

RECOGNIZING CELI ADAMS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Celi Adams, a life-long resident of Petaluma, CA, who for the past 12 years has operated a program that provides free training for families and friends who struggle daily to provide home care for gravely ill loved ones. Ms. Adams was recently selected as a 2000 Community Health Leader by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. She is one of only ten individuals nationally to be selected to receive the nation's highest honor for community health leadership, which includes a \$100,000 award to continue her work.

Ms. Adams, a former cancer nurse, first recognized the need to educate people around quality home care when she was part of a group caring for a close friend with AIDS. After this experience, she quit her nursing job and co-founded Home Care Companions in 1988. Initially operated out of her mother's spare bedroom, the agency offers a free 18-hour course that trains family members and friends of patients suffering from acute illnesses in basic home-care nursing skills. The course provides instructions on topics such as pain management, nutrition, bed care, and physical therapy, as well as educates both patient and care giver on how to navigate an often-complex medical care system and how to put their legal affairs in order. Since its inception, more than 2,000 people have participated in the training.

Originally targeted to AIDS care givers, Ms. Adams' program has expanded in recent years to include training on cancer, congestive heart failure and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Home Care Companions' training techniques have been taught to nurses in Japan and more recently to medical professionals in Africa. In 1997, they assisted in the development of an Australian AIDS home-care training program. Future plans for her agency also include training sessions on caring for frail elders and an outreach effort to help other groups start training programs in their own communities.

Borne out of her own personal experience with a dying loved one, Ms. Adams created a program that has touched the lives of many in her community and beyond. I am thrilled that Celi Adams was selected for this well-deserved award from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating her on this wonderful achievement.

Mr. Speaker, as one of her nominators aptly put it, "She didn't do this for fame or glory. She did it for the best reason of all, because people in crisis need her help."

GARY GALLUP RECEIVES GRAVER SERVICE AWARD**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to report that my dear friend, Gary Gallup, a

member of the class of 1961 at the University of California, Santa Barbara, was recently honored by the UCSB Alumni Association. He is the year 2000 recipient of the Chuck Graver Alumni Service Award for his steadfast commitment to his alma mater.

Gary Gallup was a founder of the UCSB Alumni Association, and served on its Board of Directors in its early years. Gary has worked hard to improve the stature of the campus which now ranks among the top universities in the nation for research and academic quality. It is certainly one of the most beautiful campuses, if I may be permitted a hometown boast!

Gary went on to join the UCSB Foundation over twenty years ago, and has since been involved in attracting private support that has been so important to the growth in size, quality, and stature of the university. Most recently, he served as chair of the Foundation, which expects to have a record setting year in fundraising.

His voluntary contributions of time and energy often go unnoticed and unrecognized in our complicated world of busy lives. It is therefore quite fitting and proper, and I am pleased to join with the UCSB Alumni Association, to provide recognition to Gary Gallup for his forty years of service and the important contributions he has made to the UCSB campus and the community it serves.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in commending Mr. Gary Gallup on his receipt of the Chuck Graver Alumni Service Award and his pledge to upholding the vision of the University of California, Santa Barbara. The campus and surrounding area is most fortunate to have such an asset to call upon.

TRIBUTE TO THE 2000 STUDENT ADVISORY BOARD OF THE 14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District of California. The Board is a group of exceptional high school students who live or attend school in my district and have been chosen from a competitive pool of applicants for a year-long research project.

This year the Board chose the issue of gun control as their research topic, a very timely topic for the students in light of the national tragedies we have witnessed.

On May 13, 2000, the Board made their final presentation in the Palo Alto City Council Chambers. It was well attended by elected officials, parents, friends and law enforcement officials. Everyone in attendance agreed that the Board's presentation was extraordinarily thoughtful and very informative. I was deeply impressed with the exceptional research done by the students and their work gives me hope for the future well-being of our nation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to the Student Advisory Board of the 14th Congressional District of California thanking them for their superb work and their leadership and submit their report for the RECORD.

INTRODUCTION

THE STUDENT ADVISORY BOARD

We are a group of about twenty-five high school students who want to effect change in our country. We are all very active in our schools and our communities and view the Student Advisory Board as an opportunity to make a difference on a national level. If nothing else, we want to be heard. We are the next generation of leaders (and voters) and we want dramatic, aggressive improvement in areas in which we see fault.

WHY GUN CONTROL?

We have researched and debated the hot issue of gun control since October. We chose this topic because of the years' tragic events such as the Columbine shootings and the murder of a six-year-old by a seven-year-old peer. Alarming statistics that guns kill more teens than all natural causes combined hit home for the group. Unfortunately, it takes a tragic event such as Columbine or the assassination of Martin Luther King to make the nation aware enough to affect change. We want to reduce the 32,850 yearly gun related deaths in this nation and we believe that an aggressive, nationalized system of effective prevention and enforcement programs will reduce that number significantly.

OUR PROPOSAL

The Congresswoman Eshoo Student Advisory Board proposes an aggressive attack on both sides of the gun control issue. We propose a nationalized set of laws, regulated by the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm (ATF) preventing the unrestricted sale of guns and effectively enforcing the laws. To prevent gun crime, education about guns and their danger as well as laws restricting the sale of guns must be enacted on a national level to end the disparity between states. First, we propose that a D.A.R.E. type program be used in elementary and high schools to educate children about the dangers of guns. The success of the D.A.R.E. program to effectively reduce drug use in teens assures us that the same success can be achieved for guns. Secondly, we want to make gun laws the same regardless of where a gun is sold. Every state will have to follow the same federal regulations and every gun show dealer will be subject to the same restriction as a licensed gun store. Gunlock laws need to be consistent across the nation. There has already been progress this year: the Smith and Wesson Agreement, in its earliest form, is a landmark decision that is a step in the right direction. However, pressure from other gun companies and the NRA has forced Smith and Wesson to take back some of its' earlier promises. Also, Maryland recently passed a revolutionary new law making built-in locks mandatory by 2002. Thirdly, our plan includes the licensing of every gun dealer as well as owner. The NRA and other anti-gun control groups argue that we should not interfere with the law abiding citizens' right to bear arms (Second Amendment of the Constitution) by increasing the restrictions and making the process longer. We argue simply that a person who is legally allowed to purchase a gun may have to endure a more thorough background check or wait longer to receive their gun, but they are not giving up any freedoms by doing this. A legal gun owner will be allowed to walk away with a gun but they will have prevented a person not fit to own a gun from purchasing one by accepting the regulations as well. It is for the safety of the greater society that we ask legal gun owners to endure the longer process.

The second part of reducing gun crime in the United States is enforcement of the laws. We have identified and sited solutions to the many loopholes that currently plague the

system because of the strong anti-gun control lobby and pro-gun congress members. Also noted in the enforcement section are success stories, which show that tough enforcement programs such as Project Exile and The Boston Summer of Opportunity can work to effectively reduce the crime rate nationwide just as they did in their respective cities. We discuss current laws pertaining to guns, some bills that are currently in congress and funding methods. We stress, more than anything else, that tough enforcement of laws, public awareness of the consequences of gun related crimes and proper funding for these programs is essential in reducing the number of gun related deaths in this nation.

We hope that we will spark an interest in some of you to act on this proposal and we hope that we will provide you, Congresswoman Eshoo, with solid information to use in Congress to affect change on behalf of your student (and soon to be your voting) constituents. If we want to reduce gun-related crime, we need action. California Senator Feinstein has taken a step in the right direction. She introduced a bill requiring the licensing of most gun buyers. It would cover buyers of handguns and some semiautomatic weapons and would mandate that records for sales of each be kept. We feel that strong preventative action needs to be enacted along with strict enforcement of laws pertaining to gun control in order to finally reduce gun crime in the United States.

CONCLUSION

Gun related crime take the lives of 32,500 people every year. That is about ninety people per day and 3,000 of those people are under nineteen years old. The United States' position on gun control presently is to let states make most of the laws governing prevention and enforcement methods. The problems created by not having a national system of gun control account for many of the deaths in this nation. We propose a federally run and funded program that includes prevention methods as well as strict enforcement regulations. This is the only way to keep guns out of unacceptable hands.

National prevention efforts should include universal gun safety lock laws and funding for more research on "Smart Gun" technology. A D.A.R.E. style program focused on guns will be the key to educating children about guns so they can make good decisions later in life. Prevention is essential to reducing gun-related crimes and suicides.

Effective enforcement is the other aspect in the fight to reduce gun-related deaths in the United States. Without harsh punishments for criminals who use guns any prevention efforts will not be effective. Project Exile, a successful enforcement project in Richmond, Virginia, is a perfect example of a program that we feel should be utilized in high crime areas throughout the nation. Proper funding and identification of worthwhile programs is equally important. We have identified bills that are currently in the House of Representatives to encourage your support, Congresswoman Eshoo, for the types of bills presented. Lastly, we have shown successful programs such as the "Summer of Opportunity" in Boston, Massachusetts and important, landmark legislation such as the Brady Bill that are steps in the right direction.

The Congresswoman Eshoo Student Advisory Board feels that aggressive, nationwide change needs to take place to effectively reduce gun crime in the United States. We would like to mention positive efforts to educate and reduce gun crimes. The Million-Mom March taking place this Sunday, May 15 (Mothers Day) embodies many of the as-

pects of gun control that we support. Senator Feinstein's recent announcement of her bill to make gunlocks mandatory is also a step in the right direction. We hope that this report will provide the information necessary to enact change on the Hill. We hope that Congress and President Clinton can come to agreement on a truly successful program to reduce gun crime, especially in the wake of tragedies such as Columbine and the Michigan shooting of a six-year-old child. There is no better time to enact landmark legislation that embodies both the prevention and enforcement side of this problem.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, although I was on the House floor throughout the proceedings for consideration of H.R. 8, the repeal of the federal estate tax, on Friday, June 9, 2000, I was not recorded as voting on that issue.

My vote was recorded to defeat LLOYD DOGGETT's Motion to Recommit H.R. 8, but my vote on final passage of H.R. 8 was not recorded.

I was a cosponsor of that legislation and it has been a part of my platform since my election to Congress in 1994. I am disappointed that my vote was not recorded because I have always and continue to be in favor of repeal of the federal estate tax.

CLOSE THE 527 LOOPHOLE AND END THE DEATH TAX!

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 9, 2000, with my support, the House passed the legislation (H.R. 8) to eliminate the Death Tax.

For too long, exorbitant tax rates have made it difficult for Americans to pass their savings onto their children, and for small businessmen and farmers to keep their enterprises within the family.

That's why I cosponsored and voted in favor of the Death Tax Elimination Act (H.R. 8), which would phase out the estate and gift tax over a period of 10 years.

It is my hope that phasing out the death tax will make it easier for individuals and families to accumulate savings for future generations.

In addition, during debate on this important legislation, a motion was offered to address another important issue—campaign finance reform. I supported this motion.

Congress' failure over the years to address the issue of campaign finance reform hurts all of us. It undermines public confidence in this institution and cast a cloud over every action we take in this House.

I have been actively fighting for campaign finance reform in this House for a number of years—from authoring my own Independent Commission Bill to supporting a ban on soft money through Shays-Meehan to supporting today's motion to close the 527 loophole.

Recently, there has been an increase in anonymous campaign expenditures by third parties. Many of these organizations are classified by Section 527 of the tax code. These "527" organizations are currently free to participate in our electoral process, but are not required to disclose to the American voters from where their funds originate.

To establish disclosure requirements for individuals and organizations who wish to take an active role in affecting the outcome of federal elections is just plain common sense. Individuals and organizations who strongly believe in an issue or a candidate and are willing to back them up with the financial resources should not be allowed to hide behind a loophole.

Congress must act on legislation requiring disclosure for any group who wishes to participate of our federal electoral process.

BATTLE OF THE BULGE

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2000

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, not long ago I was privileged to take part in a ceremony in Orlando, Florida to commemorate the Battle of the Bulge and those who fought in that historic battle. The ceremony was conducted to dedicate an impressive new memorial erected to honor the 600,000 Americans who fought in the Battle of the Bulge during World War II.

The keynote speaker at the dedication was Brigadier General William E. Carlson (USA/Ret.), a distinguished and exceptional gentleman who resides in Winter Park, Florida. At the age of 12, General Carlson was a Congressional Page serving in the House of Representatives on that historic day when President Roosevelt asked a joint session of Congress for a declaration of war.

To commemorate the Battle of the Bulge Monument, General Carlson gave a moving and graphic description of the battle and the historic events which preceded it. His speech should be read by others so that this story will never be forgotten. In Washington we are working to build a long overdue monument to World War II and honor the heroes who fought in it. In Orlando, we are proud to honor our World War II soldiers with our monument to the Battle of the Bulge. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit General Carlson's Battle of the Bulge speech for inclusion in the RECORD:

It was the 16th of September, 1944. Adolf Hitler had summoned a group of his senior officers to his study in the huge, underground bunker in the Wolf's Lair, Hitler's field headquarters, located deep in a pine forest in East Prussia.

Those summoned were his closest and most trusted military advisors. Among them was only one who wore the red stripes of the German General Staff. He was the head of the Operations Staff of the High Command of the Wehrmacht, General Alfred Jodl.

The officers were waiting when Hitler entered. Taking a seat, Hitler instructed Jodl to sum up the situation on the Western Front.

During the briefing, Jodl noted that there was one area of particular concern where the Americans were attacking and where the Germans had almost no troops: That area was the region of Belgium and Luxembourg called the Ardennes.