

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### INTRODUCTION OF THE PREDATORY LENDING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2000, H.R. 4250

**HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. LAFALCE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be joined this morning by my friend and Senate colleague, Senator PAUL SARBANES of Maryland, in introducing legislation to address the problem of abusive practices in high-cost mortgage refinancings, home equity loans and home repair loans.

I would also like to take this opportunity to introduce a number of the representatives of national consumer, senior citizen, community and civil rights organizations that are with us today. Many have worked with us since we completed work on Financial Modernization last Fall to develop this legislation.

The problem of so-called "predatory" lending has reached near epidemic proportions in recent years, robbing millions of American households of the equity in their homes and undermining the economic vitality of our neighborhoods.

Our legislation, the "Predatory Lending Consumer Protection Act," responds to widespread evidence that so-called "subprime"—or high cost—lenders are systematically targeting homeowners with low incomes or damaged credit histories (subprime borrowers). These offers seek to trap borrowers in unaffordable debt, strip the equity from their home and, too often, put the home in foreclosure. "Predatory" loans tend to have a number of abusive practices in common: interest rates far above conventional loan rates; excessive fees and points, often hidden in the mortgage financing; up-front payment of credit insurance; balloon payments; frequent refinancings; huge prepayment penalties; arbitrary call provisions, and other practices.

Predatory lending is somewhat akin to Justice Brennan's definition of "pornography": it might be difficult to define, but you certainly know it when you see it. In my own district, for example, there is Florence McKnight, a 84-year-old Rochester widow who, while heavily sedated in a hospital bed, signed a \$50,000 loan secured by her home for only \$10,000 in new widows and other home repairs. Under the loan she would have to pay over \$72,000 over 15 years, and still face a balloon payment of \$40,000. Mrs. McKnight's home is now in foreclosure.

There are many more examples. These include, for example—

The West Virginia widow who had her mortgage refinanced seven times within 15 months, only to lose it in foreclosure.

The disabled Portland, Oregon woman who was charged more than 30 percent of the amount of her mortgage financing in fees and credit life insurance.

The 68-year-old Chicago woman whose mortgage was refinanced three times in 5

years and ended up with monthly payments that exceed her income.

These are not isolated examples. The problem of predatory lending has been the focus of recent statements by all the federal financial regulators. Comptroller of the Currency, Gerry Hawke; Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, Ellen Seidman and the Chair of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Donna Tanoue, have all denounced these practices.

Two weeks ago, Federal Reserve Board Alan Greenspan announce a task force to address predatory lending. Last week, HUD Secretary Cuomo organized working groups to come up with recommendations. Yesterday, Fannie Mae announced its own guidelines to exclude purchases of predatory loans, with Fannie's Chairman and CEO, Frank Rains, issuing a statement today supporting the need for legislation. Also today, Treasury Secretary Summers has issued a statement indicating his concerns about this problem and supporting our efforts.

What exactly does our legislation do? Very briefly, the bill expands and fills the gaps in the 1994 Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA) that Congress enacted in response to the initial wave of abusive home equity loans ten years ago. HOEPA established an important framework for combating predatory practices, but it did not go far enough. The legislation strengthens and expands HOEPA protections in a number of ways:

It lowers HOEPA's interest rate and total fee "triggers" to extend needed protections to greater numbers of high cost mortgage refinancings, home equity loans and home improvement loans.

It expands HOEPA to restrict practices that facilitate mortgage "flipping" and equity "stripping"—restricting the financing of fees and points, prepayment penalties, single-premium credit insurance, balloon payments and call provisions.

It prevents lenders from making loans without regard to the borrower's ability to repay the debt, encourages credit and debt counseling and requires new consumer warnings on the risks of high-cost secured borrowing.

It encourages stronger enforcement of consumer protections by strengthening civil remedies and rescission rights and increasing statutory penalties for violations.

The bill deals directly, and I believe effectively, with the primary abuses that encourage and facilitate such predatory practices as loan "flipping" and equity "stripping." By restricting the tools that make these practices profitable, and by enhancing private remedies and civil penalties to deter violations, we can prevent the American dream of home ownership from becoming a nightmare at the hands of predatory lenders.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE LAKE OF THE OZARKS SERVICE CORPS OF RETIRED EXECUTIVES (SCORE) CHAPTER FOR HAVING BEEN NAMED THE NATIONAL SCORE CHAPTER OF THE YEAR, 2000

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I was recently informed by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration that the Lake of the Ozarks SCORE Chapter has been selected the National SCORE Chapter of the Year.

As you know, SCORE is a nonprofit association dedicated to entrepreneur education and the formation, growth, and success of small businesses throughout this country. SCORE, which is a resource partner with the Small Business Administration, has thousands of volunteers in 389 chapters who serve as "Counselors to America's Small Business." Working and retired executives and business owners in local SCORE chapters, like the one at the Lake of the Ozarks, donate their time and expertise as volunteer business counselors and provide confidential counseling and mentoring free of charge. SCORE, which was founded in 1964, assists approximately 300,000 entrepreneurs annually.

Each year, the SCORE Chapter of the Year is honored during Small Business Week, which this year is May 21–26, 2000. I know that my colleagues in the House will be pleased to join me in recognizing the outstanding work of the men and women who volunteer their time to this year's SCORE Chapter of the Year—the Lake of the Ozarks Service Corps of Retired Executives.

CARL SITTER

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask that we all pause a moment to remember a true American hero, Mr. Carl Sitter. Though he is gone, he will live on in the hearts of all who knew him and be remembered for long years by many who didn't.

During the Koren War, Sitter fought for our country while he served in the Marine Corps. His relentless effort and valiant leadership led to a succesful defeat of the Korean Army. Mr. Sitter's bravery as a Captain in the Korean War led to him becoming the first of Pueblo's four Medal of Honor recipients. Despite grenade burns to his face, arms and chest, Mr. Sitter kept his position during the two day battle at Hagaru-Ki, in November 1950.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sitter was a model American, embodying patriotism,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

strength, gentleness and service throughout his lifetime. Carl will be missed by all of us. Hopefully, we can learn from the example that Carl Sitter has set.

CONGRATULATING ASSEMBLYMAN  
JOHN ROONEY

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate New Jersey State Assemblyman John E. Rooney on receiving the New Jersey Conference of Mayors' prestigious Legislator Award. Assemblyman Rooney is one of the most outstanding and respected members of our State Legislature. He is a trusted friend and advisor whose counsel I value greatly. This award recognizes the landmark work he has done in the New Jersey Assembly, particularly initiatives he has sponsored that have helped hold down municipal property taxes.

Assemblyman Rooney's dedicated career in public service began in 1976, when he was elected councilman in his hometown of Northvale. In 1979 he became the borough's first Republican mayor in a quarter century—serving and subsequently brought about the first Republican majority on the Borough Council in more than a decade. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1983 and has been re-elected every two years since then.

As an assemblyman, he has authored a number of landmark bills, including the legislation that established the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the law giving firefighters the right to know the location of toxic materials at industrial sites. He also sponsored the constitutional amendment eliminating expensive special elections, instead allowing county political committees to fill legislative vacancies. His work in challenging the state's authority over solid waste disposal has saved municipalities millions of dollars and, in turn, helped control property taxes.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, Assemblyman Rooney first came to New Jersey to attend Rutgers University, where he graduated magna cum laude with a degree in business management. He also holds a master's degree in marketing from Rutgers, masters in political science and history from the University of Maryland, and a degree in language from Syracuse University. He served in the Air Force as a Russian linguist, where he won commendations from the National Security Agency for outstanding intelligence work. He has made his professional career as a sales executive in the electrical motor and control industry.

Active in government, professional and civic organizations, Assemblyman Rooney has been a member of the New Jersey Conference of Mayors, the American Legion, Vietnam Veterans for America, Elks, the Water Pollution Control Federation and the American Management Association. He is a former chairman of the Northern Valley Community Development Program, a former president of the Northern Valley Mayors' Association, and a commissioner of the Bergen County Utilities Authority.

Assemblyman Rooney and his wife, Martha, have two adult children, Beth and Patrick. His family has always been supportive, and made it possible for Assemblyman Rooney to serve in this distinguished way.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating this outstanding public servant, who has helped improve the lives not only of his hometown as Councilman and Mayor but the entire State of New Jersey as a leading legislator. He most certainly has made his community and the State of New Jersey a better place to work, own a home and raise a family.

HONORING THE ITALIAN AMERICAN WAR VETERANS POST #26

**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the Italian American War Veterans Post #26 of western Pennsylvania and its past commanders for their efforts in honoring our war heroes. Through picnics and other social functions, these distinguished individuals have helped many veterans remain connected to their colleagues in the New Castle area. They honor our fallen veterans by placing flags on their graves on memorial Day, and they help our veterans by donating their time and resources to the Hospice of New Castle Hospital. By serving as department commanders and in state and national offices, the Italian American War Veterans have proven their commitment to improving the lives of their fellow veterans.

I would especially like to recognize the past commanders of the Italian American War Veterans Post #26. Without their hard work and leadership, many of these accomplishments would not have been possible: Ben Rizzo, Fred Mancini, Frank Minice, P.D.C., Carl Cialella, John Russo, Jr., Frank Bonfield, P.D.C., Richard Veri, and Anthony Toscano.

Once again, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the members of the Italian American War Veterans Post #26 for their dedication to our nation's veterans. Because of their efforts, these great Americans will never be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRING COACH  
DELBERT BEST

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Delbert Best will retire as the athletic director and track coach on June 30, 2000, after 25 years of coaching and teaching at Wellington-Napoleon High School in Missouri.

Delbert grew up in my hometown of Lexington, Missouri, and graduated from high school in 1966. Shortly after graduation, he joined the Marines and served a tour in Viet-

nam during his three years on active duty. In 1969 he returned to civilian life and enrolled at Central Missouri State University at Warrensburg where he also was a member of the track team. He graduated in 1974 with a bachelor's degree in education. After completing his student teaching at Odessa High School, Delbert worked for the local water company in Lexington while waiting for a permanent teaching position to become available.

In January 1975, Delbert took a job teaching science in the Wellington-Napoleon School District. That spring, he began his association with the varsity high school track team as their assistant coach. He was named head coach the next year and the school won its first I-70 Conference boys track meet and the school's first district track championship the year after that. He coached the boy's track team to the state championships in 1985, 1987 and 1991. They took second place in 1986 and 1987, and third place in 1993 and 1996. The girls' track teams took second at the state championships in 1992 and third in 1993.

Delbert has been honored for his commitment to coaching many times. He was named the State 1A Boys Track Coach of the Year eight times and the State 1A Girls Track Coach of the Year three times. In 1994, he was recognized as the Region 5 National Boys Track Coach of the Year, which included not only Missouri, but six other midwestern states. In 1998, Delbert was inducted into the Missouri Track and Cross Country Coaches Association Hall of Fame during ceremonies at Columbia.

Mr. Speaker, Delbert Best has dedicated 25 years to teaching and motivating talented young people. I wish him and his family all the best in the days ahead, and I am certain that the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this fine Missourian.

JOE CARPENTER

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a great man, Mr. Joe Carpenter. On April 13, 2000, Mr. Carpenter will be retiring from his position as the Garfield/Pitkin County Veteran. He has been an asset to both Colorado and our great nation.

In 1942, Mr. Carpenter was drafted into the military. After the completion of basic training his company was sent to the South Pacific, however, due to bad vision, Joe was not able to fulfill his dream of coming face to face with the enemy, and had to stay behind. He was then assigned to ordnance and with special training became an Ordnance NCO. There, Joe handled tons of ammunition and explosives and loaded weaponry on aircraft.

In 1999, on the anniversary of Pearl Harbor Day, at the Normandy celebration that I held, he was instrumental in locating those Normandy Veterans who received recognition. He is a model American that embodies patriotism, strength and service to his country. Hopefully we can learn from the example of Joe Carpenter and will try to be a little more like him.

BUSINESS CHECKING  
MODERNIZATION ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARGE ROUKEMA**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4067, the Business Checking Modernization Act.

I agree that repealing the prohibition on paying interest on business checking is clearly the right public policy. This prohibition—which is anti-small business—is a relic of Depression era banking laws. This legislation has been in bills which I've introduced and worked on in both the 105th and 106th Congresses. Both the NFIB and U.S. Chamber support repeal as well as most of the banking industry—the American Bankers Association, America's Community Bankers and others. The real question is—and continues to be—what is the appropriate time frame for repeal.

Mr. LEACH, I appreciate your willingness to accommodate me in this regard. As introduced, H.R. 4067 provided a 1 year transition period, which I believe was just too short for many of our small bankers to adjust to. While some members have argued for a 6 year transition period I don't believe that long a period is warranted. The 3 year period which is in H.R. 4067 is fair. This period of time will permit banks and thrifts to rework their arrangements with business customers so that no one is significantly disadvantaged.

In addition, I'd like to thank you for including a provision in the bill which immediately permits banks and thrifts to provide their business customers with up to 24 sweep transactions a month. Adding this provision provides flexibility which will assist both banks and their customers. Again, it is similar to a provision from my Regulatory Burden Relief bills from both the 105th and 106th Congresses. The provision would permit banks and thrifts to sweep idle cash out of a corporate checking account each business day in a month. It is both appropriate and helpful.

The Business Checking Modernization Act is a good bill. It strikes a reasonable balance between the interests of small banks and small businesses. I encourage my colleagues to strongly support this excellent piece of legislation.

HONORING HAZEL L. UNDERWOOD'S 16 YEARS OF SERVICE AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE JESSAMINE COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

**HON. ERNIE FLETCHER**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it's an honor to speak today on behalf of a dear friend and active civic leader in the 6th Congressional District of Kentucky. For 16 years, Hazel L. Underwood, has been the Executive Director of the Jessamine County Chamber of Commerce. Hazel is a caring lady, who has worked hard to ensure that Jessamine County is and always will be a wonderful place to live,

work and raise a family. There is no doubt in my mind, or the minds of the folks who live in Jessamine County, that today the community is a better place due to Hazel's hard work and dedication.

Within our many communities, there exist organizations and civic groups that provide invaluable services and activities for its citizens. The leaders of these organizations dedicate countless hours of service to ensure that the organization is well represented and accomplishing all that it can within our communities. Hazel has been this kind of Executive Director and she has achieved all of her organizational goals in a courteous, respectful manner that will be remembered by the Jessamine County Chamber and community for many, many years to come.

I salute Hazel for her years of dedicated service to the Jessamine County Chamber of Commerce. She has been the kind of leader that every organization wishes for—a leader who knows how to get things done right and work continuously to assure all aspects of every situation are covered. Hazel, thanks for your many years of dedicated service, remarkable accomplishments and many successes.

ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION  
ACT REAUTHORIZATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I am in support of H.R. 2884, reauthorizing the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, and the President's authority to draw down the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The reserve contains 570 million barrels of oil to be used in a national emergency and it is critical that the Senate pass H.R. 2884 and that the President sign it into law as quickly as possible.

I am pleased that it establishes a "Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve." This will help everyone, including people in Pennsylvania, persons paying home heating oil bills, diesel truck drivers, farmers who must operate tractors, and drivers of regular cars. If we have an emergency or severe winter weather, 2 million barrels of oil will be available on reserve and diesel fuel will not be confiscated to use as home heating oil. This will keep prices down for home owners, especially senior citizens and the poor, and for drivers of cars, trucks, and for farmers driving tractors.

Along with helping Pennsylvania, the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve will be available for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey.

It is my hope that, with this reserve, our constituents will not have to suffer high payments for home heating oil and gasoline as they did this past winter. For example, a constituent in Pennsylvania, Jim Luchini of Kirk Trucking in Delmont, Pennsylvania, sent me figures back in January, showing that prices at the diesel fuel pumps increased in some places by 10 cents in 24 hours. For home heating oil, it was especially painful for our constituents who are senior citizens, or who are poor, to have paid over \$2.00 a gallon. None of our constituents should have to make

a choice between heating their homes or buying food or medicine.

On March 21, 2000 I introduced H. Con. Res. 291, asking that the President draw down the Strategic Petroleum Reserve if the OPEC nations did not decide to increase production so as to bring prices down. I was pleased that OPEC did agree to increase production and bring relief to our nation. I want to thank several of my colleagues from Pennsylvania for co-sponsoring H. Con. Res. 291: Mr. MURTHA, Mr. ROBERT BRADY, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. MASCARA, and Mr. COYNE. I would further like to thank my colleagues from Maryland and several New England states, Mr. WYNN, Mr. BALDACCIO, Mr. OLVER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. WEYGAND, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. MALONEY for co-sponsoring the resolution.

But relying on OPEC is inadequate. H. Con. Res. 291 also asked that the President and Secretary of Energy should prepare for future threats to the economy and the energy supply of the United States by developing methods to increase the quantity of crude oil in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in an economically reasonable manner, and maximize the use of domestic energy resources.

We need to establish a sound energy policy in this country, so that we do not have to rely on OPEC: an efficient manner of oil production, clean coal technology, since coal is so abundant in Pennsylvania and many other states across the nation, and we must give a sincere effort to establishing renewable energy as a source of fuels. As a member of the Renewable Energy Caucus, I have worked to increase appropriations to fund renewable energy research and development programs—solar, wind, biomass, hydrogen, geothermal, and hydropower.

In order to meet the most immediate needs of our constituents in alleviating the high prices they pay to heat their home and fuel their vehicles, the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve is a first step in the right direction, and I urge that the Senate pass it as quickly as possible.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to necessary medical treatment, I was not present for the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

April 11, 2000:

Rollcall vote 116, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4163, the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, I would have voted "yea."

Rollcall vote 117, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 467, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the tax and user fee increases proposed by the Administration in the FY 2001 budget should be adopted, I would have voted "nay."

Rollcall vote 118, on the motion to instruct Conferees to H.R. 1501, the Juvenile Justice Reform Act, I would have voted "yea."

CONGRATULATIONS TO VICE  
ADMIRAL ROBERT J. NATTER

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Vice Admiral Robert Natter will receive the Distinguished Graduate Leadership Award from the United States Naval War College on May 1, 2000.

The Distinguished Graduate Leadership Award is presented to a former student of the Naval War College whose accomplishments as a military leader and outstanding service in the national interest have brought honor to his country, the Armed Services and the Naval War College.

Vice Admiral Natter enlisted in the Naval Reserve at the age of 17 as a Seaman Recruit. Following one year of reserve enlisted service and four years at the United States Naval Academy, he graduated and was commissioned in June 1967.

Vice Admiral Natter's service at sea included department head tours in a Coastal Minesweeper and Frigate and Executive Officer tours in two Amphibious Tank Landing Ships and a Spruance Destroyer. He was Officer in Charge of a Naval Special Warfare detachment in Vietnam and commanded U.S.S. *Chandler* (DDG996), U.S.S. *Antietam* (CG 54) and the United States 7th Fleet.

His shore assignments included Company Officer and later Flag Secretary to the Superintendent at the Naval Academy; Executive Assistant to the Director of Naval Warfare in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations; staff member for the House Armed Services Committee of the 100th Congress of the United States; Executive Assistant to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet; Executive Assistant to the Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, during Operation Desert Storm; Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for officer and enlisted personnel assignments; Chief of the Navy's Legislative Affairs organization; and the Chief of Naval Operations' Director for Space, Information Warfare, Command and Control. Vice Admiral Natter currently is the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Plans, Policy and Operations.

His personal decorations include the Silver Star, two awards of the Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, five awards of the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal with Combat V, Purple Heart, two awards of the Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Commendation Medal with Combat V, Navy Achievement Medal with Combat V, and various unit and campaign awards.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my congratulations to Vice Admiral Natter for this most deserved award. His life is an example to all Americans, most particularly students—past, present and future—of the United States Naval War College.

IN RECOGNITION OF  
CYBERANGELS

**HON. BOB FRANKS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize an outstanding organization that is aggressively fighting crimes against children on the Internet.

Tragically, in increasing numbers, our children are being exploited over the Internet. Everyday, pedophiles are contacting our children via the Internet in those places where we want to believe they are most secure—in our homes, our schools, and our libraries. Our law enforcement agencies, both local and federal, are working overtime to apprehend these cybermolesters. And, now they are receiving help from an unexpected source—citizen volunteers organized through a group called Cyberangels.

Cyberangels is an exemplary, New Jersey-based Internet safety group that helps to keep our children safe while they use the Internet. Cyberangels is well-known for their advice on child Internet safety, but recently they have taken a more active role in combating Internet crimes against children through their cyber-sleuthing—tracing individuals over the Internet. This noble group of volunteers has already reunited three families with their children who were victims of cybermolesters.

Most recently these volunteers aided the family of a 13-year-old girl in the town Fanwood, New Jersey, a town in my Congressional District. This young girl left her home to meet an 18-year-old man that she met on the Internet. Through the technical sleuth work of Cyberangels—tracking the man through his E-mail address—the girl and her family were reunited in little more than a day.

Cyberangels sets an excellent example of how private citizens and law enforcement agencies can work together to reduce Internet crimes. It is my hope that Congress will soon do their part in protecting our children by enacting legislation to filter harmful material out of schools and libraries and ensure that cybermolesters receive the punishment they deserve.

In the meantime, Mr. Speaker I hope that you will join me in commending Cyberangels for their superb efforts to keep our children safe while they roam the vast resources on the Web. I also encourage everyone to visit Cyberangels on the web at [www.cyberangels.com](http://www.cyberangels.com).

HONORING DR. EDWARD S. ORZAC

**HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I honor one of the most outstanding doctors on Long Island, Dr. Edward S. Orzac. In 1941, Dr. Orzac graduated from the University of Virginia Medical School and interned at Wilkes-Barre General Hospital in Pennsylvania. Shortly after his internship, Dr. Orzac served his country in the United States Army.

They assigned him to a combat infantry division during World War II.

After the war, Dr. Orzac finished his residency and postgraduate education at Morrisania City Hospital and New York University Bellevue Graduate School of Medicine. From 1947 until 1948, Dr. Orzac was the chief resident at Morrisania City Hospital. When he completed his residency, Dr. Orzac established and ran a private practice from 1948 until 1981.

Though Dr. Orzac's private practice kept him busy, he served on many professional boards and had many professional fellowships. Between the boards and fellowships, he also had various hospital assignments. Furthermore, he taught at a variety of universities that include New York University School of Medicine, NYU Graduate School of Medicine, State University New York at Stony Brook Medical School, Adelphi University and St. John's University. Dr. Orzac still teaches at SUNY Stony Brook, Adelphi and St. John's.

Dr. Orzac's talents, however, are not limited to practicing medicine and to teaching. He writes, raises money for many Jewish causes and organizations, participates in the Boy Scouts of America, is a trustee, a founder, a visiting specialist, to name a few. In the midst of these pursuits, Dr. Orzac received a bachelor's degree in history and a master's degree in Asian Studies.

Throughout his life, Dr. Orzac's work has been recognized and rewarded. The Army bestowed the first of many medals, honors and awards. The City of Chicago, a Chicago law school, a college, the United Jewish Appeal, the Long Island Otolaryngological and Maxillofacial Society and the Boy Scouts of America join the long list of organizations that have honored Dr. Orzac's incredible talents. But his acclaim reaches beyond the United States. Afghanistan, India and Indonesia have honored Dr. Orzac's unflinching contributions and selfless devotion in providing medical services to their countries.

Standing with him through these years is Beatrice, his wife, and their three children, Carolyn, Virginia and Elizabeth. They gave him the nurturing and caring support for such a long and distinguished career. If a tree's roots provide life-giving support, then Dr. Orzac's family are his roots.

Dr. Orzac, thank you for the tireless work, endless hours, countless patients, lost sleep. Long Island has immeasurably benefitted from your talents and care. We hold you in highest esteem and use your community service as a model to follow.

TRIBUTE TO FRANK S. PRIESTLEY

**HON. HELEN CHENOWETH-HAGE**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mrs. CHENOWETH-HAGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Frank Priestley, President of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation and the Farm Bureau Insurance Companies of Idaho, who was recently elected to the American Farm Bureau Federation's Board of Directors. This is a tremendous honor, especially since this is the first time in nearly three years that an Idahoan has served on this prestigious board.

Mr. Speaker, Frank began his illustrious career when he started his own hay bailing business at the age of 14. Through his vision and entrepreneurial spirit he was able to establish a successful family farm operation. He and his wife, Susan, today run a heifer replacement operation and grow alfalfa, corn and barely in southeastern Idaho.

When Frank is not busy on the farm, he, Susan and their 6 children attend church and actively participate in youth group activities. Clearly, we are fortunate to have someone like Frank serve the people of Idaho, and I personally want to wish him a heartfelt thanks for his dedicated service.

HONORING GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

**HON. DEBBIE STABENOW**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 179th Greek Independence Day. On March 25, 1821, the Greek people started a battle that would lead to independence after more than 400 years of Ottoman rule.

Fortunately, Greek culture survived the Ottomans. Greek civilization inspired the framers of our constitution. The Greek political tradition had profound influence on our founding fathers and helped shape America's political foundation. The pursuit of freedom is just one of the many ideals which have historically bound us together.

Greek-Americans have made such a enormous contribution to American culture and American life. Today, Greek culture flourishes in America—in places like Detroit, Michigan and elsewhere in the Great Lakes States.

As a member of the Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, I want to take this opportunity to salute the Greek people on their historic achievement. Greece is a dedicated U.S. ally.

I congratulate Greece for 179 years of independent rule and for a legacy that will last forever. My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Greek Independence Day.

HONORING THE LEXINGTON LIONS CLUB FOR 79 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

**HON. ERNIE FLETCHER**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge the accomplishments of an outstanding organization within the community of Lexington, Kentucky. With a motto of "We Serve", the Lexington Lions Club has been serving folks in the Lexington community for the past 79 years.

Its members always give freely of their time and labor to serve our nation, our state and local community. Their dedication to the ideals of service and high standards promotes good citizenship and the welfare of our neighborhoods. The members of the Lexington Lions have worked tirelessly to produce positive change and as a result, their efforts have helped many over the years.

I believe their hard work and dedication is obvious, as the Lexington Lions Club will come together on Friday, April 28, 2000 to celebrate its "Million Dollar Decade". Since 1990, this organization has worked to raise the necessary funds to serve the needs of our community. Their efforts to prevent blindness and their dedication to serving young people have touched and improved the lives of so many—I salute this remarkable organization for its many achievements, accomplishments and years of dedicated service.

Mr. Speaker, today I recognize an outstanding organization that has made so many contributions throughout its 79 years of service. It is an honor to share with my colleagues and the American people how the Lexington Lions Club has constantly given to make Lexington and Kentucky a better place.

IN SUPPORT OF METHAMPHETAMINES LEGISLATION

**HON. MARY BONO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, it is time to declare war against methamphetamines. Meth is a powerful and dangerous drug that harms innocent families and ruins neighborhoods and communities.

This dangerous drug is a threat to our society and our prosperity and it is time we take responsibility for solving this problem.

I rise to support Congressman CALVERT's legislation that will ensure that law enforcement officials are fully equipped with the resources to battle this destructive drug.

Meth has become the drug of choice in California and in my district. Worse, it is easy to manufacture and acquire. In fact, in Fiscal Year 1999, there were over 700 meth labs seized in Riverside and San Bernardino counties alone at a cost of \$1.3 million dollars to taxpayers.

Many anti-government forces believe that the war on drugs is a failure and that we should stop the fight. As a concerned parent, I strongly believe that it is our responsibility to not run and hide, but rather to step up to the plate and increase our commitment to the war against drugs. This legislation represents this continued commitment.

HONORING TORRANCE CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS HARVEY HORWICH, DON LEE, AND MAUREEN O'DONNELL

**HON. STEVEN T. KUYKENDALL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. KUYKENDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor three distinguished individuals from the City of Torrance, Council members Harvey Horwich, Don Lee, and Maureen O'Donnell. Today they are being honored for their service to the community as their tenure on the City Council comes to an end.

All three individuals have exhibited a strong commitment to the local community. They have extensively volunteered their time for the

betterment of the community. I commend their selfless contributions to the City of Torrance.

Councilman Horwich has been an active volunteer in the community for over 20 years. He has been involved with the Torrance Civic Center Authority, the Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Planning Commission. A local small businessman, Harvey was appointed to the City Council in November of 1998.

A lifelong resident of the South Bay, Councilman Lee was first elected to the City Council in 1992. Prior to his service on the Council, Don Lee was a Planning Commissioner and a Parks and Recreation Commissioner for the City of Torrance. He is actively involved in the Torrance Rotary Club, YMCA, and Chamber of Commerce.

Councilwoman O'Donnell is a standout educator, teacher of American government and U.S. History at Gardena High School. She has been active in local politics and served on the Torrance Human Resources commission prior to her election to the City Council in 1992. She was selected as the Torrance YWCA Woman of the Year in 1994, and has been involved with the Torrance Historical Society, YWCA, and the Salvation Army.

Council members Horwich, Lee, and O'Donnell have been invaluable members of the Torrance community. On behalf of the City of Torrance, I thank you for your service. You have served the Torrance community with respect and honor.

INTRODUCTION OF THE CYBER SECURITY INFORMATION ACT OF 2000

**HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to introduce legislation with my good friend and colleague from northern Virginia, Representative JIM LORAN, that will facilitate the protection of our nation's critical infrastructure from cyber threats. In the 104th Congress, we called upon the Administration to study our nation's critical infrastructure vulnerabilities and to identify solutions to address these vulnerabilities. The Administration has, through the President and participating agencies, identified a number of steps that must be taken in order to eliminate the potential for significant damage to our critical infrastructure. Foremost among these suggestions is the need to ensure coordination between the public and private sector representatives of critical infrastructure. The bill I am introducing today is the first step in encouraging private sector cooperation and participation with the government to accomplish this objective.

The critical infrastructure of the United States is largely owned and operated by the private sector. Critical infrastructures are those systems that are essential to the minimum operations of the economy and government. Our critical infrastructure is comprised of the financial services, telecommunications, information technology, transportation, water systems, emergency services, electric power, gas and oil sectors in private industry as well as our

National Defense, and Law Enforcement and International Security sectors within the government. Traditionally, these sectors operated largely independently of one another and coordinated with government to protect themselves against threats posed by traditional warfare. Today, these sectors must learn how to protect themselves against unconventional threats such as terrorist attacks, and cyber attack. These sectors must also recognize the vulnerabilities they may face because of the tremendous technological progress we have made. As we learned when planning for the challenges presented by the Year 2000 rollover, many of our computer systems and networks are now interconnected and communicate with many other systems. With the many advances in information technology, many of our critical infrastructure sectors are linked to one another and face increased vulnerability to cyber threats. Technology interconnectivity increases the risk that problems affecting one system will also affect other connected systems. Computer networks can provide pathways among systems to gain unauthorized access to data and operations from outside locations if they are not carefully monitored and protected.

A cyber threat could quickly shutdown any one of our critical infrastructures and potentially cripple several sectors at one time. Nations around the world, including the United States, are currently training their military and intelligence personnel to carry out cyber attacks against other nations to quickly and efficiently cripple a nation's daily operations. cyber attacks have moved beyond the mischievous teenager and are being learned and used by terrorist organizations as the latest weapon in a nation's arsenal. In June 1998 and February 1999, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency testified before Congress that several nations recognize that cyber attacks against civilian computer systems represent the most viable option for leveling the playing field in an armed crisis against the United States. The Director also stated that several terrorist organizations believed information warfare to be a low cost opportunity to support their causes. Both Presidential Decision Directive 63 (PDD-63) issued in May 1998, and the President's National Plan for Information Systems Protection, Version 1.0 issued in January 2000, call on the legislative branch to build the necessary framework to encourage information sharing to address cyber security threats to our nation's privately held critical infrastructure.

Recently, we have learned the inconveniences that may be caused by a cyber attack or unforeseen circumstance. Earlier this year, many of our most popular sites such as Yahoo, eBay and Amazon.com were shutdown for several hours at a time over several days by a team of hackers interested in demonstrating their capability to disrupt service. While we may have found the shutdown of these sites temporarily inconvenient, they potentially cost those companies significant amounts of lost revenue, and it is not too difficult to imagine what would have occurred if the attacks had been focused on our utilities, or emergency services industries. We, as a society, have grown increasingly dependent on our infrastructure providers. I am sure many of you recall when PanAmSat's Galaxy IV satellite's on-board controller lost service. An estimated 80 to 90% of our nation's pagers

were inoperable, and hospitals had difficulty reaching doctors on call and emergency workers. It even impeded the ability of consumers to use credit cards to pay for their gas at the pump.

Moreover, recent studies have demonstrated that the incidence of cyber security threats to both the government and the private sector are only increasing. According to an October 1999 report issued by the General Accounting Office (GAO), the number of reported computer security incidents handled by Carnegie-Mellon University's CERT Coordination Center has increased from 1,334 in 1993 to 4,398 during the first two quarters of 1999. Additionally, the Computer Security Institute reported an increased in attacks for the third year in a row based on responses to their annual survey on computer security. GAO has done a number of reports that give Congress an accurate picture of the risk facing federal agencies; they cannot track such information for the private sector. We must rely on the private sector to share its vulnerabilities with the federal government so that all of our critical infrastructures are protected.

Today, I am introducing legislation that gives critical infrastructure industries the assurances they need in order to confidently share information with the federal government. As we learned with the Y2K model, government and industry can work in partnership to produce the best outcome for the American people. The President has called for the creation of Information Sharing and Analysis Centers (ISACs) for each critical infrastructure sector that will be headed by the appropriate federal agency or entity, and a member from its private sector counterpart. For instance, the Department of Treasury is running the first ISAC for the financial services industry in partnership with Citigroup. Many in the private sector have expressed strong support for this model but have also expressed concerns about voluntarily sharing information with the government and the unintended consequences they could face for acting in good faith. Specifically, there has been concern that industry could potentially face antitrust violations for sharing information with other industry partners, have their shared information be subject to the Freedom of Information Act, or face potential liability concerns for information shared in good faith. My bill will address all three of these concerns. The Cyber Security Information Act also respects the privacy rights of consumers and critical infrastructure operators. Consumers and operators will have the confidence they need to know that information will be handled accurately, confidentially, and reliably.

The Cyber Security Information Act of 2000 is closely modeled after the successful Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act by providing a limited FOIA exemption, civil litigation protection for shared information, and an antitrust exemption for information shared within an ISAC. These three protections have been previously cited by the Administration as necessary legislative remedies in Version 1.0 of the National Plan and PDD-63. This legislation will enable the ISACs to move forward without fear from industry so that government and industry may enjoy the mutually cooperative partnership called for in PDD-63. This will also allow us to get a timely and accurate assessment of the vulnerabilities of each sector to cyber attacks and allow for

the formulation of proposals to eliminate these vulnerabilities without increasing government regulation, or expanding unfunded federal mandates on the private sector.

PDD-63 calls upon the government to put in place a critical infrastructure proposal that will allow for three tasks to be accomplished by 2003:

(1) The Federal Government must be able to perform essential national security missions and to ensure the general public health and safety;

(2) State and local governments must be able to maintain order and to deliver minimum essential public services; and

(3) The private sector must be able to ensure the orderly functioning of the economy and the delivery of essential telecommunications, energy, financial, and transportation services. This legislation will allow the private sector to meet this deadline.

We will also ensure the ISACs can move forward to accomplish their missions by developing the necessary technical expertise to establish baseline statistics and patterns within the various infrastructures, become a clearinghouse for information within and among the various sectors, and provide a repository of valuable information that may be used by the private sector. As technology continues to rapidly improve industry efficiency and operations, so will the risks posed by vulnerabilities and threats to our infrastructure. We must create a framework that will allow our protective measures to adapt and be updated quickly.

It is my hope that we will be able to move forward quickly with this legislation and that Congress and the Administration can move forward in partnership to provide industry and government with the tools for meeting this challenge. A Congressional Research Service report on the ISAC proposal describes the information sharing model one of the most crucial pieces for success in protecting our critical infrastructure, yet one of the hardest pieces to realize. With the introduction of the Cyber Security Information Act of 2000, we are removing the primary barrier to information sharing between government and industry. This is landmark legislation that will be replicated around the globe by other nations as they too try to address threats to their critical infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the Cyber Security Information Act of 2000 will help us address critical infrastructure cyber threats with the same level of success we achieved in addressing the Year 2000 problem. With government and industry cooperation, the seamless delivery of services and the protection of our nation's economy and well-being will continue without interruption just as the delivery of services continued on January 1, 2000.

COMMEMORATING THE DAY OF  
HONOR 2000 FOR AMERICA'S  
MINORITY VETERANS OF WORLD  
WAR II

**HON. LANE EVANS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, I join with many of my colleagues today to honor and give thanks to America's minority veterans—the

soldiers, the sailors, the men and women of the Air Force, and, of course, my fellow Marines. More of the world is free today than ever before, thanks in no small part to their valor and sacrifice half a century ago.

The twentieth century began with much of the globe dominated by militaristic empires. In the First World War, our armed forces were the lever that pried these colonial empires apart.

In their ruin, the hideous forces of totalitarianism grew to great power, threatening to engulf us all. In the dark hour, American GIs of every color, of every national origin and creed, left the safety of their homes and began the struggle of the century. In World War II, American forces joined with freedom-loving people from Europe, Africa and Asia to defeat the Axis—that misspent laboratory for human cruelty.

The cost was extraordinarily high. Over one and one-half million minority Americans gave their lives to this cause. Some 1.2 million were African Americans, for whom racial slavery was no hypothetical concept. Over 300,000 were Hispanic Americans and another 50,000 were Asian Americans, willing to look past the discrimination they endured toward a better day that only democracy could bring. More than 20,000 Native Americans died for this country in World War II, along with more than 5,000 Native Hawaiians and over 3,000 Native Alaskans.

This week the House echoed the words of General Colin Powell, former Chairman of the Joints Chief of Staff, who wrote last year that among those who best exemplified courage, selflessness, exuberance, superhuman ability, and amazing grace during the past 200 years was the American GI.

“ . . . In this century,” General Powell said, “hundreds of thousands of GIs died to bring to the beginning of the 21st century the victory of democracy as the ascendant political system of the face of the earth. The GIs were willing to travel far away and give their lives, if necessary, to secure the rights and freedoms of others. Only a nation such as ours, based on a firm moral foundation, could make such a request of its citizens. And the GIs wanted nothing more than to get the job done and then return home safely. All they asked for in repayment from those they freed was the opportunity to help them become part of the world of democracy . . . Near the top of any listing of the most important people of the 20th century must stand, in singular honor, the American GI.”

The American GI who served during World War II came in many colors and represented many cultures. Those of us who grew up in my generation, and went on to serve in another dark time, have taken courage in the stories of the Tuskegee Airmen, the Nisei soldiers in Italy, the Navajo code-talkers in the Pacific, the Hispanic fighters who head the roll of the Medal of Honor and others. The diversity of these heroic men and women, and their determination to show what they could do, was a source of their strength. It still is today.

In light of the accomplishments of the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II both of defeating the forces of tyranny and dictatorship and in embodying a sense of honor, decency, and respect for mankind, I join in saluting our minority American GIs.

But no tribute to the courage and dedication of America’s minority veterans should stop with 1945. Having fought for their country, these diverse and courageous men and women could no longer be contained by the brutal rules they had known as children. They were also the footsoldiers and leaders of the civil rights movements that followed World War II. They went home and took on careers and bought homes, set up businesses, entered the professions and all the walks of life that had been barely imaginable for them before the war. They had defended democracy as servicemembers and wanted nothing less than full participation in the democratic institutions they had preserved.

I am proud to honor our nation’s brave minority veterans. I salute them and thank them for a job well done.

ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives passed an important reauthorization bill, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. This bill does a number of important things including reauthorizing the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but it does one thing in particular that is very important to Connecticut: it sets up a home heating oil reserve for the Northeast based on legislation Congressman BERNIE SANDERS introduced and I cosponsored.

The bill calls on the federal government to create a 2 million barrel home heating oil reserve which could be released by the President when oil prices rise rapidly, when there is a disruption in supply or when there is a regional crisis like the cold snap Connecticut and other Northeastern states faced last winter. This will help our region deal with uncertainties in the market and will stabilize oil prices in the future.

As we all remember this past winter, the average price of home heating oil increased by almost 50 percent in less than one month, and at its peak, the price of oil was double what it has been the previous year. Many of my constituents were in situations where they could not afford to fill their tanks to heat their homes. Some were choosing between eating their meals or heating their homes. We cannot allow that to happen in the future.

The creation of this home heating oil reserve will prevent these disruptions and will provide more stability for my constituents who were forced to pay outrageously high prices to heat their homes, or worse, to make difficult choices between paying bills for food, clothes, doctor visits and heating their homes. It would give the Northeast a tool in combating the type of crisis we faced this winter, when low temperatures and high oil prices forced many people into a situation where they were unable to keep their homes warm for their families. It is imperative that the House and Senate retain this provision when they meet to develop a

conference report on the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

ENERGY POLICY AND CONSERVATION ACT REAUTHORIZATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 11, 2000*

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I am in strong support of H.R. 2884, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve Reauthorization. This important legislation takes the necessary steps to address the current policy of reliance on foreign oil which is threatening our national security.

I would like to share with you an important quote. It’s a quote from President Clinton. He said, and I quote directly:

“I am today concurring with the Commerce Department’s finding that the nation’s growing reliance on imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products threaten the nation’s security because they increase U.S. vulnerability to oil supply interruptions.”

That statement was made by the President in 1994 when imported oil was less than 51% of American consumption. Here we are today, 6 years later, and not only have we not reduced that demand for foreign oil, not only have we not stabilized that demand, we have actually increased that demand to over 56% of our consumption.

Dependence on foreign oil is an ever-growing threat to America’s security. President Clinton stated that fact six years ago, but the facts also show the Clinton-Gore Administration has been AWOL when it comes to encouraging the development of the domestic energy supply that would decrease our reliance on foreign product.

The legislation before us is a step in the right direction toward the development of our domestic energy supply. This provision gives the Energy Secretary discretionary authority to purchase oil from domestic sources as opposed to the current practice of only buying foreign oil. H.R. 2884 authorizes, at the discretion of the Energy Secretary, the purchase of oil from these marginal “stripper” wells whenever the price of oil dips below \$15 dollars per barrel. This is vital to the improvement of our energy policy in the United States today. This legislation also takes a major step in improving the economic situation for the small, independent producers in America, while, at the same time, strengthening our national security.

There are more than 6,000 independent producers nationwide, many working out of their homes with few employees. Yet they drill 85% of domestic oil and natural gas wells in America, contributing close to half of our nation’s domestic oil and gas output.

Mr. Speaker, we must develop a national energy policy that protects our security interests while, at the same time, improving the production economy in America. The passage of H.R. 2884 will be an important step in that direction. I urge my colleagues in the House to join me in casting their vote in favor of this very important legislation.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN  
ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

**HON. SPENCER BACHUS**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. BACHUS. Mr. Speaker, when the Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act was before this body last year, opponents accused proponents of the legislation of bad taste, of offensive conduct. What was that offensive conduct? It was giving an admittedly accurate description of the gruesome act by which a baby's body is dismantled and mutilated and its young life painfully and unjustifiably ended. There is agreement. What a sorry spectacle. Unfortunately, ironically, there is no agreement—no consensus on an even sordid spectacle, an even greater outrage. That outrage is not a description of a partial birth abortion, it is the partial birth abortion itself. Imagine a society too humane and too caring to permit the discussion of such a heinous act, but one which at the same time not only permits, but defends this outrageous offense against humanity, liberty and justice.

Do not all of us have the compassion to agree that this should never happen to any human being? A violation of our God given dignity. Is not every partial birth abortion an offense against humanity: does it not weaken our conscience, harden our heart, and dull our mind. I submit to you that every innocent life taken by this procedure makes America less caring, less respectful of others, and leaves behind only feelings of guilt. Each procedure leaves scars that can last forever in our memory, in our hearts, and in our consciences.

[We in America like to consider ourselves a compassionate people. We pride ourselves on wanting to protect the weak, to help those in need. But we refuse to acknowledge the suffering of a baby whose skull is cracked and whose brain is sucked out. Yet this happens at least 5,000 times each year in America. That means that every day 14 babies die hidden from our view. Babies need our protection, our care, and our concern. We have been elected to protect those who need our help, to make a difference in the lives of others. I, for one, feel the weight of knowing that all of those babies suffer so much and so needlessly. We have the power to stop their suffering, and to end this barbaric procedure.]

A mother's womb is where a baby should feel safest, free from all harm and literally surrounded by love. Every partial birth abortion is a failure of love. Every partial birth abortion is a failure of justice. And every partial birth abortion is an unnecessary procedure. Not only are these types of brutal degradations not required, the AMA says they should never happen in a medically advanced country like ours.

Let us all agree to go beyond partisan ways of thinking and consider what is really at stake: the life of an innocent, weak, and defenseless human being who needs our protection. Does not justice and conscience and respect for life cry out for passage of this legislation?

MONMOUTH MEDICAL CENTER  
PRESENTS THE PINNACLE  
AWARDS**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, April 15, 2000, Monmouth Medical Center in Long Beach, NJ, will present the sixth biannual Physician Recognition Dinner and the presentation of the Pinnacle Awards. The event will be held at the Oyster Point Hotel in Red Bank, NJ.

Mr. Speaker, these awards will be presented in recognition of six physicians whose contributions have helped to establish Monmouth Medical Center as one of the foremost community teaching hospitals in New Jersey. The six outstanding physician recipients of the Pinnacle Award for 2000 have been leaders and achievers. Each has devoted a lifetime of faithful service to Monmouth Medical Center, exemplifying the ideals and traditions of the practice of medicine. More importantly, they have devoted a lifetime of service to the care and healing of innumerable grateful patients.

The Pinnacle Awards are presented on behalf of the entire household family, by authority of the administration of Monmouth Medical Center and the Medical and Dental Staff. The recipients of the Pinnacle Awards are:

Richard A. Daniels, M.D. Besides practicing medicine, Dr. Daniels has had another love for the past 49 years—teaching it. Although he officially retired from his internal medicine practice last year, he can still be seen on the patient floors of Monmouth Medical Center, providing one-to-one instruction to medical school students and medical residents. Dr. Daniels has been actively involved in Monmouth's medical education program since the early 1960s. Throughout his career, he's placed a major focus on cardiology, serving as president of the Monmouth County Heart Association. Later, he combined that interest with geriatric medicine, becoming board certified in that specialty.

A 1955 graduate of the State University of New York, Dr. Daniels completed his residency in internal medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, serving as chief resident in his final year of training. He then spent two years in the military as chief of medicine at the Air Force Hospital in Minot, ND. He joined Monmouth's attending staff in 1961, and entered into private practice the same year. Since 1968, he has been an associate clinical professor at MCP Hahnemann School of Medicine, the teaching affiliate of Monmouth Medical Center. Dr. Daniels is a diplomat of the American Board of Internal Medicine, a fellow of the American College of Physicians and the American Society of Internal Medicine, and a member of the Teachers of Family Practice and an associate of the American College of Cardiology. His research work has been published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, *American Journal of Medicine* and *New Jersey Medicine*.

Dr. Daniels and his wife Norma divide their time between Long Beach and Vermont. They have two sons, Steven and Jeffrey, both of whom are doctors—as is one of their sons-in-laws. They also have two daughters, Cathy Zukerman, an architect, and Barrie Markowitz,

a director at American Express. Their four children have presented Dr. and Mrs. Daniels 12 grandchildren.

Barry D. Elbaum, D.D.S. Since joining Monmouth Medical Center's Medical and Dental Staff in 1996, Dr. Elbaum, an oral and maxillofacial surgeon, has been a driving force in the growth of the Department of Dentistry. For the past 11 years, Dr. Elbaum has served as department chairman. Under his leadership, the number of dentists on the attending staff has quadrupled to 80 dentists. Having established his discipline as a major department that holds a permanent seat on the hospital's Medical Executive Committee, Dr. Elbaum is credited with changing the attending staff's official name to the Medical and Dental Staff. The dentists on the staff, under Dr. Elbaum's guidance, provide instruction to four resident dentists each year, providing hands-on training in one of the busiest facilities of its kind in the state. He has also offered direction in bringing in the most advanced dental and oral techniques. He has also helped to raise significant funds to establish the Samuel Elbaum Continuing Dental Education Program. He is also in private practice at several locations in Monmouth County.

Born in Poland, Dr. Elbaum is a Holocaust survivor who was 12 years old when he came to the United States in 1950. During his three-month stay at Ellis Island, he mastered both the English language and table tennis, which he later won a championship in. He graduated from the New York University College of Dentistry in 1962. After a four-year residency at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York, he established his practice in Asbury Park, NJ. He became chairman of the oral and maxillofacial surgery and dental implantology, Dr. Elbaum is a fellow of the American and International Sciences of oral and Maxillofacial Surgery and of the American Dental Society of Anesthesiology. He is also a former board member of the Jewish Community Center and the United Jewish Federation.

Dr. Elbaum's wife Libbie, a certified public accountant, has been involved in the bookkeeping and financial activities of her husband's practice. Their son, Jeffrey Elbaum, D.D.S., and their daughter, Gayle Elbaum Krost, D.D.S., have both followed in their father's footsteps. Gayle's husband, Brian Krost, D.M.D., is also a practicing dentist. Their other daughter, Rochelle Matalon, has completed a master's degree in social work, and her husband, Albert Matalon, M.D. is completing a fellowship at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. The Elbaum's, who live in Ocean Township, NJ, have nine grandchildren.

Carlos G. Garcia, M.D. In 1963, Dr. Garcia fled Cuba with his pregnant wife, young son and sister-in-law. Thirteen years later, he opened a private practice in cardiology in Long Branch, and has gone on to become one of the most well respected cardiologists in the region, having served as director of Cardiology at Monmouth Medical Center for 15 years before his retirement last year.

Dr. Garcia began his medical training in Cuba, where he also worked as an EKG technician for a cardiologist. The political unrest and the intolerable social and political pressures of the Castro communist dictatorship compelled him to seek a better life in the U.S. After a brief stay in Miami, Dr. Garcia and his family moved to New York. He eventually found a job at Mount Sinai Hospital, and then

continued his studies in Spain. After earning his medical degree, he returned to the U.S. to continue his postgraduate education at Monmouth Medical Center, where he completed an internship and residency in internal medicine. He entered private practice in 1970, the same year he became a member of Monmouth Medical Center's Medical and Dental Staff. Three years later, the Garcias became naturalized U.S. citizens. In 1984, Dr. Garcia was named acting director of Cardiology at Monmouth Medical, and he soon assumed that post in a permanent capacity. During his tenure, the Department made major strides, providing the full range of services to patients, from the first signs of a heart attack through treatment, recovery and rehabilitation. One of the highlights of his tenure was the 1996 opening of the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory.

Dr. Garcia and his wife Josephine are long-time residents of West Long Branch, NJ. Their daughter Maria is a registered nurse and lactation consultant, and their son Carlos is president of a managed care brokerage. They have five grandchildren. Dr. Garcia's brother, Juan Garcia, M.D., is also a practicing physician in the Central New Jersey area. The Garcias have relatives in Miami and some in Cuba, whom they hope to see soon.

H. Lawrence Karasic, M.D. During his 35 years with Monmouth Medical Center's Department of Anesthesiology, Dr. Karasic has witnessed much change among his ranks on the surgical floor. The department has grown from a staff of four to 20 anesthesiologists, many of whom completed their residency training at Monmouth Medical. Monitoring equipment has become more sophisticated and anesthetic agents are more effective. The surgeons they support are also becoming ever more effective in saving lives, treating illnesses and reducing recovery times. Throughout those years, Dr. Karasic has remained committed to medical education, a dedication that was recognized when he received the 1999 Alumnus of the Year Award from MCP Hahnemann School of Medicine, which provides clinical training for more than 300 Hahnemann students each year. Since 1982, he has served as associate clinical professor of anesthesiology at Hahnemann.

Dr. Karasic earned his medical degree from Philadelphia-based medical school, where he completed his internship and residency. He spent two years in the military, as the head of anesthesiology at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, before joining Monmouth's attending staff in 1965. He served as coordinator of medical education in anesthesia and became instrumental in establishing the hospital's fully accredited anesthesiology residency program in 1982. For the next four years, he filled a dual role as department chairman and residency program director. Throughout his career, he has served on many clinical, educational and peer-related committees of Monmouth Medical Center, Hahnemann and the American Society of Anesthesiologists. From 1993 to 1996, he was clinical director of anesthesia for O.R. operations at Monmouth. He is a diplomat of the American Board of Anesthesiology and a fellow of the American College of Anesthesiologists.

Dr. Karasic wife, Honey Karasic, owns and operates the Back Relief and Comfort Store in Oakhurst, NJ. Mrs. Karasic's business often

provides much needed relief for the doctor after he engages in two of his favorite activities, downhill skiing and racquetball. The Karasics have four children—Robert, Shara, Leslie and Neal—and two grandchildren—Zachary and Emily.

Albert A. Rienzo, M.D. The opening last year of the Cranmer Ambulatory Surgery Center at the Monmouth Medical Center campus last year marked the beginning of a new era in otolaryngology. For Dr. Rienzo, the center's debut marked the culmination of years of hard work to bring state-of-the-art surgical systems to the region, paving the way for him and his colleagues to perform the latest procedures in treating disorders of the ears, nose and throat. The center is now performing three of the most advanced procedures offered at any medical facility in the nation, employing high-tech equipment and techniques to achieve an unprecedented degree of precision, safety, painlessness and non-invasiveness.

A member of Monmouth's Medical and Dental Staff for 25 years, Dr. Rienzo has served as section chief of Ear, Nose and Throat since 1980, participating in the many initiatives that have shaped this surgical specialty over the past two decades. Under his leadership, otolaryngologists at Monmouth became the first in the region to perform endoscopic functional sinus surgery to treat chronic sinus disease. They also pioneered the removal of benign or malignant lesions from the larynx with minimally invasive techniques. During the early 1990s, Dr. Rienzo established the Department of Rehabilitation Services' Vocal Dynamics Laboratory. He also served as director of Monmouth's cochlear implant program, which was one of only three designated by the state to perform the surgical procedure, which involves placing an electrical device in the inner ear of a profoundly deaf patient to restore hearing.

A 1966 graduate of the University of Bologna School of Medicine in Italy, Dr. Rienzo completed his internship and surgical residency at Monmouth. He also served in the military, serving for a year as director of the ENT clinic at the U.S. Army Hospital at Fort Devens, MA. After continued training at the Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, he returned to Monmouth Medical Center in 1974, and also established private practice in Long Branch. He has been active in the medical education program, and is a clinical senior instructor at MCP Hahnemann School of Medicine. Dr. Rienzo is a member of the American Academy of Otolaryngology and the International Society of Otolaryngologists.

A resident of Rumson, NJ, Dr. Rienzo has three children—Anthony, Caroline and Benedetta. His daughter Elsa died three years ago. He is one of six physicians in the Rienzo family.

Charles Sills, M.D. Dr. Sills has been at the forefront of the high technology boom that continues to revolutionize the field of surgery. Since joining the Medical and Dental Staff of Monmouth Medical Center in 1968, Dr. Sills, a thoracic surgeon, has played a major role in maintaining Monmouth's leadership position in New Jersey for excellence in the field. During the mid-1980s, Dr. Sills introduced laser surgery to Monmouth and Ocean counties as the first to perform endobronchial laser surgery. Since then, Monmouth Medical has been on the cutting edge of bringing to the region minimally invasive procedures, allowing for proce-

dures to be performed on internal organs without the trauma of open surgery.

For the past nine years, after spending a year as vice president of the Medical and Dental Staff, Dr. Sills has been chairman of the Department of Surgery and director of the general surgery residency program, which provides training to resident physicians who plan to enter the surgical field or to those who seek surgery training for preparation to enter other medical specialties. In 1994, he guided a multidisciplinary medical team that earned Monmouth the distinction of being the only hospital in New Jersey to participate in the Lung Volume Reduction Surgery study, which provides significant relief to emphysema patients.

A 1967 graduate of Chicago Medical School, Dr. Sills completed a five-year residency program in general surgery at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. He received fellowship training in surgery from the National Institutes of Health before embarking on cardiothoracic surgery training there and at Montefiore Hospital in New York. After joining Monmouth in 1968, he entered private practice five years later. Since 1975, he has been a clinical associate professor of surgery at MCP Hahnemann School of Medicine. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the American College of Chest Physicians. He is also a member of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons, the American Society of Laser Surgery, and other professional societies.

Not content to have mastered one field, Dr. Sills is an undergraduate student at Rutgers University Mason Gross School of Fine Arts, and plans to seek his master of fine arts degree there. His sculpture has been exhibited in New Jersey and New York. Dr. Sills and his wife Caryl, chairman of Monmouth University's English Department, live in Rumson, NJ. They have three sons—Peter, Keith and Adam—and two grandsons—Liam and Zachary.

IN SUPPORT OF THE "JENNIE FUND"

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, today I highlight this Saturday's Jennie Ramus Memorial Benefit to be held at Thomas More High School, in Milwaukee, WI. Jennie Ramus, the daughter of Wayne and Theresa Ramus, was a Thomas More senior whose life was cut short by a drunk driver in December of 1998.

The Jennie Fund, an initiative to create a \$100,000 endowment fund, was established in January 1999 at Thomas More High School to provide scholarships for students seeking financial assistance and willing to take an active role in the Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) program and support community awareness and prevention of drinking and driving, drug abuse and violence. Thanks to the support and generosity of many, the fund has received over \$80,000 to date.

Saturday's event, sponsored by the Wisconsin Polka Hall of Fame and Thomas More High School, will begin with a Mass to be followed by a community music festival, dancing, SADD and Jennie Fund presentations.

I commend the Jennie Fund and SADD for their efforts and the Thomas More High

School community for their financial contributions and prayers in memory of this once vibrant former student.

IN HONOR OF THE WEST CARTER  
GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

**HON. KEN LUCAS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today I congratulate some terrific young constituents from Kentucky's Fourth District, the girl's basketball team at West Carter High School. These small-town girls beat all the odds this season, bringing the state championship to Olive Hill, Kentucky, for the first time since the girls' team began at West Carter in 1974. It is also the first Sweet Sixteen win for the 16th region of northeastern Kentucky as well. I hope that this will be only the first of many championships for this community.

The Lady Comets set a wonderful example for young people all over Kentucky. Their hard work, dedication, and athleticism are evident, as are the many hours they spent in practice to earn the state title. I would like to take this opportunity to enter their names into the RECORD: Leah Frasier, Shelsa Hamilton, Cassandra Glover, Jenise James, Mandy Sterling, Megan Gearhart, Cathy Day, Kandi Brown, Shanna Shelton, Kayla Jones, Brooke Mullis, Nicki Burchett, Meghan Hillman, and Robin Butler. Kandi Brown was named the Tournament Most Valuable Player, and joining her on the All-Tournament Team were Megan Gearhart and Mandy Sterling.

I also salute Head Coach John "Hop" Brown who worked so hard for these young women, as well as the assistant coaches, Von Perry and Dana Smith. I also congratulate the people of Olive Hill who have strongly supported their team and so richly deserve this honor.

Mr. Speaker, this year's Sweet Sixteen set a record for attendance. over 40,000 people attended the four-day event, a record in the tournament's 39-year history. This bodes well for women's athletics in Kentucky, and it is good news for our daughters and granddaughters as well. I am pleased to commend these young women to the House of Representatives, and I couldn't express better than the words of one fan, who stated, "They're just a super bunch of girls."

HONORING DAN MISNER OF  
WISCONSIN

**HON. PAUL RYAN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a true civic hero from Wisconsin's First Congressional District—Mr. Dan Misner. Dan Misner retired last month after dedicating 40 years of his life to public education in Walworth, Wisconsin.

Dan Misner grew up near Beloit, Wisconsin. He credits a dedicated high school teacher for

giving him the inspiration to go to college and enter the field of education. He was the first of seven children in his family to attend college and earn a degree.

Dan's teaching career started in 1959 at Big Foot High School, where he also coached the men's football, baseball and golf teams. Within ten years, he ascended to the position of Director of Instruction for the Big Foot Area Schools Association. In addition, he also served as the principal of Fontana High School. He concluded his four decades in public education by serving two terms on the Big Foot School Board, including one term as president of the board.

When asked what motivated his interest in education, Dan replied that it was his passion for knowledge and children. Dan's commitment to children and education serves as an inspiration to us all. He is truly a role model for anyone seeking a career in teaching. I am honored to recognize him for his contributions in improving the lives and education of children in Wisconsin's First Congressional District.

In his retirement, Dan plans to continue his volunteer work and spend more time with his family. I wish Dan Misner and his family the best of success and thank him for his dedicated service to his community.

IN HONOR OF HERMAN SPERO

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Herman Spero, the Executive Producer of UPBEAT an "American Bandstand" type television show produced in Cleveland, OH.

April 13, 2000 will be considered UPBEAT Day in Cleveland. On this day, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum will be unveiling their third in a series of their Rock and Roll Landmarks at WEWS TV, where UPBEAT was taped every Saturday night from 1964–1971. The show was syndicated in over one hundred cities and featured every major recording artist from the rock, jazz, and the rhythm and blues world. UPBEAT featured the first ever TV appearance of Simon & Garfunkle as well as the last appearance of Otis Redding. Other famous acts appearing in UPBEAT included the Beatles and the Rolling Stones.

We all know that it takes an immense amount of passion, hard work and dedication to make dreams come true. We are grateful to Mr. Spero for having an overwhelming amount of all three. He was instrumental to the success of Rock and Roll and had a historical role in its development. When the history of Rock and Roll is written, Herman Spero will have a fitting and appropriate mention. Herman Spero, through his unique combination of vision, common touch, and entertainment flair, is certainly deserving of this well-earned recognition.

I ask you, fellow colleagues, to join me in honoring a Cleveland legend, Herman Spero, who has given the city yet another reason why it is the Rock and Roll Capitol of the World.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. DORIS  
SMALLWOOD

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 12, 2000*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Doris Smallwood, a dedicated teacher with 36 years of experience in the Philadelphia School System. Unfortunately for us, Mr. Speaker, this year marks the last in which she will be educating our children at the Hunter School. Her retirement at the end of this school year deserves recognition not only for the longevity which her career achieved, but for the special impact she has had on the students and teachers she has encountered over the years. As Mrs. Smallwood moves to the next chapter of her life, it is incumbent upon us to reflect back and praise her for the extraordinary service she has provided to our community.

Mrs. Smallwood has been called a "teacher's teacher" by her peers. As an exemplary instructor of the 3rd grade with a keen interest in math, it was not uncommon to find Mrs. Smallwood conducting math lessons for her fellow teachers after school. Her dedication to mathematics resulted in the development of assessment standards which ensured that teachers were up to par in that field. Mrs. Smallwood, in effect, raised the bar for qualifications of teachers and did this solely out of her innate desire to better educate our youth.

Mrs. Smallwood prepared her students for the world to come not through rudimentary lesson plans, but through an engaging relationship that spanned beyond the classroom walls. When the technology boom occurred, it was Mrs. Smallwood who developed the grant to provide a computer lab for the Hunter School. It is no wonder that it was also she who became Technology Specialist after earning her certification in technology at the college level. Her proficiency in computers allowed for Internet training of Mentally Gifted students and for basic computer training of kids starting as early as kindergarten. Furthermore, Mrs. Smallwood understood the important link between home and school. She has been instrumental in the design and success of the Parent Partnership Program which prepares both parent and child for the transition from home to the school community.

The citizens of Philadelphia will sorely miss the heart-felt dedication that Mrs. Smallwood displayed during her tenure as a teacher with the Hunter School. She has defended the belief that all students can and will learn. She has also proclaimed that the only barrier to success is indifference, something she has never allowed herself or those around her to experience. She is a master teacher who has perfected her craft yet continues to choose learning as an avenue to life. She truly is, in every essence of the word, a teacher. We can only hope that others will emulate her commitment to excellence and her pursuit for the educational advancement of all students.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

APRIL 26

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, April 13, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 25

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2239, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing for the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado River and San Juan River basins.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

Armed Services  
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing fund for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense and the Future Years Defense Program, focusing on acquisition reform efforts, the acquisition workforce, logistics contracting and inventory management practices, and the Defense Industrial Base.

SR-222

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2273, to establish the Black Rock Desert-High Rock Canyon Emigrant Trails National Conservation Area; and S. 2048, to establish the San Rafael Western Legacy District in the State of Utah.

SD-366

APRIL 27

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
To hold hearings on pending legislation on agriculture concentration of ownership and competitive issues.

SR-328A

Energy and Natural Resources  
To resume hearings on S. 282, to provide that no electric utility shall be required to enter into a new contract or obligation to purchase or to sell electricity or capacity under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; S. 516, to benefit consumers by promoting competition in the electric power industry; S. 1047, to provide

for a more competitive electric power industry; S. 1284, to amend the Federal Power Act to ensure that no State may establish, maintain, or enforce on behalf of any electric utility an exclusive right to sell electric energy or otherwise unduly discriminate against any consumer who seeks to purchase electric energy in interstate commerce from any supplier; S. 1273, to amend the Federal Power Act, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets; S. 1369, to enhance the benefits of the national electric system by encouraging and supporting State programs for renewable energy sources, universal electric service, affordable electric service, and energy conservation and efficiency; S. 2071, to benefit electricity consumers by promoting the reliability of the bulk-power system; and S. 2098, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets, and to ensure electric reliability.

SH-216

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

POSTPONEMENTS

APRIL 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

SR-485