The result is that the brain does not receive the flow of blood it requires and brain cells become deprived and start to die. Stroke victims often suffer from changes to their senses, ability to understand speech, behavioral and thought patterns, and memory. Additionally, stroke victims may cry easily, laugh inappropriately, or become easily irritated.

Luckily, Mr. President, advances in treatment and rehabilitation allow many stroke victims to return to an active lifestyle. Even though recovery is very possible, these stroke victims must often learn a whole new set of skills because old ones were lost and new skills are required.

Another result of a stroke may be aphasia. Aphasia is the total or partial loss of the ability to speak and understand speech and in approximately 20 percent of strokes a serious loss of speech occurs. This change in speech may turn into an extremely frustrating experience because both speech and hearing are extremely important components within our society.

People with aphasia may use unusual words or sounds when expressing themselves. Consequently, slurred speech may often result and thus, the appearance of being drunk. People recovering from a stroke may also become isolated from others because they cannot communicate. As a result, the person may become depressed and indifferent to rehabilitation, judgment may become impaired, and memory lapses may occur.

Mr. President, I believe it is extremely important that we as a society take steps to become more aware of a stroke's effects. Charles Huston of Albuquerque, NM, has done just that for the past 30 years. Charles suffered a stroke in 1963 and ever since he has dedicated his life to making others aware of the effects of a stroke.

Charles has specifically involved himself with the issue of aphasia. In fact the stroke he suffered left him with aphasia. As a result, Charles spent many years just relearning how to speak, painstakingly relearning individual words, one at a time. The hard work and determination paid off because Charles has led a highly successful personal life.

In particular, Charles has focused on the misperception that people suffering from aphasia are merely drunk. He has tirelessly promoted a document known as the Aphasic Patient's Bill of Rights. The document explains the difficulties a person with aphasia may face and also states that people with aphasia have the right for others to treat them with dignity and consideration in all situations.

As part of Charles' work to make others aware of the effects of aphasia, he has focused on educating the New Mexico State Police. Within just the past year, he presented the State police with 13 copies of the Aphasic Patient's Bill of Rights and the State police will hang one of the documents in each of the Department's 13 district offices.

I think Charles Huston has set an example for all of us to follow. He has shown a remarkable amount of determination and resiliency in not allowing the stroke he suffered over 30 years ago to defeat him. Additionally, Charles has applied that same amount of determination to educating people about the effects of aphasia. I think we would all do well to take a little time and educate ourselves about the issues Charles Huston has been advocating for so many years.

RECOGNITION OF WORLD WAR II EXERCISE TIGER OPERATION

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, this past April 28, 1997, the Missouri and New Jersey Exercise Tiger Associations, in conjunction with Veterans of Foreign War Post 280 of Columbia, MO recognized a group of heroic men. Until recently, few people knew of the secret operation code named "Exercise Tiger," because the details of the tragedy were not disclosed until after the Battle of Normandy and even then proper recognition was not given.

In December 1943, several training operations began in order to prepare for the Battle of Normandy. These operations, organized by the United States Army, were undertaken off a beach in Devon, England. It was known by all participating parties the dangers they could encounter. At the time, several German ships patrolled this stretch of water looking for American and English ships. One such evening during practice operations, with only one English ship to guard, there was a surprise attack on the American ships.

On April 28, 1944, the German Navy "E" boats, patrolling the English Channel, attacked the Eight American tank landing ships who became aware of the attack only after the U.S.S. LST-507 was struck by an incoming torpedo. Next, the U.S.S. LST-531 was attacked and sunk in a matter of minutes. The convoy returned fire and the last ship to be torpedoed, the U.S.S. LST-289, valiantly struggled to reach Dartmouth Harbor.

Even after this frightening turn of events, to its credit, Exercise Tiger continued operations and remained on schedule. Normandy was attacked as planned and the D-day invasion was a success.

Information of the fatalities was not released until after the D-day invasion due to the secrecy of the mission and in order to keep the Germans from becoming aware of the impending strike. It took many years, and the passage of the Freedom of Information Act, to learn of the significance of these missions. I feel now is the time for these courageous men to get the long-awaited recognition they deserve.

Four thousand men participated in this operation and of those, nearly a quarter were killed in action. Records from the Department of Defense estimate 749 men died consisting of 551 Army and 198 Navy casualties. Of Ti-

ger's death toll, 201 men were from the 3206th quartermaster company in my home State of Missouri.

This Memorial Day weekend commemorates the heroic actions of the men who participated in Exercise Tiger and particularly the ones who lost their lives in this crucial preparation for the D-day invasion. The Exercise Tiger Associations and VFW Post 280 have the great privilege of being first in the State of Missouri to recognize these brave individuals.

In the words of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, "Old soldiers never die, they just fade away ***" I hope that through this long delayed acknowledgment of these fine soldiers, their memory will not fade away, but will remain in our minds and hearts for years to come. These men were an example for all American soldiers to live by and a credit to the United States as it remains the free and great country that it is today.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT BILL

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I am pleased to join Senator FAIRCLOTH, along with Senators CRAIG, REID, JEFFORDS, LOTT, MACK, and HUTCHINSON, as a co-sponsor of S. 50, the Educational Opportunity Tax Credit Bill.

S. 50 will help thousands of folks earn a 2-year college degree without creating a new Federal program. S. 50 is simple: it provides for a non-refundable tax credit of up to \$1,500, depending on the cost of attendance, for students attending a 2-year school, full-time or part-time. To receive the tax credit students must maintain a minimum grade point average as determined by the college.

Mr. President, this morning I read an Associated Press article with a Great Falls byline entitled "Regents OK \$7.6 million increase in college tuition, fees." The AP reports that tuition rates at 2-year and 4-year schools in Montana will rise an average of 6.5 percent. climbing to 7.5 percent when student fees are factored in. At Montana's colleges of technology, whose students this bill will help, the new tuition and fees vary from \$1,871 to \$2,121, an increase as high as 11.3 percent. The education and training two-year schools provide is more important for our workforce than it has ever been, but it is also more expensive than it's ever been. A tax credit is a simple way to put a degree within reach of thousands of students.

There are numerous tax credit proposals out there for 4-year schools, and I support some of these proposals. But it is vital that Montanans have the specialized training demanded by employers in the technology sector—one of the fastest growing sectors in our entire labor force—and it is our 2-year schools that provide much of that training. This tax credit is a jobs credit: a well-trained workforce not only benefits existing businesses, but will

attract new businesses to Montana as well.

During the just-concluded debate on the fiscal year 1998 budget resolution, I was pleased to support a sense of the Senate resolution offered by Senator FAIRCLOTH which puts the Senate on record as supporting a tax credit for the expenses of two-year colleges. As debate on the budget continues, I look forward to working with my colleagues on enacting this measure.

S. 625, THE AUTO CHOICE REFORM ACT OF 1997

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. On April 22, 1997, I introduced S. 625, the Auto Choice Reform Act of 1997, along with Senators Joe Lieberman, Mitch McConnell, Slade Gorton, and Rod Grams. S. 625 is designed to reform the Nation's auto-insurance system by giving motorists a low-cost alternative for bodily injury coverage that provides quicker, more comprehensive recovery of economic losses.

The Auto Choice Reform Act would remove many incentives for fraud, which is endemic to the current auto-insurance system. On Wednesday, May 21, 1997, for instance the Nassau County District Attorney's office arrested 20 people involved in a massive insurance fraud scam. Those arrested by operation backbone included lawyers, chiropractors, and a doctor. Our bill would eliminate many of the incentives that promote this kind of abuse.

I ask that the Newsday article, "Real Charges: Fake Injuries Lead to 20 Arrests in Insurance Scams," be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From Newsday, Thursday, May 22, 1997] REAL CHARGES

(By Pete Bowles)

After prepping a "patient" for four minutes on how to fake injuries during a medical exam—including a demonstration on moaning "ooh and aah"—Hempstead chiropractor Martin Drasin said his client was ready for an award-winning performance, according to a videotape made by an undercover investigator.

"I know how they are going to try to trick you up," Drasin told the agent, who carried a hidden video recorder. Drasin advised the man on what to do when asked to move his legs up and down at the exam. "Give an ooh and an aah and say, 'I can't do that,'" he said, and added: "Move slow. You'll get the Oscar here."

Drasin, 42, whose video performance was played by Nassau District Attorney Denis Dillon at a news conference, was among 20 people—including 12 chiropractors, four attorneys and an orthopedist—charged yesterday with submitting fraudulent claims for automobile no-fault insurance, disability and workers' compensation insurance.

Dillon said the 20 were nabbed during a two-year investigation called Operation Backbone, in which law-enforcement agents posing as accident victims sought legal and medical assistance from attorneys and chiropractors. The targets had been selected by insurance companies who suspected skullduggery.

All the meetings were recorded, Dillon said. Playing the part of accident victims

were undercover operatives from the DA's office, the Nassau County Police Department, the National Insurance Crime Bureau and the U.S. Postal Inspection Service.

All but one of the suspects were arrested yesterday on a variety of charges, including insurance fraud, grand larceny, scheming to defend and folgifring business records.

defraud and falsifying business records. Freeport attorney Alvin Dorfman, 62, a former Democratic committeeman who challenged Dillon for the Democratic designation for district attorney in 1974, was said to be in Israel on vacation and is expected to surrender next week for arraignment in U.S. District Court in Uniondale. He was charged with mail fraud and conspiracy to commit mail fraud.

"Both my clients maintain they are completely innocent," said Dorfman's attorney, Stephen Scaring, who also represents Garden City attorney Gerard McLoughlin, 49, who was charged with insurance fraud and attempted grand larceny. "We are somewhat shocked that this kind of undercover operation would occur, and we are confident that the tapes themselves will likely establish the innocence of each of these defendants."

Seventeen defendants pleaded innocent in First District Court in Hempstead and were released. They face up to 7 years in prison if convicted. Two others, Dorfman's legal assistant, Mariela Brito, 33, and Woodbury chiropractor Jonathan Tepper, were arraigned in federal court in Uniondale on mail fraud and conspiracy charges and ordered held on \$50,000 bond each. They face up to 5 years' imprisonment if convicted.

Calls left at the offices of the 20 were not returned.

At a news conference with local and federal law-enforcement officials, Dillon said the medical providers billed insurance companies for services not rendered and gave undercover agents letters stating they were disabled and unable to work because of injuries suffered in accidents. He said the accidents were on "paper only" and were filed with police as a ruse.

In some instances, Dillon said, the agents received chiropractic treatment fewer than 12 times but the chiropractors billed insurance companies for more than 100 visits.

He charged that chiropractor George Mitzman, 41, of Westbury, treated one agent 11 times and billed the insurance company for 150 visits. Another defendant, chiropractor Michael Roth, 29, with offices in Bellmore and Syosset, treated an agent once but billed for 90 visits, Dillon said.

Dillon said the four attorneys assisted the purported accident victims in fabricating phony lost-wages claims, while in fact the victims said they were working, and submitted falsified documents supporting the claims. He said the attorneys also referred victims to medical providers to obtain disability letters and advised them how to exaggerate injuries

In one case cited by Dillon, Hempstead attorney Mitchell Rachlin, 47, was charged with collecting more than \$626,000 from his insurance carrier for a phony disability claim he filed in 1990 for injuries he sustained in an accident.

Rachlin, who claimed to be totally disabled, was shown on a videotape walking around his law office as he advised an undercover agent on how to file a claim for lost wages for a traffic accident.

On another videotape played by Dillon, Dr. Martin Lehman, 64, a Wantagh orthopedist, is shown meeting with an undercover operative who tells Lehman she was working despite being injured in an accident. "You are not working as far as insurance is concerned," Lehman is heard telling the woman. Without performing a physical examination, Lehman gave the woman a disability form, Dillon said.

Also charged were: chiropractors Robert Moore, 43, and Jay Levine, 44, with offices in Franklin Square, and their receptionist, Maureen MacPherson, 30; Rockville Centre chiropractor Joseph Huseman III, 39; Franklin Square attorney Scott Garil, 29; North Bellmore chiropractor Susan Schulman, 36; Plainview chiropractor Christopher Haas, 32; Oceanside chiropractor Jeffrey Finkelstein, 41; Lynbrook chiropractor Steven Angel, 40; Port Washington, chiropractor Charles Schnier, 45; and Robert Cannon, 59, of Massapequa, a medical-supply distributor. ●

TRIBUTE TO DONALD HALL FOR RECEIVING THE PLYMOUTH STATE COLLEGE'S ROBERT FROST CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN AWARD

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Donald Hall, poet, essayist, and playwright, for being the 16th recipient of Plymouth State College Robert Frost Contemporary American Award. I commend his outstanding achievement and compliment him on this well-deserved honor.

Donald is internationally known for his poetry and prose. He and his wife Jane, a late poet, too, moved to Wilmot in 1975. Their family homestead, Eagle Pond Farm, has provided him much inspiration for many of his works.

Donald was a Guggenheim fellow in 1963–1964 and 1972–1973, and poet laureate of New Hampshire from 1984 to 1989. He was elected to the National Institute and the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1989. His book of poetry, "The One Day," won the National Book Critics Circle Award and the Los Angeles Times Book Award the same year. In 1994, Donald received the Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize.

His first book of poems, "Exiles and Marriages," was written in 1955. Among other prose works are "String Too Short To Be Saved," "Henry Moore," "Writing Well," "Their Ancient Glittering Eyes," and "Ox Cart Man." His recent works include "Old and New Poems", which was published in 1990 and "The Old Life" published in 1996.

The Frost award is given in honor of Robert Frost, a late poet laureate who taught at Plymouth Normal School in 1911–1912. The Plymouth State Alumni Association inaugurated the award in 1970 to recognize northern New Englanders who exemplified Frost's traits of individuality, hard work, humanitarianism, and devotion to the Granite State.

Mr. President, I want to congratulate Donald for his outstanding accomplishment. I am proud to represent him in the U.S. Senate.●

JUMPSTART THE URBAN CLASSROOM NETWORKS

• Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues an opinion piece from Eric Behnamou, Chairman and CEO of 3Com Corp., regarding the Federal Communications