



February 22, 200

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In light of your meeting with representatives of the R-CALF organization on February 23, the Livestock Marketing Association (LMA) would like to take this opportunity to express our support for the efforts of the R-CALF group on international trade and packer concentration issues. Also, we wish to bring to your attention the concerns of tens of thousands of U. S. cattle producers who are being denied the right to vote on whether a government mandated program--the Beef Checkoff--should be continued or terminated.

LMA represents nearly 900 livestock auction and terminal markets, dealers, order buyers and related businesses throughout the United States. By virtue of our member markets weekly if not daily contact with hundreds of thousands of small to mid-sized cattle producers all over this country, they truly have a finger on the pulse of the grassroots producers in this country.

Over the past few years there has been an enormous outpouring of concern from beef producers about the lack of accountability and poor management of the beef checkoff. Also, producers have become increasingly frustrated with their inability to vote periodically on the program's continuation or termination. Thus, at our producer customers' urging, LMA initiated a petition drive requesting the Secretary of Agriculture to hold a referendum on the continuation of the beef checkoff program.

In early November 1999, LMA submitted 146,000 petitions (123,000 within the designated period) to the Secretary requesting a vote on the beef checkoff. (These 146,000 petitions presented by LMA not only represents far more than the number of beef producer signatures required to compel a referendum, but also more than three times the membership of the largest cattle organization, the National Cattleman's Beef Association.) To date, the Department of Agriculture has yet to begin the validation of those petitions. Neither has the Secretary responded to repeated calls for him to use his discretionary authority to immediately proceed to a vote.

Over 50 years of dedicated service to the Livestock Industry

7509 Tiffany Springs Pkwy. • Kansas City, MO 64153-2315 • 816-891-0502 • 1-800-821-2048 • Fax 816-891-7926

Yogo Sec

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Send to Burkhardt?

Yes

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No

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and

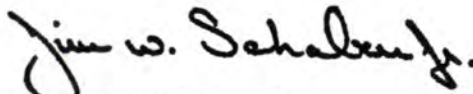
Hon. William J. Clinton
President of the United States
February 22, 2000
Page 2

Given the massive outpouring of support for a vote from the nation's beef producers and the fact that the Secretary recently endorsed the need for periodic continuance referenda for all commodity checkoffs, it is time that those who pay into these program be given the final say. We therefore urge you, Mr. President, to intercede on behalf of the tens of thousands of producers who are demanding a vote on the beef checkoff--their first opportunity since the program was initiated more than a decade ago--and request the Secretary hold a vote on the beef checkoff within the next six months.

Thank you for your consideration in this regard.

Sincerely,

LIVESTOCK MARKETING ASSOCIATION

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jim W. Schaben, Jr." with a stylized, cursive script.

Jim W. Schaben, Jr.
President

JWSjr./lg

c: Hon. Daniel Glickman, Secretary
U. S. Department of Agriculture



U.S. Secret Servi Soccer Club



2/24/00

Send to Burkhardt?

35C
Wa

Yes ☒

Jar

no

cc: scheduling

Coordinate w/ scheduling,
maybe do a message

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Mr. President:

Juvenile crime continues to be a major topic across America. For law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and the world it is a battle we continually fight. Unfortunately, youth gang activity has expanded to involve the extremely deadly combination of drugs and guns. Today, youth face a tremendous amount of peer pressure from athletics to academics to social status. Many gangs benefit from children being outcasts from these arenas. Children want to be accepted by whatever means possible. Statistics have proven that many juvenile crimes and youth gang activities occur after school during the hours between 3:00 pm and 6:00 pm.

As police officers, it is our responsibility to reach out to these children. We must provide an alternative to gang activity. For this reason, the United States Secret Service Soccer Club is hosting the Fifth Annual "Stop the Violence" Futsal Five-A-Side Indoor Soccer Tournament to be held on Saturday, March 18, and Sunday, March 19, 2000 at American University in Washington, DC. This two-day soccer event will feature men's and women's adult law enforcement agency teams from both the United States and abroad as well as teams from the Washington, DC diplomatic corps. Last year fifty-four teams participated to include several youth teams from Washington, DC inner-city programs. The soccer club respectfully invites you to attend this event.

The tournament will kick off with an Olympic style opening ceremony at 9:00 am on Saturday, March 18, 2000 at American University's Bender Arena, 4400 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20016. All the participating athletes will march in representing their department and country. We would be honored if you could attend and say a few remarks on the importance of after-school programs and the police involvement with such programs.

All proceeds from this event will benefit DC SCORES, a non-profit organization dedicated to helping students build their athletic and literacy skills and self-confidence. DC SCORES is an after-school program whose mission is to inspire and promote creativity, academic achievement, community involvement and athleticism among urban youth through soccer and creative academic workshop. DC SCORES works in partnership with schools, neighborhoods, the soccer community and talented education professionals. It currently operates in sixteen DC public schools and serves nearly 500 student-athletes. Adult leaders coach the students in soccer and give them guidance in writing workshops where they are encouraged to express their feelings. DC SCORES allows students to find their own voices, and find ways to improve their communities from within.

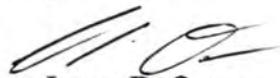
The DC SCORES program has expanded to Boston, Massachusetts. The NEW ENGLAND SCORES program is the first replication of DC SCORES. The launch of NEW ENGLAND SCORES marked the formation of a new national organization, AMERICA SCORES. AMERICA SCORES has recently opened DENVER SCORES in Denver, Colorado. Plans are currently under way for AMERICA SCORES to embark with a SCORES program in New York City and Chicago, Illinois. The long-term plan is to establish a SCORES program in at least twelve cities across America. The soccer club's goal is to assist the programs in each city to show the children our support and the importance of "Stopping the Violence".

Police officers focus on crime prevention and often ask themselves, "What can I do to prevent youth violence and gang activity?" By providing support to an after-school program like DC SCORES, we are making a difference in hundreds of young lives. What we do as police officers reflects our commitment. This tournament will directly benefit these children and keep them off the streets.

The Secret Service, participating law enforcement agencies, and the teams from the diplomatic corps are committed to assisting the inner-city children of Washington, DC in the hope of improving their lives and communities.

Thank you for your consideration in helping us in our efforts to **"Stop the Violence"**. If you have any questions or would like more information please contact me at 202-757-4900.

Sincerely,


Officer James D. Oman
U.S. Secret Service Soccer Club



Dublin
Feb. 18th.

DÁIL ÉIREANN
BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH, 2.
(Dublin, 2).

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for*

00 FEB 24 PM 12:24

Dear President,

Winter is passing and the golf
courses are looking good again in this part
of the world. After your taste of Ballybunion,
hopefully we can get you back to see some
more of the fine courses in Co. Kerry, when you
are free from the pressures of high office. Having
made a serious career change in the past
year I can vouch for the fact that there is
life after politics!

As for Northern Ireland, the war is over;
both sides are finding it difficult to adjust to
peace and normal day to day politics. There is a
learning curve for both sides - and it will come. Your
good work is genuinely appreciated by all in this country.

Hope this finds you in good form; I'm looking
forward to take some real money off you on the golf
course -

Regards,

Dear Sir Send to Burkhardt?

Yes ☒

BCSly ☒ No ☐

coordinate w/USC?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Carl

2/24/00

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

24 FEB 00

Nancy -

The attached is a note simply to say 'hello' from Dick Spring in Ireland. He simply really likes the President and had asked me to pass that ^{verbally} along. I reminded him that I adore the man, but hardly hang out with him. Then, I'm afraid, I scolded him that, "guys just refuse to learn how to simply say hi/thinking of you, to other guys!" - just do it yourself!". So - he did. Surprised me: The man doesn't sit still long enough to throw a shadow, much less pen a note. But I really do believe that once in awhile it would be welcome relief for the P to get an agenda-free good wish from someone who just likes him. Have no idea if Spring included his contact info - probably doesn't expect any - so I add it on:

ADDRESS DICK SPRING, T.D.
DAIL EIREANN
DUBLIN 2, IRELAND
PHONE 011-353-87-239-1200

- Anne E.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

2-24-00

406379

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Locate

00 FEB 22 AM 9:12

February 18, 2000

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Senator Gordon Smith

DATE: As soon as possible.

RECOMMENDED BY: *Beth*
Beth Nolan and Mark Childress

PURPOSE: To ask for Senator Smith's support for Judge Richard Paez, your judicial nominee for the Ninth Circuit.

BACKGROUND:

Senator Lott has agreed to hold a vote on Judge Richard Paez by March 15, 2000. The vote may take place any time after the Senate returns on February 22, 2000.

There are signs that the Paez vote may turn into a partisan issue. Senator Lott has told the White House that, while he will hold a Paez vote, he intends to try to defeat Paez on the grounds that Paez is an "activist." Senator Hatch, for his part, has indicated that he may also oppose Paez, even though Hatch has twice voted to report Paez favorably out of the Judiciary Committee. Hatch, too, claims that Paez is an "activist."

The accusations against Judge Paez are wholly unfounded. The first Mexican American ever to serve as a federal district judge in Los Angeles, Paez has almost two decades of judicial experience. He is a well-respected, experienced jurist who has bi-partisan support and the support of the local law enforcement community. Notably, Paez enjoys the endorsement of the United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, notwithstanding spurious allegations that he is "anti-business." Representative James Rogan, who was a colleague of Paez on the state bench, is a strong supporter.

Judge Paez's qualifications are indisputable; he received the highest rating of the American Bar Association. The attorney evaluations of Judge Paez appearing in the *Almanac of the Federal Judiciary* are superlative. In January, the *Los Angeles Daily Journal* performed an in-depth analysis of Judge Paez's record,

— *Fred Uman*
Call - Gordon Smith
to get better
get him a hearing
— ~~*to get better*~~ *Bennett, Crago*
—

copied

Nolan

Childress

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concluding that Paez is a "thoughtful, unbiased, and even-tempered judge." Fifteen legal experts consulted by the *Daily Journal* reviewed Paez's decisions. Thirteen praised Paez's rulings as "well-reasoned and well-written"; just two were critical of individual rulings.

With Senator Lott opposed and Senator Hatch's position uncertain at best, every Republican vote is critical.

Smith is a moderate Republican with a relatively good record of voting for your judges. Most recently, Smith was instrumental in getting a Judiciary Committee hearing for Frederic Woocher, a Boxer-recommended candidate for the District Court for the Central District of California. Woocher has exceptional credentials. A graduate of Yale College and Stanford Law School, Woocher clerked for Judge David Bazelon of the D.C. Circuit and Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan before returning to California to begin a highly successful legal career. Woocher was unanimously rated "well qualified" by the American Bar Association. Woocher met Senator Gordon Smith through Smith's brother, who is a prominent attorney in California. Even though Woocher has a progressive background, Senator Smith has gone out of his way to support Woocher's confirmation. Woocher has had a Judiciary Committee hearing in November 1999, but has not yet been voted out to the Senate floor.

- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:
1. I appreciate the support you have given to my Central District of California nominee Fred Woocher. He is an exceptional lawyer and your personal endorsement at his hearing means a lot. We hope to get him out of committee soon.
 2. I am calling to seek your support for Ninth Circuit judicial nominee Judge Richard Paez. Judge Paez has been waiting for more than four years to receive a vote – longer than any judicial candidate in modern history. The Majority Leader has agreed to schedule a floor vote for Judge Paez by March 15, 2000.
 3. The first Mexican American ever to serve as a federal district judge in Los Angeles, Paez is a well-respected, experienced jurist who has bi-partisan support, as well as the support of the law enforcement community in Los Angeles. Paez received the ABA's highest rating – he is eminently qualified for the position. The attorney evaluations of Judge Paez appearing in the *Almanac of the Federal Judiciary* are superlative. Of course, he also has the enthusiastic backing of his two home state Senators.

4. I am calling to ask you for your support for Judge Paez and to tell you that this vote is very important to me. You have been very fair in assessing the credentials of the Administration's judicial nominees, and I urge you to review Judge Paez's superior credentials to serve on the Ninth Circuit.

[If Senator Smith is non-committal, you can add the following point:

5. There have been a number of charges leveled at Judge Paez, including that he is an "activist judge," but a fair review of Judge Paez's record shows him to be a moderate and thoughtful judge who has served on the district court with distinction. In January 2000, the *Los Angeles Daily Journal* issued a special report, reviewing Paez's reputation and opinions. After an in-depth review, the *Daily Journal* concluded that Paez is a "thoughtful, unbiased, and even-tempered judge" who is a "no nonsense, middle-of-the-road" jurist. Fifteen legal experts consulted by the *Daily Journal* reviewed Paez's decisions. Thirteen praised Paez's rulings as "well-reasoned and well-written"; just two were critical of individual rulings. If you would like, my staff can provide you with this article and other materials. I would ask that you review these materials personally before you decide on how to vote on Judge Paez's confirmation.]

CONTACT PERSON AND

TELEPHONE NUMBER(S): Kurt Pfotenhauer, Chief of Staff, 224-3753
Sue Keenom, Scheduler, 224-3753

DATE OF SUBMISSION: February 18, 2000

ACTION:



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HOME CARE
228 Seventh Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003 • 202/547-7424 •

Mary Suther
Chairman of the Board
Val J. Halamandaris
President

February 15, 2000

2/24/00
Send to Burkhardt
(Medal of Freedom).

Yes ☒
No ☐

cm

'00 FEB 24 AM 9:26

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The purpose of this letter is to nominate Senator Frank E. Moss for a
Presidential Medal of Freedom.

I have been privileged, as few people ever are, to meet the great people of the world from every walk of life. As you know, I have studied and written about them. For example, I treasure the kind words you had to say about my book, *Heroes of the Congress: A Search for the 100 Most Important Members of Congress*. Some may think me biased because I love him, but I am wearing my scholar's hat when I recommend him to you knowing he will honor the award as much as it honors him. Here are a few of the reasons why:

1. He was the nation's foremost champion of seniors. Congressman Claude Pepper and Senator David Pryor have both praised Senator Moss as the one person who has done the most for America's seniors. I agree. He helped create the Senate Aging Committee (1961) and the House Committee (1976). He played a pivotal role in the enactment of Medicare. He chaired more hearings and introduced and pushed through more legislation benefiting seniors than anyone. Among his legacies are federal minimum standards for nursing homes, the Medicare and Medicaid home care benefits, and the Medicare hospice benefit (he first introduced it with Frank Church, and Pepper completed the work in 1983).

He also did more to protect the integrity of the Medicare and Medicaid programs than anyone. He personally posed as a Medicaid patient to see what was going on. His work, including numerous hard-biting Congressional Reports, was heralded in editorials and front-page stories around the world (*New York Times* editorial



enclosed). His colleagues gave him a standing ovation on the floor of the Senate for his work. It led to the enactment of legislation creating the Office of Inspector General in HHS (which was a first, a move that was copied in all the other departments). His legislation created State Medicaid fraud units and made Medicare/Medicaid fraud a felony.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Long-term Care, he laid out a policy for the nation that included adult day health care, congregate and assisted living, tax credits for those who care for disabled seniors, and federal-state programs to aid those who need help in performing the essential activities of daily living.

2. He was the nation's foremost champion of the consumer. He was for many years the chairman of the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs. Much of the consumer rights legislation on the books today bears his name: truth in lending, truth in advertising, toy safety, poison prevention packaging, airbags and bumper/auto safety. Especially noteworthy is his crusade against smoking. He took on the powerful interests of tobacco and television and won. His legislation barred cigarette advertising from television and required the Surgeon General to place warnings on cigarette packages.

3. He was the nation's foremost champion of the environment. His legislation created more national parks, preserving this heritage for future generations than any man before him or since. He authored a book in 1967 warning about the coming water crisis and proposed solutions. With his great friend, Edmund S. Muskie, he worked hard to control air and water pollution. Among other things, he fought for automobile emission standards.

4. He helped create the Senate Budget Committee and was one of its first members. He could see that Congress was at a disadvantage in dealing with the executive department when it came to money matters. He proposed the creation of the Senate Budget Committee and the Congressional Budget Office in the Senate Democratic Conference. He won the day, and he was asked to head the committee but deferred to his friend, Senator Muskie. He did serve as a member of the first Senate Budget Committee that began to take control of and bring order to government expenditures.

5. He helped save the US Space Program as chairman of the Senate Aeronautics and Space Program. In the mid 1970s, the US Space Program was being criticized as an unnecessary expenditure. There was an effort in the Senate Democratic Caucus to recommend its elimination. He spoke so eloquently against this that the committee was saved and he was named chairman. Working with his friend, Senator Barry Goldwater, the committee laid the ground work for joint US-USSR missions, the space station, the space shuttle, the Hubble Space Telescope and a myriad of other initiatives.

6. He was elected to the Senate three times from rock-ribbed conservative Utah and rose in the Senate to the number three leadership post. Through the force of his personality, his extraordinary integrity, his visionary creative thinking and his very hard work, he was elected once and reelected to the US Senate twice. He served from 1959-1977. In an historic photograph, *Look* magazine selected the best of the class of 1959 for its cover. They picked the brightest stars: Senators Phillip Hart, Edmund S. Muskie, Gayle McGee, Eugene McCarthy, and Frank E. Moss. As you can tell, their prophecy came true. Known for his integrity, vision and sober good judgment, Senator Moss was elected and served as secretary to the Democratic Conference—the number three leadership post behind the majority leader.

7. Before he was elected to the Senate, he had devoted his life to public service. He was elected a judge in Salt Lake City; however, his service was interrupted by World War II where he served with distinction as a member of the Judge Advocates Corp. He was in England during the blitz and in Paris to celebrate VE Day. After the war, he was elected district attorney in Utah. He was twice elected president of the National District Attorneys' Association and received their Furtherance of Justice Award. He first came to Washington, DC, with Franklin Roosevelt during the New Deal and worked his way through law school. In another of his profiles in courage, while district attorney he prosecuted a group of polygamists who were openly flaunting the law. You know that this has always been a sensitive subject in Utah. He was advised it was political suicide to press the case but as always he did what he thought was right. Obviously, history proved him right and the naysayers wrong.

8. His accomplishments after US Senate service are almost as impressive as what he did in the Senate. He became a member and soon the president of the US Association of Former Members of Congress. He reinvigorated the group and gave them a mission: inspiring young people by speaking before high schools and colleges and helping people around the world understand the benefits of democracy. He is still a member of that board.

He was chairman of the board of the Smithsonian Museum of African Art. In this capacity, his leadership led to the creation of a new museum of African Art on the Mall. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey introduced the legislation. He was instrumental in saving the first Washington, DC, home of the great abolitionist Frederick Douglass and converting it into a museum to honor Douglass and those of his spirit.

He served as chairman of the board of the Foundation for Hospice and Homecare and helped increase public awareness of the importance of these services both in the present and in the future.



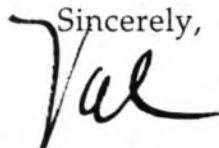
He was and is the founding chairman of The Caring Institute, which promotes the values of caring and public service. The Institute recognizes the achievements of adults and young people who have devoted their lives in service to others holding them up as role models for others.

9. He is the personification of goodness. He and Mother Teresa are the two best people that I have ever met. He is what young men dream of being while young and wish they had been when they grow old. He has received much public acclaim. Through an Act of Congress, a federal courthouse in Salt Lake City was named after him. *The Salt Lake City Tribune* recently named him one of the 20 most important Utahns of the 20th century.

10. He will be 89 on September 23, 2000, and is a great role model for seniors. Although he has slowed down a little, he still goes to work at his law practice every day. He spends most of his time helping people pro bono. He tells seniors, "Retirement means simply finding a new way to serve; get busy giving back especially to our young people." He and his wife Phyllis have four children, 23 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren. His philosophy of life is summed up in his best known quote, "Whether for the individual or for the nation, self is best served by transcending self."

I am including, herewith, a few enclosures in support of the points that I have made above. I could write much more, especially about his extraordinary contribution to seniors. As you know, I authored the chapters on this subject in *The Encyclopedia of Congress*. There is no doubt in my mind that you will agree that he is deserving of the nation's highest recognition. I know you know the Senator going back for many years, but you may not have known the detail that I have provided. If I can answer any questions or provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to call or write.

As always, you have my very great respect and admiration.

Sincerely,


Val J. Halamandaris
President

VJH:amw



Faces of Caring

Senator Frank E. Moss

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

*For more information
on the*

Caring Institute

call or write

228 Seventh Street, SE

Washington, DC

20003

202/547-4273

www.caring-institute.org



PERSONAL

Born September 23, 1911, Holiday, Utah; B.A. University of Utah, J.D. George Washington University; married Phyllis Hart Moss, four children, 23 grandchildren, two great-grandchildren.

PROFESSION

Lawyer, judge, US Senator, author, philanthropist

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Senate's foremost champion of the environment
•worked to control air and water pollution
•his legislation created more national parks than anyone before him or since

Senate's number one champion for consumer rights

•created truth in lending, truth in advertising, toy safety, poison prevention packaging, auto safety, legislation barring cigarette advertising from television, and federal minimum standards for nursing homes

Saved the US Space Program as Chair of the Senate Aeronautics and Space Committee

Helped create the US Senate Budget Committee and get federal expenditures under control

Foremost champion of senior citizens.

•helped create the US Senate Aging Committee
•conducted more hearings and sponsored more bills than anyone
•helped push Medicare through
•sponsored the Medicare and Medicaid home care benefits.

Elected Secretary to the Democratic Party—the number three ranking Senate leadership post.

Served as president of the US Association of Former Members of Congress.

Helped found and serves as chair of the Caring Institute Board of Directors.

HOBBIES

Fishing, swimming, reading, and dancing

BEST KNOWN QUOTE

Whether for the individual or the nation, self is best served by transcending self.

GREATEST HEROES

His father, Jimmy Moss, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mother Teresa

ADVICE TO SENIORS

Retirement means simply finding a new way to serve. Give back, especially to help our children.

ADVICE TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Follow your heart. The route to happiness lies in finding a way to serve—doing something outside yourself.

GREATEST LESSON IN LIFE

Each of us is special—a child of God; individually we all matter and we can all make a difference, but collectively we can change the world.

FRANK E. MOSS

Frank Edward Moss was one of the brightest stars to ever serve in the United States Congress. He was widely respected for his integrity, compassion, intelligence, and judicial temperament. His colleagues referred to him as: "The Conscience of the Senate," and elevated him to the number three-ranking post in the Senate leadership, secretary of the Democratic Caucus. Moss ranks along with Hubert Humphrey and Claude Pepper as one of the most caring public servants ever to serve in the Congress.

He was born in Holiday, Utah, on September 23, 1911. He graduated from the University of Utah with his BA degree, *magna cum laude*, in 1933. In 1937, he received his JD degree, cum laude, from George Washington University in Washington, DC. During this same year, he was admitted to the bar and began to work in the General Counsel's Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission. He married Phyllis Hart in 1938 and returned to Utah where he was elected City Judge in Salt Lake City beginning in 1940 and ending in 1950, although his terms were interrupted by service in the US Army Air Corps during World War II. Beginning in 1950, he was elected Salt Lake County Attorney and served for eight years before his election to the US Senate, where he served from January 1959 to January 1977.

His legislative accomplishments were vast. He sponsored legislation to facilitate nuclear disarmament, and he worked for world peace. He was one of the Senate's leading champions of the environment, leading the fight against air and water pollution. He was its foremost conservationist, whose legislation created more national parks than anyone before him or since. He was without peer as a champion for the consumer; most of the major consumer rights legislation enacted in the last half of the 20th century bears his name.

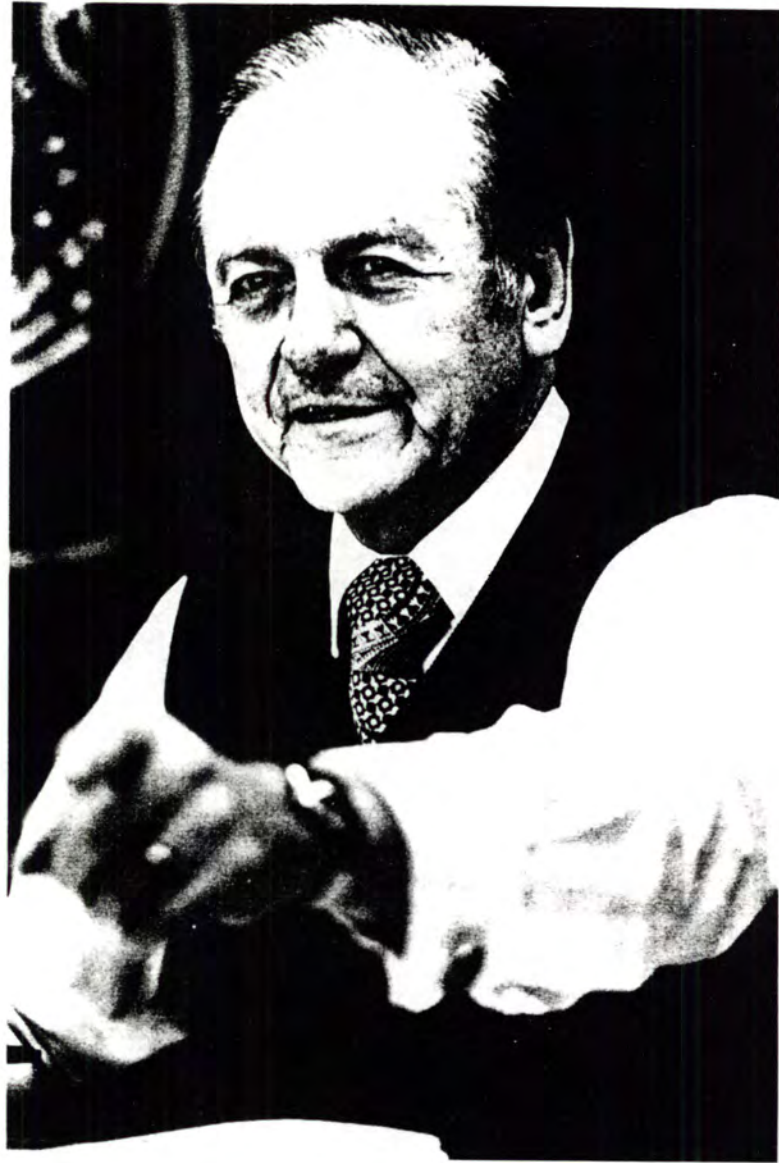
In the same way, Moss was a fierce champion of civil rights, women's rights, and of the rights of vulnerable children and the disabled. He won national acclaim for his fight to bring greater dignity and justice to the nation's senior citizens; he was their voice in the Senate. In addition, he fought and won several battles to protect the health of the nation at large, including winning approval of legislation he authored to bar cigarette advertising on television. He led the fight against fraud and waste in government. He made national headlines for his daring firsthand investigation posing as a Medicaid patient in the so-called "Medicaid Mills" or welfare clinics that checker the ghettos of America's major cities. His legislation created the Office of Inspector General in the Department of Health and Human Services and he helped Senator Edmund S. Muskie to create the Senate Budget Committee in an effort to bring federal spending under control. Finally, he saved the US space program and gave it renewed energy during his distinguished service as chairman of the Senate Committee on Aeronautics and Space.

Moss continued to serve the nation with vigor after his retirement from the Senate. He served as President of the US Association of Former Members of Congress, as Chairman of the Foundation for Hospice and Homecare, and with Val and Bill Halamandaris, he helped create the Hall of Honor for Congress and founded the Caring Institute, dedicated to the promotion of caring, integrity, and public service. Moss believed that government service was both a high privilege and a public trust. "Whether for the individual or for the nation, self is best served by transcending self," he says.

Moss realized his lifelong dream to improve the quality of life for the citizens of Utah and the nation and in doing so fulfilled his destiny as one of the greatest people ever to serve in the US Congress.

Moss ranks along with Hubert Humphrey and Claude Pepper as one of the most caring people ever to serve in the Congress.

FRANK E.
MOSS
1911 -



Whether for the individual or for the
nation, self is best served by
transcending self.

– FRANK E. MOSS



President Ford at Yellowstone Park, near Old Faithful

FORD, IN REVERSAL, TO ASK \$1.5 BILLION TO EXPAND PARKS

At Yellowstone, He Outlines
a 10-Year Plan for New
Lands and Personnel

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON
Special to The New York Times

OLD FAITHFUL, Wyo., Aug. 29—President Ford, altering Administration policy, proposed today that Congress spend \$1.5 billion over the next decade to expand the nation's public parklands.

Returning to the Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone National Park, where he worked as a park ranger 40 years ago, the President outlined a park acquisition and development program that he called a "Bicentennial birthday present" to future generations.

As if on cue, the geyser spewed a plume of white hot water and steam 100 feet in the air, directly behind Mr. Ford, as he addressed 6,000 ecologists and tourists.

The President's voice broke twice with emotion as he recalled his youth as "Ranger Ford."

"I want to be as faithful to my grandchildren's generation as Old Faithful has been to ours," he said, the geyser still bubbling 100 yards away.

Recreation Proposal

Although the White House characterized Mr. Ford's visit here today as nonpolitical, the proposal the President announced focused on one of the five elements he cited three days ago as staples in a "quality of life" theme for his Presidential campaign.

Mr. Ford said Thursday in Vail, Colo., that he and Senator Robert J. Dole, the Republican nominee for Vice President, would offer the voters assurance of jobs, housing, health care, crime control and improved recreation facilities.

The \$1.5 billion Bicentennial Land Heritage Act that Mr. Ford outlined briefly here today was clearly the basis for a cam-



Senator Frank E. Moss, disguised as a workman, leaves the East Harlem Medical Center at 145 East 116th Street in Manhattan carrying a bag with drugs prescribed for an ailment he faked. Patricia G. Oriol, an aide, is with him.

U.S. FINDS TAIWAN DEVELOPS A-FUEL

Officials Say the Processing
of Plutonium Will Give It
Capacity to Build A-Bomb

By DAVID BINDER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—Taiwan is developing the capacity to create an atomic bomb one day as a result of a new program there to reprocess spent nuclear reactor fuel, United States officials said today.

They made the assertion in confirming a series of reports assembled by the Central Intelligence Agency that Taiwan had recently begun reprocessing of the fuel to acquire a stockpile of plutonium. The plutonium could be used to make nuclear weapons.

The Administration officials said they had been unable to

Senator Moss, Posing as Ragged Patient, Sees Medicaid Abuse in New York City

His workman's clothes shabby and rumpled, his scuffed shoes bursting at the seams, a United States Senator masqueraded as a patient and helped to document what his committee says was massive waste and mismanagement in New York City's huge Medicaid program.

The Senator, Frank E. Moss, Democrat of Utah, who is chairman of the Subcommittee on Long-Term Care, got a Medicaid card and visited the East Harlem Medical Center at 145 East 116th Street.

Although he had been pronounced in perfect health a month before, he was given a costly series of tests at the East Harlem Center and told to come back the next day for more. The experience helped fill out the subcommittee's report, which said that fraudulent practices and use by ineligible persons of the New York Medi-

The report added that the depth of mismanagement of the Medicaid program was "astounding," that the administrative deficiencies were continuing although they had been detailed in more than 100 other reports in the last 10 years, and it criticized the administration of former Mayor John V. Lindsay as having allowed the misuse of Federal, state and city spending on the program to run out of control.

Wide Abuses Found

The report was drawn not on the basis of paper examination alone. Other Senate staff members became Medicaid "patients" and visited Medicaid centers in New York for treatment, too.

The report etched a picture of mismanagement of Medicaid in New York City at all levels of government — particularly at the municipal — that had led to the draining off in the last decade

in either other vital municipal services or in holding down the city's budget deficits, which have accumulated to about \$3 billion during the life of the two health-care programs.

About \$2.5 billion a year now is spent on Medicaid in New York City—about 10 times the cost of the program when it first started. The city's share of the total outlays is 25 percent, or about \$600 million. Of this amount about half was estimated to be wasted through use of the program by persons ineligible for benefits, as well as through abuses by the providers of services.

Widespread cheating and outright fraud resulting in a continuing loss to the city, now estimated at \$295 million a year, are detailed in the 295-page report of the Subcommittee on Long-Term Care of the Special Senate Committee on

FRAUD AND WASTE IN MEDICAID FOUND IN SENATE REPORT

Inquiry Shows Over Fourth
of \$15 Billion a Year Lost
by Error and Abuse

8 CITIES INVESTIGATED

Federal Action Demanded to
Correct Administration at
All Government Levels

By RICHARD D. LYONS
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29—A Senate investigation of the 10-year-old Medicaid program in eight cities has found rampant abuse by both providers of health services and recipients, and has determined that Federal action is needed to correct what was termed the program's "abyssal" administration at all levels of government.

Investigators for the Subcommittee on Long-Term Care of the Senate Special Committee on Aging estimated, in a report to be made public tomorrow, that from a quarter to as much as a half of the \$15 billion a year being spent on the health program was being wasted through fraud, poor quality of care and the provision of services to ineligible persons.

'Stampout Fraud and Abuse'

The estimate stemmed from a four-month study of the operation of Medicaid in New York, Newark, Passaic, N.J., Paterson, N.J., Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles and Oakland, Calif.

The subcommittee's report stated: "Based on the findings of this investigation, committee staff and investigators conclude that rampant fraud and abuse exists among practitioners participating in the Medicaid program, matched by an equivalent degree of error and maladministration by govern-

The Huntsville Times

Huntsville, Alabama, Monday, August 30, 1976

Price 10 Cents

Senator Poses as Indigent Patient

Fraud in Medicaid 'Rampant'; Extra Services Blamed

By JEFFREY MILLS

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Frank Moss, who posed as an indigent patient to investigate Medicaid, said today he and other Senate staffers found it riddled with "substantial problems, mismanagement, waste and fraud," mostly because doctors and clinics perform needless services.

Most of the fraud occurs in storefront clinics, the senator's Special Committee on Aging reported Sunday. These clinics — labelled "Medicaid mills" by the panel — receive 75 per cent of the \$3 billion paid by Medicaid each year to doctors, dentists, labs and pharmacies.

Moss told reporters today that the panel started its investigation with a list of doctors making more than \$100,000 a year from Medicaid. "We soon learned," he said, "that most of these practitioners worked out of 'Medicaid mills,' small for-profit welfare clinics which checker the ghettos of our major cities.

"I put on the oldest clothes I could find," said the Utah Democrat, describing how he posed as a patient with a cold at one of the clinics.

"The physician gave me a brief cursory examination, took a quick medical history, asking if I had high blood pressure, diabetes or anything of the sort. Even though there was nothing wrong with me, he told me that I had a red throat and ordered blood and urine tests and X-rays," Moss said.

He said the physician referred him to a chiropractor upstairs in the clinic, who examined him briefly. "He invited

me back for treatment the next day, and I was given a battery of X-rays. As I left, I was told to be sure to return the next day for more work and reminded to fill my prescriptions at the pharmacy next door," Moss said.

The senator visited three clinics in New York City, and other healthy investigators posing as Medicaid patients paid more than 200 visits to 100 clinics during the four-month probe, according to the committee report.

Although they usually complained of nothing more than a cold, the investigators saw 85 practitioners, collected "literally bushels full of prescriptions" and were X-rayed 100 times.

Other tests included 18 electrocardiograms, eight tuberculosis tests, four allergy tests, hearing tests, glaucoma tests and three electroencephalogram tests for brain damage, the report said.

Moss returned to Washington "somewhat the worse for wear," the report said. His arms were bruised by "inept blood drawing."

The probe focused on five states — New York, California, New Jersey, Michigan and Illinois — that account for nearly half of the nearly \$15 billion paid out annually for all Medicaid services. Medicaid is a joint federal-state program to provide health care for the poor.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has estimated previously that doctors, nursing homes, clinics and pharmacies overcharge the government \$750 million a year.

"Medical mills" were probed in New

York City; Chicago; Detroit; Los Angeles; Oakland, Calif.; and Newark, Passaic and Paterson, N.J., the report said.

The investigators and two U.S. Capitol policemen who posed as Medicaid recipients were certified as healthy by the Capitol physician.

Policeman James Roberts went to a New York City clinic, the 80 Delaney Medical Center, in June complaining of a cold and, after a battery of tests and a four-minute examination, was told he had asthma.

At Los Angeles' Inter Med Clinic, investigator Catherine Hawes was told her urine sample was normal "even though it was a soap and cleaner combination Miss Hawes had concocted in the rest room."

At the People's Medical Center in Brooklyn, where she complained of a cold, a podiatrist scraped the bottom of her feet with a knife, the report said. Her feet bled for a week.

The abuses by the "mills" were "matched by an equivalent degree of error and misadministration by (federal and state) government agencies," the report charged.

The committee staff estimated that in New York State, which accounts for one of every four Medicaid dollars, \$444 million is lost through fraud. Failure to stop Medicaid fraud and other welfare abuses played a major role in New York City's fiscal troubles, the report said.



Bruised Senator

Sen. Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, with specialists. The committee displays bruises he suffered as a result of the blood samples he had to leave at medical centers when he posed as a Medicaid patient. He said he was given a battery of tests and told to return for visits

(AP Wirephoto)



Sunny Sez:

Partly cloudy with a chance of a few morning and evening showers. Highs in the upper 80s, lows in the 70s. (For complete weather details, turn to Page 8A.)

palm beach edition

SUN-SENTINEL

Business Report • Late Sports • Local News • Today Section

(1)

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MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1976

3 SECTIONS 42 PAGES Fifteen Cents

MEDICAID RIP-OFF

Study Reveals Widespread Fraud, Waste



SEN. FRANK MOSS
... undercover agent

'Perfectly healthy staff members collected literally bushels full of prescriptions. Despite the fact that investigators were instructed to refuse x-rays, more than 100 were given (when pressured by doctors). . . Investigators also received seven pairs of glasses without ever asking to see an optometrist.'

New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — A Senate investigating team — often operating in disguise — today will report that the 10-year-old Medicaid program in eight major cities is riddled with rampant abuses in health care that are costing the American taxpayer billions of dollars yearly.

Accusing both providers and recipients of fraudulent activities, the report will call for federal action to correct the "abysmal" administration of the program at all levels of government.

Investigations by the Senate Special Committee on Aging subcommittee on long-term care, disclose in a report to be made public today, that one-fourth to one-half of the \$15 billion being spent yearly on Medicaid is being wasted through fraud, poor quality of health care, and the dispensing of services to people ineligible to receive them. The estimate stems from a four-month study of the operations of Medicaid in New York City, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles and Oakland, Calif., and Passaic, Paterson, and Newark, N.J.

"Based on the findings of this investigation, committee staff and investigators conclude that rampant fraud and abuse exists among practitioners participating in the Medicaid program . . . matched by an

equivalent degree of error and maladministration by government agencies," the subcommittee's report states.

Medicaid went into operation in 1966. It was intended to provide health care, including medical services, hospitalization, dental, podiatry and optometric work, to Americans too poor to pay for it. More than 20 million Americans are now theoretically eligible for benefits. The program uses a mix of federal, state and municipal funds to underwrite its costs, which have risen from \$1.5 billion in 1966 to \$15 billion today.

Mindful of the vast increase in cost, as well as widespread reports of misuse of Medicaid, the subcommittee will start hearings today aimed at determining the causes of action open to the federal government to remedy the most flagrant abuses.

"Over the years there has been a tremendous rip-off of the program and a maddening lack of administration," Sen. Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, chairman of the subcommittee, said yesterday.

Moss and six Senate aides who posed as undercover agents made more than 200 visits to facilities dispensing Medicaid services in the eight cities. Their observations, plus legal and financial surveys of the program, form the crux of the 295-page report titled "Fraud and Abuse Among Practi-

tioners Participating in the Medicaid Program."

Medicaid is not to be confused with Medicare, a federal health program enacted at the same time which uses Social Security deductions and federal funds to meet part of the medical expenses of people 65 or older.

As for their personal experiences, the Senate investigators, all of whom had been pronounced to be in excellent physical condition by congressional doctors, were seen by 85 health practitioners during their visits to the facilities.

"Perfectly healthy staff members collected literally bushels full of prescriptions. Despite the fact that investigators were instructed to refuse X-rays, more than 100 were received (when pressured by doctors).

"Investigators received numerous other questionable tests in view of their feigned ailment, usually a cold. These included 18 electrocardiograms, eight tuberculosis tests, four allergy tests, hearing tests, glaucoma tests and three electroencephalogram tests.

"Investigators were asked to give, and did give, a tremendous number

Please Turn To Page 2A, Column 1

Senator Turns Sleuth In 'Columbo Attire'

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — His workman's clothes shabby and rumpled, his scuffed shoes bursting at the seams, a United States senator masqueraded as a patient and helped to document what his committee says was massive waste and mismanagement in New York City's huge Medicaid program.

The senator, Frank E. Moss, D-Utah, who is chairman of the Senate subcommittee on long-term care, got a Medicaid card and visited the East Harlem Medical Center

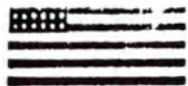
more. His experience helped to fill out the subcommittee's report, which said that fraudulent practices and use by ineligible people of the New York Medicaid program had wasted millions of dollars during a decade when the city was sinking into the fiscal crisis that overwhelmed it in 1975.

The report added that the depth of mismanagement of the Medicaid program was "astounding," that the administrative deficiencies were continuing although they had been detailed in more than 100 other reports to the Legislature

tions alone. Other Senate staff members became Medicaid "patients" and visited Medicaid centers in New York City for treatment, too.

The success of Medicaid mills operating mainly as methadone-maintenance clinics was detailed by the report with the case of a cluster of such facilities operated in Manhattan by one physician.





Square-Frame, 1851-1856

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Monday, August 30, 1976

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6 Sections 15¢

Column 1

No walking beats for these cops

*Police shore patrol
has its rough moments*

By Fran Zell

THERE WAS joy and excitement as the young couple rigged the boat in preparation for an afternoon sail. They bundled their two small children in life jackets, and as an extra precaution, tied the jackets to the boat.

They had hardly gotten beyond the harbor when a brutal gust caught them unaware and they capsized. The parents were thrown safely into the lake, but what had seemed like a wise device for the children suddenly proved a tragic mistake. The youngsters were trapped under the boat.

A nearby Chicago Police Department marine unit got an emergency radio message and sped to the scene.

"A BUATER dove into the lake and was trying to right the sailboat when we arrived," recalled Sgt. Jim O'Boyle, one of the two-man team that answered the call that summer day three years ago.

"We tossed him some line which he tied to the mast. Then we backed up and the boat came about halfway up," O'Boyle continued. "The kids were in an air pocket. They were still all right."

It was all in a day's work for O'Boyle. It is the kind of dramatic action the 31-member unit often encounters as it patrols the city's shores, harbors, and rivers in its blue and white floating "squad cars."

Last year the unit handled more than 2,000 incidents. Besides life and death rescues, the men tow disabled boats, fight fires, issue safety warnings and citations, and capture thieves. Sometimes there is the grim, after-the-fact task of recovering victims of drownings, small plane crashes, and suicides.

"IT TAKES THREE years to make a good marine policeman," said unit commander Lt. John Duggan, who also heads up two of the department's other offbeat beats—helicopters and horses.

Except for an annual week-long school on waterway laws and navigational hazards, there is little formal training. The men face a sink or swim test on the

Senate probe bares huge Medicaid fraud

Rampant abuses here, 7 other cities

From Tribune Wire Services

WASHINGTON—Senate investigators have found rampant abuses by both providers and recipients of health services through the 10-year-old Medicaid program, the New York Times disclosed Sunday.

A report on eight major cities, including Chicago, issued by the Senate Special Committee on Aging, calls for federal action to correct what is called "abysmal" administration of the program at all levels of government.

The investigation was conducted by the committee's Subcommittee on Long-Term Care. The report is to be made public Monday.

Last week a report by the government's General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, charged that the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has been aware of, but unable to cope with, huge overpayments made by Medicare and Medicaid programs for laboratory services.

THE GAO INVESTIGATION followed disclosures in The Tribune last year and early this year that medical-testing laboratories were charging inflated and fraudulent fees at the expense of state welfare and Medicaid programs.

Monday's report indicates that one-fourth to one-half of the \$15 billion being spent yearly on Medicaid is wasted through fraud and poor-quality care, much of it going to persons ineligible to receive benefits.



Sen. Frank L. Moss (D-Utah), whose subcommittee found widespread fraud in Medicaid programs in eight cities.

bers collected literally bushels full of prescriptions," said the 29-page report on "Fraud and Abuse Among Practitioners Participating in the Medicaid Program."

"Despite the fact that investigators were instructed to refuse X-rays, more than 100 were received under pressure from the doctor."



A Chicago police officer carrying a sack of merchandise in his squad car outside a cigarette stand in Indiana near

the Illinois line. The photo was made earlier this year by former Illinois revenue agent William Benson.

Tulsa Tribune

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1976

42 PAGES — 3 SECTIONS

15¢

'Fraud' in Medicaid bared

Senator poses as indigent to find proof of abuses

Related story, page 1C

Moss told reporters today that the panel started its investigation with a list of doctors making more than \$100,000 a year from Medicaid.

"We soon learned," he said, "that most of these practitioners worked out of 'Medicaid mills,' small for-profit welfare clinics which checker the ghettos of our major cities.

"I put on the oldest clothes I could find," said the Utah Democrat, describing how he posed as a patient with a cold at one of the clinics.

"THE PHYSICIAN gave me a brief

cursory examination, took a quick medical history, asking if I had high blood pressure, diabetes or anything of the sort. Even though there was nothing wrong with me, he told me that I had a red throat and ordered blood and urine tests and X-rays," Moss said.

He said the physician referred him to a chiropractor upstairs in the clinic, who examined him briefly. "He invited me back for treatment the next day, and I was given a battery of X-rays. As I left, I was told to be sure to return the next day for more work and reminded to fill my prescriptions at the pharmacy next door," Moss said.

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Although they usually complained of nothing more than a cold, the investigators saw 85 practitioners, collected "literally bushels full of prescriptions" and were X-rayed 100 times.

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See MEDICAID, page 4A

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Most of the fraud occurs in storefront clinics, the senator's Special Committee on Aging reported Sunday. These clinics — labelled "Medicaid mills" by the panel — receive 75 per cent of the \$3 billion paid by Medicaid each year to doctors, dentists, labs and pharmacies.

The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Medicaid and Sen. Moss

MEDICAID HAS earned a reputation in recent years for poor administration. But the current evidence of fraud and gross negligence, made public last week by Sen. Frank E. Moss and his subcommittee, suggests that the deterioration has gone much further than most outsiders imagined. Medicaid serves the poor, who do not often sue for malpractice. It is jointly run by federal and state governments, each of which blames the other when things go wrong. It is astoundingly vulnerable to the greediest kind of exploitation by some of the doctors. The subcommittee is talking about criminal prosecutions. But Medicaid has been through previous cycles of exposure, public indignation and prosecution without, apparently, any very permanent improvement.

The Moss subcommittee's discoveries cast a shadow that goes far beyond Medicaid. The government has yet to find effective means to control the quality and cost of subsidized health care. In this election season, practically everyone in public life is advocating expansion, to one degree or another, of the government's health insurance programs. President Ford favors coverage of catastrophic illness; the Democrats are committed to comprehensive national health insurance. But the troubles of the present system are not going to be cured merely by expanding it.

The subcommittee's latest revelations describe what it terms Medicaid mills, typically store-front enterprises, in slums, offering a variety of health services to unsophisticated patients. In the examples cited by Sen. Moss and the subcommittee staff, the level of care was abominable. Examinations were hurried and superficial. Diagnoses were slovenly and mendacious, sometimes missing major illnesses but more often indicating elaborate (and expensive) treatment for perfectly healthy people. Laboratory tests were frequently wrong, and sometimes fictitious. There was the woman who submitted a faked urine sample concocted of liquid soap; the lab reported that it was "normal." Medicaid, of course, paid the lab fee. Medicaid mills presumably provide only a small part of the health care available to poor people. But part of the scandal is that nobody really knows how small a part—or how large. In any case, it's all being paid for by federal and state money.

It's an outrage, but it's necessary to be precise about

the nature of this outrage. In the decade since its inception, Medicaid has large achievements to its credit. It has brought health care to millions of this country's poorest citizens. It is costly, running about \$15 billion a year, but without it many inner-city hospitals would fold up altogether. There is nothing wrong with a doctor's deriving a large part of his income from Medicaid; it may merely mean that he has chosen to practice in an impoverished neighborhood. The outrage is the inability of the Medicaid system to distinguish reliably between competent professional service and quackery.

Medicaid is creating a tremendous new demand for health care. National health insurance, when it eventually arrives, can be expected to create even larger demands. Most of the debate has revolved around paying the bills. That's only half the challenge. The other half is finding a mechanism for guaranteeing the quality of the services for which the insurance pays. Clearly, the people who run Medicaid have no answer. But it is not simply a matter of eliminating the grotesquely and dangerously bad service represented by the Medicaid mills.

Medicaid's shortcomings represent, in exaggerated form, defects that run all through the health industry in this country. Even when care meets conventional standards, patients run a risk of getting more of it than may be good for them. That is particularly true when both patient and doctor know that someone else—the insurer, whether public or private—is going to bear the cost. The manner of payment makes quite a difference. Under prepaid group health plans, to cite one striking example, rates of surgery run a great deal lower than when the surgeon charges a fee for each operation. Here the victims are not likely to be the poor.

Health care is a peculiar kind of business in which the consumer, who is the patient, generally has no way of knowing whether the treatment that he buys is what he wants or needs. He can only trust the doctor. But in any case, with the rise of health insurance, he knows that he is not going to be paying for it directly. The normal checks on consumption and expenditure do not operate in this industry. The demonstrated defects in Medicaid are a salutary warning. They are going to have to be remedied before the country can safely proceed to the broader coverage of national health insurance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1976

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

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Medicaid Scandals...

Rumors and suspicions about abuses of Medicaid funds have been rampant for so long that the public, expecting the worst, may not react with adequate anger and disgust to disclosures by the Senate Subcommittee on Long-Term Care. Without the outrage these findings so clearly call for, there is small hope that the revelations will be quickly followed, not only by essential reforms but by criminal prosecution of those who have enriched themselves at the expense of the taxpayers and of the poor for whom the funds are intended.

High on the agenda of any prosecution of Medicaid profiteers ought to be the recovery of the stolen money and its return to the local, state and Federal treasuries. At the same time, every effort must be made to prevent Medicaid abuses from generating popular and political opposition to the sound and necessary concept of Medicaid—the vital Federal-state program that provides medical aid payments to the aged, blind and disabled.

Senator Frank E. Moss, Democrat of Utah, as the subcommittee's chairman, and other members of his staff performed an extraordinary public service by personally posing as indigent patients as they sought to uncover widespread Medicaid irregularities. What they found is a catalogue of flagrant breaches of the law and medical ethics. The compendium of thievery, which resembles more nearly the kind of revelations ordinarily associated with the Mafia than with members of a respected profession, includes the following carefully documented charges:

- Individual physicians collected huge Medicaid payments, as illustrated by a list in New York State that cites more than 100 physicians whose Medicaid payments last year ranged from \$100,000 to nearly \$800,000.

- Medicaid "mills" are flourishing in poverty areas, designed to defraud rather than serve the poor, while fly-by-night operators share the profits with greedy doctors.

- Unnecessary diagnostic tests and X-rays are being routinely administered for only one discernible purpose—to enrich the laboratories, cooperating physicians and pharmacists, the latter in payment for unnecessary and therefore possibly harmful prescriptions.

- A high incidence of false diagnoses arising from these practices poses a ready threat of physical damage to unsuspecting patients. Senator Moss himself displayed evidence in the form of bruises he suffered in the course of batteries of blood tests.

Medicaid, cont.

It is disappointing that Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare David Mathews reacted to the disclosures about widespread Medicaid abuses with the standard brand of bureaucratic defensiveness.

Mr. Mathews charged that Senator Frank E. Moss, the Utah Democrat who, as chairman of the subcommittee on long-term care, directed the investigation, was "grandstanding" with accounts of what he found while posing as an indigent patient seeking help from what turned out to be unscrupulous Medicaid mills. The Secretary insisted that his department is "well ahead of Moss in terms of identifying the problem and doing something about it."

That reply is particularly puzzling because, as Mr. Mathews has accurately pointed out, Medicaid is essentially a state-managed program. The Moss committee's findings thus deal with abuses so widely scattered across the nation that they would not be easy to monitor from Washington, even if H.E.W. had far more than its present skeleton staff to do the job. Rather than being criticized for grandstanding, the Senate investigators ought to be commended for seeking to document their report with on-the-scene findings which are more convincing than a mere recital of statistics or even of testimony by what usually are interested parties.

Assurances that H.E.W. is also already in pursuit of

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MACON, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1976

Editorials

In Search of a Cure For Medicaid Abuses

WITH ENTERPRISE too seldom displayed by our elected officials, Sen. Frank Moss has personally documented and publicized the blatant, but long ignored, fraudulent practices within the medicaid program — abuses estimated to consume one-quarter of the \$15 billion federal, state and local governments pour into the poverty health care program.

Visiting medicaid clinics in eight cities, the Democratic senator from Utah and six aides posed as indigents with minor ailments. They discovered unsanitary facilities and a lack of such essential diagnostic tools as thermometers and machines for measuring blood pressure. Though the "patients'" complaints were specific, their examinations were general and cursory. They were bounced from specialist to specialist, loaded down with prescriptions and even directed to specific pharmacies — in violation of the law. The senator's undercover work confirms the accuracy of the label "medicaid mills."

Who's to blame for these practices, which not only rob the taxpayer but humiliate and endanger the health of the truly ill patient? At the lowest level, the unethical clinicians and private physicians. But an invitation for abuse has come from all levels of government.

MOSS, as chairman of the Long-Term Care Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Aging, has offered two options: either a complete takeover of the program by Washington or drastic slashing of federal medicaid funding.

President Ford has suggested merging medicaid with 15 other health programs into a single block grant to state and local governments, thereby giving them a larger responsibility for policing and funding.

But the Senate Finance Committee, which regards Ford's solution as a further burden on under-staffed and under-financed state governments, prefers a system of bonuses and penalties to spur states and medical institutions to perform more efficiently.

In our view, the remedy that deserves the greatest consideration comes from a relatively impartial expert, Dr. Wilbur J. Cohen, who, as HEW secretary under President Johnson, wrote the original medicaid legislation. Cohen proposes strict federal guidelines for medicaid standards for medicaid billing, strengthening the federal government's fraud control procedures and demanding law enforcement from the states. His cure seems to combine the best advice of the other consultants.

City Layoffs:
Unions' Turn

Page 2

Hugh Carey:
The Untold Story

Series • Page 4

Junior Post-O:
Daily Prizes

Page 41

WEATHER

Partly cloudy, 30.

Tonight:

Clear, 20s.

Tomorrow:

Cloudy, 40s.

Cloudy Thursday.

SUNSET: 4:38

SUNRISE TOMORROW: 7:14

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LATEST
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SENATOR BLASTS NURSING HOMES



Assemblyman Andrew Stein (left) and Sen. Frank Moss at today's hearing.

Post Photo by Tony Calvece

By David Rosenthal and Arthur Greenspan

Sen. Frank E. Moss (D-Utah) opened a Senate hearing into the nursing home scandal here today and charged that under New York law private nursing home operators had "built-in financial incentives in favor of poor care."

Under this "unwholesome situation," Moss said, the private operators were urged to "spend, spend and spend, for whatever you spend will be reimbursed with a profit."

"Frankly," Moss said, "it is enough to make defense contractors drool with envy."

The hearing was an outgrowth of rapidly proliferating disclosures during the past months, including allegations that top legislative leaders, high Rockefeller administration officials and even organized crime may have had links to the industry or may have discouraged exposure of abusive practices.

Moss acknowledged that the charges had raised many questions.

"To what extent does political influence serve to keep substandard homes open?" he asked. "Is organized crime involved? Who owns New York's homes and what are the consequences?"

Today's hearing of the Special Committee on Aging subcommittee on long-term care, held at the New York County Lawyers Assn., 14 Vesey St., is the first of six sessions to be held here and in Washington on the state's nursing home situation. Moss is chairman of the panel.

The hearing opened with a sharp exchange between Nathan Lewin, attorney for Rabbi Bernard

Continued on Page 3

Inflation Rate Tops 12% • Page 4