

Ridgewood and high school at the Delbarton School in Morristown. Peter went to Maryknoll College, a liberal arts college and seminary in Glen Ellen, IL. During college, Peter spent his summers doing community development work in Chicago and Mexico. He graduated in 1967 and opted to continue his education by enrolling in Seton Hall's graduate school of business.

The Vietnam war interrupted Peter's education and he enlisted in the U.S. Army, receiving a commission as second lieutenant. After his tour of duty, Peter entered the family business and has been active, first with his father Nevins and more recently his brother David, leading McBride Enterprises as it developed into one of New Jersey's premier real estate development companies.

McBride Enterprises has built a number of industrial and office parks, including those in Fair Lawn, Glen Rock, Wayne, Totowa, Oakland and Mahwah. Fair Lawn Industrial Park, the first project, became a model for the planned industrial park development. In addition to leading McBride Enterprises, Peter is also president of Urban Farms, Inc., a residential development company which has developed over 2,500 acres in Franklin Lakes and Wayne.

The McBride family roots are in Paterson, established by patriarch John McBride who emigrated from Ireland in 1863. Peter's grandfather, Frank A. McBride, founded a plumbing company in 1898, which, under the leadership of his sons Frank, Nevins, and Joseph, grew to become the F.A. McBride Co., Mechanical Contractors.

The McBride family has continued to maintain an interest in their ancestors' adopted home of Paterson and Passaic County. Several family members have been board members and volunteers at St. Joseph's Hospital, and Peter currently sits on the Board of the Hospital Foundation. Peter is past president and a board member of the Passaic Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He has been one of the organizers of the scouts' annual sports celebrity dinner, which for 15 years has been the major fundraising activity of the council.

Peter is also cochairman of the Annual J. Nevins McBride Golf Outing for Scouting which benefits the youth of Passaic County. His involvement with scouting extends to his family, where his son is a boy scout with Troop 34 in Franklin Lakes. Peter also serves on the Ramapo College Board of Trustees, Most Blessed Sacrament Parish Council, the Archdiocese of Newark Finance Council and the Board of Directors of Hudson United Bank.

Peter lives in Franklin Lakes with his wife, Pam, and children Meredith, Peter, and Annie. Pam is the volunteer architect for "Woman Raise the Roof," a Habitat for Humanity Project in Paterson. Pam and Peter are also mentors for Operation Link-Up at Kennedy High School.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Peter's family and friends, and the people of north Jersey in recognizing W. Peter McBride's many outstanding and invaluable contributions to the community and to the Boys and Girls Club of Paterson.

## WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, this week is World Population Awareness Week. It calls attention to the growing population of mankind and the pressures it puts on the planet. At the current rate, the world's population will double from 5.8 to 11 billion people during our lifetime. Excluding China, 21 million women of childbearing age in the developing world are added each year—equal to the total number of women of childbearing age in California, Texas, New York, and Florida combined.

Population Awareness Week calls attention to our voluntary family planning program. President Nixon launched the U.S. international family planning program in 1969. The program improves the health of mothers and their children by increasing the time between births while reducing unintended pregnancies and abortions. After 30 years, the program helped reduce the average number of children in the developing world from six to four. Modern contraceptive use climbed from 10 to 35 percent. As contraceptive use in countries such as Russia rose from 19 to 24 percent, abortion rates fell from 109 per 1,000 women to 76. It is clear that family planning reduces unintended pregnancies and abortions in many countries. In sum, the Population Council estimates that without family planning programs, there would have been 500 million more people in the world today—almost twice the population of the United States.

The single greatest way to reduce infant mortality is to increase the time between pregnancies. Family planning also helps to reduce abortion. Family planning saves lives and creates greater opportunities for the health, education, and economic future of children.

I want to commend the leaders behind World Population Awareness Week, especially Werner Fornos of the Population Institute. The institute is one of the leading forces in bringing the attention of the Congress to key issues of population, family planning, and the environment.

## FRONT-LINE HEALTH CARE WORKERS SHOULDN'T HAVE TO RISK THEIR LIVES TO SAVE LIVES

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, along with over 20 original cosponsors, I am introducing the Health Care Worker Protection Act of 1997. This bill is designed to reduce the risk of health care workers from accidental needlesticks. The legislation would ensure that the necessary tools—better information and better medical devices—are made available to our frontline health care workers in order to reduce the injury and death which may result from accidental needlesticks each year.

Although needlestick injuries are considered to be widely under reported, health care workers report more than 800,000 needlesticks and

injuries from sharp products each year. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] there have been at least 52 actual and 111 possible documented cases of HIV seroconversions among U.S. health care workers resulting from occupational exposures since 1994. Needlestick injuries caused by hollow-bore needles accounted for 86 percent of all reported occupational HIV exposures. Of the needles involved in the reported injuries, 2 percent or roughly 16,000 are likely to be contaminated by the HIV virus.

Imagine what someone must go through when accidentally pricked with a used needle device. Tests must be conducted to determine if the blood on the device contained an infectious agent. If so, the health care worker must undergo tests to see if they have been infected. If the blood contained the HIV virus, one could not be sure for up to 1 year whether an infection occurred.

While you can't put a dollar figure on the psychological toll of a needlestick, if only one employee becomes HIV positive, the direct cost to treat a needlestick injury can average \$2,809 even if there is no infection. If an infection occurs, direct and indirect costs can total more than \$500,000.

The Health Care Worker Protection Act of 1997 requires hospitals and hospital-owned facilities to use safe and approved hollow-bore needle devices as a condition of participation in the Medicare Program. Hospitals would be required to use safe needle devices as approved by the FDA in consultation with an advisory committee comprised of representatives from consumer groups, frontline health care workers, industry representatives, and technical experts. To enhance compliance, \$5,000,000 would be provided for education and training in the use of safety devices.

Support for this bill has come from all quarters: the American Nurses Association, the American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, the Service Employee International Union, American Federation of Teachers, Lynda Arnold's National Campaign for Healthcare Worker Safety, Association of Operating Room Nurses, American Association of Critical-Care Nurses, many product researchers and manufacturers, and most importantly, health care workers. Supporters of the bill share the opinion that this legislation will provide important protections for health care workers in the workplace.

Better information and better devices are the key to reducing injuries from needlesticks. Hospitals must be encouraged to substitute existing needlestick products with products proven to be safe. Nurses, doctors, and other frontline health workers care each day for those individuals we love. They shouldn't have to risk their lives to save lives. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

## CONGRATULATING ST. JOSEPH'S WIC PROGRAM

### HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Paterson, NJ, on its excellent system of WIC clinics and the work the clinics

have done on behalf of women and children in my State.

WIC is a proven program that efficiently, effectively, and humanely helps children and families by providing food for pregnant women, breast-feeding women, and young children. Participants meet with a professional nutritionist who assesses their nutrition needs, then issues coupons that may be redeemed at local supermarkets for products such as milk, infant formula, baby food, cereal, and other nutritious food. Unlike food stamps, the coupons can be used only for specific products—a coupon for a gallon of milk cannot be used to purchase snack food or candy, for example. The GAO says that for every \$1 spent on WIC, America realizes \$3.50 in savings on health care costs during the most important formative years of childhood. WIC means healthy mothers and healthy babies. In this, the most technologically advanced nation in the world, we cannot allow children to go to bed hungry.

In addition, WIC is a major Federal program that has endured none of the scandals that have plagued so many programs. It is most efficiently run. Yet this program has come under the threat of cuts repeatedly in recent years. I have had to fight to eliminate a cap on the number of participants and to restore cut funding in the last two Congresses. Further attacks on this program will not be left unanswered. Cutting WIC is literally a matter of taking food out of the mouths of babies.

I had the pleasure of visiting St. Joseph's recently to meet with both professional providers of services and the women who benefit from the program. It is clearly one of the best-run WIC clinics in existence and participants truly appreciate the assistance they receive. It shows that WIC funding is, in fact, well spent.

Founded in 1978, St. Joseph's is the largest WIC program in the State. With 19,000 clients per month, it serves residents of Bergen, Morris, and Passaic counties at 23 facilities across the tricounty area. Sites include hospitals, Health Department offices, community centers, Head Start programs and other social service agencies—locations where low-income mothers are present and able to learn of the services offered by the program. One clinic is located in a Paterson storefront and another is a mobile WIC on Wheels to enhance outreach.

In addition to its wide variety of locations, St. Joseph's takes other steps to make WIC services accessible. The main office in Paterson is open three evenings a week and the storefront office in Paterson is open Saturdays. If funding becomes available, extended hours may be offered at other locations as well. The staff reflects the cultural and ethnic mix of the programs participants, including speakers of Spanish, French, Italian, and Arabic. Outreach programs are conducted with Hispanic and African-American grassroots organizations and an Arab community liaison.

the clinic also promotes breast-feeding with a lactation consultant and two lactation peer counselors who visit new mothers in hospitals and follow up with telephone calls and home visits as necessary. Breast pumps and other supplies are offered at no cost.

The clinic provides a wide variety of other services, including immunization registry and referral; referrals to other health and social services agencies such as substance abuse and food pantries; and special education pro-

grams such as dental hygiene, child safety, and parenting. The clinic is also a training site for student nutritionists from Montclair State University and other colleges.

Nationwide, more than 7 million women, infants, and children depend on WIC for nutrition assistance. St. Joseph's is one of the most outstanding centers in that national network. This is one of the most efficient and effective programs our Government has to offer. And it is the type of program the government should offer—real help with real problems for people unable to help themselves. Never let us take the food out of the mouths of babies.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN J. GRADY

#### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of John J. Grady, a constituent, a community leader, and a good friend who passed away this month.

Jack Grady, born in Springfield, IL, came to Washington to attend Catholic University. Although he returned to Illinois briefly, he called Montgomery County home for most of his life, and with his wife Patricia, raised his wonderful family here. He had a distinguished career in government and business, and he contributed to the community life of the entire Washington metropolitan area.

A former FBI agent, Jack also worked for the Foreign Operations Administration, first as the inspections division director and then in recruitment. He later became deputy to the Assistant Air Force Secretary and then deputy director of the International Cooperation Administration.

Jack was twice the recipient of the Air Force Exceptional Civilian Service Award and was presented the prestigious Arthur S. Flemming Award, given to the top 10 government workers under the age of 40. After leaving government service, he served as vice president of Carl M. Freeman Associates and head of its management company. In 1965, he founded Grady Management Inc., a firm that today employs 400 people and manages 12,000 apartments, as well as commercial buildings, in the Washington-Baltimore area.

Jack also served with dedication on the boards of the Apartment Home Council, the Apartment Owners and Builders Association, and the Century National Bank. A member of the John Carroll Society and the Knights of Malta, Jack also contributed his many talents and gifts to the board of trustees of Holy Cross Hospital in Silver Spring.

Above all, Jack was devoted to his friends and especially his family. My husband and I have precious memories of celebrating Pat and Jack's 50th wedding anniversary 4 years ago. The outpouring of love was moving and inspiring. Jack will "live on in love."

I offer condolences to his wife Pat, sons Kevin and John III, and his daughters Cheryl and Jan.

Mr. Speaker, I honor the memory of John J. Grady, a man who touched the lives of many people and a man who will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE FLORIDA MARLINS

#### HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Florida Marlins for having won the 1997 World Series Championship. Created by Wayne Huizenga, administered by Don Smiley, built by Dave Dombrowski, and managed by Jim Leyland, this young team achieved the top honor, to which 28 teams aspire, in just 5 years. By reaching the World Series in record time, the Florida Marlins is the youngest franchise ever to win the World Series and has thus assured itself a place in history.

Before this reason, the Florida Marlins had never been in the play-offs. Throughout the 1997 division series, however, they never trailed in games won. They initiated their quest by overpowering the San Francisco Giants and then went on to win the National League Championship Series by upsetting the Atlanta Braves. Then, in a dramatic, extra-inning, seventh game, they defeated the Cleveland Indians to become the 1997 World Series champions. Within 5 years, the Florida Marlins attained a monumental goal that has historically taken championship teams decades to accomplish.

The 25 players who achieved this feat are: Kurt Abbott, Moises Alou, Antonio Alfonseca, Alex Arias, Bobby Bonilla, Kevin Brown, John Cangelosi, Jeff Conine, Dennis Cook, Craig Counsell, Darren Daulton, Jim Eisenreich, Alex Fernandez, Cliff Floyd, Felix Heredia, Livan Hernandez, Charles Johnson, Al Leiter, and Greg Zaun.

The Marlins' victory was a victory for all Floridians. In a community as diverse as ours, people from different backgrounds have united in their admiration and pride for our baseball team. I applaud the athletic prowess of these men and commend the dedicated efforts of their coaches and manager. I know that the Florida Marlins will continue to give Floridians as a spirit of unity and strength in years to come and look forward to another championship season in 1998.

#### TRIBUTE TO BECK MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ON ITS 183d ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 28, 1997*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church, a South Bronx landmark that on October 26, 1997, celebrated its 183d anniversary in a worship service. The theme for the service was "Standing on the Promises."

Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church was founded in August 31, 1814 as West Farms Presbyterian Church, in the West Farms School House on the west side of Boston Road. The present church, directly opposite the original building, was constructed with a legacy from Charles B. Beck and dedicated on October 29, 1905. Beck has seen the South