TRIBUTE TO JONNA LYNNE (J.L.) CULLEN, A REMARKABLE WOMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 21, 1997, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Upton) is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty today to report the death of a very good friend of this House, Jonna Lynne Cullen. J.L., as we called her, was a special staff member who served this Nation for many, many years as a staff member to TRENT LOTT in the Committee on Rules; she worked this House in many different ways. I got to know her when I began to serve at the Office of Management and Budget under President Reagan, where she was the first director of the Office of Legislative Affairs, the first woman director of that office.

Several weeks ago there were a number of Members on both sides of the aisle that held a special tribute to her. They included, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MOAKLEY], the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF], the gentleman from Texas THORNBERRY], the gentlewoman from Connecticut [Mrs. JOHNSON], and myself. A similar tribute was held on the Senate floor. Both Majority Leader Senator LOTT. Senator COCHRAN, SNOWE, and Senator DORGAN were involved, with very kind words for a woman with a very distinguished ca-

I would like to announce that there will be a special tribute to her this Friday in the Russell caucus room at 11 o'clock for her friends and family. Saturday there will be a service, a memorial service, at the Presbyterian Church in Georgetown at 2 o'clock.

I just want to wish her family well. This was a tremendous loss for this country, for a woman that bridged both sides of the aisle. She was one that many Republicans and Democrats held in special love and grace for the work that she did. We wish to send condolences to her family as well.

JONNA LYNNE "J.L." CULLEN—A TRIBUTE TO A REMARKABLE WOMAN

DEAR COLLEAGUE: As many of you have heard, our dear friend Jonna Lynne "J.L." Cullen lost her long and courageous fight with cancer late last week. She served Congress as a prominent and distinguished staffer from 1967 until 1981. Her energy, expertise and acts of kindness blessed many lives, including our own.

Starting her career as a staff assistant on the House Rules Committee for the late Chairman William Colmer (D-Miss), J.L. rose through the ranks to ultimately serve as Associate Minority Counsel for the Republican minority.

In 1981 she served as the first female Director of Congressional Relations at the Office of Management and Budget. She contained to be heavily involved in the political process after leaving the administration, serving on President Reagan's Bipartisan Commission on Central America.

Beyond her many professional accomplishments, J.L. was one of those rare and wonderful individuals who relished being a mentor, role model and always a generous friend.

In her honor, we are pleased to announce two services allowing all who loved her to at-

tend and pay their respects.

First, a special tribute will be held to celebrate J.L.'s life on Friday, June 20, 1997 at 11:00 a.m. in the Senate Caucus Room in room 325, Russell Senate Office Building. A reception with J.L.'s family will be held immediately after.

On Saturday, June 21, 1997 at 2:00 p.m., a Memorial Service will be held at the Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P Street, northwest Washington. A reception at the church will follow.

Notes of condolences can be sent to her mother, Mrs. Joel Shipp, 5480 Meadow Oaks Park Drive, Jackson, MS 39211 and her stepmother Mrs. John Cullen, 490 Stonewall, Memphis, TN 38112. In lieu of flowers, a contribution in J.L.'s memory can be made to the Hospice of Northern Virginia, 6400 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 1000, Falls Church, VA 22042 or the Cancer Research Foundation of America, 200 Dangerfield Road, Alexandria, VA 22314.

TRENT LOTT,
Senator Majority
Leader.
THAD COCHRAN,
Member of the Senate.
FRED UPTON,
Member of the House.
NANCY JOHNSON,
Member of the House.

[From the Washington Post, June 19, 1997] OBITUARIES

JOANNA LYNN 'J.L.' CULLEN—BUSINESSWOMAN

Joanna Lynn Cullen, 54, founder of a food speciality business and a former director of congressional relations for the Office of Management and Budget, died of breast cancer June 5 at her home in Alexandria.

She also worked as a congressional aide and a government affairs consultant and lobbyist whose clients included the City of Dallas and the Cunard cruise line.

Miss Cullen was a gourmet cook who frequently organized dinners for reporters and for the female members of Congress whose numbers were increasing in the 1980s. She began her firm, J.L. Gourmand, in the late 1980s, making her own flavored pestos, called Pesto Plus. She sold them on her own at the Saturday Farmer's Market in Alexandria and to stores and restaurants.

Miss Cullen was born in Memphis and later lived in Jackson, Miss. She was a graduate of the University of Mississippi.

She moved to Washington in 1967 to be an intern on Capitol Hill. She was a staff assistant on the House Rules Committee and later became associate minority counsel for the Republicans.

She joined the staff of OMB Director David Stockman in 1981 and guided efforts aimed at gaining congressional support for tax cuts and budget plans proposed by the administration of Ronald Reagan. She became an independent lobbyist and consultant in 1984.

Miss Cullen served on Reagan's Bipartisan Commission on Central America and chaired the Commission on Compensation of Career Federal Executives under President George Bush. The compensation commission reported in 1988 that the pay gap between senior federal executives and the private sector had grown to 65 percent.

Miss Cullen was a founder of Charter 100, a women's networking organization. She traveled overseas as a business adviser to female entrepreneurs. She also was a member of Les Dames d'Escoffier International and a volun-

teer for the American Cancer Society and Cancer Research Foundation.

She also was a watercolorist whose botanical works were exhibited and sold locally.

A tribute to Miss Cullen was held last

month on the floor of the House.

Survivors include her mother and stepfather, Louise Shipp and Joel E. Shipp, both of Jackson, Miss.; her stepmother, Harriet Ann Cullen of Memphis; and three brothers.

CULLEN, JONNA LYNNE (J.L.)—On Thursday, June 5, 1997, at her residence in Alexandria, VA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel E. Shipp of Jackson, MS and Mrs. Harriet Ann Cullen and the late John N. Cullen, Jr., of Memphis, TN. Also survived three brothers, three nieces and one nephew. Memorial service at Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P St., NW, 2 P.M. Saturday, June 21. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to Hospice of Northern Virginia, 6400 Arlington Blvd., Suite 1000, Falls Church, VA 22042, or the Cancer Research Foundation of America, 200 Dangerfield Rd., Alexandria, VA 22314.

BAN LANDMINES NOW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 21, 1997, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McGOVERN] is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am not the kind of person who typically monitors the activities of the British royal family, but I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues that Princess Diana is in Washington today to speak out on behalf of a very important cause.

Last Thursday, Princess Diana joined the international call to ban the production, the export, and the use of anti-personnel landmines. Tonight she is the featured guest at a fundraising event for landmine victims hosted by the American Committee for the Red Cross.

Mr. Speaker, imagine being afraid of where you are because the very next step you take could cost you a foot, both legs, or your life. Every 22 minutes someone is killed or maimed by a landmine, more than 26,000 men, women, and children, mainly civilians, each year and every year. In at least 68 countries there are over 110 million unexploded landmines lying in fields, deserts, roads, along rivers and streams, in forests, and on footpaths.

These deadly weapons do not distinguish between the foot of a soldier and the foot of a child at play. They are designed to kill or badly maim any individual who triggers them, and they keep on killing long after hostilities have ended. The average lifespan of an antipersonnel landmine is 50 to 100 years. The first United States soldiers to die in Vietnam and the first United States soldiers to die in Bosnia were killed by landmines. In Poland, landmines laid during World War II are still killing and wounding people today.

When I traveled to El Salvador in the mid-1980's, I saw lines of teenagers missing legs or arms, victims of tens of thousands of landmines laid by the Salvadoran army and guerrilla forces during the 12 years of civil war in that

country. I vowed then that I would work to end the use of these terrible

The United Nations and others are engaged in a painstakingly slow and dangerous process of removing landmines in places like Bosnia, Cambodia, and El Salvador, and while it takes as little as \$3 to \$15 to make a landmine, it costs as much as \$300 or \$1,000 to remove every landmine planted. Currently, 100,000 landmines are removed each year, and at that rate it will take us over 1,000 years to rid the world of all of the landmines that are buried in the ground right now.

That is why we must act now to stop the laying of any more landmines. That is why we must act now to stop the production, the stockpiling, the export, and the use of landmines.

Last Thursday 57 Members of the other body, Democrats and Republicans, introduced legislation that would ban future American use of antipersonnel landmines. Also, last week I was one of 164 Members of this House, Republicans and Democrats alike. who joined in sending a letter to President Clinton urging him to join the conference meeting this December in Ottawa, Canada, where over 75 nations will gather to sign an international treaty to ban landmines. Representatives from over 100 nations will begin meeting in Brussels on June 24 to review the work on a draft version of a treaty.

Mr. Speaker, I report to you and my colleagues that a powerful movement is growing worldwide to put an end to landmines.

I am very pleased that people like Princess Diana, General Norman Schwarzkopf and Elizabeth Dole have chosen to speak out on this issue. They help to give visibility to the humble heroes and heroines of this extraordinary movement who are urging governments across the world to ban the production and use of these terrible and indiscriminate weapons.

This movement was inspired by civilian survivors of landmine explosions and the veterans of recent wars, such as the members of the Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation, one of the founders of the international campaign. The campaign is made up of doctors and nurses, human rights activists, humanitarian aid workers, and ordinary men, women, and children who heard about this issue through their churches, synagogues, mosques, labor unions, neighborhood groups, and civic organizations and who decided to take action. Over 225 organizations are part of the U.S. Campaign to Ban Landmines, and this same type of citizens' movement is duplicated in scores of countries worldwide.

In January, I nominated the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, one of the broadest grassroots movements of this century, for the Nobel Peace Prize. Because of all of the work and effort of these groups and individuals across the globe, over 75 govern-

ments are now planning to come to Ottawa in December to sign an international treaty to ban antipersonnel landmines.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Princess Diana and the millions of individuals around the world who are calling for an end to landmines. I urge the President to join the Ottawa process, and I call on our Government, the United States of America, to become a leader in the international movement to ban landmines today.

REPUBLICANS IGNORE BUDGET AGREEMENT AND FAVOR THE WEALTHY OVER LOW-INCOME SENIORS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 21, 1997, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] is recognized during morning hour debates for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, last week the Committee on Commerce voted on Medicare and Medicaid legislation that included the controversial medical savings accounts, or MSA's, which, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, will cost the Medicare program over \$2 billion over 5 years.

At the same time, Republicans did not include the \$1.5 billion for specified low-income beneficiaries, also known as SLMB's, which basically is a fund that assists low-income Medicare beneficiaries in paying their part B premiums.

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The Republicans have again, in my opinion, Mr. Speaker, shown their true colors by helping the wealthy at the expense of low-income seniors.

As a result of maintaining the part B premium for senior citizens at 25 percent of program costs and shifting home health to part B, Medicare premiums will rise by as much as \$23 per month from 1997 to 2002 over the life of the budget agreement. The budget agreement reached by the President and Republican leaders included moneys to help low-income seniors who would likely see their monthly premiums rise from \$43.80 to \$66.67 per month. Unfortunately, the Republicans on the Committee on Commerce did not honor that agreement. Instead, the Republicans opted to spend an additional \$2.2 million on MSA's which benefit only wealthy would healthy seniors.

When the Democrats learned of the Republican legislation, Mr. Speaker, we offered an amendment, it was actually offered by the gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN] in the subcommittee, and again in the full committee, that would have eliminated the costly MSA provision and used those moneys for SLMB's. But both times, Republicans voted along party lines against low-income seniors.

It is not enough that the Republicans have broken the budget agreement

with this and voted against low-income seniors, but that they would try to include the costly MSA's in Medicare reform, again.

I just wanted to point out, Mr. Speaker, why I think Medicare MSA's make no sense. They would only appeal to healthier and wealthier seniors while further eroding the financial integrity of the Medicare Program, to the detriment of older and sicker seniors. Even worse, the Republican proposal would allow senior citizens to spend Medicare dollars, that is, tax dollars intended for health care purposes, for other purposes, basically having it become income to them that they could use to buy a boat or go on a vacation instead of for health care.

Last year, as a result of the passage of the Kennedy-Kassebaum legislation, a pilot program was created to examine the effect of MSA's on the general population. We are not going to know the results of this demonstration program for another 4 years, but it seems to me it would make sense to wait for these results before experimenting with MSA's on the senior citizen population.

Many do not understand that most Medicare beneficiaries only cost the program about \$1,400 per year, but that the sickest Medicare beneficiaries cost Medicare over \$36,000 per year. If the healthier seniors leave the traditional Medicare program for MSA's, then the Medicare program will increasingly become a health care program for just the older and sicker seniors, which will only exacerbate its solvency problems.

Every senior will eventually get older and sicker, and they thus will have to rely on the Medicare program that will no longer be able to pull money from the healthier seniors. What I think we are going to see with the MSAs ultimately, Mr. Speaker, is a death spiral for Medicare.

In the last Congress, when the Republicans advocated inclusion of MSA's in the Medicare Program, they received strong support from insurance companies, particularly the Golden Rule Insurance Co. It is a well known fact that Golden Rule would receive a financial windfall with the expansion of MSA's into Medicare.

It is also well known that Republicans have been reaping financial benefits from Golden Rule. After all, Golden Rule has contributed as much as \$1.6 million to Republicans in the 1992 and 1994 election cycles, and contributed nearly \$400,000 to Republicans during 1996.

Many Republicans have been staunch advocates of MSA's and have suggested that MSA's will provide seniors with another health care option. I would argue that MSA's only create options for healthier and wealthier seniors.

Just to give an example, Mr. Speaker, in a letter to an MSA applicant dated the 29th of May this year from Golden Rule, this was the response to this individual named Alan from Virginia. It says, "Thank you for your interest in our company. We do currently