activist and plumbing manufacturers joined forces to expand the size of our already bloated government and push for a national policy on, of all things, plumbing products. With the help of the U.S. Department of Energy, this coalition claimed it was essential to ban certain types of toilets and showerheads. Instead of allowing individuals to make their own choices, this group claimed the federal government should choose the types of plumbing fixtures Americans can use in their private and public bathrooms.

Since passage of the 1992 EPA, the voices in opposition to this policy have become loud and clear. I first became aware of the problems our national plumbing laws have created when I began to receive complaints from a variety of frustrated individuals. These discontented consumers, plumbers, remodelers, landlords, home builders, and others were upset their new, expensive toilets were repeatedly clogging and consistently required multiple flushes. Obviously, these new products were not saving water and therefore proved counterproductive to the original intent of the legislation.

I have received thousands of calls, letters, and faxes from individuals all across the country, and the political spectrum, who support restoring common sense to our government and reducing the enormous burden placed on them by inefficient and needless government mandates. The message is clear, and often written on toilet paper: “Get the government out of my bathroom!”

While support for ending these mandates has steadily grown, the importance of this issue has grown even further. Currently, the Department of Energy is considering a ban on top-loading washing machines as well as certain types of water heaters, fluorescent lamps, central air conditioners, and other common products used by American every day. In addition to providing relief for those suffering under plumbing fixture laws, we must pass this bill to ensure the voice reason is heard before additional mandates are enacted.

The American marketplace works well, but only if consumers are allowed to buy the products they desire. If some consumers want tiny toilets or trickling showerheads, the economy will provide these products without the burden of federal decrees. In addition, if state and local governments wish to establish their own plumbing policies, they are free to do so. Unfortunately, our failed policy on plumbing fixtures has strangled the market, created innumerable headaches, and put us at risk of suffering under further one-size-fits-all mandates. Now is the time to heed the call of suffering Americans, pass the Plumbing Standards Improvement Act of 1999 and restore wisdom to our federal government.

TRIBUTE TO FRANK BALAJADIA MANIBUSAN

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
OF GUAM
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, February 8, 1999

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the island of Guam lost a distinguished veteran on Sun-

day, January 24, 1999. Frank Balajadia Manibusan, one of the first Chamorros ever to enlist in the United States Navy, passed away at the age of 81 in Union City, California after a long illness.

Born in Santa Cruz, Hagåtña on February 10, 1917, Frank’s military career gave him the chance to witness several significant events in our nation’s history. The eldest son of Juan and Soledad Manibusan, Frank joined the Navy in 1939. This enlistment placed him at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese air attack on the Naval Base was launched on December 7, 1941, prompting the involvement of the United States in World War II. As a member of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz’s personal staff, he later witnessed the official end of the war as Japanese representatives signed an unconditional surrender aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in 1945. He retired with the rank of Senior Chief Petty Officer (E6) in 1960.

The late Frank Balajadia Manibusan left a legacy of service held with pride by the island of Guam and its people. On behalf of the people of Guam, I offer my condolences and join Miss. Elaina, Frank, and Jesse in mourning the loss and celebrating the life of a distinguished son of Guam.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1997, 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, February 9, 1999, may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

FEBRUARY 10

9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on Department of Labor budget initiatives.

10 a.m.
Finance
To hold hearings on United States Trade Agreements compliance focusing on international dispute settlement and domestic enforcement measures.

11 a.m.
Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

FEBRUARY 11

9:30 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

11 a.m.
Armed Services
To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 2000 for the Department of Defense, and the future years defense program.

FEBRUARY 12

9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on the proposed budget request for the Department of Education.

1 p.m.
Budget
To resume hearings on the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2000.

FEBRUARY 22

1 p.m.
Aging
To hold hearings to examine the impact of certain individual accounts contained in Social Security reform proposals on women’s current Social Security benefits.

FEBRUARY 23

9:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings on Department of Education reform issues.
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

February 8, 1999

MARCH 2

9:30 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Ex-Prisoners of War, AMVETS, Vietnam Veterans of America, and the Retired Officers Association.

345 Cannon Building

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

CANCELLATIONS

FEBRUARY 10

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD–366

FEBRUARY 11

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Time to be announced

SD–366

MARCH 2

10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Year 2000 computer problem.

AMVETS, Vietnam Veterans of America,
and the Retired Officers Association.

345 Cannon Building

MARCH 4

9:30 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

345 Cannon Building

MARCH 10

9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
Readiness Subcommittee
To hold hearings on the condition of the service's infrastructure and real property maintenance programs for fiscal year 2000.

SR–236

MARCH 17

10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Disabled American Veterans.

345 Cannon Building

POSTPONEMENTS

FEBRUARY 10

8:30 a.m.
Judiciary
Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review competition and antitrust issues relating to the Telecom Act.

SD–226