

General Trapp's experience in south-east Asia, as wing commander in Panama during Operation Just Cause, and as commander of the 366th Wing at Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho prepared him well to lead the Air Force's Legislative Liaison. He is an extraordinary officer who, through dedication and expertise, has built an impressive record of achievement throughout his 28 years of service to our nation.

One of the most exceptional aspects of his background is that General Trapp is from my home state of South Dakota. In fact, Lanny and I were classmates at South Dakota State University, where we both participated in the Reserve Officer Training Corps program. We also entered the Air Force the same year, in 1969, amidst the turmoil of the Vietnam war.

I am proud of the fact that General Trapp has progressed to a leadership position of such significance because I believe it is a tribute not only to him and his family, but to the entire state of South Dakota. While Lanny is currently a long way from his hometown of Brookings, South Dakota, he has served our state and our country well throughout his career and particularly during his time in Washington.

His judgment and unquestionable integrity have formed the bedrock of the maturing relationship between the Air Force and the Senate, facilitating the modernization the Air Force has pursued in the post-cold war era. General Trapp has worked tirelessly to make the senior leadership of the Air Force easily accessible to Members and staff, knowing well the importance of constant dialogue. He has always been very responsive to inquiries and is a frequent and welcome visitor to the Hill. Under his leadership, General Trapp's Legislative Liaison organization enhanced its already strong reputation for responsiveness, thoroughness and accuracy when providing information on Air Force policies and programs to various committees, Senators and their staffs. He and his staff in the Russell Senate Office Building and in the Pentagon deserve to be commended for their hard work and dedication.

General Trapp has been particularly responsive and helpful to me during the past two years. As many of my colleagues know, South Dakota is the proud home of Ellsworth Air Force Base and the B-1 bomber. General Trapp has been very responsive to questions and concerns I have raised from time to time, and the Air Force simply could not find a more fair and understanding representative. He willingly traveled with me to Ellsworth on more than one occasion.

It has been both an honor and a pleasure for me to work with General Trapp during his tenure as Deputy Director and then Director of Air Force Legislative Liaison. He has set new standards of excellence in these critically important positions, and all of us

in the Senate are indebted to him for his efforts. More importantly to me, Lanny has become a good friend. My wife, Linda, and I congratulate General Trapp on his nomination to be a Lieutenant General in the Air Force and wish him and his wife, Nancy, great health and happiness as they embark on their new assignment. We will miss them both.

FISCAL YEAR 1998 LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to discuss an amendment that this body passed as part of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill. That amendment, S.1101, would have put into motion a strategy aimed at confronting fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), the number one cause of mental retardation in this country. Even though S.1101 was a modest, non-controversial and wholly beneficial addition to the Labor/HHS bill, the House refused to accept it. There were no funding trade-offs involved, no unresolved policy concerns. Instead, the measure was killed because of "jurisdictional issues." To quote the conference report: "This matter is one that is more appropriately considered by the authorizing committees; those committees have objected to the inclusion of the provision in the conference agreement."

Mr. President, those committees have had five years to consider this matter. That's how long there have been bills in both the House and Senate that would do exactly what the amendment aimed to do. While Congress considers this matter, tens of thousands of children are being denied the capacity to live a normal life. Tens of thousands of families are confronting overwhelming obstacles as their children drift in and out of hospitals, mental health institutions, detention centers, and substance abuse treatment.

We can label it inertia, a lack of understanding, or bad timing, but there is no sufficient explanation for the lack of attention that has been paid to this issue. Fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects (FAE) are 100 percent preventable, yet new cases are identified every single day. Up to 12,000 children are born with FAS in the United States each year. Thousands more are born with FAE. The incidence of FAS may be as high as one per 100 in some Native American communities.

FAS and FAE are characterized by multiple physical, mental and behavioral problems, handicaps that interfere in tragic ways with a child's ability to live a normal, productive life.

The costs associated with caring for individuals with FAS and FAE are staggering. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the lifetime cost of treating an individual with FAS is almost \$1.4 million. The total cost in terms of health care

and social services to treat all Americans with FAS was estimated at \$2.7 billion in 1995. This is an extraordinary and unnecessary expense.

Aggressive action to fight back against FAS—to detect it and prevent it and help FAS children and their families cope with it—is long overdue. I am asking this body to work with me to ensure that we pass meaningful, targeted FAS legislation next year. Frankly, I am not particularly concerned about which protocols we follow to get us from here to there. Those details pale in comparison to the magnitude of the problem confronting us and the opportunities we have missed to address it. What I am concerned about is that we finally, finally, get the job done.

RETIREMENT OF HUMANA CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DAVID E. JONES

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I'm honored today to salute one of Kentucky's and this nation's finest business leaders and statesmen, David A. Jones. David will soon be retiring as Chief Executive Officer of Humana Inc., the company he co-founded over 36 years ago.

David is one of this country's all-time great business leaders. His career has been marked by a deep commitment to high principles and community service and he will leave behind a very distinguished history of service to Kentucky and the nation. Fortunately, Kentucky and the health care industry won't be losing his guidance entirely as David continues as chairman of the board of directors of Humana.

A native of Louisville, David earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Louisville in 1954, where he won the outstanding senior award. He also became a Certified Public Accountant that same year. After three years of service in the U.S. Navy, he entered Yale University, earning a law degree (JD) in 1960, while also serving on the economics faculty from 1958 to 1960. David also holds honorary doctorates from the Chicago Medical School, the University of Louisville, Transylvania University and the Claremont Graduate School.

In 1961, David and another young lawyer, Wendell Cherry, discussed ways to build and operate a new kind of nursing home—one that would treat its elderly patients not only with dignity and respect, but with a kind of personal attention rarely seen in nursing homes of that time. The nursing home was called Heritage House and was located in Louisville. The company began to grow and add additional facilities. Eventually, the company, then known as Extencicare, became the largest nursing home company in America with more than 40 facilities. As the company continued to grow, it eventually divested itself of all nursing homes to concentrate on the hospital business.