

Penny is the proud mother of two sons, Chinyelu and Cory, but God has given her as He did Abraham and Sarah, innumerable sons and daughters that are spread throughout the world. You will never hear Penny say she did anything special or take credit for the overwhelming successful outcomes of her students' achievements whom she affectionately refers to as her "Power Angels". But, you will hear Penny say, "To God Be the Glory!!!"

Mr. Speaker, Penny Lyndella Willoughby-Parker's selfless service has continuously demonstrated a level of altruistic dedication that makes her worthy of our recognition today.

PATIENT ASSISTANCE DAY: HELPING LOW INCOME AMERICANS GET THE HEALTH CARE THEY NEED

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2006

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Patient Assistance Day. Today, millions of Americans lack health insurance and cannot access medicines that they need to treat their illnesses. While the government looks for practical ways to help the 45 million uninsured citizens, there are private-sector programs in place that are helping millions of Americans.

One such program is the Partnership for Prescription Assistance (PPA), a national clearinghouse that links uninsured and underinsured people to patient assistance programs that offer drugs for free or nearly free. America's pharmaceutical research companies, along with 1,300 community and patient organizations, launched the PPA in April 2005. Since then, the PPA has helped more than 1.8 million patients, but millions more stand to benefit.

As the PPA commemorates its 1-year anniversary on April 5, 2006, it will celebrate the first annual Patient Assistance Day, which will include educational activities throughout the country designed to raise awareness of and help educate the public about patient assistance programs.

This private-sector program has been successful in helping uninsured Americans get the medicines they need. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the work of the Partnership for Prescription Assistance and observing April 5th as Patient Assistance Day.

**PROCLAIMING APRIL 5, 2006
PATIENT ASSISTANCE DAY**

HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2006

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about a program that I have brought to my district many of times to help my constituents access affordable drugs.

The Partnership for Prescription Assistance (PPA) is a national clearinghouse that links uninsured and underinsured people to patient

assistant programs that offer drugs for free or nearly free. America's pharmaceutical research companies, along with 1,300 community and patient organizations launched the PPA in April 2005 and have since helped almost 2 million patients, including over 48,000 in my home state of Louisiana.

Today, the PPA commemorates its 1-year anniversary (April 5, 2006), and with that celebration, the first annual Patient Assistance Day.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize this significant achievement of the PPA in addressing the uninsured issue by meeting a real need of patients everywhere. I applaud the efforts of biopharmaceutical research companies, health care providers, patient advocacy organizations, and community groups all across the United States. The PPA has visited the 7th Congressional District to provide information at many of my town hall meetings, as well as other health events. The response to their presence has been overwhelming. I am committed to helping my constituents and all Americans in need access life-saving medicines. In that spirit, I ask my colleagues to join me today in proclaiming "April 5, Patient Assistance Day. Surely, millions more stand to benefit from this program and we should do our part in helping to connect patients in need.

I also submit for the RECORD a success story about the PPA's effort in Southwest Louisiana.

[From the Southwest Daily News, Feb. 15, 2006]

(By Mary Ann Dutton)

Help is Here Express is a traveling education center sponsored by America's Pharmaceutical Research Companies, in partnership with the Calcasieu Community Clinic and the Louisiana Partnership for Children and Families. The bright orange bus rolled into Sulphur on Tuesday to educate uninsured and underinsured patients about prescription assistance. Originally scheduled to be at Sulphur City Hall from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., the staff said they would stay until everyone was helped.

Help is Here Express is part of the Partnership for Prescription Assistance, a growing national program that brings prescription assistance to the uninsured and underinsured. According to Partners for Prescription Assistance (PPA) Consultant Cheron Brylski, the PPA was birthed by former Louisiana Congressman Billy Tauzin. While battling cancer, Tauzin realized that he would not have survived without the drugs used in his treatment. Understanding that many cancer patients are unable to afford the drugs that could help them, Tauzin made it a personal goal to get an assistance program started.

"The Partnership for Prescription Assistance is changing thousands of lives every day," said PhRMA President and CEO Tauzin. "No one is helped by a medicine that sits on the shelf and is out of reach financially. The Partnership for Prescription Assistance is matching the people of Louisiana who are uninsured or underinsured to patient assistance programs that may help them get the medicines they need for free or nearly free. We will keep coming back to Louisiana as long as there are people who need our help."

The Help is Here Express was developed as a way to take the Partnership for Prescription Assistance program on the road, bringing help directly to the people who need it most. In Louisiana alone there have been 26,218 searches and 16,842 matches through the use of the computer terminals and mobile telephones on the bus.

Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America spokesman Jeff Trehwitt said the Help is Here Express offers help to anyone who is having trouble affording their prescription medicine. Since its launch last April in Baton Rouge, the program has matched more than 1.3 million patients nationally, and more than 44,000 right here in Louisiana.

"There are millions of patients who qualify for assistance and don't know about the program," said Trehwitt. "There are 475 patient assistance plans so we are bringing our education program to reach and inform the masses."

If you were unable to visit the Help is Here Express yesterday, the same services are available by telephone or on the internet. "Many prefer the privacy of their own home," said Trehwitt. "This is possible by calling 1-888-4PPA-NOW (1-888-477-2669) or the user-friendly website www.pparxla.org." Trehwitt suggested that applicants have the names of current medicines available when calling.

An interesting tidbit shared by Trehwitt is that the Help is Here Express bus used to be the touring bus of country singers Brooks and Dunn.

The Help is Here Express is scheduled to be in Lafayette at the Acadiana Outreach Center, 2125 S. Buchanan Street on Feb. 16th at 9:30 a.m.

**IN HONOR OF CALEB FOOTE LAW
PROFESSOR AND PACIFIST ORGANIZER**

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2006

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor one of America's great teachers and scholars of law and an inspirational figure for everyone who believes in the creative spirit of non-violence, Mr. Caleb Foote, who passed away on March 4, 2006.

Caleb Foote began his life journey in Massachusetts. He was born in Cambridge in 1917, graduated from Harvard in 1939, and earned his master's degree in 1941. He was raised on Quaker beliefs and held deep principles that rejected the use of violence. During the period of World War II he was sent to prison for those beliefs when he refused to serve in the military or to perform alternative service in support of war. After completing his prison sentence, he spoke out against the internment of Japanese-Americans, working with photographer Dorothy Lange to produce a pamphlet on the subject in 1943. He was forced to serve a second term in prison for continuing to refuse the draft, but he was pardoned by no one less than President Harry S. Truman.

In the 1950s, Mr. Foote went back to college and earned his law degree. For the remainder of his career, he taught law and became a leading champion for the rights of the poor, the young, minorities, and the disenfranchised within the criminal justice system. Even after he retired, he continued his research and exposed the failures of the juvenile justice system in California.

America has lost a champion of justice and a man of principle. I extend my condolences to all the members of Caleb Foote's family and his community of friends, who knew him not as a symbol, but as a husband, a father, a grandfather, a friend, and a colleague.

I submit for the RECORD the April 3, 2006 article from the New York Times describing Caleb Foote's life and achievements.

[From the New York Times, Apr. 3, 2006]

CALEB FOOTE, LAW PROFESSOR AND PACIFIST ORGANIZER, 88, DIES

(By Douglas Martin)

Caleb Foote, whose moral sense influenced him to go to prison for refusing to do even noncombatant work in World War II, then led him to become a law professor known for advocacy of criminal rights, died on March 4 at a hospital in Santa Rosa, California. He was 88.

The cause was a blood infection, said his daughter, Heather Foote.

Mr. Foote was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on March 26, 1917. He graduated in 1939 from Harvard, where he was managing editor of *The Harvard Crimson*, and earned a master's degree in economics in 1941.

The Quaker faith of his mother drew him to pacifism, and he was hired that year by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist organization, to open its Northern California office. His draft board had denied his request for conscientious objector status in 1940, deciding that his religious argument for the status was based more on humanist principles than on theology.

Mr. Foote then refused an order to report to a camp to perform alternative service, and as a result in 1943 he was convicted for violations of the Selective Service Act.

"Only by my refusal to obey this order can I uphold my belief that evil must be opposed not by violence but by the creation of goodwill throughout the world," Mr. Foote said in an interview with *The Associated Press*.

He served six months at a federal prison camp, then resumed his work with the fellowship, spending much of his time speaking out against the internment of Japanese-Americans. In 1943, he helped produce a pamphlet on the subject, titled "Outcasts," with the photographer Dorothea Lange.

In 1945, Mr. Foote was again sentenced for draft law violations and served a year at a federal penitentiary. He was pardoned by President Harry S. Truman. From 1948 to 1950, Mr. Foote was executive director of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors.

He then decided to go to law school, inspired by the desire to address the racial and economic inequalities he had witnessed in the criminal justice system, his daughter said. In 1953, he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Law School, where he was managing editor of the law review.

The next year, he became a professor at the University of Nebraska College of Law. He persuaded a federal judge to reverse the conviction of an American Indian man whose lawyer had been incompetent. At a law school convention in New York in 1954, Mr. Foote called for the strengthening of civil remedies for false arrest.

In 1956, he moved to Penn's law school, where he led a student team that studied New York City's bail system and recommended changes. He became a leader in bail reform, and, in 1966, his book, "Studies on Bail" was published. He argued that the bail system was biased against the poor and an unfair burden on falsely accused defendants. He even argued that bail was inherently unconstitutional.

In 1965, Mr. Foote became a professor at the Boalt School of Law at the University of California, Berkeley, where he specialized in family and criminal law.

In 1968, after student protests rocked Berkeley, he was a co-chairman of an investigative committee that recommended changes that included giving the campus au-

tonomy from the rest of California's university system.

He retired in 1987 and moved to Point Reyes Station in Marin County, California, where he became active in local conservation efforts and lived until his death.

In 1993, he did a study for the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice in San Francisco showing that the corrections department's share of state expenditures had grown to 8.2 percent from 3.9 percent over the past 10 years, while higher education's part had fallen to 9.3 percent from 14.4 percent.

Besides his daughter, of Washington, Mr. Foote is survived by his wife of 63 years, the former Hope Stephens; their sons, Robert Foote of Copper Hill, Virginia; Andrew Eliot Foote of Los Angeles; Ethan Foote of Santa Rosa; and David Foote of Volcano, Hawaii; and four grandchildren.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET: SACRIFICING SERVICES VITAL TO WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2006

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, the budget the House will debate tomorrow will keep us on the same irresponsible and unsustainable path that America has been traveling for the past 5 years. As a consequence of massive tax cuts, this budget continues to run dangerous fiscal deficits . . . while under-investing in programs vital to developing future generations of Americans.

For instance, the President's budget freezes funding for Head Start. As a result 19,000 children will have to be cut from Head Start next year. When I was home in my district, I toured the Nedra Court & Whispering Pines Head Start programs. They offer comprehensive child development programs vital to women's economic well-being and the ability of their children to succeed in school.

I understand we are in a tight fiscal situation and we need to be realistic. But we need to start making smarter spending decisions—like ensuring children succeed in school and that parents have the resources to support them.

Yes, we need to be making tough choices, but not on the backs of women and future generations.

TRIBUTE TO JEFFREY KAHANE

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2006

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jeffrey Kahane, a man who has filled the world with beautiful music and a beautiful philosophy, bringing them to young and old through both performance and education. His inspiration and motivation came as a result of one of history's most sombre times.

At age 17, Jeffrey Kahane's mother and her brother were sent by their parents from Germany to the United States to escape the growing Holocaust. Her ship docked in New Orleans, but on the same day a second ship, the *Saint Louis*, was turned away from Miami. That was the cursed "Ship of Fools," and all

of its passengers were forced to return to Germany and were annihilated. As a new American, and as Lore Kahane grew older, she remained always sensitive to her good fortune, and she determined to raise her children to enrich America, its people and its culture.

For son Jeffrey, music is the means by which he fulfills his mother's mission. Soon after graduation from the San Francisco Conservatory of Music, he made his debut as a classical concert pianist at Carnegie Hall in 1983. He has become one of the best in the nation, appearing as soloist with great American, English, Austrian, and Spanish orchestras. Yo Yo Ma, Hilary Hahn and many famed performers have recorded with Jeffrey, as have many orchestras.

He made his conducting debut in 1988, and that has become a major joy to him and to his legions of admirers. A born educator, he brings to an audience not only magnificent music, but also fascinating and significant stories about the music and its composers. A particular goal for him is to educate and inspire youths who then become the audiences and the performers of tomorrow.

He has been creative director of the Los Angeles Chamber Music Orchestra for many years. For the past 10 years, he also has conducted the Santa Rosa Symphony Orchestra. During that time, he has built the orchestra into one of the outstanding regional symphonies in the nation. He also is Artistic Director of the Green Farm Music Festival in Sonoma County.

His outreach to this community has been unique. For example, he took his vision to the Fine Arts department of Santa Rosa High School and explained the meaning behind two great works—Benjamin Britten's *War Requiem* and Michael Tippett's *Child of Our Time*. Over many months, he worked with and inspired students and their teachers to create ballets, plays, art work, etc. that expressed the deep philosophies of these musical works. Then, on the nights when the two works were performed on stage, the students performed their creations and displayed their art work in the concert hall lobby.

This is just one example of his using music for messages that address great wrongs to humanity: war, poverty and, yes, the Holocaust. It has been actions such as these that have led to Maestro Kahane's being so well-loved and well-respected by his community.

Now he is leaving Santa Rosa to become Musical Director of the Colorado Symphony in Denver. He has promised to return frequently and play for Santa Rosans, many of whom he has educated to understand and love classical music. In the months and years to come, Denver will come to enjoy and respect this amazing performer and admirable human being.

We salute Jeffrey Kahane for his continuing contribution not only to entertainment but to knowledge and caring for the wonders of music as an expression of the best of humanity by young and older Americans and citizens of many countries.

And we bestow high gratitude to Lore Kahane, his mother, who brought light out of the darkness of the Holocaust by encouraging a son to make this world a better place with music.