

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO MR. BILL CECIL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Bill Cecil, of Waverly Intermediate School in Lansing, who was chosen as Michigan's Teacher of the Year for 2003–2004. For the past 16 years, Mr. Cecil has been a dedicated and passionate educator and mentor for his students.

Mr. Cecil created the "Best Year Ever" program as a means of getting his students excited about the challenges and opportunities of a new school year. The program places an emphasis on working together as a team to achieve common goals, while stressing the importance of attitude, effort and attendance. Additionally, Mr. Cecil is a strong advocate of parental involvement in a child's success, and he encourages such participation within his classroom.

Mr. Cecil's positive attitude and tireless dedication to making a difference in the lives of his students makes him an ideal selection for Michigan's Teacher of the Year. Furthermore, his enthusiasm and creativity make him a model of success for students, parents and teachers across the country.

On behalf of my constituents of Michigan's Eighth Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join with me in recognizing Bill Cecil for this well-deserved honor, Michigan's Teacher of the Year.

DEPLORING ABUSE OF PERSONS IN UNITED STATES CUSTODY IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, Like all Americans, I am appalled and saddened at the recent reports and pictures out of Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq which show inexcusable treatment of Iraqi prisoners by a handful of American soldiers.

While these acts of humiliation apparently were committed by a very, very small number of our troops and contractors serving in Iraq, the image of our entire nation has been tarnished.

I believe Congress must closely examine these revelations of misconduct and those who are responsible, both directly and indirectly, should face swift and appropriate punishment.

Unfortunately, the damage they have done to America's standing in the Arab community and the world will take far longer to repair.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that the outstanding men and women of our armed forces in Iraq—

nearly all of whom had absolutely no part in this reprehensible behavior—can indeed repair the damage that has been done by an irresponsible few. Every day these brave men and women courageously perform their duties with honor as part of our efforts to give the Iraqi people a lasting democracy.

Throughout our history, America has been known for its compassion, decency, and sense of fairness and I am confident that through a continued commitment to democracy and human rights not only in Iraq, but around the world, we will remain what Abraham Lincoln called "The Last Great Hope on Earth."

CODIFICATION OF TITLES 41 AND 46 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing bills to complete the codification of titles 41 (Public Contracts) and 46 (Shipping) of the United States Code as positive law. This bill has been prepared by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House of Representatives as a part of the responsibilities of that office to prepare and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary for enactment into positive law all titles of the United States Code. This bill makes no change in the substance of existing law.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the bill and a description of the bill, containing a section-by-section summary, should contact the Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives, H2-304 Ford House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20505-6711. The telephone number is (202) 226-2411.

Persons wishing to comment on the bill should submit those comments to the Office of the Law Revision Counsel no later than 45 days after today's date.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, on roll call vote nos. 147, 148, 159, 150, 151, and 152, for personal reasons, I was unable to be in the Chamber when the time elapsed on the vote.

Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "no" on roll call vote 147 and "aye" for roll call votes 148, 149, 150, 151, and 152.

IN HONOR OF THE SURVIVORS AND VICTIMS OF THE PONTIAN GENOCIDE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the survivors and victims of the Pontian Genocide of 1915–1923.

Few Americans are aware of the Pontian Genocide, a bloody period of ethnic cleansing that erased a community of Hellenes that had lived in Pontus, along the southern coast of the Black Sea in what is now northern Turkey, for more than 3 millennia. In addition to overt acts of murder, the Turkish Government employed a deliberate strategy of displacing people, without taking measures for their survival, by exposing them to death, hunger, and illness.

During a bloody 8-year reign of terror, the Turkish Government orchestrated the killing or displacement of 353,000 Greeks, Armenians, and Assyrians who had been living in Pontus. Thousands of people were murdered outright. The rest were uprooted and forcibly marched across the Anatolian border, without food or other provisions, to the Syrian border. Roughly half of the people who were taken from their homes died or were murdered. Many women were raped. The survivors suffered extraordinary hardship as they made their way to Hellas and the Soviet Union. Today, they and their descendants live throughout the Greek diaspora.

Despite the huge number of people who died or were displaced, most of the world paid no attention to their suffering. The fact that so many people could be murdered or removed from their homes without facing any consequences empowered future genocidal regimes to take similar actions.

The suffering of the victims of the Pontian Genocide must never be forgotten. Only by remembering the horrors of the past can we hope to prevent a recurrence. On May 16, 2004, members of the Pan-Pontian Federation will pay solemn homage to the victims in the hope that acknowledgment and awareness of these shameful events will not only teach future generations, but also will help mankind prevent such crimes from being repeated.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Pan-Pontian Federation as they honor the sacrifices and memory of their noble ancestors. May the victims of the Pontian Genocide rest in peace.

THE EISENHOWER LEGACY

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, as the Member with the proud privilege of representing the

● 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.

19th Congressional District, including Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, I have tremendous admiration and respect for this Nation's thirty-fourth President, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

When President Eisenhower left the White House in January of 1961, he and his wife Mamie settled down on their small farm in Gettysburg to enjoy their retirement together. This farm remains a popular tourist attraction today.

The former Supreme Commander of the Allied Troops on D-Day, Supreme Commander of NATO, and President of the United States passed away on March 28, 1969. On the 35th anniversary of this loss, John Burke Jovich, a Presidential Historian and constituent of the 19th Congressional District, wrote a remembrance of Ike that very effectively captured the character of this great American. I am honored to commend this article to my colleagues.

THE EISENHOWER LEGACY . . . REMEMBERING
IKE ON 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH

It seems that Americans have a funny way of remembering their past presidents. Last November 22nd, for example, the 40th anniversary of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, our nation was barraged with television specials and print commemorations focusing on JFK's life and death. Even during the non-milestone years, there is always some public reminder of President Kennedy on the 22nd of November.

But do we remember the deaths of those presidents who served immediately before and after Kennedy? Do we bother to observe the death of Harry Truman each December, or Dwight Eisenhower in March, Lyndon Johnson in January, or Richard Nixon each May?

Of course not.

None of those presidents were assassinated. They did not die suddenly in office. And all four lived into their senior years and enjoyed the elder statesman status that comes with presidential longevity.

It was thirty-five years ago today, March 28, when Dwight David Eisenhower passed away at Walter Reed Army Hospital. As his wife, Mamie, held his hand in hers, he spoke his last words to her and their son, John: "I've always loved my wife. I've always loved my children. I've always loved my grandchildren. And I have always loved my country. I want to go; God take me."

Americans called him Ike. He was the commanding military figure of the 1940s, the dominant national leader of the '50s, and the respected elder statesman of the '60s. He had an enduringly handsome grin, and Mamie's curls were as much a trademark in her day as Farrah Fawcett's locks became twenty years later.

Over the years, several historians have made the mistake of discrediting Eisenhower's two administrations over his habit of relying heavily on the advisement of presidential aides. While Ike did not possess quite the persuasive personality of Franklin Roosevelt or the cajoling force of Lyndon Johnson's in-your-face prevalence, he worked equally hard to achieve his goals.

As president, Eisenhower worked diligently with the United Nations to end the Korean War shortly after taking office. He lobbied behind the scenes to put the brakes on Joe McCarthy's red-baiting hearings. Ike dispatched federal troops to Little Rock to allow black students to safely enroll at the all-white Central High. It was on Eisenhower's watch, not those of Kennedy and Johnson, upon which NASA was initially formed and the Mercury 7 Space Program established. And it was Ike, in his last nationally-televised address as president, who warned the American people about the emi-

nent dangers of the military-industrial complex, a full three years prior to the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution and the tragic escalation of the Viet Nam War.

But perhaps the most crowning of all Eisenhower's achievements as president was his determined work with a Democratic Congress to establish this nation's interstate highway system, which today stretches some 42,000 miles across our land.

The idea for such a national undertaking occurred to Ike as a young first-ever Tank commander in the Army at Camp Colt (Gettysburg) during World War I. He witnessed what can happen when entire brigades of tanks and artillery became mired in mud or fell off impassable roads. He told fellow officers that if he ever achieved an important position in public service, one of his goals would be to create a magnificent system of highways for the convenience of all Americans.

Today, whenever you see one of those familiar blue and white signs adorned with five stars along the interstate that read, "Eisenhower Interstate System," think of Ike.

Dwight Eisenhower was not a perfect individual. But his affable and honorable disposition made him friends all his life. He was a brilliant military tactician and a gifted leader among men. But he was also very much a common man who preferred watching "Gunsmoke" on the back porch of his Gettysburg farmhouse while eating a TV dinner atop a tray, as opposed to hosting a formal dinner at the White House.

One of the classic stories about Eisenhower occurred one evening in Washington. The President picked up the telephone and asked the switchboard operator to please get Senator Young on the line. After a couple of minutes, the senator respectfully said, "Good evening, Mr. President."

"Hello, Milt, I want to touch base with you about the status of our Agricultural bill. These Democrats on that committee are holding this thing up and . . ."

The senator on the other end of the line attempted to interrupt Ike, saying, "But Mr. President. . ."

Eisenhower ignored him and kept on urging the senator to get fellow Republican senators together and "talk some sense to those Democrats about this legislation. . ."

The senator again tried to interrupt Ike, without success.

Finally, the senator raised his voice and said, "Mr. President, this is Senator Steve Young, not Senator Milt Young."

Stunned, Ike realized that the White House operator had mistakenly called the Democratic Senator Stephen Young from Ohio rather than the Republican Senator Milton Young from North Dakota.

Ike muttered, "Oh damn," and hung up.

Despite the error, Senator Young of Ohio continued to like Ike.

And so did America.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE
OF INCREASING AWARENESS OF
AUTISM

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 5, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, according to the Autism Society of America, autism is the fastest growing developmental disability in the country. Growing at a rate of 10-17 percent every year, it is estimated that au-

tism could affect a staggering four million Americans in the coming decade.

Despite these alarming figures, autism is an issue that is simply not getting enough attention. For whatever reason, society appears to be all too quick to overlook the matter. It is the duty of this House to ensure not only that autism research is intensified, but also that autism awareness is increased. H. Res. 605 addresses both of these key endeavors.

The cost of autism-related services such as evaluations, home programs, and therapies is expensive. Many families across the nation are having to bare the financial burden of these services with limited assistance. According to the Autism Society of America, the cost of lifelong care can be reduced by two thirds with early diagnosis and intervention. Therefore, in the long run, increased spending on early detection would, in fact, ease the financial burden of treating individuals with autism.

Autism is a so-called "spectrum disorder." Thus, it effects individuals to varying degrees of severity. Accordingly, early detection of autism would enable individuals with autism to receive the necessary attention and treatment to meet their respective needs. This, in turn, increases his or her chances of living with minimal disability related difficulties. Later in life, worker-training programs provide an additional and invaluable opportunity for individuals to get the necessary training to help them participate effectively in the workforce.

In conclusion, I reiterate my support for H. Res. 605, and urge all of my colleagues to support this important bill. We must all work together to curb the increase in autism and to raise awareness about the nature of the disability.

TRIBUTE TO KAITLIN ASHLEY
KAZANJIAN

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember a young woman, Kaitlin Kazanjian, whose life was tragically ended on November 5, 2003, at the age of 16.

Kaitlin Ashley Kazanjian, a resident of Palm Beach Gardens, FL, with close ties to a prominent Greater Lowell family in my district, died as a result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident. Kaitlin Kazanjian was riding in the passenger seat of a classmate's automobile when control of the vehicle was lost and it crashed.

Kaitlin was born in Palm Beach Gardens, on April 22, 1987. Her parents, John and Joanne Natsios Kazanjian were proud of their daughter, not just for the cheerful girl she was, but also for the happiness she brought to them, as well as everyone who knew her. In addition to her parents, she is survived by a sister, Kristin Kazanjian, and a brother, John S. Kazanjian, both of Palm Beach Gardens.

For decades the Kazanjian family name has been synonymous with that of a hard-working family that has dedicated itself to the betterment of the Lowell, Massachusetts community. The intersection of Dutton and Fletcher Streets in Lowell, Massachusetts has long been identified with one of the Kazanjian family businesses. It was at this intersection, on

December 20, 2003 that many members of the Kazanjian family and friends gathered to remember this beautiful girl and a horrible, tragic loss.

Kaitlin Kazanjian was taken from us too soon. Her sudden loss has devastated her family and friends. Despite this terrible tragedy, a wonderful outpouring of support has helped Kaitlin's loved ones cope and continue on with their lives.

On Friday, May 14, 2004, and each year following, the Kazanjian Family and friends will continue to honor the memory of Kaitlin with the establishment of the Kaitlin A. Kazanjian Charitable Foundation, which will benefit local charity organizations.

But the true tribute to Kaitlin will lie in the hearts of family and friends and the unflinching commitment to honor her life and preserve her legacy and memory.

DEPLORING ABUSE OF PERSONS
IN UNITED STATES CUSTODY IN
IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H. Res. 627.

We could have passed a resolution with unanimous support today. American abuses of Iraqi detainees at the Abu Ghraib prison are deplorable. They are inhumane. They are immoral. They are inimical to everything America stands for. We universally condemn them.

And there is also unanimous support that every perpetrator of these crimes must be punished, that their superiors must be held accountable, and that our government must ensure that such atrocities never happen again.

This resolution would not be on the floor today, and our international standing would not be in tatters, if the administration had acted differently. The administration's instinct to ignore bad news and suppress evidence of mistakes is fundamentally wrong. It is telling that just a few days ago, Defense Secretary Rumsfeld and General Myers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said that they hadn't even read Major General Taguba's March 9 damning report on the abuses.

This administration has failed the military, the American people, the Iraqi people, and the international community. A congressional investigation is critical to get to the bottom of this scandal and to attempt to salvage what is left of our standing in the world.

That is why H. Res. 627 is so disappointing. We were presented with a resolution that "urges" the Secretary of the Army to investigate abuses at Abu Ghraib prison and "reaffirms the need for Congress to be frequently updated."

This resolution asks the Bush administration to investigate itself. Yet this is an administration that does not even acknowledge mistakes, let alone accept responsibility to correct them. It has never found the person responsible for leaking the identity of a covert CIA agent to the press. It took no action against Lt. Gen. William G. Boykin, deputy under secretary of defense for intelligence and war-fighting, for his egregious anti-Muslim statements.

It responded to Richard Clarke's revelations with an all-out assault on his character and reputation. To this day, the administration has not accounted for its use of bad intelligence to justify the war in Iraq, including the fabricated claims that Iraq attempted to obtain uranium from Niger.

In effect, this resolution abdicates Congress' institutional oversight responsibilities. This is a profound mistake. Just think how different our situation would be today if Congress had not relinquished its constitutional obligation to investigate the administration's many Iraq policy failures.

The resolution neatly concludes—without evidence—that only "a handful of individuals" are involved in prisoner abuse. But none of us knows how many individuals were involved or how high up the chain of command they go.

This resolution also fails to mention the two private companies, CACI International and Titan Corporation, which have contract employees at Abu Ghraib prison. According to accused soldiers, civilian contractors conducted interrogations and "urged military police . . . to take steps to make prisoners more responsive to questioning." One of the soldiers has claimed that civilian contractors were involved in an interrogation that left a prisoner dead. Military investigators have said that a CACI instructor was fired for allowing or instructing military police to "facilitate interrogations by setting [unauthorized] conditions." And in his damning report, Major General Antonio Taguba concluded that two CACI employees were among those "either directly or indirectly responsible for the abuse at Abu Ghraib."

Yet the resolution simply ignores these facts and the serious implications they raise.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican leadership could have achieved a unanimous vote in a constructive, bipartisan effort if it had chosen to. But instead it decided to put before the House a resolution asking this administration to hold itself accountable. That is simply the wrong approach.

Congress must accept its constitutional duties and conduct a thorough investigation. And we must work as hard as we can to try to begin to repair the damage that has been done.

IN HONOR OF SISTER JEANNE
O'LAUGHLIN

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 2004

Mr. MEEK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and recognize the achievements of a truly great and gifted leader in our community. On June 20, 2004, Sister Jeanne O'Laughlin will step down as president of Barry University. To the people in South Florida, that is almost like saying that the sun will rise from now on in the North, it is that big a change, because Sister Jeanne, as she is affectionately known to virtually everyone, has contributed so much to the best of who we are, and what we would like to become. I am proud to be a member of the board of directors of Barry University, so I have worked with Sister Jeanne and seen her work first-hand.

Sister Jeanne has served as Barry University's fifth president for the past 23 years. In

1981, she took over the helm of what was then Barry College, a small Catholic institution of higher learning in Miami Shores, FL, with 1,750 students. It was not long, however, until she brought her considerable power to bear on building up Barry College—not for the sake of construction, although construct she did. She added 38 buildings to the institution, doubled the number of academic schools, increased the number of students to over 9,000 and turned Barry into a full-fledged University—now the fourth largest private University in Florida.

She built up the University in order to meet specific and critical needs in our community and in our nation. She saw that there were increasing needs for highly trained health professionals; Sister Jeanne saw to it that Barry University met that need. She saw that minority students had trouble getting into college; she established programs at Barry to create new opportunities for them, making Barry one of the leading minority-graduating institutions in Florida. She also looked outside her campus and saw needs in the surrounding neighborhoods, and created curriculums and programs focused on the people living there.

Sister Jeanne will always be known for her commitment to issues she held dear, such as the advancement of women in education and in human rights at home and abroad. When three young Chinese women sought political asylum in South Florida, it was Sr. O'Laughlin who took up their cause and got the Immigration and Naturalization Service to withdraw its opposition to political asylum, thereby allowing the three young women to stay. And when young Haitian children needed sponsors to get out of government detention and into the community, Sister Jeanne was there to make that happen.

Sister Jeanne has chaired many charities and non-profits, and has used her fundraising skills to help countless organizations. A measure of her influence was her membership in the Non-Group in Miami, which was composed of the most important movers and shakers in the community. She held her own with the CEOs of billion-dollar corporations, just as she did with the parents of children in her neighborhood who needed health care but could not pay for it. Her honors and accolades are countless, and her accomplishments are extraordinary—mostly because she is so good and so great, that it is impossible to tell her no.

Sister Jeanne O'Laughlin was the engine that powered tremendous growth and expanded opportunity at Barry University, and has been a symbol of enlightened and integrity. As she now moves into a new period of her life, I wish her joy and happiness: I know she will be successful. Her involvement and contribution have left an indelible mark on Barry University, on all of South Florida, and indeed on everyone who ever had the good fortune of crossing her path.

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 11, 2004 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 12

9:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to conduct a telecommunications policy review, focusing on a view from the industry.
SR-253

Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine the environmental regulatory framework affecting oil refining and gasoline policy.
SD-406

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine continuing challenges in Afghanistan.
SD-419

10 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2005 for the Department of Defense.
SH-216

Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine tax payer dollars subsidizing diploma mills.
SD-342

Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 1715, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian tribes.
SR-485

2 p.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine S. 2013, to amend section 119 of title 17, United States Code, to extend satellite home viewer provisions.
SD-226

MAY 13

9:30 a.m.
Judiciary
Constitution, Civil Rights and Property Rights Subcommittee
Business meeting to consider S.J. Res. 23, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the event that one-fourth of the members of either the House of Representatives or the Senate are killed or incapacitated.
SD-226

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine combating corruption in the multilateral development banks.
SD-419

10 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine Commodity Futures Trading Commission regulatory issues.
SD-106

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine causes, research and prevention of premature births.
SD-430

Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226

Joint Economic Committee
To hold hearings to examine the costs of health services regulations.
SD-628

2:30 p.m.
Armed Services
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine acquisition policy issues in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2005.
SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine social science data on the impact of marriage and divorce on children.
SR-253

Intelligence
Closed business meeting to consider certain intelligence matters.
SH-219

MAY 17

2 p.m.
Aging
To hold hearings to examine how the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's recent rule affects retiree health benefits.
SD-628

MAY 18

9:30 a.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the way ahead in Iraq.
SD-419

10 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine implications of a recent change in reporting of small business contracts by the Department of Energy.
SD-366

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
SD-430

Aging
To hold hearings to examine social security reform issues, and comparing the U.S. social security system with other nations'.
SD-628

MAY 19

9:30 a.m.
Foreign Relations
To continue hearings to examine the way ahead in Iraq.
SD-419

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider pending calendar items.
SD-430

10 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.
SD-538

Indian Affairs
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by a hearing to examine S. 1696, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian tribes.
SR-485

11:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366

MAY 20

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 2382, to establish grant programs for the development of telecommunications capacities in Indian country.
SR-485

10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine prescription drug reimportation.
SD-430

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine S. 1672, to expand the Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida, S. 1789 and H.R. 1616, bills to authorize the exchange of certain lands within the Martin Luther King, Junior, National Historic Site for lands owned by the City of Atlanta, Georgia, S. 1808, to provide for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically women's public colleges or universities, S. 2167, to establish the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park in the States of Washington and Oregon, and S. 2173, to further the purposes of the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site Establishment Act of 2000.
SD-366

JUNE 2

9:30 a.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the greater Middle East initiative.
SD-419

SEPTEMBER 21

10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.
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