

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 19, 1995, to conduct a hearing on legislation to reform public housing and tenant based section 8 assistance.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a business meeting Tuesday, September 19, at 9:30 a.m., hearing room SD-406, to consider the nomination of Greta Joy Dicus, to be a member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and reconciliation legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, September 19, at 2:30 p.m. for a markup on reconciliation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 19, 1995, at 2:30 p.m., in room 428A, Russell Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing focusing on tax issues impacting small business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. The Committee on Veterans' Affairs would like to request unanimous consent to hold a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to receive the legislative presentation of the American Legion. The hearing will be held on September 19, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in room 334 of the Cannon House Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 19, 1995, at 6 p.m. to hold a closed business meeting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY, AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during a session of

the Senate on Tuesday, September 19, 1995, at 10 a.m., in Senate Dirksen room G66, on the Ruby Ridge incident.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THIRD BATTLE OF WINCHESTER

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the brave Confederate and Union soldiers who fought in a turning-point battle 131 years ago today near Winchester, VA. The Third Battle of Winchester claimed more than 9,000 casualties and led to the burning and massive destruction of the Shenandoah Valley, which had effectively served as the Confederate Army's breadbasket, supplying food and materials that were critical to the war effort.

It is fitting that today the House of Representatives, under the skillful leadership of Representatives FRANK WOLF, passed H.R. 1091, which contains title IV, a section containing the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefield Partnership Act. I have introduced the same legislation here in the Senate. I note to my colleagues that we passed this bill by unanimous consent last year and I hope we will take the same step this year.

Mr. President, the Civil War is an important lesson for America and indeed, the rest of the world.

Here we are, 131 years since the War Between the States, and the same type of fighting and carnage that wrought havoc on Winchester and valley towns like New Market, Toms Brook, Port Republic, and Cedar Creek, is brutally being carried out in the Balkans today.

I have traveled five times to the war-torn Bosnian region. About 4 weeks ago I was there with my good and courageous friend Senator KERREY of Nebraska. We were in Croatia, right on the border with Bosnia. We went through villages that had been ravaged by cannons and soldiers.

Senator KERREY and I visited a refugee camp and talked with a doctor who appeared to be the spokesman for his group.

I asked this doctor, "Can you explain to me why we are here, in this century, fighting this type of war of wanton destruction between people who live in villages and towns together and who live inside the same country."

The doctor answered by saying, "Senator, go back and study the origins of your Civil War."

His answer, Mr. President, is the reason we must pay tribute to our heritage by preserving our Civil War battlefields in the Shenandoah Valley. We must preserve these battlefields so that we may create a better understanding in successive generations. The threats to the United States today are unlike World War I and World War II. The threats today are from the weapons of mass destruction, but also from the

cultural and religious civil wars that take place throughout the world.

As we see in Bosnia and the Balkans today, these internal civil wars can boil over into neighboring countries and indeed, into Western Europe and North America.

The lessons for future generations are how best we can deter these wars from taking place. How best we, as a nation and leader of the free world, can step forward and try and bring about peace. Often the teachings and understandings begin hear at home and on hallowed ground like the Shenandoah Valley battlefields.

Mr. President, yesterday I attended the dedication of the Third Battle of Winchester. It was a great pleasure to be among so many friends and to join in the celebration of preserving that historic battlefield.

The commitment by local government and private preservation groups has energized me to ensure that the battlefields in the valley receive their long overdue national recognition.

Mr. President, I ask that my remarks from yesterday's ceremony be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow:

REMARKS BY SENATOR JOHN WARNER ON THE DEDICATION OF THE THIRD BATTLE OF WINCHESTER SEPTEMBER 18, 1995.

Good Morning, Director Kennedy, Director Diehl, distinguished guests and ladies and gentleman.

I want to join in applauding the tenacity of Congressman WOLF for successfully bringing the parties to agreement, the generosity of Dave Holliday as a responsible steward of this historic property, the commitment of the APCWS for effective preservation efforts here and throughout Virginia, and the responsiveness of the Civil War Trust for recognizing the urgency of preserving this unspoiled ground.

In the many years that I have traveled throughout the Valley, I have heard firsthand the heroic stories passed down from generation to generation about this war of valiant military strategies and brave personal sacrifices.

Many persons unfamiliar with the deep, intergenerational scars marking this period often ask, "why now"? Why, after more than a century, stoke the coals of resentment associated with the most divisive conflict in our history?

It is not about reviving old hostilities, but of remembering, and paying homage, to old hurts.

So many families, so many businesses were destroyed or damaged irrevocably by forces beyond their control.

Innocent civilians bore the burdens of "the burning."

No one who lived in this valley escaped some vestige of the misery which plagued the area throughout the conflict. Their descendants share the pain and the pride today.

This region suffered severely from the destruction caused by the 100 engagements that occurred here. Throughout the war, Winchester was pivotal to both sides, having changed hands seventy-six times.

The epic ebb and flow of Confederate and Union forces during this conflict, however, is eloquently preserved in books by America's most respected historians—Bruce Catton, Shelby Foote, Douglas Southall Freeman, and Jim McPherson—and on film for the benefit of future generations.

So I often marvel at the passion and the emotion that this chapter in our Nation's history still stirs in the hearts of so many of us.

I have come to know that it is the love of this land which brings us together today.

It is this land which allows us to visualize the fierce battle between Sheridan and Early.

It renews our respect for our forefathers whose lives were changed forever by this war.

It is the preservation of these battlefields to serve as outdoor classrooms so that our children may understand the sacrifices that were made for a cause to which each side was deeply committed.

It is the land that will remain long after we are gone. And it is the land that we must protect so that these events will not be forgotten.●

COMMEMORATING UKRAINIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate Ukrainian independence. Tomorrow, Ukrainian-Americans will be honoring the fourth anniversary of Ukraine's independence in observance here in our Nation's Capital.

Ukraine was established as a state in the 9th century, but has struggled valiantly against several invaders to gain its independence from foreign domination. On July 15, 1990, Ukraine's efforts successfully resulted in its declaration of sovereignty, followed by its declaration of independence on August 24, 1991.

Upon gaining independence, Ukraine has continued to work for both economic reform and democracy. In particular, Ukraine has taken significant steps to reform its economy, working to stabilize inflation, liberalize prices, and privatize industries. Further, through the creation and continued improvement of a constitutional framework, Ukraine is developing its own strong democratic tradition. In light of Ukraine's efforts, it is fitting that members of this Chamber join in paying tribute to Ukraine's long struggle for freedom.

I also wish to pay to tribute to the Ukrainian-American community. During the long years when Ukraine suffered under foreign control, Ukrainian-Americans helped keep alive the flame of Ukraine's culture and traditions. On behalf of the Ukrainian community in New Jersey and all Americans of Ukrainian descent, I am honored to pay tribute, on behalf of the Nation, to the Ukrainian community in commemoration of its independence day.●

TRIBUTE TO ROSALIND W. WYMAN

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I'd like to take a moment today to pay tribute to someone I consider to be one of my best friends in the world. She is a fireball of energy and someone who has truly touched the lives of many, many people.

Rosalind Wyman is an extraordinary friend.

"Politics, arts, sports and my family are my life," Roz Wyman once said.

Roz has indeed turned her passion into results.

A native and resident of Los Angeles, Wyman has been involved in the political world since before she can remember; her baby book includes a picture of 2-year-old Roz smiling happily at a portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Strongly influenced by her parents' belief that you should serve your community, she turned immediately to elective politics following her graduation from the University of Southern California.

At the age of 22, Roz became the youngest elected legislator in a major U.S. city when she was elected to the Los Angeles City Council.

From 1953 to 1965, Wyman served as a member of the non-partisan council, earning particular recognition for her successful drive to bring the Dodgers to Los Angeles.

The late owner of the Dodgers, Walter O'Malley, often said: "The Dodgers would not be in Los Angeles if it had not been for Roz." She also played a major role in the move of the Lakers basketball team to Los Angeles.

In the years since she left the council, Wyman has applied her formidable organizational skills to a variety of local, national and international tasks. Among her many other accomplishments, Roz served by appointment of the President on the Independent Commission to Review the National Endowment for the Arts grantmaking procedures. Locally, she became President of the Los Angeles County Music and Performing Arts Commission in 1992.

She served as executive chairperson of the Producers Guild of America (1977-1981) and as executive vice chair of the Los Angeles Center Theatre Group, which operates the Mark Taper Forum and the Ahmanson Theatre.

She helped direct State and national campaigns and chaired two Democratic Congressional Campaign Dinners, each of which set records by raising over \$1 million.

Roz participated in the U.S. Delegation to the United National Economic and Social Council (UNESCO) and was part of the American delegation to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Madrid, 1980).

But, it was in 1983 that Roz Wyman—this legend from Los Angeles—walked into my life.

Roz became the first woman ever selected to be the convention chair and chief executive officer for a Democratic Convention. She had been selected to chair the 1984 convention in San Francisco. I was Mayor of San Francisco at the time. And I can tell you this: The first time Roz Wyman walked into my office with her list of items that needed to be provided by the city of San Francisco, I knew I had met someone with formidable determination and tenacity. And I knew I had made a friend for life.

The convention was a huge success. And every convention since then has been modeled on what Roz made happen in San Francisco.

Since then, I always knew that Roz was someone who could get the job—any job—done.

When I thought about running for the U.S. Senate in 1992, Roz was one of the first people I turned to and she was one of the first people to volunteer to be a campaign co-chair.

For the last 4 years of my life, Roz has been the truly inspirational force who, in spirit, has never left my side.

She has opened her home to a tired candidate and staff. She has been the unyielding cheerleader who was always upbeat even in the face of tough times. And she has always been faithful to her vision of what is right for our State and our country.

One of Roz's dreams, she told me, was to see a woman elected U.S. Senator from California. I am so honored, and indeed lucky, to be the recipient of Roz's focused attention.

Roz will soon celebrate her birthday with her three children, her 5½ year-old granddaughter, Samantha, and her many, many friends. I am so glad that her family has asked some of Roz's friends to pay tribute in some way to our Roz.

There are few people in the world as passionate, as loving, as strong, and as inspiring as Roz Wyman.

Many may know Roz because she was the youngest person ever elected to the Los Angeles City Council or because she almost singlehandedly brought the Dodgers from Brooklyn to Los Angeles.

But, in my own heart, I will always know Roz because she is that special, life-long friend who helped make my dreams come true.●

GLIDERMEN OF NEPTUNE, THE AMERICAN D-DAY GLIDER ATTACK

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention a book written by Mr. Chuck J. Masters entitled, "Glidermen of Neptune, The American D-Day Glider Attack." The book portrays the American soldiers who flew in the "flying coffins" of the D-Day invasions of Europe. Unarmed, these gliders carried a brave group of World War II soldiers known as glidermen. One of these brave soldiers was Senate President pro tempore STROM THURMOND. I commend this book to you so you may become better acquainted with Senator THURMOND's contribution to our Nation.●

GERMANY'S AGREEMENT TO COMPENSATE HUGO PRINCZ FOR HIS SUFFERING IN NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMPS

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, Hugo Princz's war has ended.

By now, we are all familiar with the tragic story of Hugo Princz. He and his family were American citizens living in Slovakia when World War II broke out. In 1942, before they were able to get visas to America, Hugo Princz and his family were rounded up and put on a grain to the Treblinka concentration camp.