

the Armored Car Industry Reciprocity Act of 1993 (15 U.S.C. 5904) is amended by striking "is" preceding "registered".

TRIBUTE TO JOYCE BARFUSS

HON. GARY A. CONDIT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. CONDIT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joyce Barfuss, a constituent and friend who has made countless contributions to our community. Joyce has lived her life to make a difference in the lives of others. I am only one of thousands who has been the recipient of her help, her kindness, her expertise, her selflessness, and her apricots. I appreciate this opportunity to honor Joyce's efforts and accomplishments.

Joyce Barfuss has been a resident of Patterson, CA, since 1974. Joyce came to Patterson and immediately made her mark. Out of her various church activities was born, The Clothes Closet, a clothing bank for the needy. The operation grew from Joyce's garage into a full-fledged volunteer organization which provided needy recipients with clothing for nearly 4 years.

After the untimely death of her husband Jim in 1979, Joyce began a new endeavor working for the Census Bureau. She worked tirelessly at the Bureau for 10 years. After retiring from Federal service she worked for the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture adding her experience and expertise to their operation.

Throughout Joyce's distinguished life, no matter what the outlet, she has been involved in the lives of those who need it most. To list every organization, movement, and cause which Joyce has lent her unique mark, would take a tome. I would, however, like to mention some of the most notable endeavors Joyce has undertaken.

Joyce has been active with the Del Puerto Hospital Auxiliary and the American Cancer Society for 20 years. She has assisted the Visiting Nurses Association with flu shots for the elderly and has served as president of the Northern San Joaquin Valley Area Council of Hospital Volunteers. She has been incredibly active in Patterson working with the city to get a senior center built and serving as Secretary of the Patterson Chamber of Commerce. Joyce has represented her community as a member of the Apricot Fiesta Board, Grand Marshall of the 1996 Fiesta Parade, appointee to the White House Conference on Aging, appointee to the Stanislaus County Commission on Aging, and as a member of the California Agency on Aging.

But Joyce is perhaps most well known for her role as the "apricot lady", passing out apricots around the country as a bit of sunshine from the valley. Joyce's apricot network would be the envy of many a corporate executive.

I consider myself very lucky to know Joyce. While we will all miss her here in the Central Valley, I am confident that her contributions to the human family are far from over. Joyce's new neighbors are indeed lucky to have this bright, talented, and dedicated woman in their lives, as are we all.

SALUTE TO COMMACK MIDDLE SCHOOL'S ANTITEEN SMOKING PROGRAM

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a minute to express my strong support for a program that a school in my district has been developing to combat teen smoking. Mrs. Joan Hanley's eighth grade class at Commack Middle School on Long Island have designated June 4, 1996, as Antiteen Smoking Day.

Mrs. Hanley's class has proposed a non-smoking club for their school, as well as a peer program that will assist teens to stop smoking. The class is also circulating a petition that teens can sign pledging not to smoke.

Last year over 130,000 people died from smoking related illnesses, many of these people began smoking when they were young. The average teenage smoker starts at 14½ years old and every day 3,000 young people become regular smokers. One-third of these will eventually die as a result of their habit. The work of Mrs. Hanley's class is an important way to make teens more aware of the dangers of smoking.

I salute Mrs. Hanley's eighth grade class for their initiative, to prevent teen smoking, and help save many lives. These students from my district are role models. I urge my colleagues to support antiteen smoking programs in their districts similar to this outstanding project being conducted by Mrs. Hanley's class.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 1996

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Emergency Medical Services Week. First, let me tell a short story.

Like any healthy 4-year-old boy, Cody was thrilled to be climbing on a shiny red fire engine. He and his brother, Drew, were visiting their local fire department for a special reason. One week earlier, two of the paramedics from this fire department were struggling to save Cody's life.

On that January day in 1995, Drew saw Cody run past the family room and down the hall toward the bathroom. Sensing something was wrong, Drew scurried after his brother, reaching Cody just before he collapsed. Drew yelled for their father, then tried the Heimlich maneuver he recently learned at school. But, whatever was lodged in Cody's throat would not budge. By this time, their father had reached the boys and told Drew to call 911.

The call came in stating that a young boy was having difficulty breathing. Two paramedics responded to the call, arriving on the scene only minutes later. They found Cody pale and no longer breathing. One paramedic took the child's pulse and mentally ran through the training he had received just a few weeks earlier at a special pediatric airway manage-

ment class. At that point he could see that the object looked like a jaw breaker, but it was covered with tissue and blood.

He tried basic measures to remove the object and it seemed to move a little. In his efforts to breathe, however, Cody sucked it back down. Seconds went by. The paramedic then tried a new child-sized piece of equipment he had received during his recent training: A laryngoscope and a pair of McGill forceps, which look something like salad tongs. Again, Cody's attempts to breathe foiled his efforts. More seconds passed.

By this time a senior paramedic arrived on the scene and immediately decided to give the McGill forceps one more try. Working as a team, the two paramedics finally dislodged the object in Cody's throat. Cody began to breathe. It was a save.

I retell this story to emphasize the reality that a child's life not only requires specialized equipment and training, it also takes a thorough understanding of just how different children are from adults, both physically and emotionally. No one understands this more than Dr. Deborah Mulligan-Smith of my district in south Florida. Working tirelessly, Dr. Mulligan-Smith recently inspired the Florida Legislature to pass a bill that appropriates \$200,000 for the training of paramedics in emergency pediatrics.

In 1984, Congress funded a grant program that helps States expand children's access to proper emergency care while also improving the quality of such care. The Emergency Medical Services for Children [EMSC] program encourages States and municipalities to enhance their emergency medical systems to benefit children in ways unheard of just a few years ago. This program enhances emergency care by integrating the needs of severely ill or injured children into existing EMS systems, trains and educates EMS personnel to effectively handle pediatric emergencies, works to prevent pediatric emergencies by supporting injury prevention programs, and saves money by stimulating partnerships between grantees, local agencies, and community organizations.

Mr. Speaker, as our Nation recognizes Emergency Medical Services Week, I want to congratulate Dr. Mulligan-Smith on her efforts to save the lives of our children through the EMSC program. Children do need special attention and treatment, and they need the development of special medical equipment to help save their lives. They also need to have paramedics specially trained in emergency pediatrics. I support Dr. Mulligan-Smith's dedication to accomplishing EMSC objectives, and I encourage my congressional colleagues to do the same.

HEALTHY MEALS FOR CHILDREN ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. PAT ROBERTS

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 14, 1996

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker. I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 2066, the Healthy Meals for Children Act of 1996. I know the Chairman of the Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee, Mr. GOODLING, has sought a remedy for the problems caused by

the implementation of the Healthy Meals for Healthy Americans Act of 1994 and this bill represents that corrective action.

When Congress passed and the President signed the 1994 amendments, we all believed that schools would be allowed to use a food-based system to meet the dietary guidelines for the school meals programs. Unfortunately, the regulations implementing the 1994 amendments did not provide this flexibility to schools.

Local school employees involved in the planning and preparation of school meals work very hard to make sure that the meals are nutritious and good tasting. A meal not eaten provides no benefit to anyone. Their challenge is to balance good nutrition with what children will eat.

The bill under consideration today provides for the flexibility and I am pleased to support it.

When these regulations were proposed in 1994, a hearing was held in the Committee on Agriculture. Members of the committee made it clear that the proposed rules would tie the hands of local schools and impose financial hardships on these schools, especially those in rural areas. Despite the concerns expressed, the Department of Agriculture went ahead and finalized the rules. Since that time local schools have continued to express their concerns.

Therefore it was necessary to bring a second bill to the House to ensure that local schools are provided with the flexibility that will

allow them to prepare nutritious meals that meet the dietary guidelines.

There is a practical case to be made that local schools administrators should be able to decide how best to meet the needs of children participating in the School Lunch Program. No Federal regulation can guarantee that a nutritious school lunch will be consumed by children in school. No school lunch, no matter how nutritious, improves the diets of children if that lunch is not eaten. This bill represents a commonsense approach to health and nutritious meals in our schools.

Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the administration fully supports this bill and I urge all Members to support H.R. 2066.