

rate 110 percent higher than part-Hawaiians, and this pattern is found in all but one of the 13 leading causes of deaths common to both groups.

The health status of Native Hawaiians is far below that of other U.S. population groups. In a number of areas, the evidence is compelling that Native Hawaiians constitute a population group for which the morality rates associated with certain disease exceed that for other U.S. populations in alarming proportions.

Native Hawaiians premise their high morality rates and incidence of disease upon the breakdown of the Hawaiian culture and belief systems, including traditional healing practices. That breakdown resulted from western settlement and the influx of western diseases to which the native people of the Hawaiian Islands lacked immunity. Further, Native Hawaiians perceive the high incidence of mental illness and emotional disorders in the Native Hawaiians population as evidence of the cultural isolation and alienation of the native peoples in a statewide population of which they now constitute only 20 percent. Settlement from both the east and the west brought new diseases which decimated the Native Hawaiian population, and it devalued their customs and traditions to the point of prohibiting their native tongue in schools and other public venues.

The concepts embodied in this bill are the result of extensive work of Native Hawaiian health care professionals and others dedicated to improving the health of Native Hawaiians. Its purpose is to enable Native Hawaiians to achieve the healthful harmony of the self, or *lokahi*, with others and all of nature. For Native Hawaiians to function effectively as citizens and leaders in their own homeland, there must be a restoration of cultural traditions, integration of traditional healing methods in the health care delivery system, and a collective effort to restore to Native Hawaiians a sense of self esteem and self worth. The ultimate goal is to have this Native Hawaiian way of dealing with health eventually become an integral part of the State's health policy for both Native Hawaiian and Non-Hawaiians.

HONORING GENERAL MOTORS
FLINT TRUCK ASSEMBLY PLANT

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I speak on behalf of a group of men and women who proudly represent the best of working America. On Tuesday, February 13, business and community leaders in my hometown of Flint, MI, will gather to honor the 3,051 auto workers of the Flint Truck Assembly Plant. On that day they will celebrate the Chevy Silverado HD, selected by Motor Trend Magazine as 2001's "Truck of the Year."

The Flint Truck Assembly Plant which is located on Van Slyke Road has been assembling automobiles since 1947. In addition to producing the Silverado 1500, 2500, 3500 HD, the plant also produces GMC Sierra 1500, 2500, and 3500.

General Motors continues to support the plant by investing \$500 million in new equipment, and there are plans to add a new line.

With continued support not only from General Motors but also from the community, the plant will no doubt see many more successes and accolades in the future.

Mr. Speaker, the Chevy Silverado HD was built with quality labor and parts. The employees of the Flint Truck Assembly Plant have worked diligently to improve their facility's productivity and quality. This group is one example of what hard work, determination and a passionate desire to be No. 1 can accomplish. I am grateful for the men and women who day-in and day-out work to provide safe quality vehicles for our Nation and the world. I ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to join me in recognizing their achievement.

TRIBUTE TO JUDY ROCCIANO

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2001

Ms. DeGETTE Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the notable accomplishments and the extraordinary life of a woman in the 1st Congressional District of Colorado. It is both fitting and proper that we recognize this community leader for her exceptional record of civic leadership and invaluable service. It is to commend this outstanding citizen that I rise to honor Ms. Judy Rocciano.

Judy Rocciano is a remarkable woman who has touched the lives of many people and made a tremendous impact on our community. Her indomitable spirit has sustained her through many challenges and molded a life of notable accomplishment. Those who know Judy understand her passion for fairness, community service and political activism. She is well known in the Denver area for being outspoken and for her immeasurable contribution to the life of our community.

Judy Rocciano began her life in Findlay, Ohio and in 1971, she came to Colorado on vacation and subsequently moved to Denver three months later. Judy is a paralegal and has been a successful businesswoman. She has distinguished herself in the non-profit sector as the Southwest Director of the Concord Coalition where she worked on revisions to Social Security and Medicare in six states. She also served as a powerful advocate for Choice as Executive Director of Colorado NARAL. It comes as no surprise that she was honored by Colorado NARAL as a "Local Hero."

Judy also found the time to serve in numerous community service capacities as a board member of the Washington Park Community Center, as a founding board member of the Neighborhood Resource Center, and as President of Colorado NARAL, the Aurora League of Women Voters, the West Washington Park Neighborhood Association and the Theatre Associates Group. She has also been very active in the Colorado Chapter of the Multiple Sclerosis Society.

I have had the great privilege of working with Judy Rocciano in a political organizing capacity. She is well known in Democratic political circles for her leadership and years of service to the Democratic Party and its candidates. When people need some advice or need to get something done, they go to Judy Rocciano. She has managed numerous cam-

paigns including those of State Senator Deanna Hanna, State Senator Doug Linkhart, State Representative Wayne Knox, State Board of Education Member Gully Stanford, and Councilman Dave Doering. She was instrumental in passing the bonding authority to build Denver International Airport and she also managed campaigns for the Science and Cultural Facilities District to bring needed resources to sustain the arts and cultural amenities in Denver. She headed up the Get-Out-The-Vote effort for my first campaign, for the campaign of Councilwoman Cathleen MacKenzie and for the Democratic Coordinated Campaign.

Judy Rocciano's contribution to the life and character of our community is one that is rich in consequence. It is the character and deeds of Judy Rocciano, and all Americans like her, which distinguishes us as a nation and ennobles us as a people.

Please join me in paying tribute to Judy Rocciano. It is the values, leadership and commitment she exhibits on a daily basis that serves to build a better future for all Americans. Her life serves as an example to which we should all aspire.

NATIONAL SALUTE TO
HOSPITALIZED VETERANS

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2001

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, in 1978 the Department of Veterans Affairs designated the week of February 14 as "National Salute to Hospitalized Veterans," calling upon the nation to focus on hospitalized veterans by making personal visits, hosting programs, and sending valentine cards to veterans from an appreciative country. Twelve years ago columnist Ann Landers called up Americans to participate by sending a valentine to hospitalized veterans on February 14. The response has been tremendous as school children, clubs, churches, and individuals sent notes of affection to those who gave the greatest gift of love through their patriotic service.

"National Salute to Hospitalized Veterans" was originally known as "No Greater Love Day" in tribute to those who sacrificed to protect the future of the United States and the freedom each of us enjoys today. Those who choose to serve know that "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (John 15:13.) In recognition of an injury sustained during times of conflict a soldier receives a heart, the Purple Heart, the greatest honor and a symbol of admiration. In tribute we are reminded to send a valentine message from the heart to veterans wounded in action and to all who served.

As we salute our veterans, we must also recognize the medical care provided by VA medical centers, clinics, and nursing home facilities. I applaud the efforts of the hundreds of compassionate men and women who have dedicated themselves professionally to our veterans. Our veterans are receiving the best of care from people who care. This includes volunteers, many of them veterans, who provide countless hours of medical and customer service. Collectively they help provide that personal contact which means so much. As we

extend our heartfelt thanks to our veterans, it is the appropriate time to also acknowledge the dedication of those who provide professional and voluntary care.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting our veterans who served in times of peace and war and those who care for our veterans. Happy Valentines Day, a day that symbolizes true love and appreciation.

THE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENTS OF
JEAN CARPENTER

HON. HILDA SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2001

Mrs. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, Jean Carpenter opened the doors of opportunity for the children of Baldwin Park through her "learning to read" programs. She served as a positive role model to the residents of the 31st Congressional District. She is an example of how one person's perseverance can make tremendous changes to improve our educational system.

Sadly, Jean Carpenter passed away this Monday, February 12, 2001 at the age of 58. She was first diagnosed with breast cancer in 1987 which later resurfaced in 1996.

An active school board member since 1995, she helped establish reading programs as a way to help children obtain a brighter future. These innovative reading programs that were implemented by the school board significantly improved student test scores in Baldwin Park.

Jean believed that by setting high expectations for each student, this would consequently lead to higher school retention, less drop-out rates, and better preparation to enter the workforce.

She was ahead of her time, advocating reduction in class sizes, initiating a drive to obtain \$4.3 million for computer and technology equipment for local schools, and helping to pass a \$15 million school bond to remodel and improve old school buildings.

She also began the "Mother and Daughter Program" to involve parents in their children's education. Jean believed that parent participation would motivate students to excel academically so that they could attain a college education.

She was bestowed with many awards, including: the 1998 57th Assembly District Woman of the Year and the 1999 Baldwin Park Citizen of the Year. In the year 2000, she was honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA).

Jean was honored with these awards due to her leadership and commitment to improving the educational system in Baldwin Park. To her friends and family, she was a fighter. Even during her struggle with cancer, she continued to serve on the school board and participated in many community activities.

Jean Carpenter obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree from St. Thomas Aquinas College and a Masters in Education from City College of New York. Carpenter is survived by her husband Leroy, her son Michael, and two grandchildren.

We must continue to share the legacy that Jean Carpenter left for us to admire and to replicate in order to improve the educational system nationwide.

IDENTITY THEFT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 13, 2001

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I highly recommend the attached article "Know Your Customer" by Christopher Whalen, which recently appeared in Barron's, to my colleagues. This article examines the horrors faced by victims of America's fastest-growing crime: identity theft. As the article points out, millions of Americans have suffered deep financial losses and the destruction of their credit history because of identity theft. Victims of identity theft often discover that the process of reestablishing one's good reputation resembles something out of a Kafka novel. Identity fraud also affects numerous businesses which provide credit to unscrupulous individuals based on a stolen credit history. Just last year, American businesses and consumers lost 25 billion dollars to identity thieves!

Mr. Whalen properly identifies the Social Security number and its use as a universal identifier as the root cause of identity theft. Unfortunately, thanks to Congress, today no American can get a job, open a bank account, or even go fishing without showing their Social Security number. Following the lead of the federal government, many private industries now use the Social Security number as an identifier. After all, if a bank needs to see their customers' Social Security number to comply with IRS regulations, why shouldn't the bank use the Social Security number as a general customer identifier?

In order to end this government-facilitated identity theft, I have introduced the Identity Theft Prevention Act (H.R. 220). This act requires the Social Security Administration to issue new, randomly-generated Social Security numbers to all citizens within five years of enactment. The Social Security Administration would be legally forbidden to give out the new number for any purpose not related to Social Security administration. Numbers issued prior to implementation of this legislation would have no legal value as an identifier—although the Social Security Administration could continue to use the old numbers to cross reference an individual's records to ensure smooth administration of the Social Security system.

This act also forbids the federal government from creating national ID cards or establishing any identifiers for the purpose of investigating, monitoring, overseeing, or regulating private transactions between American citizens, as well as repealing those sections of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 that require the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a uniform standard health identifier. By putting an end to government-mandated uniform IDs, the Identity Theft Prevention Act will prevent millions of Americans from having their liberty, property and privacy violated by private-and-public sector criminals.

I urge my colleagues to read the attached article and act to repeal government policies which facilitate identity theft by cosponsoring the Identity Theft Prevention Act.

[From Barrons, January 15, 2001]

KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER

LENDERS INCREASINGLY ARE PAYING FOR
IGNORING THAT MAXIM

(By Christopher Whalen)

High-yield paper is out of favor with Wall Street as an economic slowdown raises concerns about credit quality. One in five issuers have paper trading at distressed levels. Consumer lenders are under particular pressure due to worries about a looming recession. But investors in companies that make consumer loans should worry about more than a slowing economy.

Consumer lenders write off an average of 6% of loans each year. That's a bad enough record, but investors ought to realize that the industry's own sloppy screening practices contribute significantly to the losses.

Identity theft is the fastest-growing crime in America and costs companies \$25 billion last year. Much of the cause lies with one factor completely avoidable by lenders; the use of Social Security numbers as identifiers.

One of my in-laws—I will call her Jean to protect what remains of her privacy—was the victim of identity theft in 1999. Jean is a teacher who lives in Westchester County, New York, and drives a Volvo. She and her husband have perfect credit. About a year ago, Jean called in a panic, saying that her bank had frozen the family checking account because someone had a judgment against her. Being the banker in the family, I agreed to act for Jean. What I discovered during more than a year of investigation was a personal outrage and an investor's nightmare.

Every investor who buys securities back by consumer loans or the equity of companies that are significantly involved in the consumer-loan business should think twice before investing in such paper.

One of the world's biggest nonbank financial firms—we'll call it Megacorp—provided credit to a criminal who used Jean's Social

After the perpetrator defaulted on the loan payments, Megacorp obtained a judgment against the alias. Using the Social Security number, Megacorp's agents found Jean's family checking account at a big New York commercial bank. Even though the name and address were clearly wrong, Jean's bank enforced a garnishment order from Megacorp and froze \$5,000 in the account.

I contacted the police and Secret Service, who were familiar with the Bronx address used to commit the fraud against Megacorp. I then called and wrote to the lawyer for Megacorp, a lowbrow law firm and collection agency that handles hundreds of such claims per month. I explained that Jean was the victim of identity theft and that Megacorp wrongly garnished her bank account.

Lawyers for Megacorp refused to back off and responded with a torrent of verbal abuse, accusing Jean of committing other misdemeanors. The law firm used a similar tone in telephone calls to Jean's mother. We responded by filing with the court a strongly worded show cause motion, as well as a motion seeking sanctions. Megacorp's attorneys subsequently began to back-pedal and eventually withdrew the garnishment. The cost of this exercise was roughly \$1,500 in legal fees, plus the time to draft documents and letters, and two visits to the Bronx Civil Court, a venue too near Yankee Stadium for comfort.

I contacted Megacorp and the three major credit reporting agencies, Experian, TransUnion and Equifax. I asked how a criminal using a dubious Bronx mailing address and a false, oddly spelled name could