

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) In the case of benefits under subchapters II and IV of chapter 11 of this title by reason of service described in subsection (a)—

“(1) notwithstanding the second sentence of subsection (a), payment of such benefit shall be made in dollars at the rate of \$1.00 for each dollar authorized; and

“(2) such benefits shall be paid only to an individual residing in the United States who is a citizen of, or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in, the United States.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to benefits paid for months beginning on or after that date.

SEC. 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR HEALTH CARE OF CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS.

Section 1734 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“The Secretary, within the limits of Department facilities, shall furnish hospital and nursing home care and medical services to Commonwealth Army veterans and new Philippine Scouts in the same manner as provided for under section 1710 of this title.”.

SEC. 4. MANDATE TO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE FOR WORLD WAR II VETERANS RESIDING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1735 as section 1736; and

(2) by inserting after section 1734 the following new section:

“§1735. Outpatient care and services for World War II veterans residing in the Philippines

“(a) OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE.—The Secretary shall furnish care and services to veterans, Commonwealth Army veterans, and new Philippine Scouts for the treatment of the service-connected disabilities and non-service-connected disabilities of such veterans and scouts residing in the Republic of the Philippines on an outpatient basis at the Manila VA Outpatient Clinic.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) The amount expended by the Secretary for the purpose of subsection (a) in any fiscal year may not exceed \$500,000.

“(2) The authority of the Secretary to furnish care and services under subsection (a) is effective in any fiscal year only to the extent that appropriations are available for that purpose.”.

“(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 17 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1735 and inserting after the item relating to section 1734 the following new items:

“1735. Outpatient care and services for World War II veterans residing in the Philippines.

“1736. Definitions.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

in America, I submit the following articles into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

NHL CAN'T SUBSTANTIATE RACIAL ALLEGATION

(By Ken Berger)

Philadelphia (AP).—Embroided in another racial controversy, the NHL had to admit the ugly reality of life on the ice. “Zero tolerance” often is hindered when there are zero witnesses.

Fact is, the annoying, personal and sometimes hateful words exchanged by players who are fighting for supremacy in a brutal game rarely travel to the ears of others or get caught on tape. The league ruled Tuesday that it was unable to confirm the latest accusation of racial hatred that crept into the game, leaving Sandy McCarthy and Tie Domi to settle their dispute the way it started—one-on-one.

After reviewing tapes and interviewing both players, league disciplinarian Colin Campbell ruled McCarthy and Domi are the only ones who know what happened Monday night on the national stage of a Stanley Cup playoff game. Both players will be on the ice again tonight in Game 4 of the contentious first-round series between Philadelphia and Toronto.

“None of the on-ice or off-ice officials could confirm having heard an offensive remark,” Campbell, vice president and director of hockey operations, said in a statement from New York. “The league is on record as having a zero-tolerance policy regarding any racially motivated behavior, and any claim that a taunt or slur took place is an extremely serious one.”

“After a thorough investigation, however, we have concluded this allegation cannot be independently substantiated.”

After trading shoves and words with Domi during Toronto's 2-1 victory Monday night, McCarthy said the Maple Leafs forward “dropped an N-bomb on me” during a heated exchange in the second period. Officials on the ice and players for both teams said they didn't hear the slur. Domi denied using it, saying instead that McCarthy had spit in his face.

“I would never use those kinds of words, and he knows that,” Domi said. “He can say what he wants.”

McCarthy, whose father is black and mother white, said it was the first time he'd had a racial slur directed at him in his career.

“I think it's awful for the game,” McCarthy said Tuesday at the Flyers' training facility in suburban New Jersey. “That's why it shouldn't be tolerated.”

McCarthy said he was sure Domi used the slur. “No doubt whatsoever,” McCarthy said. “You can't mistake that word for anything else.”

After a workout at a separate New Jersey training site, Toronto coach Pat Quinn defended Domi. Asked why McCarthy would make such an accusation, Quinn said, “I think he's bloody embarrassed by spitting in the man's face.”

Domi added: “It's something that will hopefully blow over, I've played with black guys in the league and I respect them.”

In recent years, some NHL players have been accused of attacking the heritage of black players, whose numbers are still small but growing in a sport dominated by whites. In fact, McCarthy was involved in one of the incidents.

While with Tampa Bay, he and Darcy Tucker were cleared of accusations they made racial gestures at Florida Panthers forward Peter Worrell, who is black, during an exhibition game in October.

“It was proven that nothing happened,” McCarthy said. “We talked to Peter on the

phone, and he said, ‘I don't know what's going on, but I didn't hear anything and nothing happened.’”

Craig Berube, now with the Flyers, was found guilty of using a slur while with Washington in November 1997 and was suspended. Shortly thereafter, the league announced a “zero-tolerance” policy on the matter.

“We're playing a sport where guys are nuts out there sometimes,” Berube said. “They're losing their minds, they're saying things. I say things. Everybody says stuff and does stuff they shouldn't do. You don't want to do it, but at the time you're not thinking like that.”

Though no league action was taken, the specter of racial hate still hangs over the NHL.

Flyers general manager Bob Clarke said racial insults were prevalent during his Hall of Fame career. Even fewer blacks were in the league when he played from 1969-84.

“Unless you're a black player like Sandy McCarthy, none of us can understand what calling a person that name does to you,” Clarke said. “It's up to the league to control that kind of stuff. And if an official hears it, then they should do something to stop it.”

When it comes down to one player's words against another's, there seem to be zero answers.

COUPLE, FOUNDATION, ADMIT CAMPAIGN VIOLATIONS IN SETTLEMENT

(By Hunter T. George)

Olympia (AP)—A Seattle couple and a non-profit charitable foundation have agreed to pay a \$15,000 civil fine for concealing the source of a \$50,000 contribution to a political campaign.

Under the settlement reached with state Public Disclosure Commission investigators, the couple and the Seattle-based foundation, A Territory Resource, admitted to unintentional violations of the law.

The commission voted 3-0 Tuesday to accept the settlement, which calls for each party to pay a \$7,500 fine. The foundation also agreed to consult with state campaign finance regulators before seeking to make future campaign contributions on behalf of foundation donors.

The PDC opened an investigation after receiving a complaint about a contribution to the No!200 campaign against last fall's ballot initiative that sought to roll back government affirmative action programs. Voters approved the initiative.

The couple, David Foecke and Pat Close, contributed \$6,250 in their names to the No!200 campaign. They also sent \$50,000 to their “donor advised account” with ATR, which allows contributors to suggest how such money should be spent.

ATR complied with the couple's request to send all \$50,000 to the No!200 campaign.

Last Friday, PDC investigators accused the foundation of concealing the source of a campaign contribution and illegally acting as an intermediary. Investigators accused the couple of making an anonymous contribution.

There was no scheme between the couple, part owners of Cafe Flora restaurant in Seattle, and the foundation to break the law, said their attorney, Christopher Kane. They simply were afraid the size of the contribution would draw attention to themselves instead of the campaign against the initiative, he said.

“We felt very strongly that the law was unclear,” Kane told the commission.

Foecke and Close agreed to the settlement to resolve the issue and refocus attention on the “negative effects of Initiative 200 on civil rights and equal opportunity,” the couple said in a statement issued through a public relations firm.

EXPOSING RACISM

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, in my continuing efforts to document and expose racism

The foundation's lawyer, Kevin Hamilton, emphasized to the commission that the violations weren't intentional.

The \$7,500 fines exceeded the \$2,500 maximum penalty available to the PDC under state law. The total amounted to half of the \$30,000 fine the state could have sought in court if the commission had chosen to defer the case to the attorney general, PDC attorney Steve Reinmuth said.

STUDENT COMMITTEE URGES UNIVERSITY TO
FIGHT HATE CRIMES

Decatur, Ill. (AP)—Millikin University freshman Howard Walters says college is one of the best places to meet people from different races and backgrounds.

So it seemed natural for Walters to join a student committee urging the private, four-year university to take action against hate crimes—particularly after reports of several racially motivated incidents at the school in the last few months.

"We need to understand diversity," Walters said. "When we leave the university, we enter a very diverse world."

The committee, which has black and white members, has asked the university to issue a hate-crime policy, prosecute infractions fully and require diversity training for all faculty, staff and students. They also asked Millikin students to report all acts of hate to campus security.

The students formed the committee themselves and were not appointed by the university, but Terry Bush, the school's vice president for marketing and community affairs, said administrators are interested in their ideas.

"We're very glad students are actively involved in opening up the culture of campus, in saying to each other, 'We won't put up with this,'" Bush said Tuesday. "It's a very positive sign."

Danielle Brown, a freshman, is a member of the committee. A black student, she was wooed to Millikin on an academic scholarship to study music after being an honors student in high school. She loved it at first.

But in October, she found a racial slur written on a message board on her dormitory door. In March, more slurs were written all over her door. A day later, someone drew a scene depicting the hanging of a black person in another building.

And earlier in the year, an ethnically offensive e-mail was sent to an international student by another student. That student left the university when faced with disciplinary action, Bush said.

"I came here with the intention of getting my degree," Brown said. "Now, I feel like, why should I be here? I want answers. . . . What is the university doing to make sure this doesn't happen again? I don't want anyone to have to feel like I do now."

Sherilyn Poole, dean of student life and academic development, met with the student committee on Monday and told them there will be a hate crime policy outlined in the 1999-2000 student handbook.

Bush also said that administrators had already been working on many of the students' suggestions.

Millikin is trying to diversify its campus by recruiting minority students, faculty and staff. Total enrollment is 2,063 students, 14 percent of whom are non-white.

Brown said incidents of racism, especially shouted slurs, are common on and around the campus.

The Millikin gay and lesbian community also has complained of repeated verbal attacks—although most of the incidents have not been reported to the university.

John Mickler, director of security at Millikin, said the university community needs to take a stand against hate.

But he also said that he needs the cooperation of students. Only three instances of hate crimes have been reported to him since January, he said.

A TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DOC
FRADY

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to honor today a great man who has set an example for all of us by the way he has lived his life. That man is Reverend Marvin "Doc" Frady, pastor of Clarkdale Baptist Church in the Seventh Congressional District, who is celebrating his 65th birthday this month.

Thirty years ago, Doc Frady had a successful practice as a chiropractor, which he built up over years of hard work. However, when he was called by the Lord to leave that lucrative practice and enter the ministry, he didn't hesitate for a moment. Since then, he has served as pastor to four different churches, and ministered to many thousands of men, women, and children.

Fortunately for all who live in the community Doc serves, he doesn't let his efforts to help others stop at the church door. He has organized numerous religious events, actively involved himself in public policy issues, and spent more hours in hospital rooms, weddings, and memorial services than most people who do those things for a profession. Throughout it all, he still found time to serve for 10 years on the board of Cumberland Christian Academy, and for nine years as Chaplain to the Cobb County Sheriff's Department.

Doc Frady's life has been a model of public service from which we can all learn. In everything he does, Doc has made helping himself a last priority, and devoted his life to serving God and his fellow man. Doc deserves the thanks of a grateful community for all he has done to make Cobb county one of the best places to live in America. Everyone who knows, or who has had their lives touched by, Doc Frady's love and commitment, joins in wishing him a very, very Happy Birthday.

TRIBUTE TO DR. S. DALLAS SIMMONS, PRESIDENT, VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY, ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER MANY YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. ROBERT C. SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the outstanding contributions of Dr. S. Dallas Simmons for his many years of leadership as President of Virginia Union University.

Dr. Simmons was born in Ahoskie, North Carolina. He earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at North Carolina Central University in business. He earned a Certificate in Administration from the University of Wisconsin, and in recognition of his outstanding work as a teacher and administrator, Dr. Simmons was

awarded a fellowship to Duke University, where he earned his doctorate in Administration in Higher Education.

Dr. Simmons' career includes: a consultantship with the International Business Machines Corporation (IBM); Director of the computer centers at North Carolina Central University and Norfolk State University; Associate Professor in the School of Business Administration, Vice Chancellor of University Relations at North Carolina Central University, and President of St. Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Virginia.

Many other organizations have benefitted from his membership, including the American Association of University Administrators, The College Fund, and the Richmond Forum Club. His honors are too long to list, but Dr. Simmons has been mentioned in Men of Achievement, the Directory of Distinguished Americans, Community Leaders of the World, and Outstanding Man of America.

Clearly, Dr. Simmons is a man of distinction. But his faithful dedication to education is perhaps his most important contribution. In addition to his commitment to and passion for increasing educational opportunity for disadvantaged students, Dr. Simmons has led Virginia Union University to outstanding fiscal management and significantly improved infrastructure. For the first time in its 134 year history, for example, Virginia Union University now has a freestanding library thanks to the persistence of Dr. Simmons. Consistent with his background, Dr. Simmons has led the university under the theory that, in order to best serve its students, a university should be administered much like a business. This guiding principle has served Virginia Union well, because it is now more than ever physically, fiscally, and academically strong and stable. Likewise, Dr. Simmons is well known among his colleagues for his vision and also his strong and steady leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I commend to you the achievements of the retiring Virginia Union University President S. Dallas Simmons, and ask that these remarks be made a part of the permanent record of this body.

ENRIQUE V. IGLESIAS, PRESIDENT
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 28, 1999

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Enrique V. Iglesias who was recently named "Man of the Year" by *Latin Finance*. Mr. Iglesias, the former foreign minister of Uruguay and ex-executive secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, was also unanimously elected in 1997 to a third five-year term as president of the Board of Governors of the Inter-American Development Bank.

Enrique Iglesias is a visionary—a man of insight and ability who has helped transform the IDB into an engine for reform, economic expansion, growth, and prosperity in the Western Hemisphere. As its President, he has led the IDB like a skilled navigator through tumultuous and sometimes uncertain waters in the last eleven years.