

CHCs would collapse. Many are already suffering from inadequate or irregular Medicaid funding, as states slash their budget expenditures and seek cost-saving Medicaid waivers that, for instance, allow them to cap the number of enrollees. To empower CHCs to function at their full potential, we must ensure that the Medicaid program is secure and well-funded. The federal government has a moral obligation to support the life-saving work of community health centers.

ON THE PASSING OF RUNNING  
LEGEND, JOHNNY KELLY

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, there are few athletes whose names evoke instant recognition and respect with their sport. Johnny Kelly was such a man. Dubbed the "Runner of the Century," he was a three time Olympic athlete, he ran the Boston Marathon 58 times (winning it twice) and was a frequent participant in the Cape Cod Marathon and Falmouth Road Race. A 1999 inductee in the Running Hall of Fame, Kelly carried the Olympic torch and served as a goodwill ambassador for the sport he so loved. He ran with greats like Jesse Owens and Stylianos Kyriakides.

Johnny Kelly was one of the Commonwealth's favorite sons—and in his time, a living legend.

His passing at the age of 97, means that for generations of Bay Staters a familiar figure will not be at this year's Boston Marathon serving as Grand Marshal. But his inspiring story will live on. On the course, at the base of the third hill in Newton, a statue depicts a 27-year-old Kelley winning in 1935 and clasping hands with an older Kelley finishing in 1991 at 83. A fitting tribute to a man that reminded us all that the spirit of competition isn't just for the young, but the young at heart.

I commend to my colleagues the following Cape Cod Times commentary on the passing of this truly great American.

[From the Cape Code Times]

TWO-TIME BOSTON MARATHON CHAMP JOHNNY  
KELLEY DEAD AT 97

(By Bill Higgins)

Johnny Kelley, one of the most celebrated and decorated distance runners ever, and a name synonymous with the rich history of the Boston Marathon, died Wednesday night. He was 97.

Kelley won Boston twice and was woven into the fabric of the event by running the race 61 times, finishing the 26.2 miles from Hopkinton to Boston 58 times.

Kelley last ran Boston in 1992 at the age of 84 and then presided over the race as its grand marshal. His impact on the marathon was such that there is a statue of him on the course with two Kelleys depicted, one young, one old, running hand-in-hand across the finish line.

Kelley died only hours after leaving his home in East Dennis and moving to the Windsor Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in South Yarmouth.

Kelley was a member of three Halls of Fame and a member of three U.S. Olympic teams. He was inducted into the USA Track and Field Hall of Fame in 1980, the first marathoner so honored. The selection com-

mittee waived the requirement stipulating that an athlete be retired for at least five years because, they reasoned, Kelley would never retire from running.

Runner's World magazine named Kelley its "Runner of the Century" for his contributions to the sport.

"Johnny was an icon for all of running, not only the Boston Marathon," said Guy L. Morse III of Centerville, executive director of the Boston Athletic Association, the race's organizer. "He preached his gospel of health and fitness and was an inspiration to everyone. 'Young at Heart'; wasn't just his favorite song or the title of his book. It was the way he lived."

Born Sept. 6, 1907, John Adelbert Kelley was the oldest of five boys and five girls growing up in Medford. He ran track first at Medford High School, and later at Arlington High School after the family moved to the nearby town.

Kelley ran his first Boston in 1928 and, ironically, dropped out. He failed to finish again in 1932, but he finally got the hang of the marathon. He won his first Boston in 1935 and won again in 1945.

He also finished second seven times and one of Boston's famous landmarks, "Heartbreak Hill," was named for Kelley. In 1936 Kelley, thinking that race leader Ellison "Tarzan" Brown had exhausted himself by the last of a series of hills in Newton around 20 miles, patted Brown on the back while taking the lead. Incensed by this gesture, Brown soon regained the lead and went on to win. Kelley, heartbroken, faded to fifth.

Kelley finished 18th in the marathon at the 1936 Berlin Olympics. He made the Olympic team again in 1940, but the games were canceled because of World War II. In the 1948 London Olympics, he finished 21st at age 40.

In 1942, Kelley's wife of three years, Mary, died of cancer and he was soon drafted into the U.S. Army. Private John Kelley came up from Alabama's Fort McClellan for the 1943 Boston Marathon, where his time of 2:30:00, his fastest ever at Boston, left him second again.

Another second place followed in 1944. But in 1945, a decade after his first win in Boston, Kelley won again at 37 in 2:30:40.

In 1993, the statue "Young at Heart" was dedicated in honor of Kelley at the base of Heartbreak Hill. The statue depicts a 27-year-old Kelley winning in 1935 and clasping hands with an older Kelley finishing in 1991 at 83.

"I've had all kinds of citations and awards, but this is just unbelievable," Kelley said at the dedication.

"I've had a love affair with the marathon all my life," said Kelley, "and now, I guess, this means I'll always be a part of it."

Each Memorial Day weekend, races are held in Kelley's honor in Hyannis, with proceeds benefiting Cape Cod Hospital, his favorite charity.

Bill Rodgers, a four-time Boston Marathon champion, always called Kelley one of the greatest athletes of the 20th century.

"When you think about it, who has done as much as John?" Rodgers said. "Some people say Jesse Owens or Jim Thorpe were the greatest ever, but for me, it's Johnny Kelley. Everyone makes lists for the best this, the greatest that. Johnny's on mine. He's my hero."

SPECIAL OLYMPICS SPORT AND  
EMPOWERMENT ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 2004

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of this legislation honoring Special Olympics. I thank my good friend the Majority Whip for introducing this legislation. For over thirty years Special Olympics has played an important role in the lives of some very special individuals with intellectual disabilities. Special Olympics offer a platform of personal improvement while also fostering a spirit of camaraderie in competition.

Competition and sports teach us very important lessons about dedication, determination, responsibility, pride and team work or self-sufficiency, as the case may be. I believe that many of my colleagues in this body learned formative lessons through athletic competition, and I believe that—as the Special Olympics philosophy also articulates—lessons learned in sport and competition shape productive citizens.

In recognizing Special Olympics, I believe that we must also recognize the Shriver family for their role in envisioning the games and allowing them to become what they are today. According to the Special Olympics Web site, the Games have grown from the original 35 participants at Camp Shriver in Rockville, Maryland into a 1.4 million athlete, multi-national movement.

The bill we are considering today is entitled the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act. The title is fitting because of the bill's four purposes: providing support to Special Olympics to increase athlete participation and public awareness, dispelling negative stereotypes about people with intellectual disabilities, building athlete and family involvement through sport, and promoting the gifts of people with intellectual disabilities.

As a long time supporter of Special Olympics, I am honored to be a cosponsor of this legislation. I am also pleased that Ames, Iowa will be a direct beneficiary of this bill. The inaugural Special Olympics U.S. National Games will be held in my district in Ames, Iowa. This tremendous event will take place from July 3–9, 2006 and is expected to bring 4,000 athletes from all fifty states, over 1,000 coaches, and 9,000 family members and friends to the Ames area. Volunteers are expected to number nearly 10,000.

I believe that this forward looking bill is very worthy of our support and I would ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Special Olympics.

THETA TAU PROFESSIONAL  
ENGINEERING FRATERNITY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the Theta Tau Professional Engineering Fraternity was founded at the University of Minnesota in 1904 and

is the largest, as well as the oldest, professional engineering fraternity. Theta Tau's purpose is to develop and maintain a high standard of professional interest among its members, and to unite them in a strong fraternal fellowship. Over the past one hundred years, Theta Tau has initiated 30,000 members into a lifetime of brotherhood and 83 have been inducted into the Theta Tau Alumni Hall of Fame for contributions to the Fraternity, and their profession.

I am honored to be one of the brothers of Theta Tau Professional Engineering Fraternity. This year we are celebrating our Fraternity's Centennial Anniversary. I would like to congratulate all my brothers of the Theta Tau fraternity, and the fraternity itself for being truly, the Nation's oldest, and still foremost Fraternity for Engineers.

#### WTO PROCEEDINGS REGARDING AIRBUS SUBSIDIES

#### HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend Ambassador Zoellick and President Bush for their decisive steps to bring about an end to the European Union's longstanding practice of directly subsidizing their only large civil aircraft company. By artificially propping up Airbus for decades, the EU has distorted the international market and undercut the competitiveness of U.S. businesses and workers. Today's announcement that the U.S. will begin World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement proceedings in this matter demonstrates this Administration's commitment to creating a competitive worldwide market for globally engaged companies.

Since 1992, the large commercial aircraft industry has been governed by the U.S.-EU Agreement on Large Civil Aircraft. This agreement was intended to cap and gradually reduce direct government subsidies in the industry, particularly by restricting the amount of launch aid. However, subsidization of Airbus by EU member countries continues to increase. To date, not one Airbus model has been developed without significant government aid. The \$15 billion in launch aid alone has in effect taken \$35 billion off Airbus's balance sheet.

The start of WTO proceedings in this case follows a months-long effort by Ambassador Zoellick to bring the EU to the negotiating table. The Bush Administration has made it clear that only an agreement that leads to an end of all subsidies will be acceptable, and I fully support the President in this objective.

Restoring full, free and fair competition to the international civil aircraft industry will benefit consumers, businesses, workers and investors on both sides of the Atlantic. I look forward to continuing to work with Ambassador Zoellick in advancing our open trade agenda.

#### COMMEMORATING THE BICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

#### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of the City of Fairfax, Virginia.

Two centuries ago, the Town of Providence, a small community built around the Fairfax County Courthouse, was chartered by an act of the General Assembly. This steadily growing center of business and government was renamed Fairfax in 1874. During the Civil War, Providence was home to Company D, 17th Virginia Infantry, the "Fairfax Rifles" who fought in a skirmish on the courthouse lawn, and witnessed Confederate President Jefferson Davis meeting with his generals at the Willcox Tavern.

In 1892, the Town of Fairfax was incorporated. At the beginning of World War II, the Town of Fairfax had a volunteer fire department, central water and sewer systems, a town library and a high school. In 1961, Fairfax was incorporated as an independent city.

Since its humble beginnings as the Town of Providence, the City of Fairfax has blossomed. It is now a vibrant city that has played an important role in Virginia's history.

The City of Fairfax is the home of world-class educational facilities, thriving businesses, and is a diverse and prosperous community. It is one of the economic and intellectual epicenters of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In 2005, the City of Fairfax will host a year-long celebration with special events to honor this bicentennial anniversary.

This milestone appropriately coincides with the Old Town Fairfax redevelopment project, which began this past July. The improvements made during this project will transform Fairfax into a city for the 21st century and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to commend and congratulate the citizens of the City of Fairfax on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversary. I call upon my colleagues to join me in celebrating the history of this great city, and in wishing for its continued prosperity.

#### HONORING JOSEPH A. POWER, JR.

#### HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 7, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my warmest congratulations to Joseph A. Power, Jr. of Chicago on being honored by The Illinois Bar Foundation with their 2004 Distinguished Award for Excellence.

The Illinois Bar Foundation was established over fifty years ago with the mission "to serve the people of Illinois by contributing to programs dedicated to the improvement of the administration of justice and to sustain and further enhance the ideals of the legal profession." A founding partner in the law firm of Power Rogers & Smith, Mr. Power is a highly committed and respected trial attorney, who embodies this mission, and is a worthy recipient of this award.

Throughout his career Mr. Power has consistently prided himself in his representation of the 'underdog' who has suffered catastrophic personal injury or loss. He has taken on and won such important cases as representing the family of the victims of an accident caused by an unqualified truck driver.

Mr. Power's prestige within the law community was acknowledged in 1999 when he was named one of the best plaintiff's lawyers in the United States, and one of the top four in Illinois. Mr. Power was later invited to join the Inner Circle of Advocates, an organization that limits its membership to the top hundred plaintiff's trial lawyers in the United States.

Mr. Power's past recognition serves as testimony to his significance within both the Chicago and national law communities. In 2001, he was honored both as, "Board Member of the Year," by the Little City Foundation and as "Protector of the Working Man," by the Illinois State Crime Commission. He was appointed by Senator Joseph Biden as a legal adviser to the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee, and was later appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court to its Rules Committee in 1995, serving as Chair Person from 1996 to 2001.

A native Chicagoan, Mr. Power's importance to Chicago extends beyond the legal community. He has been recognized as Citizen of the Year by the City Club of Chicago, awarded the "Medal of Excellence" by the Loyola University of Chicago Law School, and awarded with the "Medal of Merit" by the Illinois State Bar Association.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with the people of Chicago in commending Joseph A. Power, Jr. on his continual strive for excellence within the field of law and congratulate him on this well deserved recognition.

#### NATIONAL ALL SCHEDULES PRESCRIPTION ELECTRONIC REPORTING ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

#### HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 5, 2004

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong concerns about the lack of adequate patient privacy protections in H.R. 3015, the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act of 2004.

H.R. 3015 is intended to support states' efforts to prevent the abuse of certain controlled substances through the provision of federal grants to the states for the purpose of establishing and implementing controlled substance monitoring programs. States would use the grants to develop and maintain an electronic database containing information about the type of medication prescribed, quantity dispensed, number of refills, and similar product information. The database also would collect personal information about each patient receiving prescriptions of the covered controlled substances, such as the patient's name, address and telephone number.

The abuse of controlled substances such as oxycontin and amphetamines is a serious problem that plagues many Americans. In response to the seriousness of the problem of prescription drug abuse, more than 20 states, including Massachusetts, have taken steps to