

He had been an assistant to former Rep. Michael K. Phillips, D-Boonville, when Phillips was minority leader and speaker.

Mr. Schreiber also was expected to play a key role in O'Bannon's gubernatorial bid this year.

In 1968, he was treasurer of Robert F. Kennedy's presidential primary campaign in Indiana.

Mr. Schreiber was Marion County Democratic Party chairman from 1972 to 1976.

Although considered mainly a strategist in the party, Mr. Schreiber ran unsuccessfully for two political offices—for the nomination for secretary of state in 1974 and mayor of Indianapolis in 1975.

In 1976 he became a backer of presidential candidate Jimmy Carter, who stayed overnight in Mr. Schreiber's home during the campaign.

When Carter was elected president, he named Mr. Schreiber a commissioner for the International Boundary Commission, which oversees U.S.-Canada border affairs.

Mr. Schreiber also served as legislative assistant to Rep. Andrew Jacobs, Jr., D-Ind., from 1969 to 1973.

He was an adjunct professor of political science, an author and a political analyst and commentator, as well as a member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

O'Bannon said Mr. Schreiber "has been a close friend and adviser in my office and we will miss him greatly."

"The good of the community came first," O'Bannon said, "and he could explain that in terms that could be partisan, but informative, but never abusive to a republican."

Gov. Evan Bayh said: "I was very saddened to hear of Bill's death. He was a fine, hard-working man, honest and dedicated to the public interest.

"At a time when there is a lot of skepticism about politicians, Bill was an honorable person who always tried to do what was right for the state. We need more of his type."

Former House Speaker Phillips said Mr. Schreiber was not only a close friend but "a real politician's politician."

"He loved politics and the governmental process.

"He was a student of government and politics, had a keen insight into what caused things to work, how to get things accomplished," Phillips added.

But Democrats were not the only ones close to Mr. Schreiber.

John Sweezy, Marion County Republican Party chairman, said he had known him since 1972, when Sweezy became the GOP chairman and Mr. Schreiber was the incoming Democratic chairman.

"He was a good friend," Sweezy said. "A fierce competitor, but a good friend."

"Fierce competitor" were the same words other Republicans used to describe him. Among them were House Speaker Paul S. Mannweiler, R-Indianapolis, and GOP strategist R. Mark Lubbers.

Lubbers, presidential campaign manager for U.S. Sen. Richard G. Lugar, matched political wits and quips with Mr. Schreiber for years on radio and television on the political insight program, *Indiana Week in Review*.

"I think he was one of the very best political minds of our time," Lubbers said. "Bill understood the nuts and bolts of how to get voters to the polls on Election Day. No matter how much politics changed with television, Bill never lost sight of the absolute core of democracy."

And in an era when professional politicians are reviled by many, Mr. Schreiber was proud of his profession.

"Bill had been doing this long enough that he stopped caring what people thought about him being a political guru," Lubbers said.

"He was satisfied he was doing something very, very important. He was absolutely one of the very best."

Memorial contributions may be made to the William Riley Schreiber Education Fund, P.O. Box 24253, Indianapolis, Ind. 46224.

Survivors include: wife Connie; sons Matthew, Benjamin, William; daughter Claire Aileen; parents Rudolph and Margaret Schreiber; brothers Robert, Richard, Matthias Schreiber; sister Nancy Hagist.

[From the Indianapolis News, Jan. 13, 1996]

WILLIAM M. SCHREIBER

William M. Schreiber was one of those unsung heroes who made the political system work.

Schreiber died this week at the age of 52, leaving a gap in Indiana Democratic Party circles.

His death is a loss not only to the campaign for governor of Lt. Gov. Frank O'Bannon, but also to other Democrats who had come to rely on his wisdom and counsel.

"He was one of the most civil-minded people I've met in government and politics," O'Bannon said, "The good of the community came first, and he could explain that in terms that could be partisan, but informative, but never abusive to a Republican."

Schreiber served Democrats in a number of capacities, as Marion County party chairman in the 1970s, as an aide to House Speaker Michael Phillips, then as an aide to O'Bannon.

"Bill understood the nuts and bolts of how to get voters to the polls on Election Day," noted Mark Lubbers, presidential campaign manager for Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind.

Schreiber had the kind of friendships across party lines that can keep two-party politics competitive, without getting nasty about it. "He was a good friend," said Republican county chairman John Sweezy. "A fierce competitor, but a good friend."

In a time when many people are mourning the loss of civility in political debate, Schreiber's example will be missed in Indiana, in both political parties. But his life and example remain a standard for those who continue in the political battles.

MEDICAID

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 25, 1996

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I got a letter from the director of the Office of Management and Budget yesterday that made me glad once again that the President vetoed the Republican budget reconciliation bill.

OMB tells me that my State of Colorado would lose more than \$1 billion under the Republican proposal to block grant Medicaid, as the reconciliation would have done.

Now, I think it's important to remember who the Republicans would have shortchanged under their Medicaid cuts—low-income families, elderly, and disabled. And they're still working on making this come true.

As OMB put it, the Republican reconciliation bill would have made extreme cuts in Medicaid. Colorado is just one example:

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,

Washington, DC, January 22, 1996.

Hon. PATRICIA SCHROEDER,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Thank you for your letter to the President expressing your particular concern about the dev-

astating effects H.R. 2491 would have for the Medicaid program. The President asked me to respond on his behalf.

As he promised all along, the President vetoed H.R. 2491, the budget reconciliation bill adopted by the Republican majority. This bill would have balanced the budget on the backs of working families, while targeting a tax cut to those who are already the most well-off. It would have made extreme cuts in Medicare and Medicaid, and raised taxes on millions of working Americans.

The President has offered instead a detailed plan to balance the budget the right way. It balances the budget in 7 years while investing in education, the environment, and other priorities, protecting Medicare and Medicaid, and cutting taxes for middle-income Americans.

Your letter mentions a specific concern about reductions in Colorado's federal Medicaid funds for disproportionate share hospitals (DSH). I understand that Colorado would lose more than \$1 billion under the Republican proposal to block grant Medicaid. We are committed to maintaining the Medicaid program as a source of guaranteed coverage for disabled and low-income Americans and will work with you and your colleagues to ensure that our plan to reduce the growth in DSH payments is fair to all states.

Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely,

ALICE M. RIVLIN,
Director.

A TRIBUTE TO DAZELLE DEAN SIMPSON, M.D., ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 25, 1996

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, as educator Geraldine Rickman stated, "Firsts are always difficult. We don't know that things can be done, that dreams can be fulfilled, that great accomplishments can be realized, until somebody takes that first step and shows the way." Indeed, Dr. Dazelle Dean Simpson did not just take that first step, she blazed a trail.

Certain endowments of temper and temperament can be attributed to Dr. Simpson's significant firsts. She attended Meharry medical school founded for the sole education of blacks. Her years there were marked by hard work and high intelligence, as evidenced by her selection as valedictorian of her M.D. class.

Excellence in education translated into outstanding achievements throughout her career. Dr. Simpson has devoted 47 years to practicing medicine. She has accomplished a ground-breaking collection of notable firsts, including being the first black pediatrician in Florida, the first to achieve specialist certification in her specialty and the first black president of the Greater Miami Pediatrics Society.

Child care and preventive medicine are areas of concern and commitment for Dr. Simpson. She was the first black pediatrician to conduct a children's clinic for the poor in Dade County. In fact, the Family Christian Association of America recently dedicated a new child development center in Buena Vista. "Before I came here," Dr. Simpson said, "a lot of people did not even know the word pediatrician, or why it was important to go to one." As