

has educated tens of thousands of people from across eastern Connecticut and New England about the region through a series of walks highlighting our history, natural resources and culture. Marge celebrated with countless other residents of my district when President Clinton signed legislation formally establishing the Corridor in November 1994.

Following enactment of this law, Marge played an active role in creating a non-profit entity—Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor, Inc.—designed to coordinate efforts to achieve the goals of the act. Marge has served as Chairman, Vice Chairman and Director of the corporation. In these leadership positions, she has continuously demonstrated an ability to forge consensus from very diverse views. She has led by quiet example constantly striving to do what is best for the region. She has given of herself in so many ways and is unquestionably one of the reasons the Quinebaug and Shetucket National Heritage Corridor is a success today.

Marge has been widely recognized for her service to the community. She was named "Woman of the Year" in 1997 by the Northeastern Connecticut Professional and Business Women's Association. She received the "Civic Achievement Award" in January 1999 from the Northeastern Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. In addition, she has been honored with several awards from the Association of Northeast Connecticut Historical Societies. These awards are a testament to Marge's dedicated service, commitment to the region and penchant for delivering results.

Mr. Speaker, all of us involved with Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers National Heritage Corridor look forward to working with Marge for many years to come. We remain secure in the knowledge that she will continue to play an important role in an endeavor she has done so much to make successful. I know I speak for many people across eastern Connecticut when I say—thank you Marge.

IN HONOR OF MARY ANN KOSTER  
CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL COURT

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Mary Ann Koster is the Director of Scheduling at Cleveland Municipal Court, whose Administrative Judge Larry Jones nominated her in recognition of 25 years' service. Under her supervision, the office schedules all civil and criminal cases on the personal dockets of the Court's judges and collates and reports case statistics for use by the Court internally and for reports by the Court to the Ohio Supreme Court.

Mary Ann takes pride in the title "Public Servant" and strives to do her best for the Court and its personnel, and, especially, for the public served by the Court.

Married to Don Koster for almost 20 years, Mary Ann lives in Columbia Station. She has raised and exhibited roses at all levels of competition. She looks forward to bring the national fall convention of the American Rose Society to Cleveland in the year 2001 and will, in 1999, stand for examination for Consulting Rosarian and Judge.

IN MEMORY OF VICTOR M. GRAY

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Victor M. Gray of California, Missouri.

Victor Gray was born July 15, 1912, in Hendrick, IL, a son of Homer F. and Anna Burrus Gray. He was a graduate of the University of Missouri, where he earned a bachelor's degree in agriculture in 1937.

Gray's career in public service and agriculture began immediately after his graduation from the University of Missouri. From 1937 to 1948 he worked for the Agricultural Extension Service. After his initial service to the state of Missouri, Gray worked in the private sector, owning and operating a farm machinery company for two years. Victor Gray was a livestock marketing specialist with the Producer's Livestock Marketing Association-National Stockyard, Illinois, and manager of the Farm Bureau Service Co. from 1953 to 1957. He served as director of the Missouri Department of Agriculture's Feed and Seed Division in 1957 and, in 1959, became the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture's Feed and Seed Division in 1957 and, in 1959, became the Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture until 1963. He was the director of legislative programs for Missouri Farm Bureau from November 1963 until he retired in August 1977.

Victor Gray served as the executive secretary of the Missouri Association of Fairs and was a member of the Board of Governors of the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City, Mo. He was the past President of American Lung Association-Western Division; past chairman of the County Soil and Water Conservation Districts; former vice president of the County Farm Bureau; and former chairman of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Committee. He served as district representative of the Missouri Farm Bureau Rural Health and Safety Committee.

Victor Gray was an active member in the community. A member of the Gamma Sigma Delta agricultural fraternity, he received the Award of Merit from the society's Missouri chapter and the State Star Farmer Award from the Missouri FFA. He was a 50-year member of the California Lodge 183, A.F. & A.M., and the Royal Arch Masons Chapter in California. He was a member of the United Methodist Church of California.

Gray was preceded in death by his wife, Anna in 1991. He is survived by his niece, Sandra Gray Dietzel; three great-nieces, two great-great nieces and three great-great nephews. I know that this body joins me in expressing sympathy to the family of this great Missourian.

TEACHER INVESTMENT AND  
ENHANCEMENT ACT

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, providing a high quality education to our children is my

highest priority. The key to achieving this goal is having high quality teachers. It is for this reason I am reintroducing my measure today from last Congress, the Teacher Investment and Enhancement (TIE) Act, along with my colleagues, Representatives HORN, POMEROY and PAUL.

While it is important to know how to teach, it is equally if not more important to know what you are teaching. However, many teachers are teaching "out-of-field" and, therefore, are not sufficiently knowledgeable in their subject area. The TIE Act addresses this problem by providing secondary teachers the incentives to return to college to take courses in the classes they teach. This will be accomplished by doubling the current Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for tuition expenses for the continuing education of secondary teachers in their fields of teaching. This increase would allow such teachers to receive up to a \$4,000 tax break for college tuition costs.

It is pivotal to ensure teachers are well-educated. Offering more education opportunities for our teachers is an investment in our children and one we cannot afford not to take. I strongly encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this important piece of legislation and work for its passage.

WHY I INTRODUCED THE  
BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

**HON. BOB SCHAFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 9, 1999*

Mr. SCHAFER. Mr. Speaker, when I ran for the United States Congress, I campaigned on virtually one single issue—balancing the budget.

Whenever I speak on the matter, I think of my friend Delmar Burbenn. His family works hard to make ends meet on their Baca County farm located in the extreme southeast corner of Colorado.

I savor every chance I get to speak with Delmar. He has opinions about everything—retirement, the reliability of farm equipment, saving for a vacation, and so on.

During my first term in Congress, we balanced the budget, reduced taxes and improved education. During the 106th Congress, we want to build on these achievements by preserving Social Security, giving families like Delmar's more tax relief, and permanently balancing the budget.

Of these, the most pressing issue is balancing the federal budget permanently. That's why I introduced HJR 1, the Balanced Budget Amendment Reduction of 1998, on the first day of session. Even while the Republican-led Congress exercises fiscal discipline in Washington, I believe the only way to protect families like Delmar's is by making it a requirement federal books remain balanced forever.

Some are unaware Congress balanced the federal budget last year. We did. In fact, we delivered the first balanced budget since 1969, a big step in the right direction. But that was simply a temporary victory that can be lost with the political winds. The Balanced Budget Amendment I propose guarantees the federal budget will be balanced each year to come.

Under my proposal, the only time the budget could be broken is by affirmative vote of a

three-fifths super majority in both the House and the Senate. This super majority would be too high a hurdle for frivolous, spur-of-the-moment impulse spending. Congress would only be able to spend more than income warrants during times of real need like national emergencies and war.

The Balanced Budget Amendment would also help us accomplish one of my top priorities for the 106th Congress, preserving and protecting Social Security for future generations. Right now the federal government "borrows" from the Social Security surplus in order to pay for other numerous federal programs such as education, Medicare, and transportation. Even by conservative estimates, without an end to this "borrowing," we can count on Social Security running deficits by 2012, and headed toward bankruptcy in the early 2020's.

With a permanently balanced budget, the federal government will be forced to prioritize money for these programs and others important to Coloradans. By reducing the amount we borrow to meet today's federal debt obligation, we pay less interest on the national debt each year.

Even with all of these incentives to pass the Balanced Budget Amendment, it won't be easy. There are still too many big spenders in Washington who are adept at creating new expensive programs for every problem. Under the Balanced Budget Amendment, liberals won't be able to continue their free spending ways without considering the long-term consequences to Colorado families like Delmar's.

It's time to stop runaway government spending. Coloradans balanced their checkbooks every day, knowing they can't spend money they don't have. I don't think there's any reason to expect less of the federal government.

By passing the Balanced Budget Amendment, Delmar will be assured bureaucrats in Washington will have to worry about making ends meet just like he does.

#### THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

**HON. PAUL RYAN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, three years ago, the President signed into law the Telecommunications Act of 1996. I was not a member of Congress then. But I had been, I would have supported the goals of the act to create an environment where new technologies, consumer choices and jobs would flourish.

Today, I am frankly disappointed that those goals have largely not been met. There is local phone competition because local phone companies have opened their markets. However, due to the manner in which the FCC has implemented the act, new local competitors are "cream skimming" and are providing service to predominantly businesses, not residential customers. Due to the FCC's implementation of the act, local phone companies are still tangled in a thicket of FCC regulations and are unable to provide consumers with more choices in long distance service. And advanced telecommunications services, which provide American households benefits includ-

ing fast internet access, are not reaching millions of consumers. In fact, in one region of the country (which has sadly become known as the 'No High Speed Internet Access Zone'), not a single citizen has high-speed internet access.

Mr. Speaker, the act is not the problem, the FCC's implementation is. The Federal Communications Commission has disregarded the intent of Congress, and in my view, consumers are suffering. It's time to designate, and let the marketplace do its job.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDIGAP ACCESS PROTECTION FOR SENIORS ACT OF 1999

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will restore to thousands of our nation's seniors access to an essential element of comprehensive medical care—prescription drugs.

Prescription drugs are the single largest out-of-pocket medical expense for the elderly, and for many the greatest cause for worry. To secure prescription drug coverage, as well as other benefits not part of the basic Medicare package, many seniors have chosen to join HMOs during the past few years.

But October 2, 1998 signaled a turning point for them. You may recall that was the deadline for HMOs to notify the Health Care Financing Administration whether they would continue to participate in Medicare+Choice in 1999. Well, more than 100 plans nationwide decided to either end their participation with Medicare entirely, or to cut back their service areas. As a result, 440,000 Medicare HMO enrollees in 22 states were abandoned by their Medicare HMO.

More than 300,000 Medicare beneficiaries had a prescription drug benefit and lost it on December 31st. More than 70,000 beneficiaries were left with no Medicare HMO option whatsoever. Not only has the number of plans offering the drug benefit shrunk considerably from last year, it is expected to be even lower when HMOs submit their proposals to HCFA for next year.

Although Congress' stated goal in the Balanced Budget Act was to provide more choices to seniors, it seems that the reverse has happened. BBA did provide some security for seniors whose Medicare HMOs abandon them—they are guaranteed the ability to enroll in four of the ten standardized Medigap plans: A, B, C, or F. But none of those plans offers any prescription drug coverage. They can apply for one of the plans that offers it: H, I, or J, but insurance companies can refuse to enroll them, place pre-existing conditions on those policies, or discriminate in pricing because of the patient's health status, effectively denying them access.

In the closing days of the 105th Congress, I introduced the Medigap Access Protection for Seniors Act. This bill helps beneficiaries maintain their outpatient drug coverage when they are dropped from a Medicare HMO that provided that benefit, by guaranteeing them enrollment in plans supplemental plan H, I, or J.

Today, I am reintroducing this legislation. Seniors across the nation placed their trust in Congress when they selected a Medicare HMO. They did so because of the promise of additional benefits, little or no additional premium costs, and with the belief that these plans would remain accessible to them. In doing so, many gave up their supplemental policies. Now, they can only return to the most limited of Medigap plans, ones with no coverage for prescription drugs.

Mr. Speaker, I am calling upon my colleagues to join me in taking this important step to restore prescription drug benefits for thousands of beneficiaries and I am calling upon this Congress to pass this bill early in the first session and renew seniors' faith in the promise of Medicare.

#### TRIBUTE TO PATRICIA GRIFFITH

**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary journalist, Patricia Griffith, Washington Bureau Chief for the Toledo Blade and the Pittsburgh Post Gazette for the past 10 years. On Friday, February 12, 1999, Pat will retire after more than 35 years of covering national politics. A native of San Francisco, Pat first came to Washington to serve as press secretary to Mrs. Hubert Humphrey in the Johnson-Humphrey presidential campaign of 1964.

In addition to the Toledo Blade and the Post Gazette, Pat has also worked for the Herald of Monterey, CA, Washington Post and the San Francisco Examiner. Her reporting has given millions of readers insight into the policy and politics that affect their daily lives. Indeed, Pittsburgh has been honored to have a journalist as reliable and distinguished as Pat. I have always admired her as a reporter and respected her as a person for her commitment to impartial news writing and her pleasant demeanor sometimes in the face of seemingly impossible deadlines.

On behalf of the readership of the Toledo Blade and the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, I thank you for your service. You are a journalist of the highest caliber and integrity. Your reporting has always been fair, unbiased and informative and I join your friends and colleagues in wishing you continued success. I wish you good health and best of luck in your retirement and extend to you my heartfelt thanks and congratulations. And so it is with great pleasure that I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this most dedicated individual.

#### ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUPREME COURT DECISION, ROE V. WADE

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 9, 1999

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, Friday January 22nd 1999 marked the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Supreme Court decision in *Roe v.*