Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, and representatives from interested private sector entities, States, and local governments, shall—

Reset the matter appearing on page 91, beginning with line 24 through line 22 on page 92, 2 ems closer to the left margin.

On page 91, line 24, strike “(E)” and insert “(I)”.

On page 92, line 5, strike “(F)” and insert “(G)”.

On page 92, beginning in line 6, strike “subparagraph (D),” and insert “subsection (c)(2)(D),”.

On page 92, line 12, strike “(ii)” and insert “(iv)”.

On page 92, line 13, strike “(iii)” and insert “(iv)”.

On page 92, line 15, strike “(iii)” and insert “(iv)”.

On page 92, line 17, strike “(iv)” and insert “(v)”.

On page 92, line 18, strike “clauses (i) through (iii)” and insert “subparagraphs (A) through (C)”.

On page 92, line 19, strike “(G)” and insert “(G)”. On page 92, beginning in line 21, strike “launched. The United States has to be competitive on the international level,” and insert “national ranges in the United States viable and competitive.”

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on Friday, July 30, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen. The purpose of this meeting will be to review pending nominations to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee, by unanimous consent, is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 30, 1998. The purpose of this meeting will be to examine a recent concept release by CFTC on over-the-counter derivatives and related legislation proposed by the Treasury Department, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the SEC. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Subcommittee on Communications

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Communications of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, July 30, 1998, at 9:00 a.m., on international satellite reform.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HARNESSING AMERICAN IDEALS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I submit an article to be printed in the Record. I thought it would be beneficial for my colleagues to learn about the success that the AmeriCorps program has had among my constituents in Illinois. These are only a few stories about the positive impact that this program has had on people who live in often under served communities in the Chicago area.

The article follows:

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, July 30, 1998]

The article follows:

HARNESSING AMERICAN IDEALS

By Michael Gillis

In Uptown, they teach Asian immigrants English and help them adjust to life in the United States.

In Ford Heights, they help low-income parents become better teachers of their own children.

In neighborhoods throughout the Chicago area, they teach adults how to read, tutor students after school, counsel battered women, teach first aid and help communities right themselves.

Four years after President Clinton's AmeriCorps project was launched amid a flurry of publicity, its workers are toiling away in relative obscurity. While some still criticize the program for its cost, supporters say it is changing the city in small, but important, ways.

"We never say we're going to change a community in a year," said Craig Huffman, executive director of City Year Chicago, which employed about 50 AmeriCorps workers last year and this week received funding to hire about 55 workers starting in the fall.

"But far too many people use the excuse that problems are insurmountable. . . . You have to think about solving a problem, even when everyone else is saying it can't be solved."

AmeriCorps workers say they're more than worth the money they're paid.

I realized the impact that one person can have in a lot of lives," said Lisa Nova, 23, of Flossmoor, who taught CPR and first aid to thousands of Chicago public school students in the last year as one of the 13 AmeriCorps workers for the American Red Cross of Greater Chicago.

That's the kind of idealism Clinton sought to harness when he proposed the AmeriCorps program during his 1992 presidential campaign. Lawmakers passed Clinton's pet project in 1993, and Clinton signed the bill using the pens Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy used to create the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Peace Corps.

Under the program, which is run by a public-private partnership called the Corporation for Public Service, $472 million is being used to attract college tuition or student loans by completing a year of community service.

The article follows: