

HONORING JOSEPH P. NACCHIO

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to recognize Joe Nacchio, chairman and chief executive officer of Qwest Communications International Inc. of Denver, CO, and join the National Italian American Foundation as it honors him for the Special Achievement Award in Communications which will be presented on October 28, 2000, in Washington, DC.

As the Representative of Colorado's Sixth Congressional District, and a fellow Italian-American, I am extremely pleased to recognize Joe Nacchio as he receives this award.

Joe Nacchio was born in Brooklyn to a blue collar Italian immigrant family. His late grandparents and great-grandparents all arrived in America via Ellis Island. It is an honor for me to recognize the determination and commitment he has exhibited in his personal and professional life. He has been blessed, fortunate and has epitomized the entrepreneurial spirit, especially at Qwest, in order to achieve this award and great success in the high technology world. His parents, Frank and Carmela Nacchio, will join Joe in Washington, DC, as he is recognized for his exemplary contributions to corporate success and growth. I know that Joe has been a great source of pride for them and his wife, Anne, and his sons, David and Michael.

The people of Colorado have every right to be proud of him, especially now that Qwest Communications is the largest private employer in the State. I salute Joe Nacchio, for his leadership and drive, which has and will continue to benefit the business environment as well as his deep commitment to his family, values, and principles as an Italian-American.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE MARY
MURGUIA

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a Kansas native and former resident of the Third Congressional District of Kansas, Mary Murguia, who on October 3rd was confirmed, by voice vote, by the U.S. Senate as a Federal District Court Judge for the District of Arizona.

Mary Murguia is the first Latina to be appointed to the federal bench in Arizona. The daughter of Alfred and Amalia Murguia, she and her six brothers and sisters grew up in the Argentine neighborhood of Kansas City, Kansas, where her parents still reside. She received bachelor's degrees in Spanish and journalism from the University of Kansas in 1982 and a law degree from KU in 1985.

Mary began her law career as an assistant district attorney for the Wyandotte County district attorney's office in Kansas City, Kansas; in 1990 she was appointed as an assistant U.S. Attorney in Arizona, where she served until 1998. Since that time, she worked in the Department of Justice in Washington, D.C., as

the director of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, where she served as liaison between the Attorney General, the offices and agencies of the Justice Department, and the 94 U.S. Attorneys' offices.

Mary's brother, Carlos Murguia, was confirmed by the U.S. Senate last year as the first Latino Federal District Court Judge for the District of Kansas; her twin sister, Janet Murguia, served as Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Legislative Affairs for President Clinton and is now Deputy Campaign Manager for Constituency Outreach for the Gore-Lieberman 2000 campaign.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have this opportunity today to pay tribute to newly appointed Federal District Court Judge Mary Murguia and I wish her a lengthy and personally rewarding career in public service on the federal bench.

WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER
AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT
ON H.R. 4811, FOREIGN OPERATIONS,
EXPORT FINANCING,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS AP-
PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 25, 2000

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, which includes a critical provision to provide debt relief to 30 of the world's poorest countries, fulfilling a pledge by the United States to help alleviate the often crippling debts that have hindered economic development in the Third World.

The plan includes the full \$435 million sought by President Clinton for debt relief for highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) as well as language allowing the International Monetary Fund to revalue its gold reserves for additional debt forgiveness. I applaud the work of the Administration, which spearheaded the international effort to relieve debt from the world's poorest countries. This program requires such nations to reallocate funds from debt payments into human capital development and prohibits the participation of nations with excessive military spending, involvement in drugs, terrorist activity or human rights violations. It is important to note that the United States is not the largest creditor, either bilaterally or multilaterally, but without U.S. leadership and participation this effort could not succeed. Most of the debt targeted for relief are longstanding bilateral loans by the World Bank and other international financial institutions.

I want to congratulate Mr. CALLAHAN, the Chairman of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee, who included compromise language that requires a 2-year moratorium on construction project loans from international banks to countries that will benefit from the debt relief effort. While we support responsible direct debt relief for poor countries, I strongly agree that we take steps to ensure the money isn't used just to pay off bad loans rather than directly assisting poor people.

In fact, the moratorium provisions are substantively similar to an amendment I offered last November during the House Banking Committee's consideration of H.R. 1095, legis-

lation which took an important step in relieving some of the debt loads carried by the world's poorest nations. The amendment I offered would have imposed strict conditions against further lending for a period of five years for any country that obtains debt relief. While I strongly support debt relief, I believe it should be structured to ensure that participating countries cannot return to high levels of debt acquisition without a reasonable "cooling-off" period; similar to the conditions required by law in the U.S. for individuals who declare bankruptcy. While my amendment was not approved by the Committee, I am pleased that similar provisions were included in this Conference Report.

As a member of the House Banking Committee, I am especially pleased that the Leadership chose to make this commitment to debt relief. I believe much credit should go to my colleague and Chairman of the Banking Committee, JIM LEACH. Last year, under his leadership, the Banking Committee approved took critical steps toward realizing our debt relief goals through passage of H.R. 1095. While some of the most important provisions of H.R. 1095 were realized last year, the debt relief provisions included in this conference report help us to fully abide by our pledge to engage in meaningful debt relief for the world's poorest countries.

I am also pleased with the \$2.82 billion in aid to Israel contained in this bill. U.S. aid to Israel is always essential, but it is especially important today with the ongoing crisis in the Middle East. As the region is engulfed in violence, it is precisely at such moments that the clear demonstration of U.S. support for Israel and her security, as manifested in this foreign aid bill, is vitally important. U.S. aid to Israel, both economic and military, helps Israel meet its most pressing security needs. As other nations in the Middle East expand and modernize their arsenals, U.S. aid provides Israel with the means to obtain the advanced American weaponry it needs to defend itself. By keeping Israel's strong and prepared, U.S. aid actively deters aggressors from attacking Israel without an American military presence, which Israel has never sought. It is only through an affirmative vote for this Conference Report that Israel will receive this critical U.S. support.

Mr. Speaker, at less than 1 percent of the federal budget, foreign aid helps the U.S. confront threats to our national security and promotes peace and democracy while supporting humanitarian objectives. I urge my colleagues to support the debt relief provisions in this bill, U.S. aid to Israel and passage of the Fiscal Year 2001 Foreign Operations Appropriation Conference Report.

PATRICK ROY: THE GREATEST

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the greatest goal tender in the history of the National Hockey League (NHL). Patrick Roy, a perennial Hall of Famer representing the Colorado Avalanche, earned the distinction of the winningest goalie in NHL history on Tuesday, October 17th by winning his 448th

game. This is an incredible personal achievement in the sporting world, and a proud day for the people of Colorado.

In his professional career, Patrick Roy has hoisted three Stanley Cup Trophies, three Vezina Trophies given to the league's best goalie, and the Conn Smythe Trophy, which is given to the Most Valuable Player of the post season. He holds the record for the most seasons winning twenty games or more, and he has more post season wins and shutouts than anyone in the history of the National Hockey League. As a young player for the Montreal Canadiens, Patrick Roy dazzles the hockey world with his quick reflexes and athletic ability when he won his first Stanley Cup and Conn Smythe Trophy as a rookie in 1986. In Colorado, a more mature Patrick Roy intimidates opposing teams with his confidence and poise as the greatest clutch goal tender of all time.

Patrick Roy is a fierce competitor whose passion and dedication define the sport of hockey. These very attributes were on display Tuesday night as he denied twenty seven shots on goal en route to leading the Colorado Avalanche to a dramatic overtime victory against the Washington Capitals. As a proud resident of Colorado, Patrick Roy donates his time off the ice by actively participating in many Avalanche charity functions. He is a loving father who ritually writes the names of his three young children on his stick before every game to give him inspiration and strength. He is an incredible athlete. It is with tremendous pride that I stand here today to recognize one of Colorado's best athletes. Patrick Roy is a legend in the history of sport, and an inspiration to sports enthusiasts and fans.

MEDICAID INTENSIVE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT ACT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today I along with my colleague, Representative BARBARA CUBIN, introduced important legislation to improve the standard of care for the mentally ill under the Medicaid program, the Medicaid Intensive Community Mental Health Treatment Act of 2000. This legislation provides each state with the option of covering intensive community mental health treatment under the Medicaid program. These community health programs are intensive treatments for adults and children with a diagnosed and persistent mental illness if they meet certain criteria under Medicaid. This bill amends title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide states with the option of covering intensive community treatment under the Medicaid program.

With this bill, the states can use 24-hour, 7-day-a-week intensive case management programs, psychiatric rehabilitation, discharge planning, and other evidence-based approaches such as assertive community treatment. These programs have been proven more effective and less expensive than inpatient care. The severely mentally ill are not receiving the help they need under the current programs covered under Medicaid.

This bill helps states reduce the costs of inpatient care under Medicaid. Trials have dem-

onstrated that the use of these services substantially reduces the need for inpatient mental illnesses. This bill focuses the treatments used to benefit the severely mentally ill and thereby reduces the amount spent on inpatient care.

Current federal financing for community-based mental health care is spread across six or more optional Medicaid service categories. There exists a patchwork of state and country programs characterized by a lack of coordination, inflexible funding streams, and missing service components. This bill brings together a number of proven treatments for the severely mentally ill. States are given a choice, not a mandate, to adopt these improved services.

The people in our country who suffer from severe and persistent mental illnesses are not receiving the care they deserve. Without this specialized and intensive treatment it is extremely difficult for them to improve their lives. Many of the severely mentally ill are habitual inhabitants of the prison system or are homeless. If they have access to the specialized intensive care provided by these programs, cyclical regression to their illnesses may be avoided. This bill puts the choice squarely on the states: they can and should exercise the option to provide the quality of care individuals with severe mental illnesses deserve.

This bill does not cover everyone seeking psychiatric therapy. It covers only those with severe and persistent mental illnesses who meet one of the following criteria: a history of hospitalization or of repeated arrests for minor offenses; A history of poor outcomes from lesser treatments; who cannot meet their own basic needs; or have a history of coexisting substance abuse for at least 12 months.

The Medicaid Intensive Community Health Treatment Act of 2000 gives states a clear choice to improve the lives of their severely mentally ill residents.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes No. 551 and No. 552. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 551 and "yea" on rollcall vote No. 552.

HONORING DON DIMENSTEIN FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding member of the New Haven, Connecticut community and my dear friend—Don Dimenstein. I am proud to join Mayor John DeStefano, members of the Atwater Senior center, and the City of New Haven as they gather to salute Don for his many years of outstanding leadership and service.

After nearly five decades of public service, Don continues to serve the City of New Haven

with unparalleled dedication and commitment. A life-long resident of New Haven, Don has been a leading figure in our community for many years. His extensive record of commitment to the community includes public service in a variety of capacities. Don will leave a legacy in the incredible example he has set for us by his professionalism and sense of civic duty. I am consistently amazed at the energy and tenacity Don continues to demonstrate on behalf of New Haven residents.

For nearly four decades, Don has served in the City of New Haven in the field of Human Services. First, as a member of the Board of Alderman, then as an original staff member of the New Haven's first anti-poverty agency, Community Progress, Inc., and most recently as an employee with the City's Elderly Services Department which he now heads. Don's career has taken him across the lines of every demographic group, from our children to our grandparents. Don has truly had a significant impact on the entire New Haven community. As one of the first members of Community Progress, Don played a major role in the development and implementation of employment and training programs. Since their inception, these programs have given thousands of men and women the skills they need to join the workforce and provide for their families. During his tenure with the Elderly Services Department, Don has worked diligently to make sure the needs of our seniors are met. He is known throughout the Greater New Haven area as a strong voice on behalf of seniors and always willing to go to great lengths to ensure their interests are represented.

Determined and inspired to make a difference in our community, Don's commitment to the families and elderly of New Haven extends beyond his professional career. "Man's rent on Earth is his service to others"—a classic quote that has become Don's lifelong motto. He has touched the lives of many with his volunteer efforts, including with such organizations as the Westville Youth Association, the New Haven Area Mental Health Association, the Bikur Cholim Sheveth Achim Synagogue, and the League of Women Voters. These are only a few of many community organizations he has helped. I have often said that our communities would not be the same without the efforts of volunteers and this is especially true in Don's case. He has had such a profound impact on the City of New Haven that there is no doubt it would not be the same without the compassion and generosity he has demonstrated.

I am proud to stand today and join Don's wife, Patricia, family, friends, and colleagues to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation for his outstanding service and invaluable contributions to our community. The residents of New Haven are better off because of all of Don's good work. Thank you, Don, for all you've done.

ELECTRONIC PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Internet and Privacy Caucuses I rise to