

Ms. Interdonato worked to address the multiple needs of individuals with mental disabilities and their families. Her numerous accomplishments include the planning and structuring of a group home and development of after-school recreation and summer camp programs. She was also instrumental in forming a coalition to meet the transportation needs of ARC clients.

Nancy's efforts went beyond serving those in the disabled community. She was also largely responsible for updating and improving the facilities and working conditions for employees of the ARC of York County.

Whether in her role as advocate or administrator, I believe Nancy will be remembered most in York County for her ability to raise public awareness and promote positive public relations by reaching out to the entire community. She constantly attempted to educate the public and gain the support of those outside the disabilities community.

Mr. Speaker, as the Representative of the 19th Congressional District, I wish to thank Ms. Interdonato for her years of service and dedication to improving the lives of families in York. She will be truly missed.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LAKE HURON METHODIST CAMP AND RETREAT CENTER

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this coming Sunday, June 9, 1996, the Lake Huron Methodist Camp and Retreat Center, in my home State of Michigan, is celebrating its 50 plus years anniversary and rededication ceremony. I have been fortunate to have been associated with this outstanding facility located in a gorgeous setting on the western shore of Lake Huron.

July 8, 1945, was opening day at the Lake Huron Methodist Camp. From the very beginning, the founders of the camp were dedicated to providing the youth of our society with a camping experience on the banks of Lake Huron. Often it was the very first time they had ever seen a lake. To see these youngsters dash off the bus and rush towards the lake, still is a rewarding experience for anyone who contributes to the work of the camp.

Originally, the land on which the camp is located was a part of the Levi Hillock farm. The Young Women's Hebrew Association purchased 15 acres in 1925 and developed an all girls' camp. For a number of years the Port Huron district camp met at Simpson Park Campgrounds, but in 1942 some of the camp leaders indicated a desire to have a permanent camp of their own. Today, the United Methodist Church is the sole proprietor of the camp and retreat center. Among those who have used the camp are the Baptist Women of the thumb area, and a group associated with 4-H leadership training. The camp has a hosted a program I have sponsored for over 10 years, the Congressional Student leadership Summit, where High School students learn about the legislative process.

As the community prepares to celebrate the anniversary, I applaud the capable managers of the camp, Dick Cay and his wife, Kathryn. The Huron Camp is a valuable project that

has demonstrated a strong commitment to young people and community groups. I urge my colleagues to join with me in congratulating the Lake Huron United Methodist Camp and Retreat Center. May the next 50 years bring continued fruitful service to the youth of Michigan.

#### TRIBUTE TO FROEBEL ASTOR "FRO" BRIGHAM

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a close friend and longtime fixture of the San Diego music community who died May 31—Froebel Astor Brigham, known simply as Fro.

Fron, whose musical career spanned more than half a century, will be greatly missed by more than three generations of music lovers in my hometown of San Diego. A patriarch of the area jazz scene since the 1940's, Fro dazzled everyone who listened with his smooth sounding trumpet, which featured a mouthpiece given to him by jazz legend Louis Armstrong.

Following his arrival in San Diego in 1945, Fro became a must-see on the local jazz circuit. He and his Preservation Jazz Band were soon playing before some of the highest political and civic officials in San Diego. In the last two decades of his illustrious career, Fro's performance schedule was as consistent as the high quality of his playing—Fridays and Saturdays at Pal Joey's in Allied Gardens, Wednesdays and Thursdays at Patrick's II downtown.

His talent, of course, earned him numerous honors. He won two San Diego Music Awards. He was honored in 1993 at the Catfish Club as the Granddaddy of San Diego jazz. He was recently honored at a special tribute at Pal Joey's. So moving was his trumpet playing that Lady Bird Johnson once flew him to her ranch in Texas to perform.

Not surprisingly, Fro became as well known for his contributions to the community as for his music. He led a volunteer drive to collect donated bread and sweet rolls from supermarkets for distribution to the needy. He delivered food to the hungry one or more times every week. And he was a board member of the Corrective Behaviors Institute, a center for at-risk children.

Fro served in the U.S. Navy from 1943 to 1945. He was a groundskeeper for the San Diego Parks and Recreation Department for 30 years until his retirement in 1979.

One thing he never retired from was his music, which was his most effective means of communication. Indeed, as an African-American, Fro was recognized as having broken ethnic music barriers that long existed in San Diego. His contributions to the art of music and to the San Diego community will not be forgotten.

#### STOP THE FRIVOLOUS USAGE OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce today legislation to limit the frivolous usage of the Social Security number.

In March, I was contacted by a constituent of mine who went to apply for a credit card at a local wholesale club. The application required him to list his Social Security number. When he refused, the store threatened to deny his application.

In my judgment, this situation is unacceptable. The Social Security number was designed by our Government for one simple use: To follow workers throughout their employment history in order to ensure that they received the Social Security benefits due to them upon their retirement. Over the years, the Federal Government's usage of the Social Security number has expanded to other legitimate uses like taxpayer identification and welfare benefits distribution. Congress has provided for each of these expansions with specific language in statute.

Meanwhile, the use of the Social Security number in the private sector has run rampant. Citizens are now asked or required to give the number to get grocery store check cashing cards, to apply for credit cards, or even to make golf tee time reservations. It is time to limit these frivolous uses of what should be strictly a Government identifier—not a national ID number.

My legislation will restrict use of the Social Security number to bona fide Government, tax, and related purposes. It bans companies from buying or selling marketing lists that contain Social Security numbers and prohibits the private sector from requiring customers to divulge the number as a condition of doing business.

Exceptions are made for current Federal uses of the Social Security number, as well as State usage for drivers licenses, motor vehicle registration, welfare benefits, and tax purposes. In addition, my bill preserves the ability of companies to use the number for taxpayer identification. This is important for banks that must report interest income to the IRS, payroll companies withholding taxes, and a limited number of other groups.

The provisions of my bill will be enforced by the Office of Management and Budget, which currently polices Privacy Act violations, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social Security.

Mr. Speaker, I believe my legislation addresses a problem that has been ignored for too long. I look forward to working with Social Security Subcommittee Chairman BUNNING and the rest of my colleagues to enact this bill.

#### THE MONTCLAIR KIMBERLEY ACADEMY BLUE RIBBON AWARD

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 1996*

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise today to recognize the

Montclair Kimberley Academy's recent achievement in receiving the U.S. Department of Education's Blue Ribbon Award.

The Blue Ribbon Award gains its prestige from the intense competition it generates. Nearly 500 public and private schools throughout the United States, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico were nominated for this honor. Montclair Kimberley Academy is 1 of 161 secondary schools and only 9 independent schools to receive this award.

The schools were judged by a panel of 100 recognized school educators and local leaders. These individuals evaluated the schools on the basis of several criterium dealing with the academic accomplishments and dedication of both the students and teachers.

The Montclair Kimberley Academy has been providing sound education to its students for over 100 years. Since its meager beginning as a one-room schoolhouse of only 35 students, the academy has been dedicated to a curriculum focusing on individual attention and the freedom to develop personal initiatives. Over the years, this center of learning and culture within my district has seen many considerable changes. A strong school spirit and a loyal alumni had a great deal to do with building this school into such a proud institution. Today, the Montclair Kimberley Academy spans three campuses and educates over 1,000 students from kindergarten through grade twelve.

The true strengths of the Montclair Kimberley Academy are the special relationships between the faculty and students and the welcoming and productive learning environment it provides. Working together, the students and teachers of the academy affirm their commitment to the words on the school seal: knowledge, vision, and integrity. This Blue Ribbon Award is a tribute to the teachers for their hard work and dedication to personalized attention and to the students, whose curiosity and motivation is matched only by their achievements. It is my hope that the Montclair Kimberley Academy's long traditions of excellence in education will provide a shining example to other schools, both public and private, so that they too, might rise to new levels of academic excellence.

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN MICHAEL  
TRAYNER, M.D.

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Edwin Michael Trayner, on his completion of service as president of the Bergen County NJ Medical Society. Dr. Trayner is a dedicated and talented physician whose skill is well respected by colleagues and patients alike. He has served the medical society with distinction and I am pleased to extend our congratulations to him on this occasion.

Indeed, the medical community has been fortunate to have a person of his outstanding accomplishments to serve the public.

Dr. Trayner, who holds undergraduate and medical degrees from Columbia University, began his career as an intern at Roosevelt Hospital in New York in 1956. He did postgraduate work at Harvard Medical College in

1957 and 1958, then returned to New York for residencies at the Bronx Veterans Hospital and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital. He held a teaching appointment at Manhattan Eye and Ear until 1993 and performed a fellowship in ultrasound of the eye there from 1968 to 1975.

Dr. Trayner, who is board certified in ophthalmology, has his home and private practice in ophthalmology in Tenafly. He is affiliated with Englewood Hospital, where he is a former chief of ophthalmology, Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, and Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

Dr. Trayner is a member of the American Board of Ophthalmology, the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the New York and New Jersey Academies of Medicine, the Medical Society of New Jersey, the Medical Society of Bergen County and the New Jersey Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, of which he is a former president.

Dr. Trayner's service to the Bergen County Medical Society dates to 1963, the year he became a member. He served as a member of the executive board from 1990-94, as president-elect in 1995, and president in 1996. He has provided exemplary leadership that has helped establish the Bergen County Medical Society as one of the most respected groups of medical professions in the region.

During these recent years, when health care issues have risen on the congressional agenda, Dr. Trayner has been a reliable and valued resource to me and the New Jersey delegation. We greatly value the contributions to the debate of Dr. Trayner and the Bergen County Medical Society.

Our Nation enjoys the world's highest standards for modern health care, which is vitally important to every citizen. Dr. Trayner has exemplified the highest professional standards. We express our deepest gratitude to Dr. Trayner and physicians like him who see that the highest quality of care is maintained. Best wishes to Dr. Trayner as he continues his exemplary service to his patients and the Bergen County community, and to his wife, Rita, and their three children, Dr. Edwin M. Trayner Jr., Elizabeth L. Monz, and Andrew J. Trayner.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AT  
HOME AND ABROAD

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 6, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today one of my constituents from Northern Telecom [Nortel] participated in a congressional panel discussion on corporate responsibility at home and abroad convened by my colleague from Illinois, Representative LANE EVANS. Megan Barry, who is Nortel's senior ethics advisor and is based in the company's Nashville facility, participated on this panel. I would like to commend Megan and Nortel for the fine standard they have set in pushing for ethics in business practices and I commend to you and all of my colleagues, her remarks:

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AT HOME AND  
ABROAD

(By Megan Barry)

Good morning. My name is Megan Barry and I'm here today representing Northern

Telecom, Nortel. Nortel is an \$11 billion global corporation with 63,000 employees around the world. We build, design, and integrate digital networks for information, entertainment, education and business. In the U.S. we have over 22,000 employees at major facilities such as Raleigh, NC, Dallas, TX, Atlanta, GA, Santa Clara, CA, Nashville, TN, Sunrise, FL, McLean, VA. Nortel is very honored to be included in these discussions today.

All of the companies that are represented here today are being recognized for something "exceptional"—for example, Pfizer is here because they provide low income individuals access to prescriptions.

So why is Nortel here? I'm actually here today to talk about what some might consider to be the "unexceptional." I'm here to talk about the day-to-day ins and outs of just being an ethical company.

Unlike a lot of multinationals, we, at Nortel, have an established Business Ethics function. Our function is set up to deal with everyday ethical issues that confront our employees, our suppliers and our customers. We do this in several ways, but the key piece that has made our function so successful has been the adoption and distribution of our International Code of Business Conduct. We call our Code, "Acting with Integrity."

Before 1995, Nortel had a Code of Conduct—but guess who wrote it? Lawyers. The old Code tended to be more rule-based and had a lot of "thou shalt not" phrases. We felt that it was very important to move towards a more value-based approach. We wanted to provide a "working document"—one that gave our employees help and guidance. So we did something pretty radical—we asked our employees what they wanted to see in a new Code. With the help of the International Business Ethics Institute, we conducted over 35 focus groups in the U.S., Canada, Caribbean and Latin America, Europe and Asia Pacific. We also invited all 63,000 of our employees to read the draft versions of our Code and give us input and ideas. The overall response was amazing. This gave our employees a voice in the process and a true sense of ownership of the completed Code.

This approach also helped us write a document using international language that crosses all of our locations. For example, we use Questions and Answers throughout the Code to make it more readable. One of our focus groups from Europe pointed out a true "North Americanism" for us.

In one question, we ask, "Do people really get dismissed for violating Nortel's ethical standards?" In one of our original drafts, we had asked, "Do people really get terminated for violating Nortel's ethical standards?" The Europeans were horrified. As one focus group member said, "When you say we terminate them—do you mean we kill them?"

Of course the answer is no, you don't get killed for violating Nortel's Code, but yes, you can be dismissed for violating our Code.

It took us a year and many drafts before we had the Code as you see it today. It is something all of us at Nortel are proud of. It addresses a wide range of important ethical issues. For instance, the Code makes it clear that Nortel does not and will not condone the use of enforced labor or child labor. It strictly forbids the reproduction, distribution or alteration of copyrighted materials without the permission of the copyright owner or authorized agent.

But does having a final Code mean its over? Of course not. As I said earlier, we want our Code to be a "working document." Nothing in our business stands still for long and our Code can't either. From the calls our office receives daily, there are already new and emerging issues that we need to address. For example, the Internet raises a whole