

But if not, and if there is to be a schedule for November that is already out there, we certainly would appreciate it as quickly as possible.

If I may ask the gentleman one last question, Mr. Speaker, is there a chance that Friday may be given away, in view of the schedule at this point, with only two stated pieces of legislation for the week? Does the gentleman expect that Friday may be given away?

Mr. LAZIO. I would say to the gentleman from New Jersey that Members should expect and plan on being in session on Friday. We have conference reports, appropriations conference reports, that need to be completed. That may include Friday. We expect it will include Friday. We have two votes scheduled. Members right now should plan to be in until 2 p.m. on Friday.

Mr. MENENDEZ. I thank my friend, the gentleman from New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 1993, EXPORT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1999

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, today I sent a Dear Colleague to all Members informing them that the Committee on Rules is planning to meet next week to grant a rule for the consideration of H.R. 1993, the Export Enhancement Act of 1999.

The Committee on Rules may grant a rule which would require that amendments be preprinted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In this case, amendments must be preprinted prior to their consideration on the floor.

Amendments should be drafted to the version of the bill reported by the Committee on International Relations. Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted, and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

I join in extending happy Columbus Day to all of our colleagues.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 189

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 189.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Guam?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1999, TO TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1999

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Friday, October 8, 1999, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, October 12, 1999, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HILL of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

A MINNESOTA HERO DIES, BUT CONNIE EDWARDS' LEGACY WILL LIVE ON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. RAMSTAD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, Connie Edwards taught physical education at Countryside Elementary School in Edina, Minnesota, for 14 years. Her fourth and fifth grade students loved her. She was a great teacher, a wonderful friend, and a true hero.

This past Wednesday Connie, who fought a courageous battle with ovarian cancer, left this Earth, but her spirit will live forever through the many young people whose lives she touched.

As Connie's good friend and former co-worker, Diane Morris, put it, and I am quoting, now, "Connie had such a huge impact on so many people, from students to staff and the entire community. She had an energy that rubbed off on everybody. The school was her stage, and she shined."

To show their affection and respect, Mr. Speaker, Connie's students, past and present, along with her staff members, fellow staff members, and parents of Countryside Elementary School, recently renamed the gymnasium in her honor. Despite her serious illness and treatments which left her weak, Connie Edwards visited Countryside School frequently during her extended sick leave just to be with her beloved students.

As recently as last Monday, two days before she died, Connie visited Countryside to cheer on her students during a district-wide cross-country race. Connie was mobbed by the students, who loved her so dearly.

Countryside principal Ken Hatch commented, and I am quoting again, "There is no way in the world Connie should have been there. The courage and strength this woman had was astonishing. She displayed that right up to the very end. We loved her dearly and will miss her very much," concluded Principal Hatch.

Mr. Speaker, it is impossible to measure the great impact of Connie Edwards' life on Countryside's young people over the past 14 years. Connie's courage, energy, and spirit will live on in the hearts and minds of everyone who knew her. Connie was not only a dedicated educator, loyal friend, and role model, she was a true Minnesota hero.

You might be gone, Connie, but Countryside will never forget you. As your beloved students told you in that poem they wrote for you, "Thank you, thank you for all you have done. Our lives are forever changed because of Connie Edwards, a special one."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. CARSON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the house. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE OF SAMUEL C. GRASHIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NETHERCUTT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment today to recognize the life of Samuel C. Grashio, who died this past Sunday in Spokane, Washington, my hometown, and a major part of the Fifth Congressional District of Washington.

Samuel Grashio was a retired Air Force Colonel and was a highly decorated World War II veteran. While many years have passed since that great struggle for peace, we still remember Samuel Grashio's escape from a Japanese prisoner of war camp during the Bataan Death March. He, along with many others, made that very difficult trek and survived. America's spirit was lifted by the courage that Sam and nine other soldiers showed by escaping the prison camp and for evading their captors in enemy territory for so long.

They continued their struggle for many months, alongside friendly Filipino guerillas who fought bravely to make sure that this group of Americans was able to survive.

Family and friends of Samuel Grashio remember him to be a man of great faith, great courage, and great patriotism. America will remember him for being our hero and our strength during World War II.

An article appeared in the Spokesman Review newspaper in Spokane after the death of Sam, and quoted in that article was a very close friend of mine, Seaton Daly, Senior, who has been a longtime Spokane lawyer and a great, great friend whose son and I, whose late son and I, were very, very close friends. We went through law school together and practiced law together for years.

Seaton said at the time of Sam's death that this was a great man of faith, Samuel Grashio, and he had as his priorities in life three influences: God, family, and country, in that order. He was a great man of stature in eastern Washington and nationally for his service in World War II, and he cultivated friends like Seaton Daly, Senior, who were lifelong friends, and who grieve as Sam passed away.

Sam Grashio led a wonderful life in service to our country. We certainly wish all of Sam's family well, and all of God's blessings in this time of reflection and mourning for them.

I must say, too often we do not recognize deeply enough those heroes who fought for freedom in World War II and have survived, many in this country, to this day as veterans and as proud veterans, and proud supporters of the freedom that this country so much enjoys.

Sam Grashio was one of those people. It is sad that he has passed away, but it is an honor for our community that he lived as long as he did and was able to enjoy not only the freedom he fought for, but the great, great benefits that this country offers to all of its citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I join many others in paying tribute and offering deep sympathy at the death of Samuel Grashio,

as do many, many, in Spokane Washington and the State of Washington.

NATIONAL BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TOWNS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, we took the extraordinary action in the last Congress of creating an opportunity for States to provide health insurance to the children of the working poor. As we commemorate October as National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, we should take the opportunity to pass H.R. 1070 to expand Medicaid coverage to screen for breast and cervical cancer.

This bill will provide cancer screening for the mothers and grandmothers of the children that we covered under the child health initiative. These women are the waitresses, the domestic workers, and the farmers' wives who do not have the financial ability to take advantage of preventative cancer screenings.

Their low-paying jobs do not provide them with the insurance coverage that would cover the costs of breast and cervical cancer screenings, but they also make them ineligible for Medicaid. If they were unemployed or on welfare they would be covered by Medicaid, and thus receive the screening services.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot overstate the relationship between cancer screening and early detection. We all know that early detection saves the lives of women who are impacted by breast and cervical cancer. For example, the American Cancer Society estimates that of the 46,000 breast cancer deaths in 1994, 14,000 women, almost one-third, could have been saved with early detection. That means that approximately one in three women died needlessly.

□ 1700

That is why I fought so hard to convince the National Cancer Institute to maintain the age for mammography at 40 rather than pushing it back to age 50.

I am very pleased that, in 1997, NCI finally, finally agreed to restore their guidelines to the recommended biennial mammograms for women aged 40 to 49. This screening tool definitely needs to be readily available to women in this age group.

In fact, 29,000 women between the age of 40 and 49 are diagnosed with breast cancer every year. Of these 29,000, a disproportionate percentage will be African-American women, minority women. Particularly, black American women have a 25 percent higher mortality rate because their cancer is not detected early enough.

In addition to screening for breast cancer, H.R. 1070 will also provide reimbursement for cervical cancer screenings. Testimony before the Committee on Commerce also confirmed

that cervical cancer is 95 percent treatable and curable if detected in time.

Working poor women are not receiving these screening services simply because they fall between the cracks of being too young for Medicare, not poor enough for Medicaid, and no access to commercial health insurance.

It is not often that we have a chance to save lives simply by improving access to prevention tools. Through the expansion of Medicaid coverage this month, we have that opportunity with H.R. 1070.

I would hope that my colleagues will support the inclusion of the important measure in whatever budget initiatives we enact this session. The working women of this Nation deserves a fighting chance against breast and cervical cancer.

In honor of National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, let us give them this chance by enacting H.R. 1070. That is the way to say "thank you" to people like Laura Brown and the Magic Johnson Foundation for all the work that they do.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, October is Breast Cancer Awareness Month, and we have joined together tonight to urge our colleagues to work with us to increase funding for breast cancer research, treatment, and prevention, and to expand insurance coverage for screening and treatment. Each year, more than 180,000 new cases of breast cancer are diagnosed in the United States. One in eight women will develop breast cancer in their lifetimes, and it is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in women. Last year, about 46,000 of our grandmothers, mothers, aunts, nieces, sisters, cousins, dear friends, and colleagues died from this devastating disease.

Tonight, I will be receiving the Yetta Rosenbert Humanitarian Service Award from the Gloria Heyison Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc. at a special reception to launch Breast Cancer Awareness Month. In 1992, Marc Heyison created the Gloria Heyison Breast Cancer Foundation in love and honor of his mother, a breast cancer survivor. The Foundation also will be raising funds for The Check It Out Program presented by Suburban Hospital, the mobile mammography program at The George Washington University, and other programs that educate the public about the importance of early detection in breast cancer.

I mention this to highlight the role of organizations that advocate on behalf of breast cancer funding and education programs. Without organizations, such as the Gloria Heyison Breast Cancer Foundation, we would not have made the tremendous advances in funding for breast cancer research over the past decade.

Federal funding for breast cancer research totaled \$91 million in 1993; it grew to \$500 million in 1997. However, despite the increases in funding for breast cancer research and prevention in recent years, we still have few options for prevention and treatment. The National Cancer Institute received the highest funding increase of all of the institutes in last year's appropriations bill, and I hope that we will be able to make even greater strides in the Fiscal Year 2000 bill. I particularly thank Chairman John Porter for his leadership in working to bolster our federal investment in biomedical research, including breast cancer