

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that Kennedy-Kassebaum bill might help about 550,000 people a year when they switch jobs or leave a job which offers health insurance and want to buy a policy of their own. It is a nice little bill and justifiably helps many worthy people. The Medicaid budget bill, on the other hand, will probably reduce Medicaid resources by a quarter of a trillion dollars over the next 6 years, and remove the guarantee of adequate health insurance from millions of children, parents, and grandparents. Thirty-seven million low-income blind, disabled, aged, and low-income children and their families are currently covered by Medicaid. Far more people will be hurt by the Medicaid cuts than will ever be helped by the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill.

If an individual pursued two such diametrically opposed actions, we'd say he was unbalanced and should seek professional help. The Senate in Kennedy-Kassebaum adopted an amendment to provide basically equal coverage of mental and physical health. I understand that that provision is being dropped. It is unfortunate. Members of Congress could use help.

#### NORTEL CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a prestigious award received by a good corporate citizen in my district, Nashville, TN. The Committee on Economic Development recently honored Northern Telecom [NORTEL], a telecommunications equipment manufacturer with its domestic headquarters in my district, with the CED's first annual Corporate Citizenship Award.

I want to congratulate Donald Schuenke, chairman of NORTEL's board of directors and the over 1,000 employees NORTEL has in my district. The award salutes active involvement in the policy dialogue and a carefully considered commitment to social and community responsibility. The award recognizes the principle and values NORTEL has held throughout the 100 years it has been in business. They invest in research and development, in customer satisfaction, in the training and education of their work force, in the quality of their management and in their overall business performance. But they also have a strong and ongoing commitment to our Nation's communities.

For example, more than 50 community organizations are supported by contributions from employees of NORTEL's Nashville office. Employees there have a longstanding relationship with the students at Pennington Elementary School where they have served as tutors, judged science fairs and spelling bees, produced the school's semiannual creative writing magazine, and organized and run the school's annual field day. Moreover, NORTEL underwrites the cost of school books for disadvantaged students, provides computer training for teachers, and furnishes equipment for classroom use.

NORTEL employees work with Fisk University's Division of Business as adjunct faculty advisors and provide resources to students

preparing to enter the work force. Employees also serve as consultants to area schools in advancing technology in the classroom and the company provides computers and training.

Artistic endeavors are supported through events such as the NORTEL young musicians competition, a partnership with a school system's music education program and the Nashville Symphony to recognize outstanding young musicians. NORTEL volunteers have also turned out to build homes in their community in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity, to donate blood, and to contribute food to the second harvest food bank.

My thanks to Donald Schuenke and to NORTEL CEO Jean Monty for their fine leadership and to all NORTEL employees for these and all the other many contributions they make to the State of Tennessee. Congratulations on winning this prestigious award, and I urge the corporate citizens of our country to follow your fine example.

#### RECOGNITION OF PARTNERSHIP TO FIGHT INSURANCE FRAUD ONLINE

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Blue Cross & Blue Shield United of Wisconsin which has formed a unique partnership with State and Federal law enforcement agencies to help combat fraud in the insurance industry. The organizations are listing helpful information about health care fraud on Blue Cross & Blue Shield's World Wide Web site on the Internet. The site, HealthNet Connection, contains Wisconsin's first online library of free information about the State's health care system.

The company has now announced that it will join with the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and the State attorney general to use their Internet site to make even more information available to the public. This access can assist in ensuring that health care dollars are spent wisely by raising awareness, educating consumers, and giving them tools to help prevent insurance fraud.

Each of the participants will make available their own organization's efforts as well as a system for reporting suspected fraud. The U.S. attorney's office section will describe Federal laws and penalties, issue consumer alerts, and help for reporting suspicious incidents. The attorney general's office will outline State laws and penalties as well as how to relate potential violations. In addition, Blue Cross & Blue Shield already dispenses information to help health care providers, employers, government decisionmakers, researchers, and consumers make informed decisions about medical care.

This high-technology assistance for Wisconsin's health care consumers is an extraordinary service from the State's largest health insurer. Blue Cross & Blue Shield United of Wisconsin is to be commended for utilizing the information superhighway to form such a creative and useful partnership with law enforcement insurance fraud fighters.

#### TRIBUTE TO BETSEY SHOOBRIDGE

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, on June 17, 1996 the world suffered a loss and heaven enjoyed a gain. Our dear friend, Betsey Shoobridge graduated from this life.

As can be seen by the following, she was a public spirited citizen and faithful worshiper of God.

While she lived, she was like an angel. Now she is one.

[From the Indianapolis Star, June 19, 1996]

WRITER BETSEY M. SHOOBRIDGE ALSO HAD  
LED UNITED WAY WOMEN'S GROUP

Services for Betsey M. Ress Shoobridge, 75, Greenfield, a writer and poet, will be at 1 p.m. June 20 in Harry W. Moore Lawrence Chapel, with calling from 2 to 8 p.m. June 19. Burial will be in Crown Hill Cemetery.

She died June 17.

Mrs. Shoobridge worked 25 years for Walker Research, retiring in 1991.

She also had been a writer for Vital Christianity magazine, the Lawrence Journal, and had poems published in the Indianapolis Star and The Indianapolis News. She had received letters of recognition for her writing from author Somerset Maugham and comedian Red Skelton.

A longtime member of the United Way, she was past president of Indianapolis Women's United Way, a volunteer for Community Hospital, and a Democratic precinct committee-woman.

Mrs. Shoobridge, who worshiped at Bells Chapel Church of God and First Church of God, Greenfield, had been president of Women of the Church of God, a church youth leader and Sunday school teacher.

She was the widow of William J. Shoobridge.

Survivors: children William G., Janice Shoobridge, Eleanor Russell, Betsey Anne Lipps; eight grandchildren.

#### JAPAN PASSENGER AVIATION AGREEMENTS

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there is a vast economic potential that remains untapped today. This resource could mean millions of dollars for many cities and States. It could aid consumers, help tourism, and create jobs.

I'm talking about the untapped potential of passenger aviation between Japan and the United States. Currently flights between the two countries are restricted by agreements that severely limit the number of flights, the cities served, and the carriers that can fly between the routes.

One additional flight per day from Newark to Japan would bring almost 100,000 additional passengers to the area, with an economic impact of almost \$700 million a year. There's an easy way to unlock this potential. The Clinton administration has the key. All it has to do is begin negotiation of a comprehensive new agreement to expand United States-Japan aviation service when officials of the two countries meet in Washington later this month.

Right now, the agenda consists solely of trying to obtain two new flights from Osaka, Japan, to Jakarta, Indonesia. Unbelievably, the larger issues are not on the agenda—the issues that affect travelers in the United States, the people who work in tourism and the people whose livelihood depend on the aviation industry.

Mr. Speaker, now is the time to think of those and renegotiate the United States-Japan passenger aviation agreements.

#### SALUTE TO R. ALLISON DALTON

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements and contributions of Allison Dalton. For nearly 40 years Allison has been a tireless servant of his community and this country.

Allison Dalton started serving his country upon graduation from Clemson University. He entered the U.S. Army, where he was stationed in El Paso, TX. After serving his country in the Army, Allison returned home with his wife Carolyn and obtained a masters degree from Clemson University. Upon graduating from Clemson, Allison went to work for the textile industry—which is a paramount industry to South Carolina and the United States.

In the mid 1960's Allison Dalton went into business with his brother Charles in Pickens, SC. They opened a furniture business and ran it successfully for 13 years, until Allison left his business to work on Senator STROM THURMOND's reelection in 1978. After THURMOND was successfully reelected, Allison went back to his alma mater at Clemson University working in the athletic department. While there, Allison helped make the athletic fundraising operation one of the best in the country.

What is amazing about the life of Allison Dalton is that during this extensive work history, Allison raised two successful children, was and still is a Sunday school teacher, was a school board member, State School Board Association president, and has served on a board of directors for a local utility.

In 1994, Allison Dalton came to Washington to serve as my Chief of Staff. The job that he has done can only be described as extraordinary. The outstanding constituent services enjoyed in the Third district of South Carolina are due to Allison's implementation and hard work.

Later this year I received an unwelcome surprise when Allison came to me with the news that he had been sought out by the South Carolina Baptist Foundation to serve as their president. This is an opportunity that comes available every 30 years or so—you could say it's a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. Very reluctantly, Allison has decided to accept this new opportunity and bid the House of Representatives farewell.

Mr. Speaker, I speak for myself and my staff when I say that we are sad to lose such an outstanding individual and friend. However, I am also proud to recognize the achievement of Allison Dalton, and I know that my colleagues will join me in honoring him for his dedicated service to the House of Representatives and to congratulate him on his appointment as president of the South Carolina Baptist Foundation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SONNY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. BONO. Mr. Speaker, during consideration of the fiscal year 1997 House Interior appropriations bill, I was detained and unable to make rollcall vote No. 263, the amendment by Mr. ISTOOK. Had I been able to make the vote, I would have voted against the amendment. In my view, the amendment's policy is unfair to the tribes of this country and undermines tribal sovereignty and the tribal right to self-determination, both of which I strongly support. The amendment reflects a major departure from our efforts to respect tribal sovereignty and self-determination. Such a significant change in policy should not be attached to an appropriations bill, but should be considered thoroughly and thoughtfully through the standard legislative process. For these reasons, I adamantly oppose the policy of the amendment, and would have voted against the Istook amendment and any variation thereof.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE EAST AFRICAN NATION OF ERITREA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, recently, the East African nation of Eritrea celebrated the third anniversary of its independence. This is truly an occasion to rejoice for developing nations all over the world.

After winning a 30-year war for independence in 1991, the Eritrean people set out to build their new nation with the same resolve, determination, and self-reliance they used to achieve military victory. Today, Eritrea is stable, secure, and putting down strong roots for a future of democracy and prosperity. The Eritrean people and their leaders are hard at work building their infrastructure, reconstructing their cities, creating an investment-friendly economy, and revitalizing the agricultural sector in order to achieve self-sufficiency in food production.

The results so far are mind-boggling. Asmara has become one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The Asmara to Massawa

railroad is being painstakingly rebuilt. And modern innovations in medicine and agriculture are improving the standard of living by leaps and bounds. Through it all, the Eritreans are exhibiting a marvelous spiritedness and dedication that is an inspiration to all of us.

The media is starting to notice: National Geographic, the New York Times, my hometown newspaper, the Miami Herald, and CBS News, among others have all had major stories featuring Eritrea recently.

I also want to alert my colleagues that between June 24 through June 29, in the Cannon rotunda, there will be an exhibit of Eritrean art reflecting their people's struggle and triumph.

Once again, I salute Ambassador Amdemicael Khasai, President Isaias Afwerki, and the valiant people of Eritrea.

#### IN MEMORY OF WILSON WATKINS WYATT, SR.

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 25, 1996*

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Kentucky leader and statesman. Unfortunately, we lost this incredible man at the beginning of this month marking the end of a long life dedicated to public service. Wilson Watkins Wyatt, Sr., was a committed servant to the city of Louisville, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as well as the United States.

He began his long career in politics as a young lawyer, founding the Young Men's Democratic Club in Louisville. A natural leader, his peers recognized his promise and urged him to run for mayor of the city. He agreed and was elected to the post in 1941, 1 week before the Nation entered one of the world's most tragic wars.

During his term, Wilson Wyatt worked for the betterment of the city implementing new programs to aid citizens during the war and programs for those patriotic veterans lucky enough to return home. Most notably, he created the Louisville Area Development Association which developed a plan for growth of the community in the post-war era. His talents easily recognized, President Roosevelt requested him for a special assignment to assess Allied needs in Africa during the war. Moreover, dedicated to civil rights years before the climax of the movement, Mayor Wyatt was committed to appointing African-Americans to city boards, increasing the number of minorities in the police force, and eliminating salary differences based on race.

After his tenure serving Louisville, he was called on by President Truman to serve his country as Administrator of the National Housing Agency. He created a program to encourage construction of low-cost housing for re-