

found that many immigrant worker casualties go unreported.

One Orange County worker died from a fall into a 175-degree vat of chemicals at an Anaheim metal-plating shop. Though the company's instruction manual clearly forbid walking on the 5-inch rail between tanks, it was printed in English, not a language that the worker understood. A subsequent inquiry into the accident found that many of the recent hires were neither trained to handle hazardous materials nor proficient in English.

(The Orange County (CA) Register, Oct. 21, 2001, originally reported by Natalya Shulyakovskaya and Alejandro Maciel)

LANGUAGE BARRIER IMPEDE POLICE INVESTIGATIONS

After failing to solve only two of 11 homicides in the prior 12 months, Lexington, Ky., police had failed to make arrests in six of 13 homicides in an eight month span in 2001. Officials attribute the lack of closure to the difficulty with the language barrier, encountering more witnesses and relatives who spoke English poorly or not at all. "Any time you have a language barrier, it's going to slow you down," said Lt. P. Richardson of the Lexington Police.

(Lexington (KY) Herald-Leader, Aug. 28, 2001, originally reported by Jefferson George)

LANGUAGE BARRIER OFTEN TURNS ROBBERY INTO MURDER

Police in New Jersey stepped up patrols after a series of attacks on gas station attendants in the early morning hours. Gas station employees in New Jersey are especially vulnerable, as the Garden State is one of only two states to prohibit self-serve gasoline.

Police surveillance and drive-bys were increased to allay fears among workers, though officials cautioned late-night gas attendants, 95 percent of whom are estimated not to speak English, to not resist when confronted with a robbery situation. "The language barrier could play a big part," said Sgt. Steve Chromansky. "Sometimes a robber might think someone is stalling, when they're just unsure of the situation."

(The Bergen County (NJ) Record, Aug. 28, 2001, originally reported by Leslie Koren and Peter Pochna)

SPANISH-LABELING MISTAKE IN BABY FORMULA

Hundreds of batches of infant formula were recalled when it was found that the preparation instructions in Spanish were incorrect. As written, the Spanish instructions created a product that could lead to seizures, irregular heartbeat, renal failure or death in infants.

(The Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, Jul. 11, 2001)

BILLIONS SPENT ON MEDICAL MISHAPS

An immigrant woman gave her 85-year-old mother a dangerously high dose of blood pressure medicine because she couldn't understand the label's English-language instructions. The Food and Drug Administration estimates that \$20 billion a year is spent hospitalizing people who, because of the language barrier, take the wrong dose of medication, take the wrong medication entirely or mix drugs in dangerous combinations. Health experts say millions of immigrants risk injury or death because warnings on medicine bottles only come in English.

(Associated Press, Oct. 12, 1997, originally reported by Lauran Neergaard)

ON EVE OF WAR D.C. VETERANS STAND WITH NORTON ON INTRODUCTION OF D.C. VOTING RIGHTS BILL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the "No Taxation Without Representation Act" in the House, and simultaneously our good friend, Senator JOE LIEBERMAN, will introduce the same bill in the Senate. The bill would afford the residents of the District of Columbia the same congressional voting rights enjoyed by all Americans. The introduction of this legislation follows a well-attended Town Meeting on voting rights last week of determined D.C. residents intent on obtaining Congressional voting rights, especially today as the nation prepares for war.

Our bill is particularly inspired by the District of Columbia's 46,000 veterans, who are represented by three distinguished veterans who appeared with me at a press conference this morning. I especially thank my friend, former Secretary of the Army Clifford Alexander, who also served in the United States Army. Secretary Alexander has long worked for equal rights for the American people, and especially for D.C. residents, and was the lead plaintiff in one of the D.C. voting rights cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, *Alexander v. Daley*. I am also personally indebted to Secretary Alexander, who preceded me as an especially distinguished chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. I am also grateful to the other veterans who are here today. Both are D.C. residents and graduates of the service academies—Wesley Brown, the first black graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and a former chair of my Service Academy Selection Board and George Keys, a graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy and current Selection Board Member as well as a former chair. The Service Academy Selection Board performs an indispensable service for D.C. residents and for our country. Board members spend countless hours screening, interviewing and selecting candidates for me to nominate to the nation's service academies.

I also invited the current chair of my Service Academy Board, Mr. Kerwin Miller, to participate in the press conference today, and he originally agreed to speak. However, Mr. Miller not only serves on my Service Academy Board, he also is the Executive Director of the D.C. Office of Veterans Affairs. Mr. Miller was forced to decline for reasons that sharply underscore the very reason why we are here today. Mr. Miller is unable to appear at this press conference because of a rider attached to the District's annual appropriations legislation that prohibits city officials, except for elected officials, from lobbying on behalf of their own voting rights. Not only is the District of Columbia denied voting rights, but the Congress adds insult to injury by attaching this outrageous provision to our own budget to deliberately hamstringing the city in its quest for voting rights. This provision is hideously un-American, and I again will seek to have it repealed, especially this year.

In seeking full congressional representation, we often have stressed the District's taxpaying status because most of us pay federal taxes and because uniquely among American citizens, D.C. gets no vote in Congress in return. However, today we emphasize a duty of citizenship far more important, requiring far greater sacrifice. Ever since America's first war, the Revolutionary War, that was waged to eliminate taxation without representation, D.C. residents have fought and died for their country. They have done so often disproportionately. In World War I, the District suffered more casualties than three states; in World War II, more casualties than four states; in the Korean War, more casualties than eight states; and in Vietnam, more casualties than ten states.

Since I have been in Congress, I have participated in ceremonies that have sent D.C. residents to the Persian Gulf War, to Afghanistan, and now to the Iraqi border. I have never been able to vote in their name, and our residents are without any representation in the Senate. Yet, in today's military, each is a volunteer who has willingly taken on the most weighty of all the obligations of citizenship. Thus, I introduce our voting rights bill today for D.C. residents but particularly for our residents serving in the military today and the nearly 50,000 veterans who live in our city.

Encouraged by the 9-0 Senate Committee vote that took the city's voting rights bill to the Senate floor last year, we are now in the throes of preparations to take our case to the country. Let us begin by telling America what too many do not know about service and sacrifice without representation.

I urge my colleagues to support this vital legislation.

TRIBUTE TO BOB HITZHUSEN

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career at the Missouri Farm Bureau will soon come to an end. Mr. Bob Hitzhusen has announced his retirement after 25 years of service to the farmers of Missouri.

Bob launched his professional agriculture career after graduating with a degree in Agriculture Economics from Iowa State University. After serving as an admissions counselor at Iowa State for two years, he joined the legislative staff of Congressman Wiley Mayne in 1975, serving in Congressman Mayne's Washington, DC office.

Bob joined the staff of the American Farm Bureau in 1975 as a full-time lobbyist, starting his career with the Farm Bureau. In his position as lobbyist, he worked with several congressional delegations and followed key agricultural issues.

Bob joined the Missouri Farm Bureau staff as Director of National Legislative Programs in 1978. In this position, he was responsible for Farm Bureau's policy development program and was actively involved in lobbying for Farm Bureau members on state and national levels. He has played an active role in every major farm program re-write since the 1973 Farm Bill. In addition, he has been actively involved in international trade legislation, including organizing agricultural support for the North

American Trade Agreement and the GATT implementing legislation. He also worked to implement meaningful Missouri River policy that would benefit Missouri's agriculture producers, including work to provide a better levee system and work to ensure the Missouri River Master Manual fully represents the interest of the Show Me State.

In 1996, Bob was appointed Chief Administrative Officer and Corporate Secretary for the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation and Affiliated Companies. In addition to his administrative duties, he has continued to serve as an active lobbyist for the farm organization on state and national issues.

Due to his exceptional service to the Missouri Farm Bureau and agricultural programs, Bob has been singled out as a leader in agriculture. He was chosen to participate in the European Community's visitors program, where he spent three weeks studying agricultural policy in Europe. He was also awarded a partnership award by the USDA soil and water conservation programs in Missouri.

As Bob Hitzhusen prepares to spend more time with his family, his wife Verlee and his sons Paul and Mark, I know the members of the House will join me in expressing appreciation for his dedication to Missouri's agriculture community and to the Missouri Farm Bureau.

A TRIBUTE TO ROBERTA H. MARTINEZ, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2003

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our Nation's most distinguished women during the month of March. It is my great honor to recognize extraordinary women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to recognize an outstanding woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Roberta H. Martinez. Ms. Martinez's passion for community volunteerism, especially on behalf of Latino-American history and culture, has made the City of Pasadena a better place to live.

Ms. Martinez earned her BA in music, her MA in music history and is a practicing musician. Currently she is narrator and vocalist for the Aztec Stories Project, scheduled to play at the Ford Theater in Los Angeles in the fall of this year. Besides owning her own production company, she is a guest lecturer, historian, and an elementary and middle school substitute teacher. She and her husband, James Grimes, reside in Pasadena, and have two children, Kate and Matthew.

Roberta is host/producer of an award-winning cable access television show—Casa Martinez—musica y mas in Pasadena. As a producer, she has worked on many annual projects including the Adelante Mujer Latina conference, Latino Fest, and the Cinco de Mayo celebration. In addition, she is the founder and current Chair of the Latino History Parade and Jamaica. One of the projects Roberta is most proud of is the history project "The Past Lives Vividly in the Present: a his-

tory of the Latino Community in Pasadena" that she researched and produced.

Roberta serves on numerous boards and committees, including the Pasadena Historical Museum, the San Gabriel Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Pasadena Latino Forum, Latino Heritage Association, Leadership Pasadena and the Zonta Club. In addition, she assists the City of Pasadena by participating on the Arts Commission, the Pasadena Community Access Corporation, and the Northwest School Site Steering Committee. In 2002, Roberta received the Pasadena YWCA's Woman of Excellence in the Arts Award.

The time and energy she gives to our community is truly remarkable, and the City of Pasadena has benefited greatly from her dedicated service.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring a remarkable woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Roberta H. Martinez. The entire community joins me in thanking Roberta Martinez for her continued efforts to making the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

ORGAN DONATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 2003

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 399, the Organ Donation Improvement Act of 2003. Simply stated, this bill will promote organ donation by removing existing barriers to living organ donation and educating the public.

Right now there is simply not enough organs to meet the needs of patients waiting for them on the transplant lists. The challenge before us is to maximize the number of available organs and to maximize the recovery of organs available for donation. When an organ becomes available for transplant, we must spare no resource to ensure that it is delivered to a patient in need and this bill is a work towards reaching that goal.

Behind every number is a person. Some are waiting for a life-saving or life-enhancing transplant. Others celebrate the gift of life they have received.

The mission of this bill is to change the numbers, by increasing the number of organ and tissue donors, ultimately saving more lives. It is my hope that this outreach will educate the public about organ and tissue donation, correct misconceptions about donation, and create a greater willingness to donate.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill and a step in the right direction. As a long time advocate for organ donation, I urge support for this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

ELIZABETH SMART FOUND ALIVE

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, when it was reported yesterday afternoon that Elizabeth

Smart was found alive and well, we all breathed a collective sigh of relief, thankful to God that, in this all too rare instance, there was a happy ending.

For months, we prayed in earnest for Elizabeth's safety and for the Smart family, who courageously have crusaded for their daughter despite long odds, refusing to give up their search. Driven by faith, hope and love, their tenacity never wavered. Keeping the case alive, they created invaluable public awareness that eventually resulted in her safe retrieval. In particular, I would like to send my fondest wishes to my friend, Joy Bradford, Elizabeth's aunt who along with the Smarts refused to give up looking for her niece.

I would also like to recognize the Salt Lake City community, who became an extended family for the Smarts, never faltering in support, and never relenting in a search for one of their own. Gratitude must also be extended to the four Sandy police officers that confronted Elizabeth's abductors and the people who alerted them. They are true heroes.

It is difficult to express in words how relieved and overjoyed we all are that Elizabeth is alive and back in the arms of her loving family. Our prayers have been answered. Miracles do indeed happen.

CRISIS IN HEALTHCARE

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, America faces a crisis in health care. Health care costs continue to rise while physicians and patients struggle under the control of managed-care "gatekeepers." Obviously, fundamental health care reform should be one of Congress' top priorities.

Unfortunately, most health care "reform" proposals either make marginal changes or exacerbate the problem. This is because they fail to address the root of the problem with health care, which is that government policies encourage excessive reliance on third-party payers. The excessive reliance on third-party payers removes all incentive from individual patients to concern themselves with health care costs. Laws and policies promoting Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) resulted from a desperate attempt to control spiraling costs. However, instead of promoting an efficient health care system, HMOs further took control over health care away from the individual patient and physician.

Returning control over health care to the individual is the key to true health care reform. This is why today I am introducing the Comprehensive Health Care Reform Act. This legislation puts control of health care back into the hands of the individual through tax credits, tax deductions, Medical Savings Accounts, and Flexible Savings Accounts. Specifically, the Comprehensive Health Care Reform Act:

A. Provides all Americans with a tax credit for 100% of health care expenses. The tax credit is fully refundable against both income and payroll taxes.

B. Allows individuals to roll over unused amounts in cafeteria plans and Flexible Savings Accounts (FSA).

C. Makes every American eligible for an Archer Medical Savings Account (MSA) and