

deliveryman with giving him a map of San Francisco in his head, which later proved to be useful during his beat walks.

Mr. Cahill was appointed to the San Francisco Police Department on July 13, 1942. He rose rapidly through the police ranks, from walking a beat to the Accident Investigation Bureau to the Detective Bureau and the Homicide Detail, where he rose to the rank of Inspector. In February of 1956, Mr. Cahill was appointed Deputy Chief of Police. He was appointed Chief of Police in September of 1958. Chief Cahill's swift rise was unprecedented, as were his accomplishments as Chief of Police. He introduced the Police Cadet Program, the Tactical Crime Prevention Squad and the Canine Unit among others.

President Lyndon Johnson appointed Chief Cahill to serve as a member of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice in 1965. Chief Cahill was the only Chief of Police to receive such distinction. Chief Cahill also served as the President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police from October 1968 to October 1969, representing 65 nations in the free world.

In 1970, Chief Cahill retired from the police department after 28 years of dedicated service so that he could spend more time with his family, but his dedication to our city never wavered.

It is my honor to recognize the achievements of my constituent and treasured San Francisco figure, Chief Thomas Cahill. In 1994, San Francisco honored the Police Chief by renaming the Hall of Justice in San Francisco as the Thomas J. Cahill Hall of Justice. San Francisco is unquestionably a better city because of his dedicated service. Chief Cahill's commitment to the San Francisco community and his family earn him the respect and admiration of all who know him. I join his family and friends in wishing him a Happy 90th Birthday!

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO THE 2001 DIVISION IV STATE SOFTBALL CHAMPIONS: THE GIBSONBURG GOLDEN BEARS

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize the State of Ohio 2001 Division IV State Softball Championship team from Gibsonburg High School. On Saturday, June 2, 2001, the Gibsonburg Golden Bears decisively clinched the state title by defeating the Loudonville Redbirds four to zero.

Under Head Coach Erika Foster and Assistant Coach Tom Hiser, the Lady Golden Bears have secured the first state championship of any kind in Gibsonburg High School history and the first softball championship for the area.

The members of the team and their positions are: Heather Hill—Short Stop; Morgan Osborne—Left Field; Angela Ruiz—Third Base; Jamie Wonderly—Pitcher; Sarah Taulker—Center Field; Mandy Sleek—Utility Player; Sarah Walby—Second Base; Sheena Smith—Utility Player; Lexie Warren—First

Base; Krissy Lotycz—Catcher; Kelly Krotzer—Utility Player; and Beth Gruner—Right Field.

I ask my colleagues and the entire Ohio delegation to join me in congratulating the Gibsonburg Golden Bears softball team and their coaches.

HONORING RENI LOCOANGELI ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Michigan's finest and hardest working citizens, Mr. Reni locoangeli, on the occasion of his retirement.

Mr. locoangeli learned the value of dedication, responsibility and hard work early in life. Having lost his father when he was just a young man, Mr. locoangeli took on several jobs to support his family. In April 1951, Mr. locoangeli was hired at Ford Motor Company in Monroe, Michigan, where he still works today. On July 1, 2001, after more than a half century of dedication and service, Mr. locoangeli will retire from Ford.

While fifty years at Ford, or with any company, is an accomplishment, Mr. locoangeli's true dedication and devotion is to his family. Married in 1963 to Simica Bosonac, after a 7-year engagement, Mr. locoangeli has always put family first. Mr. locoangeli has passed his values of hard-work, commitment to family on to his sons, Ted and Michael, as well as his grandchildren, Melinda and Alexander.

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. locoangeli leaves Ford after fifty years of service, I would ask that all my colleagues salute him for his dedication, hard work and commitment to family.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIMA NAACP

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor today to offer my best wishes to the Lima (Ohio) NAACP at its annual radiothon this Saturday, June 9.

This event, to be held at Lima's Bradfield Center, is designed to increase local awareness of the chapter, attracting new members from the community and renewing the dedication and commitment of current members. The radiothon broadcast will be live on Lima's WIMA-AM from 1:00 to 4:00 PM.

The Lima chapter president, Mrs. Daisy Gipson, and my good friend Malcolm McCoy deserve particular recognition for this hard work with the organization. I applaud them and their colleagues in the local chapter for their positive influence on young people in and around Lima, and wish them every success with Saturday's radiothon.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND ARSENIC REMOVAL ACT OF 2001

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, high arsenic levels are prevalent in the state of Michigan and in many areas throughout the nation. Science has confirmed that arsenic can be dangerous to humans. What sound science though has not yet determined is exactly what level of arsenic is harmful and what level is safe for human consumption. Once that determination is made, however, we ought to allow existing federal dollars to assist local communities in immediately bringing the presence of arsenic to scientifically-proven safe levels.

The Safe Drinking Water and Arsenic Removal Act would allow local municipalities to access funding to clean up water systems with high arsenic levels which exceed the new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) arsenic standard due out in February of 2002. When the EPA issues the new arsenic standard they will set a five year time frame for municipalities to comply. Because they are not in violation of any standard, communities would not be eligible for federal funding to clean up water systems that have been deemed dangerous by the scientists at the EPA for five years. This bill would allow municipalities to qualify for that funding immediately.

For example, if the EPA adopts the new standard recommended by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) of 20 parts per billion arsenic maximum, 169,000 people in Michigan would be drinking water deemed by EPA scientists as dangerous to human health for as many as five years. Let's help ensure families living in areas with high arsenic levels do not have to worry about the safety of their drinking water.

Finally, The Safe Drinking Water and Arsenic Removal Act requires no new funding sources, but makes monies available from two existing programs: the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund and the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Program.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CHIEF RONALD HENDERSON

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ronald Henderson, who from 1995 through May of this year served as Chief of Police in my home town of St. Louis. I have known Ron for many years now, and can personally attest to the dedication with which he carried out his duties.

Ron served in the St. Louis Police Department for over 29 years. During his tenure as Chief of Police, he was responsible for many high-profile events in St. Louis, including a 1999 visit by Pole John Paul III, and of course our city's first Super Bowl victory parade and celebration last year. His organization and close coordination with other law enforcement

agencies made all of these events trouble-free and enjoyed by all in the community. Additionally, under Ron's watch, St. Louis enjoyed a significant decline in crime—in every category. Finally, Ron undertook strong efforts to reach out and expand communication between the police department and community leaders and residents.

I have worked with Ron on a number of issues over the years. From reducing domestic violence in the community to putting more community police officers on the beat, Ron's first priority has always been to improve the lives of the people of St. Louis. His professionalism, commitment, and dedication truly exemplifies the meaning of public service.

Earlier this year, Ron was nominated to serve as U.S. Marshall for Eastern Missouri, and he is awaiting confirmation for that post. I know I speak for all St. Louis residents when I congratulate and thank him for his achievements as Chief of Police, and wish him all the best in his continued work on behalf of our region.

**STROKES KILL TWICE AS MANY
WOMEN AS BREAST CANCER**

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to focus attention on a serious health concern facing American women.

It is a little known fact that strokes, also referred to as brain attacks, kill twice as many women as breast cancer every year. In fact, 322,000 women will have a stroke this year. One hundred thousand of them are under the age of 65. Strokes kill more women than men. While women account for less than half of the strokes in this country, they account for almost two-thirds of stroke deaths.

Because more men survive strokes, women are more likely to become full-time caregivers for stroke survivors. Fifty-six percent of the caregivers in this country are women.

National Stroke Association, a national non-profit health organization devoting 100 percent of its resources to fight stroke, has launched a comprehensive public education campaign, "Women in Your Life" to teach American women and their loved ones that:

Strokes are preventable by paying attention to risk factors including high blood pressure, diabetes and smoking, and adopting a health lifestyle.

Strokes are treatable. Recognizing stroke symptoms and seeking immediate medical attention are crucial to receive effective treatment.

There is life after stroke. As either stroke survivors or caregivers, women need to embrace life with their loved ones after stroke.

I encourage my colleagues, of both genders, to give stroke education and awareness their serious consideration not only during this past month designated as National Stroke Awareness Month, but every month throughout the year. Understanding strokes and how they affect women is vital to the health and well-being of all the women in our lives.

**RESERVIST VA HOME LOAN
FAIRNESS ACT OF 2001, H.R. 2095**

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing The Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001. It is always appropriate for America to recognize the indispensable contribution the members of the Reserve Components make to this nation's total military force. By supporting The Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001, Congress will do more than simply state that "Reservists are full-partners in the Total Force"—Congress will recognize the contributions of Reservists in a tangible way by granting them access to VA home loans on the same footing and at the same funding fee schedule as active duty veterans. This is a basic fairness issue.

Since the Gulf War, America has called upon the Guard and Reserves at an ever-increasing rate. In the last five years, the utilization tempo of Reserve Component members has increased 13-fold from the tempo they maintained during the last five years of the 1980s. When called to duty, members of the Guard and Reserves leave home, family and job to enter harm's way. They are indistinguishable from their active duty counterparts in Bosnia, Korea, or in South West Asia. Yet, should these veterans apply for a VA Home Loan Guarantee, they are told that they must pay an additional three-quarters of one percent for the VA's Reservist-rate Funding Fee. They are the only group required to bear this added financial burden for VA Home Loans. Perhaps this is one reason that less than four percent of all home loans in FY 2000 were provided to Reservists. This disparity must end. The Guard and Reserves are full partners in America's Total Force.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to support the Reservist VA Home Loan Fairness Act of 2001. The cost in dollars is small, but the message you will send is large and powerful.

**THE INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE
MEDICAL NUTRITION
THERAPY AMENDMENT ACT OF
2001**

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with Representative ANNA ESCHOO and 55 other colleagues on both sides of the aisle today in introducing the Medicare Medical Nutrition Therapy Amendment Act of 2001. In the last Congress, we amended the Medicare program to provide coverage for medical nutrition therapy services provided by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals for persons with diabetes or renal disease. The legislation we are introducing today will add Medicare coverage for services for beneficiaries with cardiovascular disease.

Medical nutrition therapy provided by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals is sound health care policy. It can save millions

of dollars for a health care system beleaguered by escalating costs, and it can prevent unnecessary pain and suffering for millions of people and their families. In response to a request in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act, the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences studied the value of adding medical nutrition therapy services for Medicare beneficiaries and the Medicare program and issued a report recommending that this benefit be added to the program. The report stated that coverage for medical nutrition therapy will "improve the quality of care and is likely to be a valuable and efficient use of Medicare resources, because of the comparatively low treatment costs and ancillary benefits associated with nutrition therapy." The report concluded that nutrition therapy has proven effective in the "management and treatment of many chronic diseases that affect Medicare beneficiaries, including . . . hypertension, heart failure, diabetes, and chronic renal insufficiency."

I urge my colleagues who have not yet co-sponsored this bipartisan, sound health policy proposal to join us in this effort.

BYRD R. BROWN

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 7, 2001

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe the passing of one of Pittsburgh's civil rights heroes. Byrd Rowlette Brown died in Pittsburgh on May 3rd, 2001.

Mr. Brown was born and raised in Pittsburgh. His parents were both active in Pittsburgh's African American community. His father, Homer S. Brown, was a state legislator and the first African American judge in Allegheny County, and his mother, Wilhelmina Byrd Brown, was an educator and civil rights activist.

Byrd Brown graduated from Schenley High School in Pittsburgh and won an academic scholarship to Yale University. Mr. Brown earned a Bachelor's degree and a law degree from Yale. He served in the Army after completing his education, and after his discharge he began practicing law in Pittsburgh.

In 1958, Mr. Brown was elected to the first of six two-year terms as president of the Pittsburgh NAACP. He was also one of the founders of the United Negro Protest Committee and the Black Construction Coalition. He worked successfully over the years to desegregate the local schools and eliminate discrimination in the employment practices of local corporations.

Mr. Brown was also a candidate in the Pittsburgh mayoral election of 1989, running on the slogan "Byrd's the word."

Byrd Brown was also active in a number of civic and legal organizations, including the National Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the American Bar Foundation, the Academy of Trial Lawyers, and the Pittsburgh Foundation.

With the death of Byrd Brown, Pittsburgh has lost a tireless civil rights crusader—a man who was dedicated to the fight for equality and the struggle for better race relations. I wish to extend my condolences to his family in their time of sadness and grief.