

Her ability to communicate the University's agenda and issues, through her remarkable writing ability, translating complex issues to accessible language for internal and external audience, helped advance many projects and initiatives.

Her advocacy of the University has resulted in great gain for UMDNJ, the state of New Jersey, and the health and welfare of our citizenry. She has played instrumental roles in the creation of the Child Health Institute of New Jersey, the Cancer Institute of New Jersey, and in working with us here in Washington to secure critical funding for AIDS/HIV, minority health education, environmental health sciences, infectious disease and tuberculosis research, and to advance the protection of New Jersey from bioterrorism. These are but a few of projects on which I am proud to say I have worked with her and the University. I know that many Members of the New Jersey Delegation have also benefited from and appreciated her assistance.

We join with Evelyn's friends and colleagues at the University in the administration, faculty, and staff who will miss her and wish her the best and happiest years in her retirement.

HONORING THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GEORGE KHOURY ASSOCIATION OF BASEBALL LEAGUES

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 65th Anniversary of the George Khoury Association of Baseball Leagues.

The Khoury Leagues have been working since the summer of 1936, when the late George Khoury and his wife Dorothy, organized and sponsored two leagues of youngsters in their neighborhood. The original group consisted of eight teams that played their games on a lot in south St. Louis, Missouri.

What started as a just a neighborhood league, has since grown into a national network of thousands of Khoury League teams extending into many states and several countries. Now in its sixth decade, the Khoury Association is a non-profit, non-denominational organization of affiliated circuits or leagues.

The national office, based in St. Louis, Missouri, provides supplies and materials needed to coordinate and organize local leagues. However, each community that participates elects its own officers and runs their own operations.

There is no financial profit in the Khoury Association, only the profit of clean fun and the character building recreation received by the children who participate. The Khoury League Association was the first to offer an organized program for children five to seven years of age in four age groups. They pioneered the use of baseball diamonds reduced in size for each age group. They also were the first to have post season playoffs for all teams with others of equal standings in their respective leagues. They are older than Little League baseball, the Babe Ruth League, and other organizations which have used the Khoury Association as a model.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 65th Anniversary of the George Khoury Association of Baseball Leagues and to honor the many past, present, and future participants in their programs.

IN MEMORY OF CAWOOD LEDFORD OF HARLAN, KENTUCKY (1926-2001)

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, the people of Kentucky tonight join me in paying our respects to the memory of a truly great American. Cawood Ledford died early this morning in his hometown of Harlan, Kentucky, at the age of 75, after fighting a courageous battle against cancer for several months.

Cawood Ledford was a distinguished veteran, educator, and radio broadcaster who was the voice of the University of Kentucky Wildcats for nearly four decades. His peers and his fans alike recognized his outstanding talent and amazing dedication.

He was born on April 24, 1926, the son of a Harlan coal miner. During World War II he served with the United States Marines and then earned a degree from Centre College in Danville. He returned home to be an English teacher at his alma mater, Hall High School and in 1951 was announcing high school basketball and football games for radio station WHLN in Harlan. Two years later, he joined Lexington radio station WLEX and began calling games for the University of Kentucky. After moving to Louisville in 1956, he continued his affiliation with UK athletics and remained behind the microphone until his retirement following the 1991-92 basketball season.

One hallmark of the broadcasting career of Cawood Ledford was his independence. He never pulled his punches or candy-coated the radio play-by-play. If the Wildcats weren't playing up to expectations, the radio audience would be the first to know.

In an interview with the Associated Press in June of 1991, Cawood Ledford explained that he was always single-minded about his listeners: "I've always felt that in broadcasting your total allegiance is to the person twisting the dial and giving you the courtesy of listening to you. Sports are the greatest drama in the world because no one knows what's going to happen. And it's your job to paint a word picture for the thousands who would love to be there but can't."

Cawood Ledford's broadcasting track followed the amazing arc of the University of Kentucky Wildcats. He was the radio voice for 17 NCAA Final Fours, including UK's 1958 and 1978 national championship seasons. In 1987, he was inducted into the Kentucky Athletic Hall of Fame. UK fans can look to the rafters of Rupp Arena in Lexington and see Cawood Ledford's name on a team jersey. He's one of the few non-players to be recognized in this way.

In addition to his passion for the University of Kentucky, Cawood Ledford is also part of the history of one of Kentucky's greatest sporting events—the Kentucky Derby. He called the Derby more than 15 times for the CBS Radio Network. His call of the 1964 Kentucky Derby, won in the stretch by Northern Dancer, is still

described as one of the great radio broadcasts in the history of American horse racing.

Those broadcasters who were able to understand and tap into the power of the human imagination are now considered the titans of radio's "Golden Age". With the careful turn of a phrase or the emphasis of a single word, their listeners were as instantly transported to another time or another place. Cawood Ledford, who was picked by his peers numerous times as one of the finest sports announcers in the nation, was blessed with the special gift.

Those of us who vividly remember his work will have one special memory. For those brief moments in time when Cawood was on the air, he transported each of us from the mountains and the hollers, the hills and the valleys of Kentucky and put us in the best seat in the house. In our imagination, we would see the plays unfold, feel the drama of the competition and share in the exhilaration of victory or the crushing letdown that accompanied our occasional defeats.

A private service will be held in Harlan on Sunday, and a possible public service is also being planned. True to his enduring commitment, Cawood's family has asked that instead of flowers, contributions be sent to the Cawood Ledford Scholarship Fund at the University of Kentucky.

On behalf of all Kentuckians the world over, Mr. Speaker, please join me tonight in honoring the memory of this truly distinguished American.

SAINT MARY, HELP OF CHRISTIANS CHURCH CELEBRATES 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the 150th anniversary of the founding of St. Mary, Help of Christians Church in Pittston, Pennsylvania.

To mark this milestone, Bishop James C. Timlin will serve as principal celebrant of a Jubilee Mass of Thanksgiving on Sept. 9, which will be followed by an anniversary banquet and program with the theme "Remembering . . . Rejoicing . . . Renewing." The parish will continue its celebration by participating in a "RENEW 2000 & Beyond" mission on Sept. 12.

The first Catholic church established in Pittston, St. Mary's dates its origins back to a small frame chapel built in 1851 on what was known as Church Hill in Upper Pittston, or the so-called Junction section. The chapel was quite modest. It had no pews, although some families brought movable benches for their own convenience. The street is now appropriately named Chapel Street, with the parish cemetery located near the site.

St. Mary's has been an integral part of the community since its founding. In 1896, the church served as a pillar of strength and a source of comfort during a prominent tragedy. Many of its members lost loved ones when the Susquehanna River bed gave way and rushed into a mine tunnel in what became known as the Twin Shaft Disaster. Thirty-two of the 58

workmen who were killed were members of St. Mary's, and they left behind their wives and 72 children.

In 1992, following a Mass that was held at St. Mary's in memory of the Twin Shaft victims, the congregation walked to the intersection of Main and Union streets for the unveiling of a historical market near the site of the disaster.

The present church was built and dedicated in 1905. Among the many improvements and generous donations made over the years are the stained glass windows above the front doors, dedicated in memory of President John F. Kennedy, and the new organ purchased and installed in 1997, which was donated in memory of Helen Caslin Gill. The rectory contains a stained glass window donated by Mary T. Gallagher and installed in 1996 to mark the 10-year anniversary of the merger of the parish with St. Mary's Assumption Church.

The parish even has a home on the Internet to reach out across the World Wide Web, located at <http://www.stmarys-pittston.org>. This is one of many accomplishments and improvements made under the leadership of the current pastor, Rev. Richard J. Jalmounter, M.S., who was appointed in 1990. He has revitalized the Altar and Rosary Society, the Vacation Bible School, and the annual St. Jude Novena begun under Father Andrew P. Maloney, who served as parish administrator from 1956 to 1963 and pastor from 1963 to 1967. In 1995, Father Polmounter and Sister Anne Therese Peach founded St. Mary's Early Childhood Learning Center, which is located at the rectory in Upper Pittston.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the 150 years of dedication and devotion of the pastors and people of St. Mary, Help of Christians Church, and I wish them all the best.

HONORING JOSE LEON GUERRERO
RIOS

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 5, 2001

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on September 6, 2001, a statue will be unveiled in honor of a great pioneer in the development of Guam's educational system. The statue in honor of Jose Leon Guerrero Rios is to become a permanent fixture at the middle school in Piti also named after him.

The Honorable Jose L.G. Rios, was born in the city of Hagåtña on August 14, 1898. He was the son of Brigido Ayubon Rios and Josefa Garrido De Leon Guerrero. He was married to Antonia Duenas Leon Guerrero and they had eight children—Elizabeth Irene, Albert James, Joseph, Helen, Virginia, Eduardo, Teresita, and Ricardo. A career educator, Mr. Rios had the opportunity to mold students who would later become island leaders. Through his career as a classroom teacher, notable figures in Guam's history such as Richard Taitano, Lagrimas Untalan, Ben Reyes, and Edward Calvo were among the ranks of his students.

Mr. Rios first received recognition from monthly articles he wrote in 1915 and 1916 about various schools on Guam at the time. These articles, along with articles he wrote

about Chamorro folklore, contributed toward his selection in 1918 to be among four individuals picked by the Naval Government to receive higher education training at the Oklahoma A&M College in Stillwater, OK.

Upon his return to Guam, Mr. Rios gained prominence for his work toward the benefit of the island's educational system. The grade level structure in the island's elementary and junior high schools was established through his efforts. As president of the Guam Teacher's Association in 1924, he received great recognition for this accomplishment. In 1940, by virtue of an appointment by Governor Henry P. Price, Mr. Rios served as an Associate Justice in the Guam Court of Appeals—a position he held until the Japanese occupation in 1941. By 1944, he had served as principal for all of the island's elementary schools and, after the Japanese occupation, he served as principal of George Washington Junior High School. When the school was later designated as a Senior High School, Mr. Rios served as its Vice-Principal.

His contributions were greatly recognized and appreciated. The Government of Guam awarded him a "Gold Service Medal" upon his retirement in 1966 for having been of service for 51 years. Widely known as "Mr. Education," the College of Guam conferred to him an honorary "Bachelor in Community Service" degree in 1968 for his work toward the advancement of education in the community.

This great man passed away on July 24, 1983, leaving behind a distinguished legacy. As a former educator, I fully appreciate the value of Mr. Rios' endeavors and contributions. With the unveiling of the statue in Mr. Rios' honor, I am hopeful that it will become a reminder of the man's accomplishments and serve as an inspiration, most especially to the students of the school bearing his name, to strive toward the same remarkable ideals he had advocated during his lifetime. Si Yu'os Ma'ase' Tun Jose put todú i setbisiu-mu para i tano'ta.

BIPARTISAN PATIENT
PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2563) to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, we were given an opportunity today to come to this House Floor and enact a bipartisan, widely supported version of the Patients' Bill of Rights. I urge all members to support this fine bill and oppose the industry backed Norwood Amendment, which will only eviscerate the patient protection America needs. H.R. 2563, in its original form, will provide the health care reform the Nation needs by:

1. Giving every American the right to choose his/her own doctor.

2. Covering all Americans with employer based health insurance.

3. Ensuring that independent physicians conduct all external reviews of medical decisions.

4. Holding HMOs accountable when they make faulty decisions.

H.R. 2563 requires health plans to establish both internal and external appeals processes for decisions that affect health care benefits. The process requires that all internal reviews be exhausted in a timely manner before an independent medical expert would be allowed to review the decisions made by the health plan.

Under H.R. 2563, patients will be permitted to protect their rights by allowing a cause of action in state court for medical decisions, and in federal court for administrative decisions that prevent patients from receiving care. H.R. 2563 respects federalism by allowing state law to control when suits are brought in state court. The legislation punishes bad faith on the part of providers, also, by allowing for non-economic damages of up to \$5 million as a civil monetary penalty.

H.R. 2563 represents the concerns of both patient and providers by providing a comprehensive and balanced system that provides fair access to health care and fair resolution of disputes. It does this by protecting employers from excessive liability. H.R. 2563 protects small businesses and others who delegate their healthcare decisions to experts. Employers are protected from legal liability unless they participate in a decision on a claim that results in harm to the patient.

Mr. Chairman, the benefit to patients this legislation will bring is important. This bill restores the patient's confidence in healthcare by guaranteeing emergency room coverage and ensuring timely access to healthcare. Also, Mr. Chairman, this legislation will protect the rights of women and children to access the specialized care they need. The bill provides direct access to OB/GYN care, as well as allowing parents to choose a pediatrician as their child's primary care provider.

I strongly urge all members to resist the Norwood amendment and any other attempt to alter what is already a compromise bill. The Norwood amendment would tilt the playing field in favor of institutional decision-makers. The proposed \$1.5 million cap on non economic and punitive damages does not accurately reflect the devastating impact of medical decisions that result in lifelong injuries. By requiring federal rules to apply in both state and federal court cases, the amendment also trounces the ideals of federalism.

This, however, is made almost irrelevant by the worst aspect of the Norwood amendment. If passed, this amendment would create a rebuttable presumption in favor of the decision of the independent reviewer, while at the same time giving the decision maker authority over who will do the independent review. Then the patient must produce clear and convincing evidence to overcome that presumption, a standard of proof just below that required for a criminal conviction. Thus, the standard required to review decisions actually limits the rights citizens would have in court. Also, the reviewer has no real incentive to be independent at all. This is not reform.

Mr. Chairman, the American people look to us to follow their wishes and enact real reform that puts the health of patients first. In order to do this, we must pass H.R. 2563. If we