

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REGARDING THE WRITINGS OF  
THE FORMER REPRESENTATIVE  
RON DELLUMS

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to present to the house a review by Don Hopkins of a book by my friend and mentor, Ron Dellums. It is a moving account of his rise in politics, and the major contribution he made to Congress, and indeed to the world as follows:

DELLUMS' "LYING DOWN WITH THE LIONS"

Former Berkeley/Oakland Congressman Ronald Dellums has recently written a book, co-authored by his long time colleague, H. Lee Halterman, entitled "Lying Down with the Lions."

Since I was also a staffer of the Congressman, one would expect that I would have laudatory things to say about his book. I will not disappoint such expectations. My interest is to urge people who are interested in the struggle for social, political and economic justice in America to read the book and enjoy what it says about us, as much as what it says about him and for the movement he came to symbolize, and to the best of his abilities, to lead.

My thought is that for Bay Area residents who take pride in the Niners, the Sharks, the Raider, the Warriors, the Stanford Cardinals and the Cal Bears et al., it does not seem a reach to suggest that they take pride in a home grown warrior on the political front, like Ron Dellums.

Ron, after all, grew up in West Oakland. West Oakland, it might be recalled, is that picturesque corner of Oakland that Leslie Stahl of 60 Minutes recently defamed as a "pocket of poverty" within an otherwise prosperous Northern California. What Ms. Stahl apparently did not know, and what one can discern by reading "Lions," is that their exists serious progeny from West Oakland that has contributed monumentally to the success of this nation.

For the purpose of this note, however, I would focus on Ronald V. Dellums. As we speak, there is a federal building named after him. There is a train station named after his uncle and mentor, a hero of the civil rights movement, the distinguished C.L. Dellums. There are countless public improvement projects and programs in the era, like the Chabot Science Center, the Federal Building, the Military Base projects, that are extant and flourish because of his work and sacrifice.

More than all of this, however, what should be known by Bay Area residents is the tremendous contribution Dellums made to the politics of this area, this nation, and most significantly, the world.

Ron Dellums' politics, which were grounded on the notion of "coalition", gave meaning, structure and guidance, across race, gender and class lines, to a set of politics that first led to the significant inclusion of minorities in elected positions in the Bay Area of Northern California. The same politics, grounded in the notion that all of the world's "Niggers"—the excluded and

disenfranchised—working together, could "change the world."

This particular characterization of logic and integrity of a coalition of all the disenfranchised later became passe (Nigger could only be snickeringly referred to, as during the O.J. Simpson trial, as the "N" word, and what a crock, for a word so well worn) the fact is that the political activists of the Bay Area and other urban communities touched by the intractable logic of Dellums' "Nigger speech", was a critical ingredient in the development of the coalition, the struggle, that ended America's involvement in the war in Vietnam. It gave philosophical and emotional resonance to Lyndon Baines Johnson's call for a War on Poverty, and it laid the groundwork for a political movement that brought Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Women, Handicapped people, Gays, etc., into the limelight of political recognition, respectability, and redress.

Dellums built upon the eloquence and commitment of the likes of John George and Bob Scheer to give the antiwar movement focus, legitimacy, credibility, multiethnic support and moral tonality. His passion for justice for the disenfranchised was responsible for the impact his presence made in the legislative agenda and the political culture of the United States Congress.

Upon his retirement from the Congress, members from both sides of the aisle, testified, that his efforts contributed significantly to the culmination of the cold war, the modification of military procurement policies that prolonged that war, and to a social agenda that promised a peace divided that would benefit the poor and less fortunate in American communities.

None of what Ron Dellums accomplished can be known without some effort. Books have been written about the Kennedys and Martin Luther King, about Whitney Young, Andrew Young, Jesse Jackson and other heroes of that struggle. Those of us, who believe in the importance of coalition politics, the politics that binds the interests of the disenfranchised American across ethnic, gender, age, and sex lines, could not be fulfilled by any chronicle of the era, without a book by and about Ron Dellums.

Dellums' book, which is a short but thoughtful recapitulation of the issues that first led him to Congress—the philosophical and political ideas that sustained his growth as a public person, and the impact these had on the political process, is therefore a "must" to read for anyone who seeks a handle on the flavor of what happened and why during the critical years of our national life when he served us as an activist, a local legislator, and a member of Congress.

I trust that those who lived through the tumultuous sixties, seventies, and eighties in the Bay Area, who lived through the saga of the Black Panther Party, the antiwar movement, the struggle for the liberation of South Africa, and the struggle to end the Cold War, will take time to read the Dellums tome.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, last week I traveled to Puerto Rico to show my support for the people of Puerto Rico and the peaceful demonstrators who are opposed to the resumption of Naval training on the island of Vieques.

As a result of my absence from this chamber during last week, I missed voting on the following recorded votes: rollcall vote Nos. 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, and rollcall vote number 143. Had I been present in this chamber when these votes were cast, I would have voted "yes" on each of these rollcall votes.

I also missed voting on rollcall vote Nos. 144 and 145 and had I been present, I would have voted "no" on each of these two votes.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS  
ON DEATH OF JOHN CARDINAL  
O'CONNOR, ARCHBISHOP OF NEW  
YORK

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 4, 2000*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today, I celebrate John Cardinal O'Connor.

It is my deepest hope that Cardinal O'Connor's wise, charitable, and dynamic legacy of leadership becomes a standard for all future New York City Cardinals.

Cardinal O'Connor had an extraordinary capacity to speak to New York's many diverse communities—to both comfort and inspire.

The Cardinal cast light on our City's most pressing problems, and then showed us what needed to be done, particularly for homelessness, the AIDS crisis, and condition of the poor.

In the past months, many people learned that Cardinal O'Connor often anonymously volunteered in AIDS clinics.

We may never know the other people and place Cardinal O'Connor selflessly aided. We can only assume that his actions were innumerable and always compassionate.

Cardinal O'Connor was a great leader and a friend of all leaders in our city. More than one mayor told me they often consulted with him on how to handle their work and to respond to the challenges of leading the City. He received almost every award his Church and City could bestow on him.

• 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.

WORLD BANK AIDS MARSHALL  
PLAN TRUST FUND ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 2, 2000*

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, please submit the following article into the RECORD.

[From the Washington Post, Sun. Apr. 30, 2000]

AIDS IS DECLARED THREAT TO SECURITY—  
WHITE HOUSE FEARS EPIDEMIC COULD DE-  
STABILIZE WORLD

(By Barton Gellman)

Convinced that the global spread of AIDS is reaching catastrophic dimensions, the Clinton administration has formally designated the disease for the first time as a threat to U.S. national security that could topple foreign governments, touch off ethnic wars and undo decades of work in building free-market democracies abroad.

The National Security Council, which has never before been involved in combating an infectious disease, is directing a rapid reassessment of the government's efforts. The new push is reflected in the doubling of budget requests—to \$254 million—to combat AIDS overseas and in the creation on Feb. 8 of a White House interagency working group. The group has been instructed to "develop a series of expanded initiatives to drive the international efforts" to combat the disease.

Top officials and some members of Congress contemplate much higher spending levels. The urgency of addressing AIDS has also touched off internal disputes over long-settled positions on trade policy and on legal requirements that aid contractors buy only American supplies.

The new effort—described by its architects as tardy and not commensurate with the size of the crisis—was spurred last year by U.S. intelligence reports that looked at the pandemic's broadest consequences for foreign governments and societies, particularly in Africa. A National Intelligence Estimate prepared in January, representing consensus among government analysts, projected that a quarter of southern Africa's population is likely to die of AIDS and that the number of people dying of the disease will rise for a decade before there is much prospect of improvement. Based on current trends, that disastrous course could be repeated, perhaps exceeded, in south Asia and the former Soviet Union.

"At least some of the hardest-hit countries, initially in sub-Saharan Africa and later in other regions, will face a demographic catastrophe" over the next 20 years, the study said. "This will further impoverish the poor and often the middle class and produce a huge and impoverished orphan cohort unable to cope and vulnerable to exploitation and radicalization."

Dramatic declines in life expectancy, the study said, are the strongest risk factor for "revolutionary wars, ethnic wars, genocides and disruptive regime transitions" in the developing world. Based on historical analysis of 75 factors that tend to destabilize governments, the authors said the social consequences of AIDS appear to have "a particularly strong correlation with the likelihood of state failure in partial democracies."

Another mobilizing factor is American politics. African American leaders, such as former representative Ron Dellums (D-Calif.) and Rep. Jesse L. Jackson Jr. (D-Ill.), have adopted the cause of AIDS in Africa. Their interest is converging with that of long-

standing AIDS activists in the United States and Europe, where the course of the epidemic has been slowed by preventive efforts and life-saving combinations of anti-retroviral drugs. They are angry at policies that price those medicines beyond the reach of the developing world.

In June, those activists disrupted Vice President Gore's presidential campaign announcement in Carthage, Tenn., and two other speeches that week—"blindsiding us completely," as one senior adviser put it. The activists, and several senior Clinton administration officials, say that pressure accelerated the White House's response.

There is no recent precedent for treating disease as a security threat. So unfamiliar are public health agencies with the apparatus of national defense that one early task force meeting was delayed when co-chairwoman Sandra Thurman, whose Office of National AIDS Policy is across the street from the White House, could not find the Situation Room.

For all the stakes they now describe, Clinton administration officials do not contemplate addressing them on a scale associated with traditional security priorities. Gore's national security adviser, Leon Fuerth, freely acknowledged that the 2001 budget request of \$254 million to combat AIDS abroad—a sum surpassed, for example, by drone aircraft in the Pentagon budget—provides "resources that are inadequate for the task." He called the work of the task force "an iterative process" aimed at slowing the plague's rate of increase and alleviating some of its effects. Before this year, federal spending on AIDS overseas remained relatively flat.

Other officials noted that the United States has endorsed U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan's declared five-year goal of reducing the rate of new infections by 25 percent. That falls close to the CIA's best-case, and least probable, scenario. Because such a turn of events would demand resources from U.S. allies and multinational bodies, the new White House group has been instructed to "develop a series of expanded initiatives to drive the international efforts."

Fuerth, a member of the "principals committee" that takes up the most important foreign policy questions, told representatives from 16 agencies on Feb. 8 that the panel wanted a package of proposals for Clinton within several weeks. The working group is scheduled to finish drafting its proposals in May. Fuerth said the government is looking for "the kind of focus and coordination on this issue that we normally strive for on national security issues."

"The numbers of people who are dying, the impact on elites—like the army, the educated people, the teachers—is quite severe," he said. "In the end it was a kind of slow-motion destruction of everything we were trying, in our contact programs and our military-to-military programs, to build up, and would affect the viability of these societies, would affect the stability of the region. . . . In the world that we're facing, the destiny of the continent of Africa matters. And it isn't as if this disease is going to stay put in sub-Saharan Africa."

Twenty-three million people are infected in sub-Saharan Africa, with new infections coming at the rate of roughly 5,000 a day, according to World Health Organization figures. Of 13 million deaths to date, 11 million have been in sub-Saharan Africa. In the developing world, the disease spreads primarily through heterosexual contact.

The intelligence estimate portrays the pandemic as the bad side of globalization. Accelerating trade and travel—along with underlying conditions favorable to the disease—are pushing much of Asia, and particu-

larly India, toward "a dramatic increase in infectious disease deaths, largely driven by the spread of HIV/AIDS," the intelligence report said. "By 2010, the region could surpass Africa in the number of HIV infections." The number of infections now is relatively low, but the growth rate is high and governments have been slow to respond.

Infections are also growing rapidly, and largely unchecked, in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The intelligence estimate said this growth will "challenge democratic development and transitions and possibly contribute to humanitarian emergencies and military conflicts to which the United States may need to respond." The report also anticipates that "infectious disease-related trade embargoes and restrictions on travel and immigration also will cause frictions among and with key trading partners and other selected states."

"The thing that's most staggering, and people are just beginning to grasp, is that Africa is the tip of the iceberg," Thurman said. "We are just at the beginning of a pandemic the likes of which we have not seen in this century, and in the end will probably never have seen in history."

Senior administration officials, some of them apparently frustrated, said that the government does not dispute estimates by the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS that it would take nearly \$2 billion to fund adequate prevention in Africa, and a like sum for treatment. What the United States has been spending, by contrast, "is a rounding error for county budgets" in Fairfax and Montgomery counties, said one disgusted official.

"I don't have a fantasy that we're going to go to the Hill and get \$5 billion to build Africa's health care infrastructure," said one senior Africa policymaker. "We're trying to determine effective steps that need to be taken, and can be taken, right now."

After initial resistance from U.S. Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky, the government has agreed in principle to encourage cheaper access to life-saving drugs by relaxing hard-line positions that protect U.S. drugmakers' intellectual property. Gore has said publicly that the United States does not rule out the use by afflicted countries of locally made or imported generics of drugs under patent by American companies. Assistant Trade Representative Joseph Papovich has written to the governments of Thailand and South Africa with new formulas for resolving intellectual property disputes on such medicines.

But several participants in the government effort said the practical meaning of the change, if any, will have to be decided at the Cabinet level or by Clinton personally. An early test comes in May, when Barshefsky's office decides whether South Africa should be removed from the "watch list" of countries facing potential trade sanctions. South Africa is on that list because it passed a law the United States initially described as threatening to the intellectual property of American drug manufacturers.

With the prospect of substantial new spending, agencies ranging from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and National Institutes of Health to the Labor Department are fighting over the allocation of funds. Undersecretary of State Frank Loy, meanwhile, is said by participants to be resisting the emerging consensus that the international AIDS effort should be centered in Thurman's office.

The task force has also battled over proposals to amend the Foreign Assistance Act, which requires all taxpayer-funded aid to come from American suppliers. Public health agencies want exceptions for condoms and AIDS test kits, which can be acquired more

cheaply overseas. Congress willing, the task force is likely to recommend that change.

The high-profile attention from the top is "raising this issue in ways that leaders [of afflicted nations] can't ignore it," one White House official said. Richard C. Holbrooke, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, used his rotation as Security Council president in January to declare a month on Africa. He made AIDS the subject of the first Security Council meeting of 2000 and invited Gore to speak. When Clinton traveled to India in March, he successfully pressed the government to issue a joint declaration on AIDS.

Pervading the recent U.S. effort is a strong sense among participants of time misspent. The virulence of the pandemic are accurately foreseen, and "the United States didn't exactly cover itself with glory," said one close adviser to Clinton.

"We saw it coming, and we didn't act as quickly as we could have," said Helene D. Gayle, a physician who directs AIDS prevention at the CDC. "I'm not sure what that says about how seriously we took it, how seriously we took lives in Africa."

Peter Piot, a virologist who heads the United Nations AIDS efforts in Geneva, said "the good news is that the U.S. government is mobilizing. The bad news is that it took so long. This is not a catastrophe that came out of the blue. It has been clearly coming for at least 10 years."

Asked about those comments, Thurman looked pained.

"Oh yeah," she said softly. "It's very late. But better late than never. You rarely ever get a second chance in an epidemic."

IN RECOGNITION OF JULIE DENT FOR SERVICE TO THE BUSHWICK COMMUNITY

**HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Ms. Julie Dent and honor her for her commitment and service to the children and families of the Audrey Johnson Day Care Center in Bushwick, New York.

President John F. Kennedy once said "Leadership and learning are indispensable to each other." Ms. Dent, who was recently honored by the Friends of Edward Norman with a Community Service award, has always worked to address the cognitive, social, physical and emotional needs of children.

Before becoming Educational Director at Audrey Johnson Day Care Center, Ms. Dent served as an Administrative Director and teacher at the Horace E. Green Day Care Center for a number of years.

Her community involvement includes serving as Second Vice Chair for Community Board #4, Chair of the Youth and Education Committee for the Board, is an active member of the Woodhull Hospital Comm. Advisory Board and Second Vice Chair of the Bushwick Geographic Targeting Task Force.

Ms. Dent's additional honors include, The Professional Association of Day Care Directors Inc., Service awards from Mayor Giuliani, Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden, City Council, Honorable Victor Robles and Honorable Martin Dillan, State Legislature Honorable Vito Lopez, Honorable Darryl Towns and Honorable Ada Smith.

I honor Julie Dent today for her continued commitment to education and for her ongoing service to the families and children of our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, on March 21, 2000 I was unable to be present in this chamber when the following votes were called: rollcall vote 56, rollcall vote 57 and rollcall vote 58. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on each of these rollcall votes I missed. I also missed rollcall vote 61 and had I been present, I would have voted "no".

On the week of April 10, I was unable to be present in this chamber when the following votes were called: rollcall vote 111, rollcall vote 112, rollcall votes 113 and 114. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on each of these rollcall votes I missed. During the same week, I also missed rollcall vote 130 and had I been present, I would have voted "no".

IN HONOR OF THE LEXINGTON DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF MANHATTAN

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the Lexington Democratic Club, a very special and important democratic organization in the Upper East Side of Manhattan. Over the fifty-one years of the club's existence, Mr. Speaker, the members of the Lexington Democratic Club have forged a more democratic, more inclusive form of civic participation in New York City.

The "Lex Club" was the first Reform Club in Manhattan. Driven by the belief that openness and public deliberation are the key ingredients for a healthy democracy, the Lexington Democratic Club blazed a trail for opponents of top-down, closed-door decision making in the political process. Decisions at the Club are made at open meetings of the membership and patronage positions have been replaced with merit-based nomination systems.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the Lexington Democratic Club led the way in reforming the system for judicial appointments in New York. The Club spearheaded the creation of a system where independent experts screen applicants and recommend three candidates to the club for every open judicial seat. The Club then endorses a final candidate through open meetings.

The Lexington Democratic Club has been graced with dynamic leaders since its inception. Jack Baltzell and Alice Sachs were the very first Reform District Leaders in the city and they helped make the reform movement a major political force in New York.

Ken Mills, the current President of the Lex Club, has increased membership in the club,

tripled its financial resources, and managed the club's monthly newsletter. More importantly, Mr. Mills has led the club's major civic efforts—including the successful election of candidates and the mobilization of major tenant protests against plans to abolish the city's rent control laws. In short, Ken Mills, aided by Niki Stern, the club's Executive Vice President, and all the club's members, has revitalized the Lex Club and returned it to its place as one of the most prestigious civic organizations in the city.

Mr. Speaker, I salute the Lexington Democratic Club of Manhattan and I ask my fellow Members of Congress to join me in recognizing the great contributions of the club's membership to the New York community and to our democracy.

RECOGNIZING THE WINNERS OF THE SECOND NEW HAMPSHIRE INTERNET AWARDS, HELD APRIL 20, 2000

**HON. CHARLES F. BASS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, whereas the Internet has and will continue to play an instrumental role in improving the quality of life for citizens of New Hampshire and the Nation generally;

Whereas educational opportunity abounds for New Hampshire students, formal and lifelong, due to the global nature of the medium;

Whereas New Hampshire's economy has grown substantially because of its attractiveness to high technology entrepreneurs and innovators;

Whereas the Internet has dramatically improved access to New Hampshire's government services and elected officials;

Whereas the Internet has provided individuals with an unparalleled resource for information, goods, and services;

Whereas New Hampshire residents are among the leaders nationally in rates of computer use and Internet access;

Therefore, be it proclaimed to my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives that the following were recognized and applauded at the Second New Hampshire Internet Awards, held April 20, 2000:

Best E-Commerce Site 1st place—Kitchen Etc. ([www.kitchenetc.com](http://www.kitchenetc.com)) 2nd place—PC Connection ([www.pconnection.com](http://www.pconnection.com)) 3rd place—Navtronics ([www.navtronics.com](http://www.navtronics.com)).

Best Site for Kids 1st place—The Amazing Adventure Series ([www.amazingadventure.com](http://www.amazingadventure.com)) 2nd place—The NHPTV Knowledge Network ([www.nhptv.org/kn](http://www.nhptv.org/kn)).

Coollest School Web Site 1st place—Bristol Elementary School ([www.newfound.k12.nh.us/bes/home.htm](http://www.newfound.k12.nh.us/bes/home.htm)) 2nd place—Dover School District ([www.dover.k12.nh.us](http://www.dover.k12.nh.us)) 3rd place—Bishop Guertin High School ([www.bghs.org](http://www.bghs.org)).

Webster Public Service Award 1st place—Moose Country Press ([www.mtmoosilauke.com](http://www.mtmoosilauke.com)) 2nd place—Lane Memorial Library ([www.hampton.lib.nh.us](http://www.hampton.lib.nh.us)) 3rd place—New Hampshire Writers' Project ([www.orbit.unh.edu/nhwp](http://www.orbit.unh.edu/nhwp)).

Best Weird Site 1st place—UFO Sightings Over New England ([www.geocities.com/](http://www.geocities.com/))

area51/nova/8874) 2nd place—Mind Mined (www.mindmined.com) 3rd place—Gypsy Mechanics (www.gypsymechanics.com).

Internet Achievement Award 1st place—David Mendelsohn (www.davidm.com) 2nd place—NH Birdsnest (www.geocities.com/nhbirdsnest) 3rd place—CU-SeeMe World (www.cuseemeworld.com).

Best Design 1st place—Flywire (www.flywire.com) 2nd place—Brown & Company (www.browndesign.com) 3rd place—Gypsy Mechanics (www.gypsymechanics.com).

Best Media Site 1st place—Keene Sentinel (www.sentinelsource.com) 2nd place—Concord Monitor (www.concordmonitor.com) 3rd place—Moose Country Press (www.mtmoosilauke.com).

Best Municipal Site 1st place—Town of Rindge (www.town.rindge.nh.us) 2nd place—Town of Peterborough (www.townofpeterborough.com) 3rd place—Peterborough Town Library (www.townofpeterborough.com/library).

Best Site For Visitors 1st place—Sunapee Vacations (www.sunapeevacations.com) 2nd place—Seacoast NH.com (www.seacoastnh.com) 3rd place—Waterville Valley Region Chamber of Commerce (www.watervillevalleyregion.com).

Best Cyber-Entrepreneur 1st place—Advanced Lock Company (www.advancelockcompany.com) 2nd place—Crate Works (www.crateworks.com) 3rd place—Parent's Helper, Inc. (www.childsafety.com).

Best Corporate Site 1st place—Franklin Savings Bank (www.fsbnh.com) 2nd place—Brown & Company (www.browndesign.com) 3rd place—West Cheshire Medical Center (www.cheshire-med.com).

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. HERBERT H. BATEMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. BATEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was regrettably absent for two recorded votes on May 3, 2000. Both were conducted under suspension of the rules. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

H.R. 4055, Vote No. 140, "yea"; H.R. 1901, Vote No. 141, "yea".

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENTS OF DR. ROBERT C. CORLEY

### HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I hope the House will join me in recognizing and applauding the achievements of Dr. Robert C. Corley of the Air Force Research Laboratory as he prepares to retire June 2nd as Senior Scientist for rocket propulsion in the Propulsion Directorate, Air Force Research Laboratory at Edwards Air Force Base. As we assess the role the Air Force has played in this nation's security during the last 40 years, it is clear that

Bob Corley's contributions to defense technologies have been significant.

Dr. Corley is recognized as one of the world's foremost experts on missile propulsion technologies. His research skills helped produce the extremely dependable solid fuel propellants that are used in almost all American tactical and ballistic weapons systems. His work also promoted our space program through booster systems development. The dependability of those systems is in large measure the result of his efforts.

In addition to research, Bob Corley has managed propulsion research projects. He coordinated international research projects involving university and government researchers across the globe. More recently, he has been the founder of the current Integrated High Payoff Rocket Propulsion Technology (IHRPT) program. The latter program is a joint project coordinating efforts by the Department of Defense, NASA and private industry to develop new, dependable propulsion technologies for the 21st Century. They have already begun producing better launch systems for military and civilian programs, and the coordination of government and private efforts under the structure Dr. Corley established will continue to be of benefit well into this century.

From the time he arrived at Edwards Air Force Base in 1958 as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Force right through his retirement as one of the most senior research managers in federal service, Bob Corley has worked on tough projects vital to this nation's security and scientific advancement. The executive branch recognizes his contribution. He has been named as a recipient of the Outstanding Civilian Career Service Award. I join his colleagues in recognizing the value of his work and wish him a well deserved retirement.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF CHESTER A. SADOWSKI: SBA'S 2000 FINANCIAL ADVOCATE

### HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chet Sadowski for his appointment as the Small Business Administration's 2000 Financial Advocate.

President John F. Kennedy once said "Leadership and learning are indispensable to each other." Mr. Sadowski has exemplified great leadership and has had a life-long career assisting the small business community and aiding in its growth of 7A and 504 loans.

Mr. Sadowski's distinguished career began in 1972 as an SBA Loan Officer. By the time he left in early 1980, he held the position of Chief of Finance and was responsible for the overall processing and approval of all SBA lending for the New York District Office. In March of 1980, Mr. Sadowski joined Citibank, NA as Manager where he developed an SBA lending program based in Queens County. Within several years, he became Vice President and Team Leader.

In 1987, Mr. Sadowski joined the New York Business Development Corporation to establish and manage a New York City regional office. This office was part of NYBDC's program to increase lending activity throughout the

State of New York. Within a few years, the New York regional office and the company grew dramatically.

This past fiscal year, the New York office was ranked high among lenders in both the 7A and 504 SBA lending programs.

Mr. Sadowski and I worked together traveling throughout the 12th Congressional District discussing economic development. His commitment to small businesses has provided financing for hundreds of jobs in our community.

I would like to honor Chet Sadowski today, congratulate him on his appointment as SBA's Financial Advocate and personally thank him for his hard work and dedication to the small business community.

#### THE ADLER PLANETARIUM CELEBRATES ITS 70TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to recognize one of Chicago's premier cultural institutions, the Adler Planetarium and Astronomy Museum, as it celebrates its 70th birthday on May 12, 2000. I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize the outstanding contributions of J. Douglas Donenfeld, a member of the Adler Board of Trustees for nearly 21 years and Chairman of the Board for nine years, as he steps down as Chairman.

Located on Chicago's stunning lakefront, the Adler was founded in 1930 by Sears executive Max Adler to showcase leading planetarium technology and to serve as a center for the study of the evolving human conception of the Universe.

When the Adler opened its doors to the public on May 12, 1930, it was the first planetarium in the Western Hemisphere. Seventy years later, more than 20 million people have visited the Adler to see sky shows, enjoy exhibits, find answers and craft new questions. The Adler has fulfilled Max Adler's mission by becoming one of the world's premier planetaria and astronomy museums.

Today, the Adler continues to grow and remain on the cutting edge of technology. Last year, the Adler celebrated the completion of its new Sky Pavilion and the complete renovation of the original building, a project which doubled the Adler's exhibit space. The architecturally striking Sky Pavilion is a two-story, 60,000-square-foot addition on the east side of the Adler's existing 1930 landmark structure. This facility comprises four major exhibition galleries, including the world's first StarRider Theater, a 3-D interactive virtual reality experience that transports audiences to other planets, stars and distant galaxies.

Doug Donenfeld has been a leading force in the growth of numerous Chicago-area charitable, cultural and other not-for-profit organizations for more than 20 years. The Adler has been extremely fortunate to have him on their board. His contributions to the success of the Adler and its recent rejuvenation has been unparalleled. Mr. Donenfeld's dedication and efforts on behalf of the Adler have enhanced Max Adler's original vision of the Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum.

Mr. Speaker, 70 years have seen remarkable changes in astronomy and at the Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum. Yet, Max Adler's vision remains as vital as ever. Astronomical discovery will continue to push the boundaries of human knowledge, challenging our most basic understanding. The Adler will be there as an evolutionary educational resource and guide for all of us seeking to learn more about our Universe.

HONORING THE 257TH ORDNANCE  
COMPANY

**HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, on this day 55 years ago, the bells rang out for VE Day. World War II was finally over in Europe.

I want to pay tribute to members of the 257th Ordnance Company whose "behind the scenes" work was essential to making the Allies' victory over the Axis powers possible. One member of the Company, Harry Dixon, is from my district. Harry is hosting a reunion of fellow members of the Company in June.

The Company performed exceptionally in keeping the mighty military machine moving. The Instrument Section, in which Harry Dixon served, was responsible for maintaining military property from watches, to tanks, to artillery.

During their service, they won the admiration of all with whom they served for their technical proficiency, their Yankee ingenuity, and their grace under fire. No job was too large or too small.

Without the work of these brave American men, it is likely that other soldiers would have been unable to perform their duties. Well-maintained equipment is crucial to a successful campaign, and the men of the 257th took their work seriously.

Harry Dixon and his fellow members were among the countless unsung heroes of World War II. While the Company received many commendations and 5 were awarded the Bronze Star, few Americans know their names. What we do know, however, is that without these men, the War would have continued much longer and cost our world even more.

And so 55 years later, it is an honor to be able to say thank you to Harry Dixon and the rest of the 257th Ordnance Company. I offer them every best wish as they gather for their reunion this summer.

HONORING ETHEL BAMPFIELD  
DENMARK

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Mrs. Ethel Bampfield Denmark, an educator, community leader, wife, parent, and a pillar of her community. Ethel Bampfield was born in Hampton, South Carolina, to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bampfield. In 1958, she graduated from the Mathis School for Girls and enrolled

in Florida A & M University. She was a proud graduate of FAMU in 1968, and joined her family, who had moved to Brooklyn, and made it her home for the past thirty-two years.

When Mrs. Denmark began her career in the field of Juvenile Justice, it never occurred to her that she was beginning an impressive, challenging, and extensive career that today holds for her many positive memories, and opportunities for meaningful moments of reflection. In 1969, Mrs. Denmark was hired as a caseworker at the Manida Juvenile Center For Girls. Had it not closed, this innovative center would have become part of the New York City Department of Juvenile Justice. After spending approximately two years with the Manida Juvenile Center For Girls, Mrs. Denmark decided to seek a graduate degree. In 1972, she began pursuing her Masters of Social Work Degree at Hunter College School of Social Work. In 1974, she earned her MSW degree, and shortly thereafter accepted a position as a Foster Care Worker and the New York State Division for Youth. In the years that followed, she also obtained her license as a New York State Certified Social Worker.

While pursuing the position with the Department of Youth, Mrs. Denmark met Thaila Carpenter-Paige and Beatrice A. Hudson, two women she came to know, respect and appreciate over the past 26 years. Throughout her career with OCFS, she feels fortunate and blessed to have had mentors who recognized her abilities, believed in her potential, and provided opportunities that contributed to her growth and development while she was with the Division for Youth.

Over the past three decades, Mrs. Denmark has remained very aware of all of the people who have contributed to her professional achievements. On behalf of Mrs. Denmark, I want to thank everyone who touched her life, and to convey to them her belief that her work in the Downstate area rang of success only because of the efforts of those with whom she worked—those who supported her and provided her with valuable opportunities.

Mr. Speaker, today Mrs. Denmark wants to pay homage to her family: her husband James Denmark, an outstanding contemporary artist; her mother, Mrs. Johnnie B. James, and; her children and grandchildren. She believes that, had it not been for her families' blessing, she would not have been able to devote the time and energy that she did to her very demanding career. Even as she prepares to retire, Mrs. Denmark continues to participate actively in the Brown Memorial Baptist Church in Brooklyn, as well as in a number of social and civic organizations, and also to serve on various Boards and Committees.

Mr. Speaker, Ethel Bampfield Denmark feels fulfilled for having had the opportunity to touch as many lives as she has through teaching, and learning, during her tenure with OCFS. Her travels brought her to us in Brooklyn, where she has stayed for three decades, always enjoying the experience of life to its fullest. She has earned this honor, and I hope that my colleagues will join me in wishing her peace and happiness as she continues her travels through this remarkable journey we call life.

CHINA AND THE ITC

**HON. JOHN P. MURTHA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address a serious rash of problems revolving around the enforcement of our trade laws. This body, in concurrence with the rules of the WTO, has enacted laws to ensure fair and equitable trade for American industry and its workers. Unfortunately, our own International Trade Commission appears to have decided to disregard these laws, as recently demonstrated in its decision regarding the dumping of cold-rolled steel into the United States and its seemingly rubber-stamp approach to Sunset determinations whereby foreign unfair traders can have the offsetting duties—which were applied only after they were found to be engaged in unfair trade—erased just by showing up at the ITC and asking.

As troubling as the situation is now, I'm afraid I can see far greater problems on the horizon—problems that quite possibly will accompany China's accession to the WTO. Congress has been asked to accept that China's entry into the WTO contains meaningful protections against unfair trade practices by Chinese companies. In light of the ITC's recent failure to correctly apply the U.S. Trade laws and to effectively respond to massive foreign unfair trade, I am losing confidence in our ability to counter unfair trade from China and other countries.

This matter is deeply troubling to me. The domestic steel industry has suffered through massive dumping of foreign steel in the U.S. market over the last two years. The Administration responded by declaring a policy of "zero tolerance" for unfair trade. The Congress provided the necessary funding to the Commerce Department to investigate this unfair trade and Commerce did its job. It found that, in the case of cold-rolled steel for example, that foreign producers were illegally dumping by as much as 80 percent.

The ITC, however, did not do its job. The ITC determined that dumped steel imports more than doubled during the period of investigation and consistently undersold domestic steel. It also found that, during a period of record demand, the U.S. steel industry experienced significant revenue losses, with several major steel producers even forced into bankruptcy. Nevertheless, the ITC inexplicably determined that this massive dumping of cold-rolled steel was not even a cause of this injury to the domestic industry. Without a determination of injury—which is irrefutable in these cases—U.S. industry and its workers have no form of relief and nowhere to turn. As legislators and appropriators, it is our responsibility to reevaluate the ITC and whether it is properly managing its resources and correctly adhering to Congressional intent.

Just last year the Administration committed to "zero tolerance" for unfair trade, yet this commitment apparently doesn't extend to the ITC. I'm tired of promises of "zero tolerance" and think it's time we insist on some action. Before we allow the Administration to sell us an agreement with China that promises to benefit America, let's insist on some proof that promises are sometimes answered.

IN MEMORY OF REVEREND  
RUDOLPH S. SHOULTZ

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I share an article from the March, 2000 issue of the Pure News, published in Springfield, Illinois, by T.C. Christian.

BUT HE TRIED TO HELP SOMEBODY

(By T.C. Christian, Jr.)

It would be wonderful if I could remember and name all the wonderful people who have made a difference in my life, but that just can not be done. Part of the problem is that there have been too many to count and no matter how good my intentions may be, somebody would undoubtedly be missed.

However, death has a way of refreshing our memory by placing yesterday's faces, deeds and conversations on a giant screen where we can all watch the previews at the same time.

Such was the case in hearing about the death of Reverend Rudolph S. Shoultz, pastor of the Union Baptist Church in Springfield, Illinois. His death refreshed my memory that life is but a book, sometimes a short story, sometimes several chapters, sometimes a happy beginning and sometimes a sad ending.

After reading and listening to all the different tributes paid to this man whom some even called the "Godfather," a stranger would have to conclude that "this preacher must have helped somebody." In one chapter of the "Life of Reverend Rudolph S. Shoultz," somebody called him a civil rights leader who fought in the trenches, another writer said he not only fed his members with religion but fed them with state jobs, one minister said the good Reverend adopted him as his son and just before we get to the final chapter, there was recognition of the awards he received and how he provided housing for senior citizens.

In reminiscing about yesterday, I decided to review another book yet to be published. This book's title is "The Life of T.C. Christian, Jr." This book contains several chapters about Reverend Shoultz.

In chapter one, the author (yours truly, of course) is introduced to the Reverend and a friendship develops.

In another chapter, which was written and dated November, 1983, Reverend Shoultz appears on the front page of the very first issue of The Pure News. Also in that chapter, the author describes how Reverend Shoultz provided personal assistance to help maintain the existence of the newspaper you're now reading.

The chapter in the middle of the book describes the wedding of the author which was also performed by Reverend Shoultz. And in "telling it like it is," in that same chapter (as a result of the Reverend's political connections) the author's newly wedded bride was soon to be employed in the Governor's office.

And incidentally, we did not agree on everything which gives credence to a statement made by one minister during the funeral when he said, "If two people think just alike, one of them is not necessary."

Reverend Rudolph S. Shoultz, who died on March 3, 2000 at the age of 81, was a living legend. Perhaps his legacy can best be remembered as a preacher who was always trying to help somebody.

NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

**HON. JERRY WELLER**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of National Nurses Week, and to especially express gratitude and appreciation to the outstanding Nursing Staff at Edward Hine's Junior Veteran's Medical Center.

Throughout the year, these compassionate, hardworking nurses are entrusted with the care of our nation's veterans. The nursing staff at Edward Hine's Junior Veteran's Hospital is comprised of 518 Registered Nurses (RN), 144 Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), 40 Nursing Assistants (NA), 56 Health Care Technicians (HCT), and 91 Clerks, all dedicated individuals whose diligent care is deeply appreciated. I recognize their commitment and endless efforts to offer exceptional patient care, while taking part in research, education, quality improvement, infection control, administration, and many other areas. Clearly these nurses make a tremendous contribution to the well-being of their patients.

We owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to those who served and sacrificed for our freedoms. It is only fitting they in turn receive the best quality care.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored to offer to my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives an example of the American Spirit where traditional patriotic values of "Helping Sharing, Always Caring for Our Veterans" are practiced on a daily basis. The Nursing Staff at Edward Hine's Junior Medical Center is recognized for their professionalism, sensitivity and interpersonal skills as well as their altruistic dedication.

IN HONOR OF LEMONT'S MEGAN  
DOHERTY—ONE OF AMERICA'S  
TOP TEN YOUTH VOLUNTEERS

**HON. JUDY BIGGERT**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Megan Doherty of Lemont, Illinois, for being named one of America's top ten youth volunteers by the Prudential Spirit of Community Awards.

As my colleagues are no doubt aware, the Prudential Spirit of Community Awards honor outstanding volunteer community service. The award was created five years ago by Prudential to encourage youth volunteerism and to identify and reward young role models.

And what a role model Megan is.

Though just a junior at Mt. Assisi Academy in Lemont, she has proven that one person can make a difference.

Over the past two years, Megan raised more than \$56,000 to bring 29 young cancer victims of the 1986 Chernobyl nuclear disaster in Ukraine to Illinois for life-saving medical treatment and dental care that were not available to them in their own country.

Inspired by a speech by the executive director of "Camps for Children of Chernobyl," Megan first asked her parents only to be a

host family for one of the sick children. However, upon learning that the children had to travel in groups of 10 or more to hold down costs, she set out to find enough host families and raise enough money to bring an entire group to Lemont.

She was more than successful.

In the summer of 1998, 13 cancer-stricken children traveled to Lemont, and 16 more came in 1999. Two of the children underwent major surgery and another is now in the process of being adopted by an American family.

Megan isn't finished either. She plans to bring another 16 Ukrainian children to Lemont this summer.

Being named as one of the top ten youth volunteers in the nation—out of more than 20,000 nominees—is a true achievement.

More importantly, though, at a time when we all too often hear only of the senseless or negative acts of our nation's youth, Megan proves again the enormous capacity for goodness that our children and youth possess.

It is an honor to represent this outstanding young woman in Congress and a privilege to recognize her achievements here today.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM AND  
CATHERINE UPCHURCH

**HON. J.D. HAYWORTH**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a wonderful Arizona family on the very happy occasion of the 40th anniversary of William and Catherine Upchurch. From this marriage came two beautiful daughters who have always been a source of pride and joy to their parents. Susan Upchurch was born on May 1, 1962, and Sharon Upchurch was born on November 5, 1963.

The marriage of Sharon Upchurch to Michael Maita has been blessed with two children. William and Catherine are the proud grandparents of Alyssa Morgan Maita, born on January 5, 1998, and Andrew Jordan Maita, born on October 1, 1999.

I am pleased to help honor the Upchurches, their strong and enduring marriage, and the wonderful family they have raised. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the whole House will join me in wishing the Upchurches all the best in the years to come.

RECOGNITION OF FOOD ALLERGY  
AWARENESS WEEK

**HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues the celebration of Food Allergy Awareness Week, which will be observed around the country this week, May 8–12. The Food Allergy Network, which is based in my district, is celebrating this week to increase the public's awareness of food allergies and anaphylaxis.

Scientists estimate that more than 6 million American children and adults have food allergies. A food allergy is the immune system's

reaction to a certain food, which differs from food intolerance; a metabolic disorder. During an allergic reaction the immune system mistakenly believes that a harmless substance, in this case a food item, is harmful. In its attempt to protect itself, the body creates specific antibodies to that food. The next time the individual eats that food, the immune system releases massive amounts of chemicals and antihistamines. These chemicals trigger a cascade of allergic symptoms that can affect the respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract, skin, or cardiovascular system.

Any food can cause an allergic reaction, but eight foods cause 90 percent of all food allergies and they are: milk, egg, wheat, peanut, soy, tree nuts, fish, and shellfish. In most cases, children outgrow their food allergy with the exception of allergies to peanuts, tree nuts, fish, and shellfish, which are life-long allergies.

Presently, a cure does not exist for food allergies, only a strict avoidance of the problematic food will allow these individuals to lead a near-normal life. Therefore, accurate food labeling is vital to avoid life-threatening allergens.

If a problematic food is consumed, the individual will experience symptoms ranging from a tingling sensation in the mouth, swelling of the tongue and the throat, difficulty breathing, hives, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, drop in blood pressure, loss of consciousness, to death. Symptoms will typically appear within minutes or up to two hours after the person has eaten the food to which he or she is allergic. The most severe reaction will cause anaphylactic shock or anaphylaxis. Anaphylaxis is a sudden, severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction. It typically involves two or more of the body's systems and can be fatal, sometimes within minutes. Peanuts, nuts, fish and shellfish commonly cause the most severe reactions.

Epinephrine also called adrenaline, is the medication of choice for treating a severe food allergy reaction. Epinephrine usually relieves anaphylactic symptoms for about 15 minutes, just long enough for the patient to get medical treatment. That is why it is so very important that ambulances and emergency health care providers, such as EMT's carry and be allowed to administer this life-saving drug. Unfortunately, only nine states currently allow EMT's to administer epinephrine, but the Food Allergy Network has been working hard to educate states about why this is so vitally needed.

Mr. Speaker, physicians are reporting an increase in the number of patients with food allergies across the country. It is estimated that between 100 and 200 people die each year from food allergy-related reactions. That is why the Food Allergy Network's mission of increasing public awareness about food allergies and anaphylaxis, to provide education, and to advance research on behalf of all those affected by food allergies is so important. I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in supporting Food Allergy Awareness Week and recognizing the valuable work of the Food Allergy Network.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION AND  
COMMENDATION FOR ALVIN R. BELL,  
ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC  
EDUCATION

**HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 8, 2000*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to spotlight a very special individual who has unselfishly given his time, energy, and spirit to

others in the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio. The month of June will pose many challenges to Findlay High School since it will be losing a top notch teacher and educator to a well-deserved retirement. His shoes will be very difficult to fill.

Al Bell has taught at Findlay High, my alma mater, in Findlay, Ohio since 1964. It is not every high school that can boast of a teacher who has taught there for 36 years. Over the years I have witnessed how Al cares very deeply for his high school community family. For twelve years, Al has instructed and guided his students to state and national awards for their accomplishments in the We the People . . . competition. He has served eleven years as the History Department chair at FHS. Al sat on the Strategic Planning Committee for Technology and the Selection Committee for the Robert H. Hill Award for Findlay City Schools. Al has served in all aspects of academic life. He has been a teacher, advisor, scholar, international consultant and mentor. He knows inside and out how to guide a school to academic success and national recognition.

The Center for Civic Education has also recognized that Al's academic strength and professionalism can benefit those around the world. He has served in both consultative and editorial roles for the Center. The Center has twice selected Al to travel to war-torn Bosnia to help educate Bosnian teachers on the virtues and benefits of democracy and how to impart this knowledge to young Bosnians. Al Bell is a peacekeeper in his own right.

Though he will no longer work as a teacher for FHS, he will never be far from it in mind and spirit. The inspiration to "think" is perhaps one of his greatest legacies which lives on in those blessed enough to have known him. To Al and his wife, Judy, all the best as they approach this new adventure of retirement together.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

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 Tuesday, May 9, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 10

9:30 a.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

SR-485

## Armed Services

Closed business meeting to markup proposed legislation authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for military activities of the Department of Defense.

SR-222

## Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

Business meeting to markup proposed legislation making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001.

SD-192

## Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Anna Blackburne-Rigsby, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; the nomination of Thomas J. Motley, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia; and the nomination of John McAdam Mott, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

10:30 a.m.

## Foreign Relations

International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the United Nations state of efficacy and reform.

SD-419

11 a.m.

## Judiciary

Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on 1996 campaign finance investigations.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on pending nominations.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the United States Forest Service's proposed revisions to the regulations governing National Forest Planning.

SD-366

## Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on pending intelligence matters.

SH-219

MAY 11

9:30 a.m.

## Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the Administration's legislative proposal on the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

SD-406

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Pipeline Safety Act, focusing on the safety record of the natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline transportation industry, the adequacy of existing federal pipeline transportation safety regulations and suggestions for additional pipeline safeguards.

SR-253

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Richard Court Houseworth, of Arizona, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the remainder of the term expiring December 25, 2001; and the nomination of Nuria I. Fernandez, of Illinois, to be Federal Transit Administrator.

SD-538

10 a.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of John R. Dinger, of Florida, to be Ambassador to Mongolia; the nomination of Edward William Gnehm, Jr., of Georgia, to be Ambassador to Australia; the nomination of Douglas Alan Hartwick, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Lao People's Democratic Republic; the nomination of Susan S. Jacobs, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to Solomon Islands, and as Ambassador to the Republic of Vanuatu; and the nomination of Michael J. Senko, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Kiribati.

SD-419

## Judiciary

Business meeting to markup S. 2089, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to modify procedures relating to orders for surveillance and searches for foreign intelligence purposes; H.R. 371, to expedite the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units in Laos; S. 484, to provide for the granting of refugee status in the United States to nationals of certain foreign countries in which American Vietnam War POW/MIAs or American Korean War POW/MIAs may be present, if those nation-

als assist in the return to the United States of those POW/MIAs alive; and S. Res. 247, commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Environment and Public Works

To continue hearings on the Administration's legislative proposal on the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

SD-406

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1367, to amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary and for other purposes; S. 1617, to promote preservation and public awareness of the history of the Underground Railroad by providing financial assistance, to the Freedom Center in Cincinnati, Ohio; S. 1670, to revise the boundary of Fort Matanzas National Monument; S. 2020, to adjust the boundary of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi; S. 2478, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study on the peopling of America; and S. 2485, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in planning and constructing a regional heritage center in Calais, Maine.

SD-366

MAY 12

10 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Amy L. Comstock, of Maryland, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

SD-342

MAY 16

9:30 a.m.

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nomination of The following named officer for appointment as Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy, and appointment to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 601 and 5033: Adm. Vernon E. Clark, to be Admiral.

SR-222

3 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the United States Forest Service's proposed transportation policy.

SD-366

MAY 17

9:30 a.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on Indian arts and crafts programs.

SR-485

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1148, to provide for the Yankton Sioux Tribe and the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska certain benefits of the Missouri River Basin

Pick-Sloan project; and S. 1658, to authorize the construction of a Reconciliation Place in Fort Pierre, South Dakota.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings on the operation, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, of the Flathead Irrigation Project in Montana.

SR-485

SH-216

SD-366

MAY 18

10 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings to examine mental health parity.

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 1584, to establish the Schuylkill River Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Pennsylvania; S. 1685, to authorize the Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West National Heritage Area; H.R. 2932, to authorize the Golden Spike Crossroads of the West National Heritage Area; S. 1998, to establish the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area; S. 2247, to establish the Wheeling National Heritage Area in the State of West Virginia; S. 2421, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing an Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area in Connecticut and Massachusetts; and S. 2511, to establish the Kenai Mountains-Turnagain Arm National Heritage Area in the State of Alaska.

SD-430

SD-366

MAY 23

9:30 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
To hold hearings to examine drug safety and pricing.

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 740, to amend the Federal Power Act to improve the hydroelectric licensing process by granting the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission statutory authority to better coordinate participation by other agencies and entities.

SD-430

SD-366

3 p.m.  
Foreign Relations  
To hold hearings on the Meltzer Commission, focusing on the future of the International Monetary Fund and world.

SD-419

MAY 24

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2163, to provide for a study of the engineering feasibility of a water exchange in lieu of electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington; S. 2396, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Utah, to use Weber Basin Project facilities for the impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes; S. 2248, to assist in the development and implementation of projects to provide for the control of drainage water, storm water, flood water, and other water as part of water-related integrated resource management, environmental infrastructure, and resource protection and development projects in the Colusa Basin Watershed, California; S. 2410, to increase the authorization of appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978; and S. 2425, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the planning, design, and construction of the Bend Feed Canal Pipeline Project, Oregon.

SR-485

SH-216

SD-366

MAY 25

10 a.m.  
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
Public Health Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine gene therapy issues.

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee  
To hold oversight hearings on the potential ban on snowmobiles in Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and the recent decision by the Department of the Interior to prohibit snowmobile activities in other units of the National Park System.

SD-430

SD-366

JUNE 7

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2282, to encourage the efficient use of existing resources and assets related to Indian agricultural research, development and exports within the United States Department of Agriculture.

SR-485

2:30 p.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on S. 2300, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase the maximum acreage of Federal leases for coal that may be held by an entity in any 1 State; S. 2069, to permit the conveyance of certain land in Powell, Wyoming; and S. 1331, to give Lincoln County, Nevada, the right to purchase at fair market value certain public land in the county.

SD-366

JUNE 21

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on certain Indian Trust Corporation activities.

SR-485

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.

SR-485

JULY 12

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on risk management and tort liability relating to Indian matters.

SR-485

JULY 19

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

SR-485

JULY 26

9:30 a.m.  
Indian Affairs  
To hold hearings on authorizing funds for programs of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

SR-485

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

MAY 10

9:30 a.m.  
Commerce, Science, and Transportation  
To hold hearings to examine retransmission consent issues.

SR-253