

know Californians have been innovators in trying new industries, in exporting, in creating efficient ways to use land and resources and in marketing new products. Often overlooked is a key part of the development process: the hard work and dedication of California farmers themselves. This year, Kern County agriculture honors Livio Palla because we understand how hard people have had to work to make California what it is today.

Livio Palla has spent over a half century building dairy and livestock businesses in the San Joaquin Valley. Starting with 40 cows and 120 acres, he built a family operation that now includes a family full of farmers, dairy and livestock operations and almonds, cotton, corn, alfalfa and apples. He has served on industry panels that have built infrastructure Kern County farmers have been able to use to make even more progress.

By giving recognition to the lifetime of work and achievement of Mr. Palla, the Kern County farm community recognizes how important individual efforts can be. It is an important message and one I join with many others in acknowledging by extending congratulations to Livio Palla as this year's recipient of the Kern County Agriculturist of the Year.

SPENDING FOR ARTS PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS

HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work done by participants in my Student Congressional Town Meeting held this summer. These participants were part of a group of high school students from around Vermont who testified about the concerns they have as teenagers, and about what they would like to see the government do regarding these concerns.

I am submitting these statements for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, as I believe that the views of these young persons will benefit my colleagues.

HON. BERNARD SANDERS IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

ON BEHALF OF TOM CHICCARELLI, JOHANNES
GAMBA AND JAMES GREENOUGH

REGARDING INCREASED SPENDING FOR ARTS
PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS—MAY 26, 2000

JAMES GREENOUGH: I would like to start off by saying my partners and I are very happy to be here today to present our topic. It is on art spending in schools. In experiment after experiment educators reported of high school seniors who follow instructions to perform a task, only about one-quarter wrote instructions clear enough for someone else to follow them successfully. In most instances, students left out pertinent details or key information.

Students are currently lacking in arts education. Search Institute and the asset approach giving children what they need to succeed has identified building blocks of healthy development that help young people grow up healthy, caring and responsible. Out of 100,000 6th to 12th grade youth surveyed, only 19 percent spend three or more hours per week in lessons or practicing music, theater or other arts. This is the lowest percentage of the 40 developmental assets surveyed. It reveals the absence of arts in the nation's

schools and the need for improved fine arts programs.

With this in mind we recommend that the United States Government institute a fine arts framework and curriculum. The Federal Government should provide resources to schools to encourage the development of effective fine arts programs.

The arts convey knowledge and meaning not learned through the study of other subjects. They represent a form of thinking and a way of knowing that is based in human imagination and judgment. Recent statistics show of students who have taken a fine art credit for four years score 59 points higher in verbal and 44 points higher on the math sections of the SATs, significant increases.

Research also addresses examples of young people who are considered classroom failures, perhaps acting out because these students often become the high achievers in arts learning settings. Success in the arts becomes a bridge to learning and eventual success in other areas of learning.

The world of adult work has changed and the arts learning experience has shown remarkable consistency with the evolving workplace. Ideas are what matter and the ability to generate ideas. To bring ideas to life and communicate them is what matters to workplace success. Working in a classroom or a studio as an artist, the young person is learning, practicing future workplace behaviors. These quotes came from Arts Ed's Webpage. "Art in all its distinct forms defines in many ways those qualities that are at the heart of education formed in the 1990s: Creativity, perseverance, a sense of standards, and above all striving for excellence," and the quote came from Richard Reilly, U.S. Secretary of Education.

HON. BERNARD SANDERS IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

ON BEHALF OF REMEMBRANCE (REMY) HENRY
REGARDING GRADUATED LICENSES—MAY 26, 2000

REMEMBRANCE HENRY: My name is Remembrance Henry. The State of Vermont has passed graduated licenses for teenagers. Last week I went to the Chelsea prom. Under this law my girlfriend would not have been allowed to ride in a car with me and I think this is discrimination against teenagers. Although teens are 8 percent of the population, they account for 15 percent of the motor vehicle accidents. This is a disturbing statistic, but I do not think legislation that will not allow your friends to ride in the car with me will bring down this number. It is underage drinking and peer pressure that cause the accidents.

We need to address this issue as a social, not a licensing problem. We do not empower our teenagers as a society. Of course some do go crazy and do stupid things when finally given a license, but they are in the minority. What about the majority of us that do not speed, do not get in accidents and do not drink and drive?

I lost friends last winter because of peer pressure while driving. The driver lost a dare to outrun a truck through a traffic light. Two of my friends died because of that accident, yet graduated licensing would not have prevented it. The teenager had stolen the car from his parents, and this number is reflected in the statistics. I think drunk driving laws for all citizens of Vermont should be restricted, not just teens.

Empower us as teens. We need more of a voice in our lives. Making good decisions behind the wheel begins by allowing us to make decisions within our communities. Teenagers should sit on school boards, we should have a voice at town meetings and should have the opportunity to practice citizenship before we hit a magic arbitrary age.

I thank you, Representative Sanders, for empowering me for these few minutes. I would like the legislative body of Vermont to rethink graduated licenses.

HON. BERNARD SANDERS IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

ON BEHALF OF CASEY HUIZENGA AND LUCAS
SMITH

REGARDING SCHOOL DRESS CODE—MAY 26, 2000

LUCAS SMITH: Our topic is school dress codes and in our age legality class that we have in high school we have kind of talked about this topic quite a bit lately. We have been talking about it quite a bit; discussing it and everything. Casey and I both feel that we should not have dress codes because we just think that it is better for children to wear what they want to wear. It is kind of a statement for them to wear their clothes. They chose them, they wear them, so I think it is a good thing that we can chose our own clothes.

CASEY HUIZENGA: I agree with Lucas. It kind of tells us about the person, what they wear, it expresses how they feel. Like baggy pants, if they want to wear them, let them. And hats and stuff.

HON. BERNARD SANDERS IN THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

ON BEHALF OF BRYCE JAMES, WILL W. GUSAKOV
AND JEREMIAH H. SPOFFORD

REGARDING MARIJUANA LEGISLATION—MAY 26,
2000

JEREMIAH SPOFFORD: I will begin. Our group is in favor of legalizing the cannabis plant in the United States, okay? We have some extensive research to back it up, but pretty much we have some main points.

Industrial hemp has an insane number of uses. It would be very beneficial for the environment to use industrial hemp. And marijuana as a drug is on an equal plane with alcohol, so we do not see why it shouldn't be under the same jurisdiction as alcohol.

WILL GUSAKOV: About industrial hemp, it is classified as having less than point three percent THC while marijuana has three to ten percent THC, so it is easily distinguishable. It produces four times as much pulp per acre as trees and it has longer fibers than cotton, so it is more easily recyclable. Trees require decades to grow while hemp matures in about a hundred days. And hemp helps the soil it is planted in, instead of cotton which leaches it. There are a lot of ecological values of hemp as an agricultural product.

BRYCE JAMES: To talk about marijuana as the drug, one of the common myths that is presented about marijuana as a drug is that marijuana is a gateway drug. People say that even if marijuana itself causes minimal harm, it is a dangerous substance because it leads to the use of harder drugs like heroine or LSD, where the fact is that marijuana does not cause people to use hard drugs. This is a spurious correlation based upon the theory that presents marijuana as being a causal explanation of statistical association with these other drugs, that it comes about by an increase and decrease in which drug is prevalent for the time.

Another myth brought about is that marijuana has no medical value where it has been proved that marijuana has been shown to be effective in reducing nausea in cancer chemotherapy, and it also stimulates hunger in AIDS patients and reduces interocular pressure on people with glaucoma.

There is also evidence that marijuana reduces muscle spasticity in patients with neurological disorders, and it has been proven back in 1937 by the presidential administration of the time that marijuana has no physical addiction.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN EDWARD J. QUIJADA

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Captain Edward J. Quijada who is retiring from the United States Navy after 30 years of distinguished service. Captain Quijada is a community leader, a patriot, a businessman and a friend.

A native of San Fernando, California, Captain Quijada graduated from Loyola Marymount University in 1969 with a Bachelor of Business Administration and in 1980 with a MBA. His dedication to community service was evident early in his life, as he chose to work for United Community Effort, Inc., East Los Angeles immediately after graduating college. He also had a passion for service to his country and he entered Naval Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island and received his commission in November 1969. Captain Quijada served aboard the U.S.S. *Albert David* (DE-1050) as Supply Officer and was released from active duty in July of 1973.

Captain Quijada's many military accomplishments include service in several Naval Regional Contracting Center and Defense Contract Administration Services Naval Reserve units. He proved himself to be a strong leader as the Commanding Officer of both the General VTU 1904 and NRCC 419, which was selected as the top unit of 41 units at the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Readiness Center Long Beach. Captain Quijada also held the position of Deputy/Vice Commander of NR Logistics Task Force, Commanding Officer of the AIRPAC SUPPLY 0294 at the North Island Naval Station in San Diego, and Commanding Officer of Defense Contract Management District West A919 in Irvine. Throughout his career, he received numerous military awards including two Meritorious Service Medals, a Combat Action Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal and the Joint Service Achievement Medal. He also earned the designation of a qualified Naval Aviation Supply Officer.

Once released from active duty, Captain Quijada applied his knowledge and leadership skills to the private sector. He helped manage companies including, Dataproducts Inc, Litton Data Systems and TRW, where he was Assistant Division Manager of Subcontracts and Material for sixteen years. Despite the pressures of his professional responsibilities, Captain Quijada has remained steadfast in his commitment to public service. He has served both on the Board of Directors and as President of Career Opportunities for Youth, an organization which provides scholarships to deserving students. Captain Quijada is currently the Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer of Tresieras Supermarkets.

It is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Captain Edward J. Quijada for his outstanding 30 years of service to this country, and to congratulate him on his retirement.

IN RECOGNITION OF EDMONDS SCHOOL DISTRICT AS ONE OF THE BEST 100 COMMUNITIES FOR MUSIC EDUCATION IN AMERICA

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I commend the Edmonds School District for being named one of the Best 100 Communities for Music Education in America.

This phenomenal program begins with a strong commitment to music education. Music is not perceived as an extra or optional subject, but as a core piece of a child's education that develops creativity, teaches self-discipline, enhances abstract thought and adds to a well-rounded education. They embrace a philosophy that music education is a valued aspect of the school curriculum. As with any other discipline, music courses are taught during the day and have State Essential Academic Learning requirements. This district offers opportunities to all students in kindergarten through 12th grade.

Edmonds School District offers a wide range of music programs. Outside of general music education classes and choir, students have the opportunity to learn instruments, join the Concert Choir, Orchestra, Concert Band, Vocal Jazz and Instrumental Jazz Ensemble in middle school. High school students have an even greater breadth of opportunities in Concert Band, Orchestra, Choir, Vocal and Instrumental Jazz, Marching Band, Pep Band and special programs such as Theory, History of Rock and Roll, Guitar, Percussion Ensemble, Steel Drum Ensemble and even African Drumming. Edmonds School District had the largest number of participants in band, orchestra and choir of any local school district involved in the 1999-2000 High School All-State Groups.

Not only do many students get the chance to participate, but are they are recognized at state and national levels for their superior talents. Mountlake Terrace High School was one of 15 bands across the nation invited to play at the Essentially Ellington Festival at New York City's Lincoln Center. They have received top awards at the Reno Jazz Festival and Clark College Vocal and Instrumental Jazz Festivals. The combined district high school concert choirs recently performed at Seattle's new performance center, Benaroya Hall, and will entertain crowds this year at Carnegie Hall in New York. Lastly, Edmonds orchestra programs have won top honors at the Mercer Island Orchestra Festival and at the University of Idaho Festival in Moscow.

These expansive opportunities in music education and superior achievements are well deserving of this award. I commend the Edmonds music education staff for their contributions. They have been recognized as leaders in the field by frequent invitations to present at state level conferences. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this House please join me in recognizing, honoring and commending the students and staff of the Edmonds School District for being one of the Best 100 Communities for Music Education in America.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

HON. DEBBIE STABENOW

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 14, 2000

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, on April 12, I led an hour of debate on the topic of prescription drug coverage for senior citizens. I read three letters from around the state from seniors who shared their personal stories. On the 12th, I made a commitment to continue to read a different letter every week until the House enacts reform. That was five months ago. Although the House passed a prescription drug bill this summer, I believe it will not help most seniors. So, I will continue to read letters until Congress enacts a real Medicare prescription drug benefit. This week, I will read a letter from Shirley Radcliff of Gladstone, Michigan.

Together, Shirley and her husband spend \$1,042.36 for their prescription drugs. With the Democratic prescription drug plan, they would save \$286.32. Under the Republican plan, their costs would remain the same. In other words, the Republican plan would not help them.

Before I read Shirley's letter, let me share some information with my colleagues. In July, the Kaiser Family Foundation released a Prescription Drug Trends Chart Book that contains important findings.

In 1996, a third of the Medicare population had no drug coverage. This means that one third of those beneficiaries had there access to the prescription drugs they needed limited by their income.

Prices are rising and it is becoming increasingly more difficult for senior to pay for their medications out of their own pockets. In the past 5 years, the increase in prescription drug expenditures have been 2 to 4 times the percent changes in expenditure for most other health care services.

National spending for prescription drugs totaled \$91 billion in 1998, more than double the amount spent in 1990. Prescription drug utilization is the fastest growing component of health care, increasing at double digit rates nearly every year since 1985.

It is critical that Medicare be modernized to include coverage for this important component. I strongly support the Democratic proposal that creates a voluntary, defined benefit.

Text of letter: "Enclosed is a copy of the drugs taken and their prices that my husband and I have taken in 1999 (and are still taking in 2000).

"We are a couple on a fixed income and cannot afford these drugs that continue to escalate. Our income cannot keep up with it.

"Take note: the middle of the first page: 15 pills of Paxil are \$41.99. I cannot afford that and discontinued taking them because of it.

"And, at the top of page three, a two-month supply of Daypro is \$82.53. I no longer take these either, because I cannot afford them.

"Something has to be done! At your level! Someday you will be in my shoes. Pray that you are well and do not need prescription drugs. Sincerely, Shirley M. Radcliff."