Haider what he trives on, namely voters might away. I accidentally bumped into Mayor Haupl, who was campaigning there. A Africa, many aromas, most of which Mr. Haider was determined to avoid becoming a TV viewer. With polls and focus groups, I helped one with such a name can have such dirty bills and champignoning some populist ideas of his own. His party got 27.9 percent of the vote here in the local election in 1996. Speaking of some or his own, Mr. Haider declared, “Haupt has a strategie named Greenberg,” eliciting giggles in the room. “He specially flew him in from the East Coast.” “East Coast” means New York City and powerful Jews, the people who brought down Austrian president Kurt Waldheim and have tried to extract reparation for the Jewish victims of Nazi aggression. Mr. Haider spoke more about the foreigner, then intoned: “Dear friends, you have the choice on 25 March between spin-doctor Greenberg from the East Coast or the Viennese hearts.” This was greeted by mas-sive applause. I was not alone in the line of fire: Haider had singed out Ariel Muzicant, leader of the Jewish community in Vienna, for derision. He scoffed at his given name, which is also the name of a popular washing powder. And Mr. Haider wondered mockingly how “any-one with such a name can have such dirty hands,” economically summing up the “politics-as-fascist-struggle stereotypes of 1930’s anti-Semitism.” Mr. Haider’s candidate in Vienna, Helene Partik-Pablé, spoke of foreigners who “won’t integrate” with their own “life-style,” she said. “That leads to tensions involving noise, dirt and so on.” She further declared, “We need to introduce zero immi-gration.”

My first reaction was a certain pride in being attacked by Mr. Haider. But that was bravado, on the whole. The refrain of “East Coast” was unnerving.

One Saturday, after touring the city, I went to the Naschmarkt. The air carried many inviting scents—Austrian sausages on the grill, and Chinese stir-fry, the fruity tang of olives pickling in open tubs, Turkish doner rotating on a vertical skewer. So many aromas, most of which Mr. Haider would wish away. I accidentally bumped into Mayor Hauptl, who was campaigning there. A few of the TV cameras turned to film me, and I did my best to disappear without seem-ing to push a trench coat across my face. It was determined to avoid becoming a TV image two weeks before the election. The notion entered my mind of other Jews hiding, seeking asylum, in an earlier age. But I soon realized I was in a different time. I have been given the chance—denied my relatives in Eastern Europe, decades ago—a fight. While groups helped develop issues and themes to deny Mr. Haider what he trives on, namely voters frustrated and alienated and looking for for-igners to blame. Social Democrats made a new effort to harness social changes that many Austrians find frightening—by encouraging high-technology employment, investing more in schools and public trans-port and enhancing retirement security.

I also came to realize that I was not alone in Austria. Mr. Haider closed his campaign with a flurry of neighborhood rallies continu-ing the refrain about the “East Coast.” The Social Democrats finished with a rally of some 2000 supporters jammed into the Museumsquartier. Mayor Hauptl’s campaign address with a warning about Mr. Haider: “His attacks against the East Coast and against our consultant Greenberg, against the president of the Jewish community” make him “personally responsible” for “anti-Semitism.” “This policy is against all of us,” Mayor Hauptl said.

On Sunday Vienna voters made their choices. Mr. Haider’s Freedom Party lost almost one-third of its support, plummeting eight percentage points from the previous high. The Social Democrats made historic gains, taking up those eight points and win-ning an absolute majority on the city coun-cil.

I could focus on the fact that, last Sunday, one in five people in one of Europe’s most tolerant and progressive cities voted for the anti-Semitism. But I prefer to dwell on the fact that I had the opportunity to help drive back one of the dark forces of our time and I did not fight alone.

IN RECOGNITION OF PRESTOLITE WIRE CORPORATION RECEIVING THE GEORGIA OGLETHORPE AWARD FOR PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS OF GEORGIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, March 28, 2001

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Prestolite Wire Corporation, the year 2000 recipient of the Georgia Oglethorpe award for performance excellence. Prestolite is the first manufacturing and small industry applicant to receive the state’s highest honor. The Georgia Oglethorpe award is open to business, industry, government, education, healthcare, and non-profit organizations and is awarded for performance excellence. I would like to commend all the people of Prestolite Wire Corporation on their outstanding performance and operation that makes them the sole recipient of the award for the manufacturing, small industry category. This award should make everyone involved with Prestolite proud to be a part of a corpora-tion to earn such a prestigious award.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a sys-tem for a computerized scheduling of all meetings and hearings of Senate com-mittees, subcommittees, joint com-mittees, 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 infor-mation, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, March 29, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED
APRIL 3
9:30 a.m. Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding Alzheimer’s Disease.
10 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold hearings to examine national energy policy with respect to impedi-ments to development of domestic oil and natural gas resources.
10:30 a.m. Finance To hold hearings to examine the process of finding successful solutions relative to Medicare and Managed Care.
10:30 a.m. Foreign Relations Business meeting to consider proposed legislation to amend U.S. anti-drug certification procedures; S.Res.27, to express the sense of the Senate regarding the 1944 deportation of the Chechen people to central Asia; S.Res.60, urging the immediate release of Kosovan Albanians wrongfully imprisoned in Serbia; S.Con.Res.7, expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should establish an international education policy to enhance national security and significantly further United States foreign policy and global competitive-ness; S.Con.Res.23, expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the involve-ment of the Government in Libya in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103; and the nomination of William Howard Taft, IV, of Virginia, to be Legal Adviser of the Department of State.
2 p.m. Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the Hart-Rudman Report, with respect to home-land defense.