

are the only providers—aside from the rare physician making house calls—who sometimes provide post-operative care by actually visiting patients at home following surgery. Thus, not only do CRNFAs have more clinical experience and education than other non-physician providers, but they also provide continuity of care to patients enabling higher quality and better patient outcomes.

CRNFAs also provide the additional benefit of cost efficiency. Health claims data from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) reveal that physicians file more than 90% of the first assistant at surgery claims for Medicare reimbursement. Physicians receive 16 percent of the surgeon's fee for serving as a surgical first assistant. Under this legislation, CRNFAs will receive only 13.6 percent of the surgeon's fee for providing first assistant services. Furthermore, CRNFAs are equally as cost-effective as other non-physician first assisting providers who currently are reimbursed at 13.6 percent of the surgeon's fee for first assisting. Use of CRNFAs would, therefore, be a high quality yet cost-effective alternative for the nation's health care delivery system, affording additional flexibility to surgeons, hospitals and ambulatory surgery centers.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation for the hard work of the Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) and its president, Brenda C. Ulmer, RN, MN, CNOR, in bringing this issue forward. I also thank the nurses of AORN for contacting their Representatives regarding this important bill; their help has been indispensable. As a provider of health care, the CRNFA is a viable solution for controlling rising health care costs. Working in collaborative practice with surgeons, CRNFAs are cost-effective to the patient and to the health care delivery system. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting equity for certified registered nurse first assistants by cosponsoring the Medicare Certified Registered Nurse First Assistant Direct Reimbursement Act of 2001.

TRIBUTE TO RABBI HILLEL COHN, ON THE EVENT OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, this June, Rabbi Hillel Cohn will be retiring from Congregation Emanu El, in San Bernardino, after 38 years of service, having served the Congregation since 1963.

Rabbi Cohn is one of the leading citizens of the San Bernardino area. He is known throughout the nation for his outstanding sermons and his work as a fine educator, counselor and community leader.

He is known for inspiring and creative sermons, including ones that reference Bob Dylan and the Genetic Code.

I have been privileged to know Rabbi Cohn, and have found him to be a mentor, a scholar, and an inspirational man.

I have been pleased to know his family, including his nephew, Mike Steinman, who served the people of the State of California as a Legislative Aide on my staff in Sacramento.

I have had the pleasure of working with Rabbi Cohn on religious issues, and keeping

him advised on the progress of legislation, including the Religious Freedom Protection Act, which I authored in California.

Rabbi Cohn is part of a remarkable history of wise and gifted rabbis who have presided over Congregation Emanu El. The Congregation and the San Bernardino Jewish Community trace their history back to the early 1850's, when the first Jewish Settlers came to Southern California. The first Jewish community established in Southern California was in San Bernardino, and services began to be held in the 1850's, with the congregation formally being chartered in 1891.

Under Rabbi Cohn, the congregation has risen to great levels of prominence, winning national awards for the excellence of its Jewish Education program. The Congregation also operates a nationally-recognized pre-school and elementary school.

I am very pleased to have worked with Rabbi Cohn over the years, and wish him many years of blessed retirement. I am sure he will continue to grace the San Bernardino community with his scholarship and learning for many years to come. I offer my best wishes to him and his family on this occasion.

IN HONOR OF EDWIN J. KORCZYNSKI

HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, a decade ago, the people of the United States asked the brave men and women of our armed forces to take up an important cause in the Persian Gulf. Today, I rise to salute the achievements of a resident of my congressional district, Mr. Edwin J. "Ski" Korczynski, and to commemorate his important contributions.

Edwin was an America West Airline pilot when he served as a volunteer in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, completing numerous missions in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet and Military Airlift Command operation, where civilian airliners were used for lift capability. As a pilot and flight engineer attached to the Military Airlift Command located at Scott Air Force Base, Korczynski helped transport military personnel and supplies vital to the Kuwaiti liberation effort. For his efforts, Pilot Korczynski was awarded the Civilian Desert Shield and Desert Storm medal for Outstanding Achievement as a Pilot/Flight Engineer flying CRAF/MAC missions. Although he is an honorably discharged United States Marine, Korczynski was not an activated reservist during this conflict, but was instead a volunteer committed to the cause.

The five daughters of what is known as the "Korczynski Krew"; Ediane M. Ayers, Kimberly A. Boersma, Elizabeth A. Haak, Bethany A. Korczynski, and Megan M. Korczynski, are understandably proud of their father, as he is of them. As they go about their daily lives in this great nation, they are thankful for the service of their father and his colleagues and comrades who have served in the uniform of this nation's armed services. It is particularly their father's willingness to volunteer which they know is so important to the fabric of our neighborhoods and is an example which is important whether in military service or community service.

Though it has been a decade since those operations in the Persian Gulf, Edwin Korczynski continues to volunteer his time and energy, first as Squadron Commander, United States Air Force/Civil Air Patrol/Lake in the Hills Composite Squadron/IL #482. He is also attached to the U.S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps/Division 911 as Personnel Officer at Naval Training Command, Great Lakes, Scout Leader with the Berwyn Air Explorer Post #777, an Emergency Service Disaster Agency volunteer and American Red Cross Disaster Assist Team volunteer serving the citizens of the greater Chicago area. His wife, Diane, and his daughters have come to expect and appreciate this kind of commitment. These efforts are important not only in the organizations which benefit directly from his participation but in the example which is set for his friends, family and colleagues.

Mr. Speaker, even though the sands of the Persian Gulf have passed through the hourglass, it is important that we remember that time in our history. I am thankful for Ed Korczynski's participation in that important mission, and I appreciate his continued involvement in the betterment of our lives.

PROVISION TO HELP PRESERVE VETERANS FAMILY FARMS INCLUDED IN VETERANS' OPPORTUNITIES ACT OF 2001

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, in the 106th Congress, I introduced H.R. 5271, the Veterans' Family Farm Preservation Act, to make it possible for more wartime veterans and their survivors to qualify for pension benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) without being forced to sell their family farms and ranches. I am pleased that the provisions of this legislation have been included in the Veterans' Opportunities Act of 2001, H.R. 801, a bipartisan bill introduced on February 28, 2001. This legislation will also benefit low-income veterans who seek to obtain health care from VA.

The productivity of America's family farms is undisputed. Family farms and ranches feed our Nation. Family members and unpaid workers account for 70% of farm labor in the United States. While America's family farmers and ranchers are unmatched in their productivity, they have little or no control over many factors which determine the economic results of their labor.

Veterans who have gone in harm's way and placed their lives on the line by serving our nation in the Armed Forces should not be asked to relinquish their family farm in order to qualify for veterans' benefits. Unfortunately, that is what is occurring today. H.R. 801, which House Veterans Affairs Committee Chairman Chris Smith and I introduced together with J.D. Hayworth, Benefits Subcommittee Chairman and Ranking Democratic Subcommittee Member Silvestre Reyes, includes provisions to address this problem. I urge Members to support this bipartisan effort.

Pension benefits administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) are payable

to wartime veterans who are totally and permanently disabled due to a non-service connected medical condition. A small, but important number of these disabled wartime veterans own family farms or ranches, which provide the livelihood for their families. Most family farms in the United States are very small. Over 75% of family farms have less than \$50,000 in gross annual sales. After deductions for costs of operating the farm or ranch, the net income of the family farmer is much lower. Farmers receive an average of 20 cents for every dollar of produce sold. In 1995, the average net farm income for very small farms was \$510. The average net farm income for small farms with gross sales between \$50,000 and \$250,000 averaged \$14,335. Clearly most family farmers have modest annual income.

In determining eligibility for pension benefits, VA is required to consider not only the family income, but also the family's "net worth." Currently, unless VA determines that the land can be sold at "no substantial sacrifice", the value of farm and ranch land is included in determining net worth. Some veteran farmers are "land rich." While having little or no liquid assets, the value of their land makes their "net worth" appear larger on paper.

Family farms are important not only for the food and fiber they produce, but also for the values they represent. Family farms should not be considered as simply substitutes for liquid bank accounts or other liquid assets. In good years, family farms and ranches provide an adequate income. In bad times, adverse crop conditions or illness, the income and liquid resources of family farmers and ranchers are quickly depleted. Wartime veterans have made a substantial sacrifice on behalf of our Nation by serving in the Armed Forces. We should not ask them to sacrifice their family farms in order to receive the assistance they have earned by their wartime service.

I believe that an operating family farm can never be liquidated without substantial sacrifice on the part of the veteran. It is never reasonable to require a veteran to sell his or her means of future livelihood in order to obtain pension benefits or VA health care. If the farm is sold, the assets which in future years can be expected to generate income for the veteran and the veteran's dependents, are permanently lost.

Under H.R. 801, farm and ranch land owned by the veteran and the veteran's dependents would be excluded in determining net worth. The bill would also exclude land used for similar agricultural purposes, such as timberland, Christmas tree farms, or horticultural purposes.

During the past century, the number of family farms in our country has declined dramatically. When a veteran is required to sell his or her farm in order to receive necessary VA assistance, another family farm may be lost forever. No veteran should be called on to make this additional sacrifice. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 801. America's family farmers and ranchers deserve the relief which this legislation will provide.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND DOCTOR BENNETT WALKER SMITH, SR.—ST. JOHN BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to pay tribute to my friend, Rev. Dr. Bennett Walker Smith, Sr. for his forty years of service in the ministry.

As Pastor of Saint John Baptist Church on Goodell in the City of Buffalo, Rev. Smith leads one of the largest and most vibrant congregations in all of Western New York. His steady message of service to God and community has inspired us all.

Throughout his remarkable life, Rev. Smith has been actively engaged in social and political change which has served to enhance the lives of all people, and African Americans in particular. His early years in the civil rights movement were shared with the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the late Reverend Ralph Abernathy, and the Reverend Jessie Jackson.

Within our Western New York community, Rev. Smith has taken a truly active role in the enhancement of the City of Buffalo. Under his leadership, St. John Baptist Church has built McCarley Gardens and the St. John Senior Citizens Tower, over 300 units in all, which provide housing for our community's seniors. It has also constructed the St. John Christian Academy that provides outstanding educational opportunity to over 250 students. I am honored to be working with him and St. John Baptist Church toward the completion of the next project, a Family Life Center that will provide a host of educational, health, and social services to our community.

In recognition of his service Rev. B.W. Smith has been honored as a member of "Who's Who in Religion," Ebony's "100 Most Influential Black Americans," and by the NCCJ, and has received the prestigious Evans-Young Award from the Buffalo Urban League.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the congregation of St. John Baptist Church and our entire Western New York community in recognition of the commitment to God, dedicated service, and leadership of Rev. Dr. B.W. Smith. I am honored to bring his great work to the attention of my colleagues and to this honorable body.

GUN VIOLENCE

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, one year ago another special life was taken by gun violence in this country. Kayla Rollins was killed in her first grade classroom by a six year old boy who brought a loaded gun to school. The time has come and gone to end these senseless acts of gun violence by passing meaningful gun safety legislation. The political pandering over this issue must end. How many children should we allow to become victims to gun violence? It's time for

Congress to do the responsible thing and pass commonsense gun safety legislation. Kayla Rollins' family, as well as all families who lost a loved one to gun violence, deserve action.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD a statement from Kayla Rollins's mother pleading for the Congress to pass immediate gun safety legislation.

Statement By Mrs. Rollins—March 1, 2001

Hello. I am Veronica McQueen. I am Kayla's mother. These are hard times for me and Kayla's brothers, sisters and her father, and for the rest of my family. Kayla's death was devastating. There is not a day that goes by I do not cry as I go on with my life without my daughter. A part of my heart went with her. It is so hard for me to think that I will never see her smile, laugh or play again. I can never hold her and kiss her again, or see her grow up, get married and have a happy life. The gun that killed my daughter in her first grade class room was a gun that could be loaded by a six year old child, concealed by a six year old child, and held and fired by a six year old child. Please, don't ever forget that. This is proof that there is need for gun safety devices and gun control. I come here today, two days after what would have been her seventh birthday. I am a mom with a terrible tragedy, and I hope it never, ever happens again. Thank you.

HBCUs DESERVE PARITY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, as a graduate of North Carolina A&T University, one of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU), I cannot help but rise to express my shock over the outrageous decision by the majority members of the Committee on Education and the Workforce to exclude HBCUs from the new 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee. I know that my friends across the aisle have no intention of riding on the media coattails of what some people perceive as this past fall's denial of minority voting rights; nevertheless, the misguided decision to separate HBCUs as well as Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs) and Tribally Controlled Colleges (TCCs) from non-minority higher education institutions on this subcommittee seems to play right into the hands of those who suggest that last fall's events were part of a concerted effort to deprive minorities of our right to vote.

Furthermore, placing these institutions of higher education into a new select education subcommittee which shares jurisdiction with juvenile delinquency, welfare, and child abuse seems to suggest that minority education is more social experiment than higher education program. I cannot tell you how disappointed I am to find out in the 107th Congress that my education is now considered second rate by those in the majority. I join with my fellow Democratic Caucus members in urging the Speaker of the House and the Majority in the House to restore HBCUs, HSIs, and TCCs to their appropriate status as equal institutions of higher education.