

around the country: Valley Forge, the Gettysburg battlefield where President Lincoln delivered his Gettysburg Address, the site of George Washington's Delaware River crossing, Mt. Vernon, Nathan Hale's home in Connecticut, as well as the Charter Oak, the famous Connecticut state tree. These historic trees represent not only great events, but people who made significant contributions to the history of our country.

Mr. Speaker, the Plaza and the Historic Trees are visible reminders of the fact that freedom is not free, but, indeed, comes only at great price. The Town of Cheshire is a proud community, proud of its heritage and that of our nation. The Cheshire Plaza signifies that pride, and the Town and its residents are to be commended for it.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MEDICARE+CHOICE COLD-CALLING PROHIBITION ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a number of my colleagues to introduce "The Medicare+Choice Cold-Calling Prohibition Act." This bill would prohibit unsolicited telemarketing sales of new Medicare+Choice health plans to Medicare beneficiaries.

Under the new Medicare+Choice program developed in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA), Medicare beneficiaries will no longer have only a choice of traditional Medicare or HMOs. Seniors will now get to choose among an alphabet soup of additional options such as PPOs, PSOs, POSs, Private FFS, and MSAs. All of this would undoubtedly lead to real confusion.

Adding to that confusion will be the fact that many more private health insurance programs will be competing to capture large segments of the Medicare population.

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 recognized the power of these insurance advertising budgets to sway seniors into decisions that may not be in their best interest. The law requires that marketing materials be submitted to the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) for review and that fair marketing standards be followed that prohibit cash or monetary rebates as an inducement to enroll.

HCFA's proposed regulation for implementing the BBA go even further. They prohibit insurance companies from marketing their products door-to-door, forbid misleading activities in marketing practices (such as intimating that the government endorsed their plan), and the plans must market to the disabled population as well as seniors. While all of these protections are good, they don't go far enough.

In addition to adding new managed care options to the Medicare program, the BBA greatly enhanced the ability of states to enroll their Medicaid populations in managed care. The marketing protections for Medicaid enrollees actually go further than those for Medicare beneficiaries. The BBA ensures that managed care plans "shall not, directly, or indirectly conduct door-to-door, telephonic, or other 'cold-call' marketing of enrollment under this title." So, our Medicaid population is protected from becoming prey to telemarketers whose

paychecks depend directly upon the number of healthy risks that they sign up for the plan.

Unfortunately, our nation's Medicare beneficiaries are not protected from telemarketers. And, we know the senior population is especially vulnerable to a well-honed health insurance sales pitch. Many of you will recall the evidence we uncovered in the late 1980's that pushed us to enact standardized Medigap policies and to prohibit the sale of duplicative policies. We found seniors who were literally paying for a dozen Medigap plans—most of which covered the exact same benefits! And, a dozen policies for one individual wasn't even the most egregious of the examples.

That's why we rise today to introduce the Medicare+Choice Cold-Calling Prohibition Act. This bill does exactly what its title indicates—it would protect our seniors from being inundated with unwanted sales pitches. It provides the same protections granted to our Medicaid recipients to Medicare beneficiaries.

The BBA Medicare changes are significant—the most significant changes made to the program since its inception in 1965. It is important that Medicare beneficiaries learn as much as possible about these changes and make sure that the choices they make are in their best interest. The unfortunate reality is that we know from past practices that telemarketers will not be looking out for seniors' best interests. They will be looking out for making the biggest commissions possible. That's why passage of the Medicare+Choice Cold-Calling Prohibition Act is so important.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA HONORS HIAWATHA COUNCIL FOR SUP- PORT PROGRAM

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to publicly commend members of my Central New York community who have achieved great stature for the Hiawatha Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

By instituting the Boypower Program and endowment facility, these outstanding individuals have enhanced the future of the Hiawatha Council.

I know these people to be civic leaders beyond compare. For their work in scouting, they were honored recently at the national meeting of the BSA in San Antonio, TX. They are Hiawatha Council Scout Executive Bill Moran, President of the Council John Chambers, Arnie Rubenstein, and George and Barbara Schunck. They and everyone they work with should be proud of this national honor.

Across the Nation, as some of my colleagues will know, endowment giving in the BSA has more than doubled since 1994. The results have been increased staffs, expanded services to at-risk children and support for ordinary operating expenses.

Four years ago, the Hiawatha Council got excited about endowment giving possibilities. They set out to support something they believe in—a community helping its own. The estimated \$23.5 million in gifts they handled during the past four years is a tribute to their effort and commitment.

I want to ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating

the Hiawatha Council and all those who have been involved in this outstanding program.

TRIBUTE TO LISA MENDOSA

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lisa Mendosa. Lisa Mendosa, an accomplished woman of the '90s, has added the title of Community Relations Coordinator for Borders Books to her credit. Having worked in numerous fields, Lisa Mendosa is in many respects, considered a renaissance woman.

Lisa Mendosa has had an impressive career, and still has much of her life ahead of her. In 1987, she was named one of America's top 100 women in Communications/Hispanic USA. In the same year she also won an award in the Associated Press television-radio competition. In 1989, she was named one of America's top 100 junior college graduates. In 1995, Lisa Mendosa received an Emmy Award for her coverage of the Leer Jet crash in Fresno. She was one of the first peoples to be given an Emmy Award for broadcasting.

Lisa Mendosa has also published a number of books on animals and children. She has a great love for animals and has raised two dogs from the age of eight weeks and studied their development for more than 8 years. Lisa Mendosa spent 17 years working in TV news researching, writing, producing and presenting thousands of news stories. At Channel 24, Lisa went from management to being a producer. After winning her Emmy, Lisa was offered a position by Channel 30, which she took. Currently, she is a Community Relations Coordinator for Borders Books. Today, she works harder than ever to establish a close community relationship with the Borders Books staff.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Lisa Mendosa. Already being an accomplished woman of the '90's and considered a renaissance woman, Lisa Mendosa continues to be dedicated to her work. Her dedication and exemplary efforts should serve as an inspiration to all. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Lisa Mendosa continued success for the future.

KELSEY TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST CELEBRATES DIA- MOND JUBILEE 1923-1998

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of its Diamond Jubilee, I rise to celebrate the Kelsey Temple Church of God In Christ and its founder, Bishop Samuel Kelsey.

Mr. Speaker, The life and history of the late Bishop Samuel Kelsey speak volumes about the church legacy he bequeathed to the citizens of the Nation's Capital. The church officers and members, in the Washington, D.C. Jurisdiction of the Church of God in Christ, take great pride in the combined histories of their great church and its founding father.

Bishop Kelsey was born on April 27, 1898 in Sandersville, GA. He received Christ in May 1915 and relocated to Philadelphia, PA in 1920. Bishop Kelsey officially started the first Church of God In Christ, now known as the Kelsey Temple Church of God In Christ, at 331 C Street, SW. Tent revivals were held nightly. The text of his first sermon, "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord" was later adopted as the church's creed.

Prior to the purchase of the present site, services were conducted at several locations, 404 4½ Street, SW, 2030 Georgia Avenue, NW 4th Street, SW, 451 Virginia Ave., SW and 610 H. St., SW.

Bishop Kelsey's message and ministry reached the entire Washington, D.C. area through the airways. He began broadcasting on WWDC AM in 1941, and later on WOOK AM. The broadcasts continued for more than 40 years. Many broad branches were established as a direct result of Bishop Kelsey's work in this city including: St. Paul Miracle Temple Church of God In Christ, New Bethel Church of God In Christ, Friendship Church of God In Christ, Emmanuel Church of God In Christ, Open Door Church of God In Christ, Star of Bethlehem Church of God In Christ, Macedonia Church of God In Christ, Kirkland Memorial Church of God In Christ, Cornerstone Church of God In Christ, Victory Praise Church of God In Christ, Capital Temple Church of God In Christ and Living Word Church of God In Christ.

In his early ministry, Bishop Kelsey stood as a giant against the adversarial forces which resisted the holiness movement taking root in the Nation's Capital. His charismatic persona and great zeal, however, affirmed his prominence in the local, national and international religious communities. Samuel Kelsey engineered and erected bridges which spanned denominational gaps, and elevated his ministry to a pinnacle of religious diversity and camaraderie in this city. He also pioneered media relations and, in 1989, was recognized by the National Religious Broadcasters (NRB) for his excellence in service to the broadcast community.

Bishop Kelsey's contributions to the city at large demonstrated the compassion and commitment which characterized his ministry. Under his pastorate, the church acknowledged its debt "to serve those in need" physically as well as spiritually, by burying many of the disenfranchised and by establishing an Outreach Ministry which still exists today. This endeavor demonstrates the essence of servanthood through its clothing, food, and Summer Youth programs. The church also distributes tracts and Bibles, and has a strong Prison Outreach Ministry which serves the D.C. Jail and the Lorton Correctional Institutions.

The church often provided an open forum for the city's political process by offering its pulpit to noteworthy candidates. As an agent in social causes, the church accepted the challenge to continue rendering services during times of civil unrest. In the aftermath of the assassination of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., this church provided temporary relief and shelter for duty-worn officers and civilians.

In 1953 and 1958, Bishop Samuel Kelsey was awarded both the Doctor of Divinity (DD) and Doctor of Laws (LLD) degrees, respec-

tively, from Trinity Hall College and Seminary in Springfield, Illinois. The esteemed legacy of Samuel Kelsey is a tower to the monumental temple that is the gateway to Park Road and 14th Street, NW. It is the inheritance left by a visionary and humble servant that is deeply rooted in the essence of Pentecostalism, and continues to serve as a beacon to the weary and downtrodden. The current pastor, Elder Fred D. Morris, Sr., the former assistant pastor, has accepted the charge of continuing to spread the good news from this vantage point.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the Members in this hallowed chamber to join me in echoing the theme of the Diamond Jubilee of the Kelsey Temple Church of God In Christ, "Remembering the Past . . . Living the Present . . . Preparing for the Future."

TRIBUTE TO FREDERICK W. SILVERTHORNE

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of Mr. Frederick W. Silverthorne on his 80th birthday. I ask my colleagues to join me in sending warm wishes to Mr. Silverthorne on this special day.

Mr. Silverthorne has served his country both in the Armed Services and as an elected official. After he graduated from the University of Illinois, Mr. Silverthorne served twenty-seven years in the U.S. Navy where he earned several medals and commendations for his bravery, including the Distinguished Flying Cross. He retired from active duty after attaining the rank of Captain. His position as a naval aviator on the aircraft carrier Coral Sea allowed him to fly multiple types of aircraft. Mr. Silverthorne's bravery and valor are demonstrated by his experiences while fighting in World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. He retired from the Navy in 1968 and joined the National Security Industrial Association (NSIA) where he specialized in anti-submarine warfare for twenty years.

Mr. Silverthorne moved to the City of Fairfax in 1962. In the 1970's, he served on the City's Planning Commission and Parks and Recreation Board. He generously volunteered his time and guided the city at a time when it was experiencing rapid growth as a suburb of Metro Washington. He also served as a member of the Board and President of the Old Lee Hills Civic Association over the past thirty years and is still currently active in the organization. He helped put Old Lee Hills on the map as a politically active community. Mr. Silverthorne was elected to the Fairfax City Council in 1974 and was then elected Mayor of Fairfax in 1978 and re-elected in 1980. He took this position at a time when Fairfax City was feuding with Fairfax County over the city's independence. He was elected on a platform of preserving ties with Fairfax County including its' school systems. The 1978 Mayoral election had the largest municipal turnout in City history with well over 4,000 people voting.

Mr. Silverthorne retired from the NSIA in 1988 after a long and distinguished career. Retirement has not slowed Mr. Silverthorne down, he remains active in all facets of his

community. As a former champion diver, he gives diving lessons at the Country Club Hills Pool which he has been doing for 20 years. He is an avid golfer, playing any and everyday the temperature is over 40 degrees. Mr. Silverthorne is also embracing the technology age by taking computer classes.

Mr. Silverthorne married the former Bette Brackett in 1943. They had four children: Craig, Janet, Nancy, and Scott. Scott has moved on to follow in his father's footsteps by serving as a five term member of the Fairfax City Council.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring the birthday of Frederick W. Silverthorne. As Mayor John Mason stated, "Frederick Silverthorne has made an enormous contribution to the Fairfax community not only as mayor or but as an outstanding civic leader." His 80 years have showed us what being a devoted and loyal American truly means.

TRANSATLANTIC EDUCATION AGENDA

HON. HENRY HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1998

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, one of our nation's great experts on education, Dr. D.L. Cuddy has written a valuable article on current legislative initiatives that we all can profit from reading. I herewith share it with my colleagues.

THE NEW TRANSATLANTIC (By D.L. Cuddy, Ph.D.)

In the U.S. Congress, Rep. Henry Hyde has been warning people about school-to-work (STW) education initiatives, and Senator John Ashcroft has amended the Workforce Investment Partnership Act now being discussed to prohibit its funding of STW. At the state level, N.C. Rep. Don Davis is chairing a House Select Committee for Federal Education Grants, which has been investigating STW grants among others, and invited Richmond Times-Dispatch op-ed editor Robert Holland to address the Select Committee on this subject.

While the implications of STW at the state and national levels have been widely debated, not much has been written about the international connections. On May 18, the White House released a statement at the conclusion of the U.S.-European Summit in London, indicating that "through the New Transatlantic Agenda (NTA), created in 1995, the United States and the European Union have focused on addressing the challenges and opportunities of global integration."

One part of this "global integration" in 1995 was the agreement between the U.S. and the European Community establishing a co-operation program in higher education and vocational education and training. The agreement, signed December 21 of that year, called for "improving the quality of human resource development . . . Transatlantic student mobility, . . . and thus portability of academic credits." In this regard, a Joint Committee would reach decisions by consensus.

As part of the NTA, the U.S. and European Union then convened a major conference, "Bringing the Atlantic: People-to-People Links," on May 5-6, 1997 calling for "thematic networks for curriculum development," and further stating that in an information-based global economy, "governments