

H. Res. 266 commends the Monterey Bay public-private partnership for its recognition of the unique language resources that are located in the 17th Congressional District and its strong commitment to promoting language diversity.

Monterey is directly involved with 25 percent of the Nation's postsecondary learning in languages other than English. What Research Triangle Park is to applied academics, what Silicon Valley is to high technology, Monterey Bay will be to language learning.

California's central coast has a rich heritage of professional language resources, including: the Defense Language Institute, the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, the AT&T Language Line Services, the Monterey Institute of International Studies, California State University at Monterey Bay, the University of California at Santa Cruz, Monterey Peninsula College, CTB McGraw-Hill, and American Global Studies Institute.

One of my earliest initiatives after being elected in 1993 was to convene a higher education summit in the district. The participants—CSUMB, USSC, Monterey Peninsula College, MIIS—all agreed to hammer out a language memorandum of understanding whereby the educational institutions agreed to share resources in language training.

In order to make the Defense Language Institute a participant in the Language MOU, I secured passage of a provision in the fiscal year 1994 defense bill which allows civilians to attend the DLI. With a faculty of 900 and a student body of 3,000, DLI is the largest language training institution in the world. It has been located in Monterey since 1946, and teaches foreign languages to other Federal agencies like the FBI, NASA, and the DEA. For instance, when an American astronaut participates in a joint United States-Russian space mission, he has been trained in Russian at the DLI so that he can talk to his mission counterpart.

The U.S. Naval Postgraduate School provides professional, service-oriented educational programs for the U.S. Armed Forces and foreign militaries, and has played host to students from more than 100 nations. While no foreign languages are taught at the NPGS, its students learn other languages at DLI and contribute to the multicultural fabric of Monterey.

The AT&T Language Line Services, the largest provider of telephone-based language services in the world, provides around the clock interpretation for business, emergency service providers, communities and institutions across the United States and Canada, and the United Kingdom in 140 languages.

It was created from the vision of a former San Jose police officer who saw the critical need for law enforcement officers to be able to communicate with the people they served.

AT&T bought the service in 1989. Eighty percent of major hospitals in the United States and more than 45 percent of all hospitals subscribe to the service, as do the INS, the U.S. Coast Guard, the SBA, and most major insurance companies and financial institutions throughout the United States. In fact, at my suggestion the attending physician of U.S. Congress subscribes to the service in order to be able to communicate with any foreign speaking tourists who may require medical treatment while visiting the U.S. Capital.

The Monterey Institute of International Studies has an extensive graduate school curricu-

lum that includes the only master's degree in translation and interpretation in the Western Hemisphere. It was established in 1955 to teach modern languages in their cultural context. The programs at the MIIS are designed to develop bilingual professionals, integrating advanced foreign language education into professional programs in business, public administration and policy studies.

California State University at Monterey Bay will house the new Center for Intensive Language and Culture and an Institute of Collaborative Human Services that will provide non-emergency telephone help, like 911, for non-English speakers.

Working with the AT&T Language Line Services for simultaneous translation, CSUMB, which just opened this fall, will expand its basic language programs for teaching students enrolled overseas. It is these types of innovative, collaborative partnerships that reinforce Monterey's foundation as the language capital of the world.

Monterey Peninsula College offers eight foreign languages, a significant number for a 2-year community college, including Arabic, Mandarin Chinese, Japanese, and Russian. It is committed to maintaining a strong language department with emphasis on Pacific rim languages, in keeping with international economic trends for business and commerce.

What is unique about this public-private initiative is that all the language resources interface with each other to create a seamless language web. For example, graduates of the MIIS work at the AT&T Language Line and at the DLI. CSUMB will enjoy employ faculty from the DLI and MIIS to teach language classes. Some NPGS students may be assigned to the DLI for specific language training classes.

Moreover, there are very sound economic reasons to promote language diversity, particularly as they relate to the travel and tourism industry, the Nation's second largest employer which provides more than 13 million jobs.

For instance, did you know that: \$58 billion in Federal, State and local tax revenues were generated through travel and tourism in 1994; the typical American household spends \$3,900 per year on travel; the World Tourism Organization projects that in the year 2000, more than 661 million people will travel internationally; and international visitor spending now accounts for over 14 percent of all travel expenditures in the United States, compared to five percent in 1983.

What these statistics indicate to me is that we must compete aggressively for the international travel and tourism dollar and the international traveler—who is most likely multilingual. We can only do that by strengthening our commitment to language training and encourage language development in the citizenry of our own country.

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor H. Res. 266 and to support your local language resources to ensure continued U.S. global leadership and enhance U.S. economic competitiveness.

PARTIAL SHUTDOWN OF GOVERNMENT

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 15, 1995

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues this editorial which appeared in the Omaha World-Herald on Nov. 15, 1995.

[From the Omaha World-Herald, Nov. 15, 1995]

PARTIAL SHUTDOWN OF GOVERNMENT RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC SCARE TACTICS

Government workers and the public were plunged into unnecessary inconvenience by a partial government shutdown Tuesday. The reason: President Clinton put politics ahead of the public.

Clinton vetoed a stopgap spending bill that would have temporarily kept the museums open, the passport office functioning and the national parks in full operation. The "continuing resolution" that would let the government go on spending was needed because the White House and Congress haven't passed a final budget for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1.

The president had been saying for days that he couldn't sign the stopgap spending bill because it contained an increase in the monthly premium paid by retirees for Medicare. Then, as Republican Sen. Pete Domenici offered a compromise on the Medicare premium issue, Clinton added that he also objected to decreases in some other spending programs, including his pet, Ameri-Corps. Of the Medicare change, he said that the price of signing the bill was too high "if America must close down access to . . . affordable health care for our seniors."

Of course the legislation would do nothing of the kind. Clinton's words were a reflection of a cynical and deceptive campaign that Democrats are waging. They try to scare retirees by saying that the Republicans are out to eliminate Social Security and Medicare. This cruel Democratic distortion deserves strong condemnation. In addition, as Republican Sen. Bob Dole pointed out, Clinton has been "playing the Medi-scare game all weekend. That wasn't their real problem. It was cutting spending."

Republicans are proposing a reasonable change. They want to cancel a 1990 Democratic-sponsored measure that, left alone, would have the unintended effect of reducing the monthly premium for Medicare. Without action, the monthly payment would drop from \$46.10 to \$42.50 as of Jan. 1. The GOP wants to raise the payment to \$53.50, thereby keeping the current recipient-funded portion of the program costs at 31.5 percent. Domenici came a long way around by offering to freeze premiums at \$46.10.

The increase to \$53.50 would prevent a larger burden from shifting to the taxpayers and prepare the way for the long-term adjustments that the public is going to have to make to keep Medicare solvent.

Taxpayers should applaud this responsible suggestion. General-fund expenditures must be cut wherever possible if the budget is ever going to be balanced. Certainly this is no time to be reducing the amount of money that retirees are asked to contribute to the insurance program from which they benefit.

Furthermore, the logical time to make the change is now. To leave it until Clinton and the GOP hammered out all their differences could mean that the rate would drop in January. That would make it even harder to raise it later.

The increased payment by retirees would not be substantial. An average Social Security recipient would be \$10.60 ahead each month after collecting the Social Security cost-of-living increase and having the higher Medicare premium withheld.

But Clinton said it was preferable to furlough hundreds of thousands of federal employees Tuesday, suspending a wide variety of services for the public. He made it sound as though he did that to preserve hospital care for the elderly, or to avoid driving them into bankruptcy. He said he cast the veto because he refused to "destroy" Medicare.

Such talk is highly misleading. It frightens people unnecessarily. It tarnishes public debate by creating anger and suspicion that are unwarranted by the facts. President Clinton is known to have advisers who want him to project a more centrist, more reasonable image in the hope of winning moderate support in the next election. If he is ever to succeed at that, he must first learn to keep his Medicare demagoguery under control.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY
OF YITZHAK RABIN

SPEECH OF

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 8, 1995

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great patriot, statesman, warrior, peacemaker, and national leader.

Yitzhak Rabin was all of these things and more. He was a brave, tough, dedicated man who served his country faithfully for almost 50 years. He was a reserved public figure and a loving family man. He was a brilliant soldier who could plan successful military campaigns—and, paradoxically, he was also a visionary who could see the need for a peace agreement between the Israelis and the Palestinians.

Yitzhak Rabin began his service to his country before Israel even existed. He fought with the Haganah under British in Palestine during World War II. He fought in the Israel war of independence in 1948. He rose to the ranks of the Israeli Army and helped to build the military machine that won the Six-Day War in 1967. He served as Israel's Ambassador to the United States and as Israel's Defense Minister. Finally, he has been honored twice with the country's most important office—Yitzhak Rabin served as Prime Minister of Israel twice—nearly 20 years apart. In his first term as Prime Minister, he helped to negotiate the disengagement of Israeli and Egyptian forces in the Sinai Desert, paving the way for the Camp David accords. In his second term in office he embraced a bold plan to make peace with the Palestinians. This action cost him his life.

This gifted man—a man of great complexity and courage—was gunned down Saturday by one of his own countrymen, whose actions deprived Israel of the services of a wise, decisive

leader at a critical time in the Middle East peace process.

All Americans share the grief of the Israeli people as the attempt to come to grips with the aftermath of this revolting murder. Our country, too, has seen important national leaders like Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King murdered by assassins just at the time when we needed their guidance and wisdom most. The assassination of other great Americans—John and Robert Kennedy being the most prominent—have undermined our faith in human nature and destroyed our sense of security and unity. Inevitably, political assassinations strike at the heart and foundation of civilized nations—particularly nations with democratic governments. Assassination is the antithesis of democratic government, which is predicated upon the peaceful resolution of conflicts between competing beliefs and interests.

Our hearts and prayers go out to the Israeli people as they mourn this tragic loss. It is my fervent hope that this tragic loss will not derail the ongoing peace process, but that the successful conclusion of negotiations between the Israelis and the Palestinians will be a lasting and most fitting tribute to the memory of this great man.