year history.

The mission of McGill-Toolen has always been comprehensive in terms of serving the educational and emotional needs of the secondary students in the archdiocese of Mobile. McGill-Toolen High School and its predecessors have, for 100 years, provided outstanding education grounded in the moral and spiritual precepts of the Catholic faith.

Today, McGill-Toolen High School is considered one of the finest institutions in the region in the areas of academics, technology, sports, and spiritual growth. Its students consistently rank in top percentiles nationally on achievement tests and are well prepared for both college and life. Over the years, more than 17,000 graduates have made outstanding contributions to the city of Mobile, the Catholic Church and our Nation.

On this 100th anniversary celebration of McGill-Toolen High School, let us fondly remember and justly congratulate the accomplishments of a fine institution and look forward to the next 100 years of academic and personal excellence to which the name of McGill-Toolen is so deservedly associated.

#### THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF GAINESVILLE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 9, 1996*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on May 14, 1871, an earnest group of east Texas Christians established the First Baptist Church of Gainesville, TX. On Sunday, May 19, 1996, First Baptist Church will celebrate its 125th anniversary—a testament to the hard work and dedication of its congregations and its pastors and to the ministry that First Baptist Church has provided in Gainesville and in Cooke County for more than a century.

From its humble beginning amid frontier surroundings, First Baptist Church has flourished through both good times and bad. The church's 44 founding members—some of whose ancestors are part of the present congregation—would be proud to see their church grow to its current roster of approximately 2,000 members. The church has occupied three buildings throughout its history. The first was destroyed by fire, and the second was replaced by the current facility in 1952. Since that time, as the congregation has continued to grow, the church has expanded to encompass a full city block and portions of two others. There have been 32 pastors of First Baptist Church, including the present pastor, Dr. Bennie Slack.

First Baptist Church has always had an active ministry. The church was active in helping meet the needs of members of the armed services, during World War II. Its leaders were instrumental in organizing the current food collection program for Cooke County, and its congregation continues to support a strong missions program. First Baptist has a large and active youth group, a strong senior adult group, large choir, and strong music program—in addition to many other activities and programs for members of all ages.

Mr. Speaker, religious freedom was a principle upon which our Nation was established. Our Founding Fathers—and the founding

members of First Baptist Church—would be proud to see this principle flourishing today in the churches of America and in communities like Gainesville, TX. Likewise, the present church members look back in appreciation for their rich heritage and for the hard work and dedication of all those who have come before them. They also look to the future—the ministry and the opportunities for service in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege as the Representative for the Fourth District of Texas to pay tribute to the First Baptist Church of Gainesville on the occasion of its 125th anniversary, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our best wishes to the First Baptist Church for a future that will be as blessed as its past.

IN HONOR OF BISHOP OZRO T. JONES, JR.

HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, Bishop Ozro T. Jones, Jr. is to receive the 1995 Poor Richard Club Gold Medal at a formal dinner in his honor on May 10, 1996.

Bishop Jones is the second African-American to receive this award. The first was Pennsylvania Supreme Court Chief Justice Robert N.C. Nix, Jr. Other gold medal awardees have included: Thatcher Longstreth, Edward J. Piszczek [Mrs. Paul's Foods], Sam McKeel [Philadelphia Inquirer], Lee Iacocca, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Bob Hope, Walt Disney, Claire Booth Luce, Rogers & Hammerstein, and many others.

Bishop Jones preached his first sermon at 14, was ordained by his father, Bishop Ozro T. Jones, Sr. at 16, was a missionary to Africa [Liberia] and associate minister in Monrovia in 1949. Bishop Jones received a doctor of sacred theology [STD] degree from Temple University. He is a board member of the American Bible Society. He was elected as a member of the board of regents of Oral Roberts University in 1990. He currently serves as pastor, Holy Temple Church of God in Christ in West Philadelphia. He is a general board member and presiding Bishop, Church of God In Christ, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jurisdiction.

Bishop Jones is also a member of the Poor Richard Club. The Poor Richard Club is reportedly America's oldest club of advertising, communication, and business professionals. It was founded on March 15, 1906. In 1926, the Poor Richard Club conceived the idea of a Benjamin Franklin Memorial Building. In just 2 weeks, the club raised \$5,000,000 for the project. On May 15, 1934, the memorial building was officially opened. That building is now called the Franklin Institute. The club has international members in Belgium, England, Bermuda, Haiti, South Africa, and Spain, and reciprocal clubs in London, Barcelona, Milan, and Czechoslovakia. In 1987 the club presented the International Medal to Bermuda Premier John Swan. In 1992, the second International Medal was presented to Chinese dissident and astrophysicist Fang Lizhi.

We congratulate Bishop Jones on being included in the most illustrious group, and we

look forward to his continued involvement in, and service to the city of Philadelphia.

#### THE OUTPATIENT PHYSICAL THERAPY STANDARDS ACT OF 1996

HON. SCOTT L. KLUG

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. KLUG. Mr. Speaker, Representative PETE STARK, Representative JIM NUSSLE, and I are introducing the Outpatient Physical Therapy Standards Act of 1996. This legislation would extend the current coverage standards that exist for independent practicing physical and occupational therapists to physicians' offices that also provide therapy services. This proposal was included in the Medicare Preservation Act which passed the House last October.

Currently, physical and occupational therapists must comply with certain standards. A study released by the Office of the Inspector General [OIG], however, has revealed certain abuses of these standards when the therapy was conducted within a doctor's office.

The study stated that, "Almost four out of five cases or reimbursement as physical therapy in physicians' offices do not represent true physical therapy services." The study also found that many physicians are billing the Medicare program for therapy services provided by unlicensed personnel. OIG estimated that \$47 million was inappropriately paid for therapy services performed in physicians' offices in 1991.

Physical and occupational therapy services should be held to the same standard of coverage regardless of the setting in which they are delivered. The Outpatient Physical Therapy Standards Act of 1996 will help close a loophole in Medicare policy that will save millions of dollars annually while ensuring the delivery of high quality physical and occupational therapy.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, due to a family obligation the evening of May 8, I was unable to cast my vote on two bills.

If I had been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 148, final passage of H.R. 2974, enhancing penalties for crimes against the elderly and children.

And I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 149, final passage of Megan's law.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 9, 1996

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting for the RECORD a copy of the enclosed letter sent to Mr. John Linder.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 9, 1996.

Hon. JOHN LINDER,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR JOHN: I respect the right of every Member to communicate with colleagues via "Dear Colleague" letters, but your letter of May 8, 1996 goes beyond the pale.

Your statement that I "would use [my] position on the Ethics Committee to promote these phony charges after taking money from" a fundraiser contains the implication, or at least the innuendo, that I committed a crime—a statement that is false and actionable. Of course, as you must know from your own experience, the money contributed at fundraising events does not accrue to me personally but to my campaign, and it did not come from Mr. Jost but rather from campaign contributors—all legally reported under the FECA. Further, your contention that I am obligated to disclose "these relationships" when performing my duties on the Ethics Committee is incorrect. The rules governing this subject (Ethics Committee Rule 7) do not require or even suggest that a Member on the Committee disclose the identity of this fundraiser, or that he recuse himself in instances in which a fundraiser has exercised his First Amendment rights in his personal capacity on a subject within the public domain.

I expect the rough and tumble of political outbursts but I will not tolerate