

her life. Everyone called her "Grandma Margaret."

Margaret leaves behind five daughters, Tillie Rodriguez, Ruby Ramirez, Mary Ramirez, Lorraine Chavez, JoAnn Beckman; and five sons, Pete Sierra Jr., Charlie Sierra, Amador Sierra, Johnny Sierra, and Joe Madrigal; sixty-five grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

I extend to the family my condolences and wish blessings to them in their time of mourning. We say, "goodbye, we miss you, God bless."

IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL
WOMEN'S HEALTH WEEK

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Women's Health Week, to speak of a topic near and dear to me which is Lupus.

I know firsthand the heartache that lupus causes. I lost a sister to lupus and have seen many others suffer from this incurable disease. I know all too well the difficulties persons with lupus face to maintain employment and lead normal lives. I have seen the often-devastating side effects of current treatment regimens. I also know the profound impact that my sister's disease had on me and that lupus often has on the family and friends of lupus patients.

More people have lupus than AIDS, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, sickle-cell anemia and cystic fibrosis combined. Yet I believe that much of the public does not yet have this awareness. The Lupus Foundation of America estimates that between 1,400,000 and 2,000,000 people have been diagnosed with lupus. Many others have the disease, but have not even been diagnosed because of the insidious way in which lupus "masks" itself, thereby often making it difficult to diagnose. Many lupus victims are mis-diagnosed, and some victims even die, without even knowing that they have this disease.

Lupus is a wide-spread and devastating autoimmune disease that causes the immune system to attack the body's own tissue and organs, including the kidneys, heart, lungs, brain, blood, or skin. It afflicts women nine times more than it does men, and is three times more prevalent in women of color than Caucasian women. Lupus has its most significant impact on young women during their childbearing years (ages 15-44).

Lupus patients from poor or rural areas often cannot access the level of specialty care required to manage such a varied and complex disease. When first presenting symptoms of the disease, lupus patients usually contact their family physician. It is not unusual for people to have lupus for three to five years and to visit up to five doctors before they receive a correct diagnosis. Unfortunately, medical schools do not provide family physicians with sufficient training to recognize lupus.

I am sure that increased public awareness of the pervasiveness of lupus will substantially assist our efforts to increase funding not only for research, but also for the treatment and support services that the Congress authorized last November when it passed my lupus bill,

H.R. 762, as part of the Public Health Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-505). Passage of H.R. 762 was an important step in the fight against lupus, one of which I am extremely proud. But it is not enough. It is time to take the next step this year by funding the research, treatment and support services that the Congress authorized last year when it passed my lupus bill.

Lupus affects multiple organ systems and can be an expensive disease to manage. Treatment requires the participation of many different medical specialists and expensive specialized testing and procedures. The average annual cost of medical treatment for a lupus patient is between \$6,000 and \$10,000. However, for some people with lupus, medical costs may exceed several thousand dollars every month. Lupus can be financially devastating for many families.

It was these human factors that caused me to offer H.R. 762 and to work so hard for so many years with all of you for its passage. The case management and comprehensive treatment services that we authorized in H.R. 762 for individuals with lupus, and the support services that we authorized for their families, will be tremendously helpful, but only if we adequately fund them. We need a coordinated, targeted, well-executed appropriations strategy to make the promise of these programs a reality.

My lupus bill that the Congress passed last year authorizes appropriations of such funds as are necessary for FY 2001 through FY 2003 for lupus research, education, and treatment, including a grant program to expand the availability of lupus services. It also empowers the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to protect the poor and the uninsured from financial devastation by limiting charges to individuals receiving lupus services pursuant to the grant program, the way that we do under the Ryan White Care Act, should the Secretary deem it appropriate to adopt such limitations.

H.R. 762 authorizes research to determine the reasons underlying the increased prevalence of lupus in women, including African-American women; basic research concerning the etiology and causes of the disease; epidemiological studies to address, among other things, the differences among the sexes and among racial and ethnic groups with respect to the frequency of the disease; the development of improved diagnostic techniques; clinical research for the development and evaluation of new treatments, including new biological agents; and information and education programs for health care professionals and the public.

The bill also authorizes appropriations of such sums as are necessary for FY 2001 through FY 2003 for a grant program. This program would support a wide range of services for the diagnosis and disease management of lupus for lupus patients, as well as a broad range of support services for lupus patients and their families, including transportation services, attendant care, homemaker services, day or respite care, counseling on financial assistance and insurance, and other support services.

I think it is appropriate during National Women's Health Week, that Congress fully fund research and treatment programs such as this.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE
FRANCISCA GARMON

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise in memory of Francisca Garmon, of my district, who passed away on Mother's Day, May 13, 2001.

Francisca served as vice president of the local union, United Steelworkers of America Local 7600, which represents approximately 4,000 Kaiser Permanente Medical Center Employees in San Bernardino and Riverside counties. A woman of great faith, Francisca was known for her resilience and tenacity. A gifted communicator, she was asked by the union to serve as a spokeswoman because of her speaking abilities. A talented singer, she made a recording last year at the request of the Steelworkers International.

Francisca is survived by her husband, James Garmon, a physician's assistant at Kaiser Permanente's San Bernardino Clinic. She is also survived by her mother Virginia; Children Johnny, Troy and Anna (Sey), who is a customer service representative at Kaiser's Corona Call Center; grandchildren Dana, Kaleb and Jacob; brother, Richard; sisters Evelyn, Jeannie and Rosie; and many other relatives.

Francisca had worked for Kaiser Permanente for 18 years. Prior to becoming a grievance officer she served as an assistant grievance officer. In the year 2000, Fran became vice president of USWA Local 7600. She served as co-chair of the Legislative and Education Committee, was active in the Labor Management Partnership and was a political activist for State and Federal labor laws.

Francisca's presence, along with her efforts and hard work, will be missed tremendously by all her Brothers and Sisters of Local 7600, and indeed, all in our community, but our comforting memories of her will live on.

Francisca also served her country in the armed forces, in the Air Force from April 4, 1970, through September 11, 1970, being honorably discharged due to pregnancy; and also in the Army for two years, being honorably discharged on April 17, 1979.

Francisca made a lasting difference in her community. Our hearts go out to her family and loved ones. With God's grace we know she will have peace.

THE COST OF HIGH ENERGY
PRICES ON OUR NATION'S AGRICULTURE PRODUCERS

HON. JERRY MORAN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the energy crisis that is draining the farm economy. My district, like many rural areas across the country, has suffered greatly as a result of high energy prices. Agricultural producers in particular have been hit hard as higher diesel and natural gas prices increase fuel, irrigation energy, and fertilizer costs.

Our reliance on foreign oil and dependency on imported fuel has created a crisis for our nation's farmers. Kansas producers' net income fell 7.7 percent in 2000, down 11 percent from the five-year average, largely because of the summer drought and dramatic increases in the price of energy. On a nationwide average, energy costs alone caused a 6 percent decrease in farm income.

According to the Kansas Farm Management Association, average cash operating expenses on Kansas farms increased 6.2 percent last year, and the increase was largely related to energy prices. Combined gas, fuel and oil expenses rose \$2,551 per farm, a 33 percent increase. Prices for nitrogen fertilizers, a natural gas derivative, were the primary determinant in driving fertilizer costs up more than 10% above the 1999 average. Irrigation energy costs for a typical irrigated corn farm in western Kansas were \$34,026, approximately one-fourth of the gross revenue generated. This figure represents an increase of almost \$18 per acre just to run the irrigation system.

With commodity markets remaining at record lows and the tremendous increase in energy prices, last year it cost farmers more to produce grain than they were paid for it. Without emergency assistance, producers would have lost money.

Unfortunately, projections for the 2001 crop year are not optimistic. Given the current status of energy supply and demand, the Department of Agriculture predicts that producers will face a 15 percent decrease in net cash income due to energy and fertilizer costs. Losses will be still greater for irrigators.

In addition to the negative impact on crop producers, the livestock segment of the agriculture industry has also been affected by fuel costs. According to the National Cattleman's Beef Association Cattle-Fax, high energy prices have cost the fed cattle market \$4 per hundred weight in decreased demand. The crises spreads across commodities and across all regions of the country, from rice producers in California, to Kansas wheat farmers, to New England dairies.

Since I arrived in Congress, I have asked both the Administration and my colleagues to develop a national energy policy. I look forward to reviewing the findings of the Domestic Energy Policy Task Force headed by Vice President CHENEY when their report is released tomorrow. As we finally begin to look at legislation regarding national energy policy, it is important to keep in mind both the short and long term challenges that exist in the agricultural sector.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE TIMOTHY
SECHRIST

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 16, 2001

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I note the passing of Timothy Sechrist, formerly my Press Secretary and Senior Legislative Aide, who died of a heart attack in Los Angeles this past weekend (May 13, 2001).

In addition to working on my staff, Tim also worked for Congressman Doug Applegate (OH 1984-94); and the Honorable Ron DeLugo

(PR). He also served on the staffs of the Honorable BART STUPAK and the Honorable MARCY KAPTUR and did some committee work.

Tim was from the old school, a different era, when the institution of Congress was perhaps a little bit smaller, a little bit more collegial, a little more productive. I think he sought to capture that quality in all that he did.

As a new Member, who was still learning how to get around the Capitol, I found Tim's guidance indispensable. He knew everything from how to advance briefings with the President at the White House and legislative meetings, to how to further a complicated parliamentary maneuver on the floor. Tim was a walking reference of the rules and procedures of the House, a mentor to staff, a tutor to Members.

As a long-time staff member on the Hill, Tim lived and breathed this institution. To walk around the Capitol with Tim was to be steeped in the history and lore of the place. One could not help but feel a sense of reverence, and even a little intimidation at the shoes one must fill coming to this great institution. He could make history come alive by describing the origin of a bullet hole in the Senate Chambers, and the story behind the portraits on the walls.

A gifted raconteur, Tim entertained us with legends about larger-than-life Members who have graced the Chambers and walked the Capitol grounds. Listening to Tim, one got the sense that this is the people's House, and it belongs to each of us who live in this wonderful country. We are temporary stewards with a mission that is almost sacred—the preservation of our democratic institutions.

Tim was a wonderful writer, turning out copy that was to the point and incisive. As a staff member handling appropriations and selected legislation, he was indefatigable, demanding nothing less than working to his highest potential, and seeking to bring the institution and his colleagues to increasingly greater heights of achievement.

Tim brought a confident and professional bearing to his work. And yet, lurking in all that seriousness was a man with a great sense of humor, who was not above playing a practical joke or laughing with his friends and colleagues at a particularly amusing story. It was wonderful to all of us to see that side of him, to counterbalance his seriousness and sense of purpose. It is from those happy times that we know Tim as a kind and humane man, one who was liked and loved by his friends and colleagues.

A graduate of the University of California, Berkeley, and a native of California, Tim loved government. He was a public servant in the humblest and best manner. He genuinely liked what he did, and you got the sense that there really was no other calling he would prefer.

Even when Tim left the Hill, it was to work in a position advocating for transit for the disabled. He never tired of working for the betterment of society, forgoing many lucrative opportunities that would have embraced him had he chosen such a path.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, Tim left the institution a better place for his having been here. Many Members and colleagues on Capitol Hill mourned his abrupt passing, and have recalled the friendship they enjoyed with him.

He is survived by his wife, Connie Jillett, his father, and two brothers.

There is nothing so fitting for—Tim, as a man who loved this institution dearly, that we

salute him on the floor of the House of Representatives. He will be missed. And so we say, "God Bless, we cherish your memory and your good works."

HONORING HOWARD JAY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask that Congress take a moment to recognize and thank Howard Jay of Glenwood Springs, Colorado for his years of teaching and service to the community. The National Association of Elementary School Principals honored Howard as the National Distinguished Principal for the state of Colorado.

Howard graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Education degree from Arizona State University and received a Masters of Arts in Education from Western State College. He spent three years teaching special education classes in Roy, Utah before moving to Colorado, where he worked as a teacher for five years, and as a principal for 15 years. In 1986 he became the assistant principal at Glenwood Springs Elementary, and then in 1989 Howard started his career as a principal. He has spent the last four years at Sopris Elementary School. "It's quite an honor for our school and the community, as well as the district. The staff is just walking on air because of this, and I'm riding their coattails," said Howard.

Howard has the ability to involve parents in the day-to-day operations, which makes the school's successes a real community effort. He also takes a leadership role in the community by being involved in various organizations. "I'm thrilled for him. He's been with the district a long time and has worked hard to accomplish goals and to help teachers succeed with kids. I think that's what being a part of the community is all about. . . . It's not just a job, it's your life," said Jim Phillips, former Glenwood Springs principal.

Howard is the first principal in the district to win this prestigious award. "We're as strong as the community we serve. If I'm being recognized, it just says great things for the community."

Mr. Speaker, Howard, his wife Mary, and his three sons Zack, Steven and Jon should be proud of this achievement. Howard Jay has helped shape the minds of children for over 15 years and is well deserving of this award as well as the thanks and praise of Congress.

Howard, congratulations on a job well done and best wishes for continued success and happiness!

STUDENT AWARDS

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 17, 2001

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to announce that the Silver Bell Club, Lodge 2365 of the Polish National Alliance of the United States, will be hosting the 28th Annual Hank Stram-Tony Zale Sports Award Banquet on May 21, 2001, at the