

149 S. 78th St. Visitation is from 4 to 8 p.m. Tuesday at the church.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the genocide of Armenians at the hands of the Ottoman Empire.

Starting in 1915, the Ottoman Empire tortured and murdered up to one and a half million Armenians. More than half a million were forced to leave and went into exile.

The Armenians settled across the world lending energy and strength to their adoptive communities.

It is important to recognize the historical atrocities perpetrated against the Armenians. We must teach our children about the fear, torture, mass graves, and expulsions of the Armenian people.

Through education and commemoration, our children can grow up to be better citizens and better Americans.

By recognizing genocide for what it is, the world can wake up to the obscene nature that sometimes grips nations and work to prevent the mass killing that devastated the Armenian people.

With this year's commemoration of the Armenian genocide, I urge all Americans to be vigilant and watchful. We must prevent hatred and bigotry. We must do all we can to prevent genocide. By commemorating the past, we can make the future a better place to live.

HONORING JACOB ANISH

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate ten-year-old Jacob Anish of Chicago for his recent act of bravery and for the honor of receiving the Heroism Medal awarded by the Boy Scouts of America.

Jacob achieved this accolade for the courage he demonstrated on the evening of May 21, 2003 when a fire broke out in his family's home. Awakened by the smoke, Jacob maintained his calm despite the danger all around him. At a time when many boys of Jacob's age might have panicked, his first thought was not to run for safety but to save his sleeping younger brother, Gary.

As the smoke thickened, Jacob swiftly found his brother, then lifted him up and carried him from one side of the house to the other. The house faded into darkness as Jacob fought through the danger to find the rest of his family.

Jacob did not hesitate, nor did he waver from the Anish family fire plan which called for him to carry his younger brother to the neighbor's house and out of harm's reach. He maintained his composure throughout the fire like a young hero and natural leader.

Though their home was lost, Jacob's steadfast courage and sharp instinct made the difference in saving each of his family members,

including their pet Dalmatian. Jacob's selfless act of valor is why the Boy Scouts of America are honoring him this year.

Mr. Speaker, I join his family, his Cub Scout Pack 3943, and all the people of the fifth district of Illinois in recognizing Jacob for his courage and for receiving the Heroism Medal. I am confident that Jacob will continue to set a strong example for his brothers and sisters, his peers, and young men and women across Chicago. I am very proud of Jacob Anish.

HONORING THE LATE KEITH CYLAR

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the late Keith Cylar, a fearless, passionate and extraordinarily effective advocate for persons with AIDS. Keith Cylar dedicated his life to the health and well-being of the most underprivileged and neglected elements of our society, and his passing at the age of 45 is a terrible loss to the city of New York and indeed to the entire Nation.

A social worker by training, Keith Cylar was the co-founder and co-President of Housing Works, one of the largest and most prominent non-profit organizations in the Nation dedicated to helping persons with AIDS. Through his leadership at Housing Works, Mr. Cylar helped to find housing for 15,000 New Yorkers. He also oversaw and managed the delivery of social services, such as job training and health care referrals, to thousands of our most underprivileged citizens, who often had few other resources upon which to draw.

Keith Cylar was also a leader of uncommon courage, an advocate who never hesitated to speak truth to power. Out of the fiery passions that drove the AIDS activist group ACT-UP, he and his partner Charles King forged a new kind of social service agency, one managed and operated by people who themselves were battling AIDS and HIV. Ultimately Keith Cylar helped transform Housing Works into one of the Nation's premier agencies providing housing to those afflicted by the AIDS epidemic. He accomplished this with caring and compassion, balancing a practical business acumen with a passionate advocacy that sometimes could be confrontational and uncomfortable for elected officials and bureaucrats alike. Indeed, because of the many demonstrations to protect City funding for programs serving people with AIDS that were organized in part by Housing Works, part of Park Row by New York's City Hall is still officially recognized to this day as "People with AIDS Way." Passionate and uncompromising in his advocacy for the underprivileged and afflicted, Keith Cylar never wavered from his mission or failed to deliver for the clients who counted on him and Housing Works.

Because of his notable achievements on behalf of those battling disease and poverty and his indomitable and distinctive presence, Keith Cylar's spirit and determination have inspired us all. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting his remarkable life and career, and recognizing him as a great American.

GUARDSMAN AND RESERVISTS FINANCIAL RELIEF ACT OF 2003

HON. RAUL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, the passage of H.R. 1779 is a welcome first step in addressing the serious problems facing our National Guard and Reserve today. But as we once again mobilize more troops and send them off to fight, and possibly die, in an increasingly hostile environment, we must ask ourselves why legislation such as H.R. 1779 has become a necessary stopgap measure.

The very fact that Guard and Reserve members feel compelled to withdraw funds from their IRA's in order to pay the bills at home is unacceptable.

Yet, this is precisely the problem: Current compensation and benefits programs for the National Guard and Reserve were developed more than 50 years ago, when it was expected that they would be mobilized only in the most dire national emergency. Over the past dozen years, the Guard and Reserve contract has changed dramatically, with more than 40 percent of members being called to duty and in some cases, being repeatedly deployed without fulfilling the requisite off-duty time period. H.R. 1799 is a band-aid measure temporarily mending a broken system. Congress must and can upgrade Guard and Reserve compensation and benefits to better offset the demands and sacrifices imposed on the Guard and Reserve community.

It is a great injustice that those who selflessly and voluntarily serve our country are not repaid in kind. By this I mean that Guard and Reserve members are ineligible for military health coverage, except while on active duty or after age 60. Although covered by TRICARE when mobilized, many Guard and Reservists and their families are faced with changing doctors and dropping private coverage. We must provide adequate and comprehensive health care coverage for the Guard and Reserve community. It is my hope that this year's Defense Authorization Act will include permanent authority for a fee-based TRICARE coverage for all drilling Guard and Reserve members, and offer all such members the option to have the government pay part or all of their employer coverage premium during extended activations.

Loan forgiveness and increased education infrastructure funding for Guard and Reservists and their families should also be a top priority during this year's budget deliberations. Earlier this year, I received a letter from one of my constituents and his wife who are both Guard Members. Both were more than willing to serve their first tour of duty in Iraq, knowing full well that this would delay by a semester their graduate course studies. Six months later, both were facing yet another extension of active duty. Along with delaying their studies and future career path, they are now also incurring interest on a loan which is not being utilized. Congress must improve educational opportunities and benefits for Guard and Reservists by providing deferments and interest payments for borrowers of student loans who are called to active duty.

Health care, timely compensation, and education funding are only a few of the many

things we should and CAN provide to our Guard and Reserve members. Extending the military pay raise, providing meaningful tax relief for military families, and improving overall quality of life entitlement programs is the very least we can do for the families and servicemembers who have endured extraordinary—and in some cases—supreme sacrifices for our country.

The mistreatment of our Guard and Reservists and its repercussions on them and their families' morale and well-being must stop. Is it too much to ask that our government provide basic necessary services such as comprehensive health coverage and timely compensation to our Guard and Reserve members?

I urge my colleagues to include funding for these measures in this year's Defense Authorization Act and to push for passage of the many proposals addressing these issues which are currently stalled in Committee.

HEALTH CARE'S BREWING STORM

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, earlier this week I had the pleasure of inserting into this forum a very good editorial from the Boston Globe about the excellent work that is done by Bristol Community College, which I have been privileged to represent for more than twenty years. It is important for us to spread good news. But it's also important for us to give people the bad news, especially when it is bad news that could be made worse if we do not act.

One of the most important institutions in the part of Massachusetts which I represent is the Southcoast Health System, which joins major hospitals in Fall River, New Bedford and Wareham. The President of that system, John Day, is an extremely knowledgeable student of health care in America, and not only does a first-rate job of administering the hospital system, he also has been an important source of information for me and others about health care policy.

Sadly, but honestly, he recently wrote an op-ed piece in the Boston Globe which began with the quote "warning" that "a devastating health care crisis is closer than you think." John Day is deeply committed to providing the health care that people need, and he has been a leader in providing it to people of below average income in a part of the state of Massachusetts where that has been an issue. His eloquent plea for a change in our health care policy, and his dire—but hardly exaggerated—warnings about what will happen if we do not change, deserve our attention and I ask that his article be printed here.

HEALTH CARE'S BREWING STORM

(By John B. Day)

Warning: A devastating health care crisis is closer than you think. Like the side-view mirrors on our cars that warn us "objects are closer than they appear," a rupture in the Massachusetts health care system is more of a real threat than it seems at first or even second glance. The professional health care that patients receive today has given us a false sense of security over the imperiled state of the entire system.

Patients across Massachusetts have been insulated from this reality by the health

care community's medical, moral, and legal obligation to fulfill its mission at all costs. Patients continue to receive an abundance of health care services even as the economic vise on hospitals tightens.

The warning signs are easily recognizable—from the previously unacceptable delays in gaining access to doctors to the intolerably long waits in emergency rooms to ambulances being diverted from hospital to hospital. Because these cracks in the system have been incremental and the degeneration of the system gradual, we have come to accept them as routine when they are anything but. They are, in fact, alarm bells signaling the onset of a crisis.

Today's delays, long waits, and diversions are mere inconveniences compared to what may lie ahead. Do you want to see the day when patients are flatly turned away for lack of beds? Or when critical and costly services, such as psychiatric care, are eliminated? Or when resources become so scarce that only the fortunate few will have enough money and power to afford access to the advanced technologies and treatments to which many currently feel entitled?

Such dire scenarios may seem unthinkable in a state whose health care system was once the model for the nation. But there's a rapidly advancing storm poised to wreak havoc, already leaving shuttered local hospitals in its wake. In 1980 there were 118 hospitals in Massachusetts. Today there are 67.

As president and CEO of one of the largest community hospital systems in the state—and the largest employer in southeastern Massachusetts, it is my responsibility to issue the storm warning, before it hits us head-on.

I entered Massachusetts health care just after the famous blizzard of 1978, an act of nature that caused more destruction than most of us had ever experienced. The cost of the destruction and the loss of life might have been less had we the capability to warn people just how bad it was going to be.

Already, we are seeing the state eliminate insurance coverage for those who can least afford it. Health care providers are refusing to provide essential services because they cannot receive reimbursement for those services. For the first time, many of my colleagues at hospitals have begun to discuss the elimination of health care services.

SouthcoastHealth System, which I oversee, gives me a close look at this dilemma. Our patient population is older, sicker, and poorer than elsewhere in Massachusetts. More than 75 percent of our patients rely solely on Medicare and Medicaid, which reimburse hospitals substantially below our actual costs. Unlike public safety-net hospitals, community hospitals like Southcoast have no statutory entitlement to local or state funds in order to underwrite the cost of providing free care to the uninsured.

Our merger of St. Luke's Hospital in New Bedford, Charlton Memorial Hospital in Fall River, and Tobey Hospital in Wareham allowed us to stabilize the financial footing of our region's health care system. By cresting efficiencies of scale and sharing resources, we now provide care where it is needed most—in our own community. A decade ago there did not exist the continuum of care that is available today for tens of thousands of families in southeastern Massachusetts.

But while we are proud of these accomplishments, we know that mergers, consolidation, and cost-cutting maneuvers are not enough. The continuing state and federal funding cuts leave many hospitals with no choice but to cut core clinical services—services everyone expects to receive at their local community hospital.

During the blizzard of '78, many coastal residents refused to believe they were in real

danger until the waves were crashing against their door. Let us not wait until we are on the brink of disaster to accept the dire circumstances that await us. It is time we recognize the tide is rising against the health care industry. It is imperative that state and federal governments, health care providers, industry leaders, and patients work cooperatively to find sustainable solutions to ensure that core medical services remain available to every resident of Massachusetts.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION DESIGNATING THE NEWELL GEORGE POST OFFICE IN KANSAS CITY, KS

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, joined today by Representatives TODD TIAHRT, JIM RYUN and JERRY MORAN, I am introducing legislation that would designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 550 Nebraska Avenue in Kansas City, Kansas, as the "Newell George Post Office Building."

Newell Adolphus George served as a member of the 86th Congress, from 1959–61, representing the Second District of Kansas, which was redesignated as the Third District following the post-1960 congressional reapportionment. He was a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. Born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1904, he attended Hawthorne Grade School and Wyandotte High School in Kansas City, Kansas, as well as Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington, Missouri, and Park College in Parkville, Missouri.

After studying law at the University of Kansas City School of Law, Newell George obtained employment as a Capitol Hill elevator operator through the patronage of Senator George McGill of Kansas and graduated from the George Washington University Law School. He then was an attorney for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington, D.C., from 1935–1937, a regional counsel for the War Manpower Commission from 1942–43, and a regional attorney for the Bureau of Employment Security and the Federal Security Agency from 1937–52. After the Democratic Party lost control of the Executive Branch, George served as first assistant Wyandotte County Attorney from 1953–58. At that point, he began running for Congress, losing to incumbent Republican Errett Scrivner in 1954 and 1956. In 1958, however, a strong anti-Republican tide ran through the farm and western states, resulting in the defeat of numerous incumbent Senators and Representatives, including the defeat of Representative Scrivner by Newell George.

With Republican dominance returned to Kansas in 1960, Representative George was defeated for re-election by Robert Ellsworth of Lawrence, making Newell George the most recent resident of Kansas City to represent Kansas in the U.S. Congress. After his defeat, however, George was the first U.S. Attorney nominated for appointment by the new Kennedy-Johnson Administration. Newell George served as U.S. Attorney for Kansas from 1961–68. After losing another congressional race in 1968 to Representative Larry Winn, Jr., George practiced law privately in Kansas City, Kansas, and died in 1992.