

Veteran, W.W.I., A.E.F., France 1918
Member of the Bar of Indiana Supreme Court, 1935

Member of the Bar of U.S. District Court, 1941

Member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1972

Administrator and teacher, Indianapolis Public Schools forty-seven (47) years

Member of the bar of the Supreme Court of Indiana sixty-one (61) years

Member Emeritus Club, Indiana University Faculty, 1975

Crowned Adeniran, I, Paramount Chief of Yoruba Descendants in Indiana, U.S.A. by Council of Yoruba Chiefs of Nigeria, West Africa on August 31, 1979, in an authentic African ceremony at the Children's Museum in Indianapolis, Indiana

Distinguished Graduate, School of Education Award by Indiana University Alumni Association, 1983

Certificate Award by Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Indiana for Public Service, June 9, 1989

White House Invitation by President George Bush, 1990

Certificate of recognition, Board of School Commissioners, Indianapolis Public Schools, May 22, 1990

Inducted into the Hall of Fame, National Bar Association, Washington, D.C., August 9, 1991

Sagamore of the Wabash Award by Indiana Governor

Kentucky Colonel Award by Kentucky Governor, 1994

Honorary Member of U.S. 9th and 10th (Horse) Calvary Association, 1995

Harvard University Invitation and Recipient of Harvard's Certificate of Award for Public Service

Certificate Awarded by Indianapolis City Council for Public Service, 1995

Certificate Award by Mayor of Indianapolis for Public Service

Oldest Practicing Attorney in U.S. on June 25, 1996, at age one hundred and seven years

Only surviving Buffalo Soldier of the U.S. Army

How can I articulate the depth of my respect and the degree of my admiration for a young man who excelled in life beyond the reach of anyone else. His thirst for academic excellence, his zeal for molding character and academic achievement among all who was fortunate to be his student.

He envisioned this country's move to a global economy when he mastered and taught so many foreign languages. He was one of my favorite teachers at Crispus Attucks High School.

Dr. Benjamin Mays said:

It must be borne in mind, however, that the tragedy in life does not lie in reaching your goal. The tragedy lies in having no goal to reach. It is not a calamity to die with dreams unfilled, but it is a calamity not to dream. It is not a disaster to be unable to capture your ideal, but it is a disaster to have no ideal to capture. It is not a disgrace not to reach the stars, but it is a disgrace to have no stars to reach for. Not failure, but low aim is the sin.

Harriet du Autermont has beautifully said:

No vision and you perish;
No ideal, and you're lost;
Your heart must ever cherish
Some faith at any cost.
Some hope, some dream to cling to,
Some rainbow in the sky,
Some melody to sing to,
Some service that is high

To state it another way, man must live by some unattainable goal, some goal that beck-

ons him on, but a goal so lofty, so all-embracing that it can never be attained. In poetry it is expressed in many ways.

Man shall not live by bread alone. Man must live by affection and love; by forgiveness, forgiveness of man and the forgiveness of God; by God's grace, by the labors of many hands; by faith, faith in himself, faith in others, and by faith in God. And finally man must live by his dreams, his ideals, and unattainable goal, and what he aspires to be. Man shall not live by bread alone.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BOUCHER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

OPPOSITION TO RENAMING OF WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to explain my opposition to the bill passed today renaming Washington National Airport Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport.

First of all, as a member of the Subcommittee on Aviation, let me say that it is inappropriate that we reported this bill without hearing or markup in subcommittee. Hearings are a very important part of the political process here in Congress. That is where we learn what the implications of our actions might be, including the cost of renaming the airport, which includes changing signs around the region and airport designator codes around the world. Today the leadership ushered through a bill without knowing what the real costs or the impact would be to the Washington metropolitan region.

Second, naming, in this case renaming, a building or airport is a very important decision. In respect to the family and the memory of the person named, there should be bipartisan support. And there should be no opposition from the Member of Congress whose district contains the facility.

None of my colleagues would want the Federal Government to come into their district and rename an airport without the support of the airport authority. That is what happened today. That is not what Ronald Reagan stood for.

My opposition is not only with the process, but also with the fact that naming this airport after Ronald Reagan is a totally inappropriate way to honor him. President Reagan's legacy will not be for aviation or transportation. It will be for his efforts to build a strong military and, with the support, I might add, of a Democratic Congress, bringing an end to the Cold War. A fitting honor to him would, therefore, be a defense-related one.

Well, guess what? In the year 2000 a United States Air Force carrier will be named in his honor. President Reagan will join great Presidents such as Washington, Lincoln, Roosevelt and Kennedy, and this is a fitting honor. We have also named the second largest Federal building in his honor. A new Federal trade center just a few blocks from the White House bears his name for millions of tourists to see each year. What more could be done to honor a President still living?

I think for now we have done enough. History will still have to judge the Reagan era, and before we go further in naming things around the country, we should view it in a proper context, after sufficient time has passed.

But most important, why the airport? Ronald Reagan's aviation policies were controversial, and not all Americans agreed with his policy. Many Americans do not feel that running up billions and billions in deficits was good policy. We should respect their feelings and not force them to enter this great city through a controversial monument. The word national welcomes everyone, and that is what this country and city are all about.

I hate to be put in this position, when we were pressured to vote on an important issue that will be costly, involving wrongful governmental intervention into local business and renaming a public facility, something we have never done before.

This is not a time for this discussion when President Reagan is ill.

I have to say that this is a sad day in this Congress.

HCFA VENIPUNCTURE PROVISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. CLEMENT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues know, the Health Care Financing Administration will implement a rule tomorrow that will have a disastrous impact on our Nation. To some, excluding venipuncture, blood drawing, from eligibility criteria for skilled home health care nursing services may not seem like a move that deserves national attention, but I fully disagree. An estimated 1 million home-bound Medicare recipients who receive blood monitoring services are in danger of losing their home care as a result of this provision.

To date I have received hundreds of letters and phone calls from concerned constituents who depend on this assistance. I recently spoke with a 73-year-old insulin-dependent diabetic who had suffered from a stroke. He takes 11 pills a day and is completely bedridden. This man receives home health care services to monitor his nutritional status and blood sugar levels. His family members agree that it is this personal care that he receives which promotes his general well-being. In addition, home health

currently provides trained personnel to identify and report changes in his condition. It is this provision of personal care that enables him to stay at home rather than being forced out of the home that he has lived in for 45 years and into a nursing home.

Tomorrow he will no longer be able to receive personal care at home because venipuncture will no longer be a qualifying skill.

Unfortunately, home health agencies across Tennessee and the rest of the Nation are familiar with cases just like this one. Their diseases may be different, but their circumstances are alike.

As a result, I am an original cosponsor of H.R. 2912, the Medicare Venipuncture Fairness Act of 1998, sponsored by the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL). This legislation would secure continued home health services to these beneficiaries. In addition, it would require a study by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to document any abuses in the venipuncture benefit and recommend to Congress the appropriate use of venipuncture under the Medicare home health benefit.

Some health care policymakers are concerned that venipuncture coverage has led to abuse of the home health care service. While I remain concerned about the millions of dollars that are being inappropriately spent because of the fraudulent and abusive billing practices of some home health care providers, I feel strongly that the patients are not the ones to be penalized. Individuals and institutions who knowingly defraud the government by submitting improper Medicare claims should be punished. However, it is inexcusable to penalize sick, disabled, elderly people who are innocent victims. I will continue to fight to see that this matter is addressed appropriately while allowing much needed home health services to continue for those who have an undisputed need for this care.

Mr. Speaker, I hope very strongly that the Health Care Financing Administration will revisit this issue. I think they are wrong. In the best interest of America and these people that need this service so badly, that they revisit it and extend the time and let these people get the care that they badly need at home.

FURTHER TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE RONALD V. DELLUMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I come to this floor today to pay homage to a great man, a great Californian and a great American, my colleague, my friend, the Honorable RONALD V. DELLUMS.

The gentleman from California (Mr. DELLUMS) has served 31 years in public

life, the last 27 in the U.S. House of Representatives, with distinction and honor. When he came to this House 37 years ago in 1971, he wore bell bottom pants and an afro perhaps larger in scale than the dome of this Capitol. Not surprisingly, he was immediately labeled as an untrustworthy radical and militant, the victim of stereotypes to which African Americans have long been accustomed. But he was here to represent his East San Francisco Bay area constituents, whose commitment to a full employment economy, equality, civil rights, quality education and peace with justice has been and remained steadfast throughout his career.

What those who stereotyped him failed to recognize was that they would be dealing with a distinguished, principled, educated man who diligently and strategically worked to understand the rules and customs of this House and to learn how to work within the construct of this House. Through his work and example, we who are new Members learned many lessons from RON DELLUMS. Policy development and lawmaking is a marathon, not a sprint. To be successful, we must be prepared to meet those who hold different points of view than our own and meet them on their own terms, carefully listening to their arguments, and struggle to find common ground and mutuality of interest.

In offering this advice, he never told us what we should do, but instead suggested what he would do. He taught us to plan and prepare, to thoroughly understand the nuts and bolts of an issue. And finally, he said, never forget the people who sent you here, the constituents who invested in us the power to represent them. They are the reason we are here.

Congressman RON DELLUMS is revered on both sides of this aisle because of his integrity and his commitment to progressive ideas. He was always on the cutting edge of the issues. California will miss him in the ninth district, but the State has been enriched by RON DELLUMS. While he towers above most of us physically, this attribute is matched by his intellect, faith in the process and optimism for peaceful resolution of conflict.

Mr. Speaker, I came to Congress during the midterm of the 104th Congress, having won a special election. My path to Congress did not provide me the opportunity to bond with the Members of my class during the heady days which normally follow a general election victory. I did not have orientation for Members-elect, as is the practice of getting acquainted with your colleagues before sitting for a new Congress. Nevertheless, RON DELLUMS' gentle smile, kind words and unreserved support, willingness to listen without prejudice and accessibility qualities have contributed to my development as a Member and my ability to better represent the constituents of my California's 37th Congressional District.

Congressman RON DELLUMS' intellect, keen grasp of the issues, knowledgeable of the process and impeccable style are attributes to the people of California's Bay area, the United States House of Representatives and the Nation which will mostly miss him. And while we will miss him, we all recognize that life goes on, and the only constant in life is change.

□ 1930

RON DELLUMS' contributions to this House, indeed his greatest legacy, will be that he used his service in Congress as an instrument for change in the pursuit of jobs, peace and justice.

I wish him the very best as he pursues his future endeavors and wish to convey my thanks as a colleague, a friend, and an American to his family for their sacrifice and generosity in sharing this unique man with us. And I thank my brother, the honorable RONALD V. DELLUMS, for his friendship and his unreserved brotherly support on my behalf.

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE RONALD V. DELLUMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LUCAS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. WATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have neither the eloquence or the thoughtfulness to find the right words to express my feelings for my colleague, RON DELLUMS, who is leaving this House this week. How does one say "thank you" to someone who has had their phones tapped, who has been subjected to experiences in committee, on the floor, that we could not now imagine as Members of Congress?

About 15 years ago, when I was not involved in Federal politics at all, to the extent I had any involvement in politics it was at the local or State level, most of my time was being spent making a living learning how to practice law, someone invited me to attend in Washington a Congressional Black Caucus weekend. It was at that weekend that RON DELLUMS was the keynote speaker. He spoke for about 45, 50 minutes, and the entire audience never uttered a peep. It was at that point that I started to admire and respect RON DELLUMS.

Fast forward to 1992 and imagine how it felt to me to be elected to Congress and to have the honor and privilege of serving with this powerful man; to have him come to me and say, I have heard you speak on the floor and I like your passion, when I had admired his passion for so many years; to receive from him constructive suggestions about how to be an effective Member of Congress; to receive from him constructive suggestions about how to express myself on the floor, when I had heard him be one of the few people who could rise on the floor of Congress and actually change opinions of his colleagues during the course of a debate.