

set in motion a legacy unequalled in our nation's history. Commanded by Lt. Harry H. Caldwell, the *Holland* traveled through yet uncharted depths, setting the standard for all who followed. For shipbuilders and sailors, having set the technological clock in motion, the Submarine Force has never looked back. The Submarine Force has met challenge after challenge head on—first identifying them, then dissecting them, and finally overcoming them.

In April 1775, the first Minute Men confronted the British regulars to begin the American Revolution. One hundred and 25 years later, the early patriots—Washington, Adams, Hancock, Revere, and Hale—were joined by the likes of Nimitz, O'Kane, Dealey, Cromwell, Fluckey, and Gilmore. While Nathan Hale's defiant proclamation "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country!" was immortalized as unselfish patriotism, so was that of Commander Howard Gilmore, who commanded, "Take her down!" Helping to turn the tide in the Pacific, United States submarines sank 5½ million tons of Japanese naval and merchant shipping—55 percent of Japanese shipping destroyed—at a loss of 52 submarines and more than 3,500 valiant men. Adm. Chester A. Nimitz, commander of the United States Navy in the Pacific during the Second World War, said: "It is to the everlasting honor and glory of our submarine personnel that they never failed us in our days of great peril."

During the cold war, the "Forty-One for Freedom" *Polaris/Poseidon* and succeeding Trident submarines ensured that our nation would never be the target of nuclear aggression. Daring intelligence missions provided a clear picture of the capabilities and the goals of the Soviets and other nations which threatened our national interests. As Secretary of Defense William S. Cohen said, "the peaceful end to 45 years of confrontation is the modern legacy of the Submarine Force." Following in the footsteps of the Minute Men, our modern day submariners are ready at a moment's call and spend every moment in constant vigilance.

But even in peace time, our submariners were not free from the dangers of the sea. Along with the many sacrifices during wartime, there were other tragic losses, such as the *S-4*, the *Thresher* and *Scorpion*.

The insignia of the Submarine Force is a submarine flanked by two dolphins. Dolphins or porpoises are the traditional attendants to Poseidon, Greek God of the Sea and patron deity of sailors. They are symbolic of a calm sea and are called the "sailor's friend." Every individual who sports this insignia may truly be recognized for their significant contributions to a tranquil sea of peace in which they valiantly fought and sacrificed so much.

Supporting the greatness of their achievements are the ships in which they sail. John Holland, a schoolteacher born in Ireland, designed the Navy's first submarine. Isaac Rice merged the Electro-Dynamic Company with the Holland Torpedo Boat Company in 1899, to form the Electric Boat Company of Groton, CT. Electric Boat has continued to be in the forefront of design and construction over the past century.

During World War I and the years immediately following, Electric Boat built 85 submarines for the U.S. Navy. It produced another 74 submarines during World War II. Working under the watchful eye of Adm.

Hyman G. Rickover, who provided the major impetus behind the development of nuclear-powered submarines and surface ships, EB built the world's first nuclear-powered submarine—the U.S.S. *Nautilus* (SSN-571). EB followed less than a decade later with the Navy's first fleet ballistic-missile submarine—the U.S.S. *George Washington* (SSBN-598). Improving on that accomplishment it designed and developed the mammoth 560-foot Ohio-class ballistic-missile submarine capable of carrying a total of 24 Trident missiles. The company constructed the U.S.S. *Seawolf* (SSN-21) and the U.S.S. *Connecticut* (SSN-22)—the two fastest, quietest, most heavily armed submarines in the world. Today, Electric Boat is designing and building the first of the New Attack Submarines, now known as the Virginia-class after the first ship in the line. It will team with Newport News Shipbuilding to produce the remainder.

On behalf of the citizens of the Second Congressional District, our State of Connecticut and the Nation, I congratulate the exceptional performance of the Submarine Force and extend our deepest appreciation to our submariners and their families for a century of service to America.

THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE DIGITAL ACCESS ACT

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the Federal Workforce Digital Access Act. A section-by-section analysis follows:

Section 1 provides that the title of this legislation is the "Federal Workforce Digital Access Act."

Section 2 amends title 5, United States Code, to include digital access, for the purpose of residential use, a computer and Internet service as a benefit option for employees in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of Government.

Provides that a permanent employee who completes a probationary period, or who has been employed not less than 1 year, will be eligible to receive a computer and Internet service at home at no charge. The employee has the option of declining the digital access package or choosing Internet service only.

In order to promote greater technological proficiency within the Government's workforce, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shall, in addition to duties and responsibilities assigned to each of them by the President, establish and operate the digital access benefit program.

The digital access benefit must allow the employee to perform office automation and e-learning functions. Internet-based and on-site training in the use of the computers and software applications, shall be included in the package. Upgrades to the digital access benefit will be made at the employee's request and expense.

Section 2 also provides that residential Internet service must link the employee to Government sites and resources, and support communication between Government agencies and the employee.

GSA may contract with any qualified person to carry out this section. The contracts shall include: the time and manner in which

ownership of the digital access package shall be transferred to the employee; options for the technological refreshment of the benefit package; restrictions on commercial advertising to subsidize benefits; measures to prevent unauthorized tracking of computer use and to protect the user's privacy; measures to prevent unauthorized sale or release of names or other identifying information; options for the renewal or extension of benefits; provisions to make benefits accessible to persons with disabilities, such as appropriate modifications or accessories; measures to permit the donation of used equipment to schools or community-based organizations; and measures to terminate, when the employee leaves the government, access to Government databases, sites, and other functions not extended to non-employees.

OPM shall establish guidelines and specifications for the program. OPM shall also: provide technical assistance to GSA or any other agency, on Internet-based training for employees, communication of information to and from employees, procedures for election of benefits, and general oversight and coordination functions to ensure the efficient delivery of the program.

Under this section, OPM shall establish provisions for any employee abroad to whom it may be impracticable to provide this benefit; and in the case of an employee who has previously received or declines benefits, how that employee will be eligible for benefits based on subsequent employment.

The GSA and OPM shall consult with each other to execute their duties and responsibilities under this section. Each employing agency shall keep records and furnish information to GSA and OPM to carry out their duties and responsibilities.

Such sums as may be necessary will be appropriated annually to each agency, including OPM and GSA, both as employing and administering agencies, to carry out this Act. The costs associated with furnishing this benefit will be payable by the employee's employing agency to GSA as specified by applicable requirements.

The amounts paid by the agency shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Employees' Digital Access Fund. The fund is available for all payments to persons providing goods and services under this section, and to pay the respective administrative expenses of GSA and OPM within the annual limitations specified by Congress.

Section 3 amends chapter 79 of title 5 to state that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall submit to the President and Congress a report on the operation of the program based on the first 3 years of its operation. The report shall address the following aspects of this program: any cost savings, efficiencies, improved individual or collective organizational performance; increased productivity; greater work flexibilities; enhancement of Government recruitment and retention efforts; reduced printing and mailing costs, improved communications with respect to individuals in rural or remote locations; new Internet-based training opportunities; best practices of particular agencies; the extent that family members utilize the computer; and the extent to which it helps to bridge the digital divide. Each agency shall submit to OMB such information as the Office requires to prepare for the report.

Section 4 provides that any contract under this Act shall be subject to such amounts provided for in advance in appropriations Acts.

Section 5 provides that the benefits provided under this Act will be furnished to those employees who made elections during the 48 month period beginning 1 year after the legislation is enacted.

H.R. 1070, THE BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER TREATMENT ACT

HON. SUE W. KELLY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am in support of H.R. 1070, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Act. This legislation will give States the ability to provide a reliable method of treatment for uninsured and underinsured women battling breast or cervical cancer.

The program currently provides screening for cancer, but it provides no treatment options for these women. So if they are diagnosed with cancer, they have no option to be cured, which is a harsh reality. Giving States the option of providing Medicaid coverage for women will help save thousands of lives.

I urge the Speaker to bring this critically important legislation to the House floor for a vote by Mother's Day, May 14. The bill has 289 bipartisan cosponsors, well over the required number to pass a bill on the Suspension Calendar. In addition, the funding for this bill was also included in the House passed budget resolution.

Mr. Speaker, let's bring H.R. 1070 to the House floor before Mother's Day, in time to give our mothers, our sisters, our daughters the most important gift of all, the gift of life.

HONORING LT. DENNIS HOLMES,
MILPITAS POLICE DEPARTMENT**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Dennis Holmes upon his retirement from the Milpitas Police Department after nearly 33 years of exemplary service to law enforcement.

Lt. Holmes joined the police force in Milpitas in 1967. He was promoted to sergeant in March 1974 and rose to the rank of lieutenant in September 1980.

During his early years as a police officer, Lt. Holmes was the first officer to be selected to serve as a field-training officer. As a supervisor, he helped develop structured localized field-training programs that he managed for nearly 15 years. He sat on the advisory board of the regional police academy and was a strong advocate for specialty and professional training for all departmental employees.

Lt. Holmes served in almost all of the available sections of the Milpitas Police Department. He started in Patrol, and then transferred into Traffic Enforcement and Investigation. He was later selected to head up the Traffic Section. As a sergeant he supervised in Patrol, was transferred into Generalist Investigations, and was then selected to supervise a proactive enforcement.

As supervisor of the proactive team, drug related arrests more than doubled and the residential burglary rate plummeted. He also introduced an objective employee performance appraisal system that was later adopted city-wide. This system has been in place with few modifications for over 20 years.

As investigative lieutenant, he implemented and formalized case management procedures,

which brought accountability to the investigation function. In addition, he implemented an automated case tracking system and instituted a subjective case-screening model.

Lt. Holmes served as president of the Milpitas Police Officer's Association for 4 years. He was lead negotiator for two employee relations contracts, and served on two additional negotiation teams. He was instrumental in obtaining the first fully confidential police psychological counseling benefit for Milpitas police employees.

I have highlighted some of Lt. Holmes' many accomplishments and I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to this outstanding public servant. He has been an innovator and a change agent in law enforcement. His unselfish dedication to the Milpitas community is appreciated and will be long remembered.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 15th anniversary of the Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation.

In the early 1980's, a group of community residents became concerned about the lack of healthcare services in southern Illinois. At that time, there were very few physicians in the area. Residents of the region suffered from a lack of adequate healthcare services. Infant mortality rates and rates of other health related concerns were on the rise. Most physicians in the region expressed their reluctance to participate in federal programs to assist the poor. Several communities in the area were also federally designated as under served and a health care professional shortage was also recognized.

In 1983, this concerned group of citizens formed a not-for-profit organization to promote health care concerns. The original charter members of the corporation included Harvey Jones Jr., Francis Touchette, Bob Bergman, Callie Mobley, Don Sminchak, Virginia "Betty" Knuckles, Kathleen Touchette, Dr. Mays Maxwell and Rev. Father Jerry Wirth. I was also proud to also be part of that original committee. The Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation opened its first center in one side of the public health department building at 6000 Bond Avenue in Centreville, Illinois on January 7, 1985.

With assistance of an initial Federal grant, the center began its operations in the Centreville facility, providing health care services to the surrounding communities in the area. The foundation's services expanded in the 90's with facilities opening in East St. Louis, Washington Park and Brooklyn, Illinois. In 1913, the foundation partnered with Touchette Regional Hospital in Centreville and with the East Side Health District to expand its reach further into the area. I was happy to assist the center procure various grants to improve services to reduce infant mortality rates in the area and in 1997 the foundation opened a facility in Alton, Illinois. School based clinics also operate in East St. Louis and Cahokia, Illinois.

In recognition for its work to reduce the amount of low-birth weight babies, the Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation and Touchette Regional Hospital was one of the first winners of the "Models that Work" program, as sponsored by the National Committee For Quality Healthcare. Other awards and recognition for the system include the American Hospital Association and the Baxter Allegiance Foundation. The Baxter Award recognized the system's work with the various foundation communities. The foundation was also a finalist in the Premier Cares Award sponsored by Premier Healthcare.

Just last year, the foundation further expanded its services by opening a second site in Madison County in Bethalto, Illinois. Private grants have also been awarded to the Southern Illinois Foundation from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to allow them to address Medicaid Managed Care issues and provide funds for planning and study for healthcare issues.

Locally, the foundation has also been presented the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Award from the Kimmel Leadership Center. Dr. Bob Klutts is the chief executive officer and has been the executive with the foundation since 1988.

Operations in all of the Foundation Health center sites are now well established. The foundation system has grown from an initial 8,678 patient visits in 1988 to currently over 85,000 patient visits. In addition to the clinic sites they operate in several communities, they also operate three Quick Care sites with one site devoted to the needs of mother and child care and also a site directed to the needs of adults. It is one of the strongest Healthcare networks operating in Illinois today.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the anniversary and service of the Southern Illinois Healthcare Foundation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, last evening I was unavoidably detained and was not present for rollcall votes 111-114.

Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote 111, "yes" on rollcall vote 112, "yes" on rollcall vote 113 and "no" on rollcall vote 114.

RECOGNIZING THE NORTH FORK
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the North Fork Chamber of Commerce for its outstanding contributions to the community.

During the last year, the North Fork Chamber of Commerce has accomplished a great deal. They have increased their membership to 64 members. The Chamber began quarterly town hall meetings with Supervisor Gary Gilbert and Sheriff John Anderson, holding three