

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## BLACK HISTORY MONTH

## HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the time to recognize the contributions African-Americans have made in our military.

During February, Americans make special note of the contributions of African-Americans to the character and fabric of the United States.

Black History Month has its origins in the early decades of this century. In 1915, the brilliant African-American scholar, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, founded the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. Dr. Woodson's initial focus was to foster the study of black history in predominantly black schools and colleges.

But it was through the establishment of Negro History Week, which later became Black History Month, that a broader spectrum of Americans were exposed to the rich history of black Americans. A history that is really, America's history.

This month, in schools, museums, and lecture halls across the country many Americans have been exposed to fascinating pages from the chapters of black history: ancient African civilizations, the middle passage, blacks in colonial America, black contributions in religion, the arts, literature, civil rights, politics, and academia.

But the chapter that often receives the least attention, or is left out altogether, is the tremendous sacrifices of African-American soldiers, airmen, marines, and sailors. These American heroes, like all fighting men, answered the call of their Nation and risked their lives to defend her values and interests. But in addition to their courage and valor, what makes these men unique was their willingness to leave their families and put their lives on the line to defend rights that were often denied to them.

I was extremely saddened recently when a research group at the University of Chicago reported that a majority of whites in a national survey on racial perceptions told researchers that they felt blacks were less patriotic than white Americans.

Willingness to serve one's country in the armed services is the supreme measure of patriotism. And it is clear from the finding of this survey that a majority of its respondents were woefully ignorant of the history of the black enlisted man and officer. Often ignorance leads to bigotry.

The respondents to this survey clearly had not heard of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment and their heroic Civil War service. They were unfamiliar with the legacy of the buffalo soldiers and their protection of the western frontier.

It is clear that their history books on the Spanish-American War failed to give an account of black Regular Army and volunteer militia units from Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, and Kansas who served in Cuba. Missing from their history books were accounts of the gallantry of the black American troops attached to French units in World War I.

Anyone who would think that blacks are less patriotic than other Americans are obviously unfamiliar with the "Tuskegee Experiment."

Prior to the 1940's, the Army held the bigoted notion that black servicemen were unfit for most leadership roles and mentally incapable for combat aviation. In defiance of his top generals and to his credit, President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1941 ordered the creation of an all-black flight training program at Tuskegee Institute. The experiment, as it was called, resulted in an unqualified success. During World War II, Tuskegee airmen were credited with 261 aircraft destroyed, 148 aircraft damaged, 15,533 sorties and 1,578 missions over Italy and North Africa.

With machine-gun fire, Tuskegee Airmen even sank a German destroyer, the only such sinking of this kind during the war. Sixty-six Tuskegee airmen were killed in combat. Thirty-two others were shot down and taken prisoner of war.

They received a total of 95 Distinguished Flying Crosses during their service.

In Korea and Vietnam, 22 black fighting men were the recipients of the Medal of Honor, the Nation's highest military award for bravery and service above and beyond the call of duty.

Today, the Nation is again at war. But the times are very different. Black military enlisted men and officers don't have to face the evil discrimination and segregation that the men who came before them were forced to confront. In fact, I'm proud of the fact that this Nation has developed to the point in which African-Americans are among the highest ranking military officers involved in the allied effort to stop Saddam Hussein's aggression.

I hope the contributions of black military men will become part of every discussion of military history in our schools and universities.

And not just during February.

H.R. 1030 AND H.R. 1031

## HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, enough is enough. Too often, we have seen this country allow itself to be trounced in international trade circles and be taken advantage of by foreign countries who use America's tax loopholes

against us to lure U.S. manufacturing plants and jobs across our borders.

It is utterly amazing that the U.S. Government allows American-based corporations to develop technology and manufacturing processes in the United States, then suddenly pack up their manufacturing plants, lay off workers, and move the production overseas. Later, they resell the products made in the foreign country back in the United States. For the foreign tax system to operate properly, provisions that provide incentives to invest abroad must be removed. To address these tax loopholes, I have introduced H.R. 1031, the Foreign Subsidiary Taxation Equity Act, and H.R. 1030, a bill to repeal section 903 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The first bill, H.R. 1031, addresses the provision that allows domestic manufacturing corporations to establish foreign subsidiaries and avoid U.S. tax on the income that these subsidiaries produce. Income from subsidiaries of U.S. corporations is not taxed unless the money comes back to the United States. Typically, the income will be reinvested in the foreign country so the profits will never return to the United States. The profits, therefore, are never subject to U.S. tax and are absorbed by the foreign country.

Corporations take advantage of the tax laws by locating manufacturing plants in tax havens, foreign countries with no or very low corporate tax. These subsidiaries, usually called "runaway plants," can then manufacture goods without paying any corporate taxes, then ship goods back to the United States. This practice encourages foreign countries to give special tax breaks to U.S. corporations encouraging them to build and expand their country. These tax holidays come in the form of special tax credits, or in some cases, a complete deferral of taxes. Foreign countries provide these incentives to increase their capital base and provide jobs.

The second bill that I have introduced, H.R. 1030, limits the kinds of foreign taxes that can be credited and limits it to income, war profits, or excess profits taxes. In general, the foreign tax credit allows a U.S. taxpayer to offset, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, taxes paid to foreign governments against U.S. taxes on foreign income. As a result, foreign taxes should not be used to reduce a taxpayer's tax liability on U.S.-source income. Nevertheless, when section 903 was enacted in 1942, it extended creditability to those foreign taxes imposed in lieu of foreign income taxes.

Specifically, enactment of this legislation means that all foreign taxes such as foreign sales, excise, and value added taxes are creditable as business costs toward their foreign taxes paid. Conversely, domestic U.S. companies are put at a distinct disadvantage and are only able to deduct taxes that are in lieu of income taxes.

In addition, there is no constraint on the type of foreign tax that can be credited; cred-

• 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.

itable foreign taxes can include levies that are substantially shifted to either consumers or labor. A tax is shifted when a corporation is able to maintain its profits at their pre-tax level despite paying an income tax by raising prices. Therefore, companies that invest abroad are receiving relief from a tax burden in the form of tax credits that they do not bear. The consumers and workers, however, incur most of the burden of the tax. For example, if a firm sells a product on which it must pay an excise tax, it can simply raise the price of its product and pass at least some part of the tax on to the purchasers of the product. Thus, crediting of foreign indirect taxes would constitute relief from a tax burden not actually borne by the taxpayer claiming the credit.

Until section 903 is repealed, more countries may adjust their tax laws to take advantage of section 903. Moreover, taxes in lieu of should be deductible to relieve only the portion of the tax borne by the taxpayer and would, therefore, not provide any advantage to run an operation from a specific location.

The magnitude of recent Federal budget deficits has made the tax revenue effects of most Federal tax provisions a prominent concern. Therefore, I feel that it is necessary for Congress to restrict the deferral principle and replace section 903 of the Tax Code with a deduction, thereby claiming a larger share of the tax revenue generated by U.S. investment abroad. Ultimately, because of the limited amount of tax revenue collected from foreign-source income, a dollar invested abroad does not contribute as much to U.S. national income as a dollar invested in the United States.

It is my intention to bring this tax and trade fairness issue to the forefront. In my district, thousands of jobs have been lost when companies moved their operations overseas. It is appalling to think that our tax system gave them incentives to do so.

I urge you to consider this legislation and to look for ways to encourage competition at home by removing those loopholes that unfairly take away our home field advantage. The United States cannot afford to continue to lose American jobs to other countries.

#### COMMODORE JOHN BARRY DAY

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to draw the attention of my colleagues to a resolution I have introduced today, House Joint Resolution 166, which designates September 13, 1991 as Commodore John Barry Day.

Commodore John Barry, one of the great heroes of the American Revolutionary War, was a native of the County Wexford in Ireland. My resolution recognizes Commodore Barry's contributions to our Nation, both in fighting for our independence and assuring our fledgling Nation's survival.

John Barry first shipped out as a cabin boy. However, by adulthood, John Barry was the captain of his own ship in the American mer-

chant marine. After the commencement of hostilities between the British and the American forces, Capt. John Barry then offered his services to General Washington and the Congress for the cause of liberty.

John Barry gave the revolutionary forces their first victory in the war at sea with the capture of the Royal Navy Sloop *Edward*. On one occasion, John Barry sailed into Philadelphia with a prize ship loaded with overcoats, a desperate commodity needed in General Washington's army in order to survive the cold winter. Another mission safely delivered the gold from France which paid the French and American armies in the Yorktown campaign.

Furthermore, John Barry was principally responsible for organizing the Marblehead sailors and boats to effect Washington's famous crossing of the Delaware, which led to the General Washington's victory at Trenton during the Christmas of 1776.

After the conclusion of the War for Independence, the Congress recognized Capt. John Barry as the premier naval hero of that conflict. Further, when George Washington, as President of the constitutional convention, could not achieve a quorum for the essential constitutional adoption vote, it was John Barry who organized the compellers, so-called because they sought out and compelled the attendance of enough delegates to assure passage of the Constitution of the United States.

Under the new Constitution, Congress authorized President Washington to create and maintain the U.S. Navy. President Washington then turned to John Barry and conferred "Commission No. 1," dated June 14, 1794, upon him. Commodore John Barry then built and commanded the U.S. Navy including his flagship, the U.S.S. *United States* and the U.S.S. *Constitution*, popularly known as "Old Ironsides."

A resolution proclaiming September 13, 1991 as Commodore John Barry Day would be a fitting tribute to the sacrifices and contributions of this great American hero and would honor our Navy veterans and Irish-Americans who have sacrificed so much for our country. Additionally, both the ancient order of Hibernians and the Naval Reserve Association have expressed their wholehearted support for this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I request that the full text of House Joint Resolution 166 be inserted at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I invite my colleagues to cosponsor this resolution.

H.J. RES. 166

Whereas John Barry, an immigrant from Ireland, volunteered his services to the Continental Navy and was commissioned as captain on October 10, 1775;

Whereas during the War for Independence Captain John Barry achieved the first victory for the Continental Navy while in command of the ship "Lexington" by capturing the British ship "Edward", organized General George Washington's crossing of the Delaware river which led to the victory at Trenton in 1776, transported gold from France to America while in command of the ship "Alliance", and achieved the last victory of the war for the Continental Navy while in command of "Alliance" by defeating the British ship HMS Sybille;

Whereas during the War for Independence Captain John Barry rejected British General

Lord Howe's offer to desert the Continental Navy and join the British Navy, stating: "Not the value and command of the whole British fleet can lure me from the cause of my country.";

Whereas after the War for Independence the United States Congress recognized Commodore John Barry as the premier American naval hero of that war;

Whereas in 1787 Captain John Barry organized the compulsory attendance of members of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia, thus ensuring the quorum necessary to adopt the Constitution and recommend it to the States for ratification;

Whereas on June 14, 1794, pursuant to "Commission No. 1", President Washington commissioned John Barry as commodore in the new United States Navy;

Whereas Commodore John Barry helped to build and lead the new United States Navy which included his command of the U.S.S. *United States* and U.S.S. *Constitution* ("Old Ironsides");

Whereas Commodore John Barry is recognized along with General Stephen Moylan in the Statue of Liberty Museum as 1 of 6 foreign-born great leaders of the War for Independence;

Whereas in 1982 President Ronald Reagan proclaimed September 13th, the date of John Barry's birth, as "Commodore John Barry Day";

Whereas in 1986 the New York State legislature designated September 13th of each year as "Commodore John Barry Day" in the State of New York; and

Whereas designating a day to commemorate Commodore John Barry would be important to United States Navy veterans, Irish-Americans, and to all the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That September 13, 1991, is designated as "Commodore John Barry Day", and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### IN SUPPORT OF OUR ARMED FORCES IN THE PERSIAN GULF

HON. THOMAS C. SAWYER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. SAWYER. Mr. Speaker, on January 18, this House passed a resolution expressing our unequivocal support for the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the Persian Gulf. This measure, passed without opposition in both Chambers, represents the dedication of Congress to the welfare of our troops abroad. All across the Nation, American citizens have joined in strong support of the men and women serving in the Persian Gulf war. As one expression of this common purpose, the city council of Stow, OH, a community in the 14th district of Ohio which I represent, adopted the following resolution on January 24. I would respectfully request that it be included in the RECORD.

CITY OF STOW,  
Stow, OH, January 29, 1991.

Congressman THOMAS C. SAWYER,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN SAWYER: Enclosed herewith is a certified copy of Resolution No. 1991-42 which the Council of the City of Stow would like read into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

BONNIE J. EMAHISER,  
Clerk of Council.

RESOLUTION NO. 1991-42

Whereas it has become necessary for the government and the citizens of the United States of America to engage in hostilities in the Saudi Arabian theater for purposes of liberating Kuwait and restoring its lawful government; and

Whereas such engagement places at risk the lives of members of the armed services of the United States, specifically the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, National Guard and the Coast Guard, as well as endangering the mental, emotional, and financial well-being of their friends, families and dependents; and

Whereas it is both necessary and appropriate for this Council to evidence its support of the President, Congress and the fighting men and women of the United States of America;

Now, therefore, be it ordained by the council of the city of Stow, county of Summit and State of Ohio:

Section 1. That the Council of the City of Stow does hereby declare its support for the fighting men and women of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, National Guard and the Coast Guard engaged in action in the Saudi Arabian theater.

Section 2. That Stow, a Pride Community, declares its unyielding and continuous pride in the fine young fighting men and women, and all support troops operating in the Persian Gulf and declares it shall support the efforts of our government to a just conclusion of hostilities.

Section 3. The Council of the City of Stow extends its empathy and support to friends, families and dependents of such fighting men and women in their hour of need.

Section 4. That the Clerk of Council be, and she hereby is, instructed to serve a certified copy of this resolution to the Congress of the United States of America to be read into the Congressional Record.

Section 5. That this Resolution was adopted pursuant to Section 4.11 Charter, and is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and safety for the reason that due to the current crisis in the Persian Gulf, it is immediately necessary for the Council of the City of Stow to show its support for the fighting men and women stationed there, and, pursuant to Section 4.13 Charter, shall take effect upon its adoption by Council and approval by the Mayor, otherwise at the earliest period allowed by law.

TRIBUTE TO JULIUS WERBNER,  
PHILANTHROPIST AND HUMANITARIAN

HON. WILLIAM LEHMAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. LEHMAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues an article from the Miami Herald about Julius Werbner of North Miami Beach, FL. Mr. Werbner has decided to donate 75 percent of his estate to nonprofit organizations to fund health-related research projects.

I commend Mr. Werbner for his compassionate spirit and generosity. Through his efforts, the lives of people whom he has never met will be improved, and the suffering of many will be eased. These goals are among the highest achievements that any person can hope to attain in his or her lifetime.

The article follows:

PHILANTHROPIST WILL SEE HIS DONATIONS AT WORK

(By Jennifer Ordonez)

Some retirees spend their life savings on trips. Others hand down their wealth to their children. North Miami Beach retiree Julius Werbner, however, has decided to use his money for the pursuit of knowledge. He plans to donate 75 percent of his estate to nonprofit health organizations for research.

Werbner, 85, will donate thousands of dollars a year to such organizations as the American Heart Association, the Diabetes Research Institute, The American Cancer Society and The Center for Drug-Free Living. Some of the money will go to research of leukemia, arthritis and Parkinson's disease. Werbner, who has lived in North Miami Beach for 20 years, decided to give the money while he is still living so he can see his donations at work.

Werbner, who suffers from asthma and Parkinson's disease, said he chose to donate to these causes because members of his family have been afflicted with these health problems.

"Aristotle said that what is good benefits the majority of the people. That thought has penetrated through my skull," said Werbner. "If one life is being saved, I will already feel that I have accomplished a purpose."

When Dr. Howard Sussman, Werbner's cardiologist, heard of his desire to donate the money, he asked Parkway Regional Medical Center in North Miami Beach to act as liaison between Werbner and the organizations.

"Julius Werbner has been a patient of mine for many years," said Sussman. "He is a wonderful man and a great humanitarian."

Werbner made his living selling real estate and insurance and, at age 59, enrolled in college for the first time and got a degree in philosophy and psychology. He has also donated money to the Northeast Branch library and the Michael-Ann Russell Jewish Community Center, where he spends much of his time.

TAX CREDITS FOR ENERGY  
PRODUCED FROM AGRICULTURE

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mrs. MINK. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced a bill to reinstate a tax credit for energy produced from sugarcane and other forms of agriculture. Now, more than ever, this country has recognized the need for a comprehensive energy policy to encourage energy self-sufficiency and conservation. Incentives for business to develop and use alternative forms of energy is a key factor to the success of such a policy.

Hawaii has been at the forefront in developing many forms of alternative energy: wind, solar, ocean thermal, waste-to-energy, and sugarcane. The sugar industry, is a prime example of how an industry has taken available resources and produced a clean-burning fuel to meet Hawaii's energy needs. With the high cost of imported fuel and limited energy resources available in Hawaii, the sugar industry developed a process to burn the waste of the sugarcane stalk, known as bagasse. The bagasse is burned to create steam, which is used in the production of sugar and energy at the same time.

Virtually every sugar processing plant produces enough electricity to run their own operations and to provide electricity to local utilities around the State. In fact, 10 percent of Hawaii's electricity is now produced from the by-products of sugarcane, and on one island the figure exceeds 60 percent. This is the kind of alternative energy production that we need to encourage in this country.

As part of comprehensive energy reforms in the late 1970's and early 1980's, the Congress recognized the need for tax incentives to promote the development of alternative forms of energy and established this tax credit for many forms of alternative energy, including sugarcane, biomass, and wood. However, these credits were allowed to expire in 1985. The bill that I have introduced today would simply reinstate this credit and encourage the continued use of sugarcane and many other agricultural byproducts as alternative forms of energy.

This Nation has gone without an energy policy too long. The consequences of that are clear. It is important to set our priorities now, including incentives for the development of alternative fuels and conservation. I urge the tax writing committees of both Houses of the Congress to reinstate this energy tax credit for the sugar industry and provide for further incentives to encourage this kind of innovation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to help get us back on the right track toward energy conservation and independence and support this legislation.

## TRIBUTE TO ANDREW DOUGLAS

**HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 4, 1991*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Andrew Douglas of my 17th Congressional District of Ohio who was recently awarded the Myrtle M. and Tom B. Medders Award by the National Easter Seal Society. Mr. Douglas is the executive director of the Easter Seal Society of Mahoning, Trumbull, and Columbiana Counties, Inc.

The Medder Award is a highly prestigious award given only in the years that an individual displays outstanding performance in all categories. The areas of evaluation include: Excellence in program/service management with specific examples to demonstrate accomplishments; sound fiscal management; excellence in development management supported by specific examples of growth in fund raising performance or specific new techniques; excellence in the recruitment and use of volunteers; continued professional growth demonstrated by participation in continuing education programs, service on boards/committees, and professional memberships and affiliations.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Mr. Douglas as the outstanding recipient of the Medders Award. Mr. Douglas honors Ohio as the first executive director of the Easter Seal Society to ever receive the Medders Award. I would like to thank Mr. Douglas for his ongoing concern and hard work on behalf of the local Easter Seal Society, and congratulate him on this noteworthy achievement.

## A TRIBUTE TO AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY LEADERS IN LAS VEGAS

**HON. JAMES H. BILBRAY**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 4, 1991*

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the many remarkable African-American leaders in the Las Vegas community. This commemoration comes at a very unique time of the year—African-American History Month—a celebration designed to credit recognition to numerous individuals all over the United States for their culture contributions to our country. It is in this month that we herald their accomplishments and educate the public so that one day an annual celebration will no longer be necessary.

I would like to call attention to certain individuals who have proven their undying interest for the Las Vegas area and their workmanship. By no means are these individuals alone in their accomplishments—they represent the entire community. Among the mentionables are: State Senator Joe Neal, Dr. Paul Meachum, Rev. Willie Davis, Shirley Barber, and Wayne Nunnely.

Senator Joe Neal, who I have known and worked with for many years, is an extremely

talented and driven man who has proposed legislation concerning a variety of issues designed to benefit the entire community. Since 1973, Senator Neal has taken strong stands for the rights of peoples all over the world, even when opposition stood directly in his path. Perhaps most lucid in my memory was when we both decided to support legislation that would take moneys out of South Africa to oppose apartheid. When we voted we were the only two on the floor to stand up against the odds. To this day Mr. Neal continues the passing of this bill. His other efforts include improved education, visible in the growth and superiority of the library systems in the State. Without Mr. Neal's efforts, perhaps our educational standards would not have flourished as they are presently. Being a member of the NAACP, Nevadans Against Apartheid, Phi Beta Sigma, Joe Neal was the first African-American State senator elected into office in Las Vegas, NV. My friend Joe Neal, to you I bring my hands together and applaud the accomplishments you have secured in the Vegas Valley.

Dr. Paul Meachum, president of the Clark County Community College is advancing the Las Vegas area in ways which shines as the Sun in the valley. Dr. Meachum is on the board of directors for many cultural and educational organizations in Las Vegas. These include the YMCA which provides health programs and alternative activity events for all ages; the Doolittle Tutor project designed to tutor black children in poverty areas from kindergarten to grade 3; the Simba Talent Agency which produces cultural performances fortifying the arts and history of culture; the Quality and Productive Institute; and the Salvation Army. He has also been the grand marshal for the Dr. Martin Luther King parades in Las Vegas and received the Martin Luther King Community Award. Dr. Meachum's efforts have been acknowledged not only in the Las Vegas community, but also from his graduate college—the University of Texas from whom he received the Outstanding Graduate Award; he was 1 out of 14 nationally who were granted with such an honor. Dr. Meachum mentioned his hope that future days will bring no need for African-American History Month. There will be a time when schools, books, and institutions will herald the many facets of the black culture without the necessity of a month in which we bring these features to light to educate. It should be of common knowledge and one day will be. Thank you for your outstanding achievements, I hail your undertakings.

Rev. Willie Davis, pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Las Vegas has made pressing contributions in the area of education through his church. A minister of 13 years, vice president of the NAACP in the Las Vegas chapter, he has established and instituted a variety of programs to educate the public through volunteer methods. Among those are a drug abuse council; an ESL curriculum; and literacy classes open to all ages. Presently Reverend Davis is working on developing a \$2 million structure which would house 15 to 18 classrooms for extensive education, as well as a temple of prayer. Reverend Davis, I must compliment your endeavors and encourage

you to continue to bring the wealth of contributions to our community.

Shirley Barber, presently principal at Mabel Hoggard Sixth Grade Center in Nevada, has worked extensively with implementing, advising, training, and development of instructional plans for education and teachers. Her career is saturated with experience directed at improving the educational institutions in the Las Vegas area. Mrs. Barber is a member of the National Association of Elementary School Principals; Nevada Association of School Administrators; the executive board of NAACP; president of Barbara Jordan Democratic Womens Caucus; and Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. Her diligent efforts have been awarded by the Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce—being a semifinalist for the second annual Women of Achievement Award. Other awards she has received are the Elementary Unified Employee of the Year presented by LVABSE and was a hall of fame recipient in 1990, given by the Clark County School District. Mrs. Barber's ingenious activities are most significantly seen in her design of reading programs throughout the community. Shirley Barber is an inspiration to the community and its educators. I express my greatest respect for her accomplishments and look forward to the future she will bring to Las Vegas.

Mr. Wayne Nunnely who is president of minority student affairs at UNLV has proven to be an outstanding leader in education for minorities and the disadvantaged. He has accelerated the growth of educational opportunities for students by designing seminars for self-esteem and career planning. His work has enabled students to meet with professionals in the community to gain insight into the working world. Mr. Nunnely's outlook toward the future of education is bright, optimistic, and he is prepared to accept any challenge that steps in his path to better educational pursuits of our youth. Mr. Nunnely is a member of the NAACP, the Black Chamber of Commerce, president of the National Forum for Black Public Administrators, and a member of the UNLV Alliance of Black Professionals, Staff and Faculty. He was the ex-head football coach for UNLV—the first black man to be head coach of a team in the Western United States in division 1. Mr. Nunnely is an admirable role model for members of the community and I look forward to watching his efforts unfold into bigger and brighter events for Las Vegas.

## A BILL TO ENHANCE BOATING SAFETY ON CLEAR CREEK CHANNEL

**HON. JACK BROOKS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, March 4, 1991*

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to enhance the safety of the boating public in my district. Specifically, the bill directs the Secretary of the Army—through the Corps of Engineers—to remove the hazardous railroad swing bridge that crosses Clear Creek channel at its outset into Galveston Bay. This directive would be implemented by modifying the terms of the Clear Creek Federal flood-control project.

The Clear Lake area of Texas is one of America's foremost havens for pleasure boaters. However, as boat traffic on Clear Creek channel has grown over the past several years, boaters have had to cope with an increasingly dangerous navigational hazard—the railroad swing bridge at Seabrook.

The swing bridge belongs to the Southern Pacific Transportation Co. Southern Pacific is very much aware of the dangers posed by the bridge and has been working with the Corps of Engineers Galveston District Office for over a year in an effort to work out a mutually beneficial arrangement for removal of the bridge. Several months ago, Southern Pacific and the district office developed a proposal for removing the bridge as part of the corps' plan to construct a second outlet channel for the Clear Creek project.

In addition to crossing Clear Creek, Southern Pacific's tracks also cross over the site of the proposed second outlet channel. As a result, the Federal Government could, under applicable law, find itself obligated to build a railroad bridge over the second outlet for Southern Pacific. Under the proposal developed by Southern Pacific and the corps district office, the corps would have removed the Clear Creek bridge at Federal expense in return for Southern Pacific abandoning the bridge and approach track. With Southern Pacific abandoning the track, there would be no need for a bridge over the second outlet channel, and the corps would avoid substantial construction costs. The district office forwarded this proposal to corps' headquarters here in Washington, but headquarters rejected it.

The bill I am introducing today modifies the terms of the Clear Creek project along the lines proposed by the corps' district office. Specifically, the Secretary of the Army is directed to remove the swing bridge at Federal expense. However, before the Federal Government incurs this cost, Southern Pacific will have to agree, in writing, to various terms designed to protect Federal interests.

Foremost among these is a provision that, in return for the Federal Government incurring the cost of removing the bridge, the Government is relieved of any responsibility it may have to build a railroad bridge for Southern Pacific over the proposed second outlet channel. While no definitive figures are available, I have been advised that the cost of removing the swing bridge is comparable to the cost of building a bridge over the second outlet channel. Thus, the Federal Government should not incur any added net costs under this arrangement. In addition, the Federal Government will receive a portion of the bridge's salvage value to help further offset the cost of removal.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides a reasonable, straightforward approach to solving a difficult problem. In addition, all parties involved will walk away a winner. The Federal Government will avoid the potential expense of building a railroad bridge over the second outlet channel. Southern Pacific will obtain help in removing a serious navigational hazard. And, most important, the boating public will enjoy smooth sailing along the Clear Creek channel.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MOURNS THE LOSS OF TWO GUARDSMEN

HON. DICK SWETT

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. SWETT. Mr. Speaker, today New Hampshire mourns the loss of two young guardsmen who were killed in a noncombat military truck accident while serving in the Middle East as part of Operation Desert Storm.

Pvt. Todd Christopher Ritch, 20, of Charlestown and Specialist Wade Elliott Hector, 22, of Newport were killed on Feb. 21, 1991 in Saudi Arabia, little more than a month after their arrival in the Middle East.

Both men were members of the 744th Army National Guard Transportation Company, the first New Hampshire National Guard unit that was called to active duty in the Persian Gulf.

Nothing is more tragic than seeing two young men struck down in the prime of life. In addition to leaving large families and many friends, both men were engaged to be married.

Mr. Speaker, nothing I or anyone can say can erase the pain and sense of loss the family and friends of these young men must be feeling today. I can only hope that those who loved Wade and Todd will take some consolation in knowing that they did not die in vain.

These two young soldiers were part of a brave and determined allied fighting force that stood up to a ruthless and brutal dictator and liberated Kuwait. Todd and Wade made the ultimate sacrifice in this effort, so that other men could be free. There is no nobler cause.

Mr. Speaker, the families and friends of these two men should be assured that their courage and dedication will not be forgotten.

Wade was a 1986 graduate of Lebanon High School and enlisted in the Army, where he served a 3-year tour of duty in Germany. He joined the National Guard in 1989. Wade was working for a painting contractor when his Reserve unit was called to active duty.

Todd joined the New Hampshire National Guard in January 1990 and then completed his basic training at Fort Dix, NJ. He was working as an apprentice at the Danbury Sheet Metal Shop in Danbury, CT, when he was called to serve in the Persian Gulf.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL J. McCULLION AND PATTI RYAN WOOLF

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael J. McCullion and Patti Ryan Woolf of my 17th Congressional District of Ohio who will be honored as Irish Man and Woman of the Year at the St. Patrick's Day Luncheon at Our Lady of Mount Carmel Hall. The recipients chosen each year typify their Irish roots and culture and have made outstanding contributions to the community.

Mr. McCullion, son of Irish immigrants Rose McGovern and Michael McCullion, attended

St. Columbia Elementary and Ursuline High School. In remembrance of his athletic prowess, Mr. McCullion was inducted into the Ursuline High School Hall of Fame in 1982.

In 1951, Mr. McCullion was the youngest Ohioan ever elected to city council when he won the election for first ward councilman, city of Youngstown. He held this position for 10 years. Mr. McCullion was employed with Hartzell's Rose and Sons until he began his career with John Hancock Life Insurance Co. in 1952 as a sales representative. He earned numerous awards and promotions during his employment, serving as regional conference club leader for three terms. In 1977 Mr. McCullion was elected and served as president of city council for 4 years. Mr. McCullion was appointed Ohio Registrar of Motor Vehicles in 1983, and held this position longer than any other registrar in state history. He currently is a member of the unemployment compensation board of review.

Active in numerous community service organizations, Mr. McCullion has served on committees for Pete Gabriel's St. Patrick's Day Parade, the Youngstown Urban League, United Way Community Services, St. Elizabeth Hospital Guild Charity Show, Northeastern Ohio District II Committee on Alcoholism, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Mr. McCullion is married to the former Alma Vrabel, has a daughter, Nancy Striver, and two grandsons.

Patti Ryan Woolf is the daughter of Edward Ryan and Julia Wilson, whose families are originally from Rathkeale, County Limerick, Ireland.

Ms. Woolf began her career as a part-time employee of the Mahoning County Board of Elections. She then began her long service with the court system by serving as a deputy clerk for the Boardman Court for 7 years and the Sebring Court through the present time. Ms. Woolf has also served for the past 10 years on the Sebring Civil Service Commission, the only woman ever appointed to the commission.

In addition to her work, Ms. Woolf is a member of and has held office in various political organizations. Ms. Woolf is currently president of the Sebring Federated Democratic Women's Club, a member of the Mahoning County Democratic Presidents Club, the Ohio Federation of Democratic Women, the National Federation of Democratic Women, financial secretary to the Western Mahoning County Democratic Club, and social chair of the Boardman Federated Democratic Women's Club. She is a member of the Mahoning County Democratic Central, and Executive Committee as well, serving on the district leader's council for the western area, and is Democratic precinct committeeperson for Sebring City, precinct 2. In 1979, Ms. Woolf was named South County Democratic Woman of the Year.

Ms. Woolf's involvement has extended into various community organizations as well. She has served as secretary to the Pete Gabriel's St. Patrick's Day parade committee, served on the Youngstown beauty pageant committee and was coordinator for the Mahoning County Heart Association.

Patti Ryan Woolf has 3 children—Stephen, Julie Marie, and Molly Ann, and two grandchildren—Shawn and Kristen.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Michael J. McCullion and Patti Ryan Woolf as the 1991 recipients of the Irish Man and Woman of the Year Award. I thank them both on behalf of the community for their outstanding service, contribution, and dedication over the years. It is truly an honor to represent these distinguished members of my district.

TRIBUTE TO OUTSTANDING MISSOURIAN WILLIAM H. KLINGENBERG

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay a special tribute to the late William H. Klingenberg, a fine man and an outstanding Missourian. Mr. Klingenberg, who from 1963 to 1971 was the presiding judge at Lafayette County Court, passed away this February at the age of 94.

Mr. Klingenberg, who was a veteran of World War I, kept continued links with the veterans through his active participation for some 71 years in Lohman-Mayer American Legion Post No. 258, of which he was a charter member.

Concordia was the town of his birth, and he was to live there for the entirety of his life. A man dedicated to his community, he was a charter member of Concordia Lions Club, operated a local gas station for 27 years and owned and ran Bergman Department Store in Concordia for 10 years.

Mr. Klingenberg leaves behind his daughter Laverne, three sisters, three grandchildren and a great-granddaughter. He will be missed by not only his family, but the community he served so staunchly for so many years. Mr. Klingenberg lived a long and varied life but never forgot from where he came.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

**HON. JAMES M. INHOFE**

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. Speaker, as we prepare to reauthorize the Higher Education Act of 1965, I want to stress my deep conviction that we must continue to ensure that all students—regardless of their socio-economic status—have access to the kind of postsecondary education that best meets their needs, interests, and abilities.

If we close the door of educational opportunity, it is not just thousands of individuals who will suffer. Our Nation's economic future is also at stake.

If the United States is to remain economically competitive in the 1990's and the 21st century, we will need increasing numbers of

skilled workers. Traditional 4-year colleges will educate a segment of the work force, yet only 50 percent of high school graduates go to college and only 42 percent of them get a college degree.

We cannot forget the rest of the American work force who may not go to college but may need some postsecondary education. They too will play an important role in our economic future.

When we reauthorize student financial aid programs, the legislation should recognize the diversity of postsecondary education options available to students. We should ensure that financial aid is neutral, not favoring one type of education over another.

As we take action to reduce student loan default rates, we must recognize the importance of student aid to individuals. We should not deny a student access to student aid because of the type of school he or she chooses to attend.

There is no doubt that default rates are too high and have become a very serious and costly problem. We must take tough, but fair, steps to fight fraud and abuse in student aid programs and ensure that students pay back their loans.

One important reform would help students make informed consumer decisions about which school to attend. We should require all postsecondary institutions to provide information on the cost, educational requirements, chances of succeeding, and employment or continuing education possibilities experienced by their graduates.

We must also recognize that Department of Education regulations and reform measures sponsored by private career school organizations such as the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools and the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools are already helping to bring default rates down. While default rates must be reduced further, we must give these initiatives time to work.

What we should not do is deny access to education to our young people, especially low-income people who otherwise may not get the education and training they need for meaningful employment. To deny those at the bottom of the economic ladder the opportunity to go to school would defeat the whole intent of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

**JASON C. YUAN**

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow we will have an opportunity to say goodbye to one of Washington's most capable members of the diplomatic corps, Jason C. Yuan.

Jason has recently been appointed as the Government of Taiwan's Director of North American Affairs in Taipei. During his 11 years, with the Public Affairs Division of the Coordination Council for North America Affairs in the United States, Jason has served his government with a commitment and dedication that we, in the Congress, have always admired. As the Director of the Public Affairs Di-

vision, he has made it a point to reach out to all sectors of American society. Jason's efforts have been particularly effective in educating Members of Congress and local and State officials about the Republic of China.

While I regret losing him from the Coordination Council offices, I wish to congratulate him on his new position and for the 11 years of excellent representation not only on behalf of his government but also for the People of the Republic of China on Taiwan.

GARRETT A. MORGAN, INVENTOR AND HERO

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, on this his birthdate, I stand in tribute to Garrett A. Morgan, an African-American inventor of remarkable skill.

Born in Tennessee, Garrett A. Morgan created safety devices for the lasting benefit of humankind. Chief among his inventions are the gas inhalator, which he invented in 1912 (patent No. 1,113,675-issued in 1914) and the automatic traffic light. Mr. Morgan's gas mask saved thousands of American lives in World War I as servicemen wore his invention to protect them from German chlorine gas attacks.

Mr. Morgan was not simply a brilliant mind, but a man of great courage and bravery. In 1916, when an underground explosion trapped scores of men beneath the debris of a waterway tunnel, Mr. Morgan donned his invention and led a volunteer rescue party 200 feet into the Earth to save men who otherwise would certainly have died from the dust, smoke and poison gas that surrounded them.

For his actions, Mr. Morgan received the Carnegie Medal and a Medal for Bravery from the State of Ohio. I salute him today.

ALLOW SMALL COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMPANIES TO USE RESERVE METHOD IN ACCOUNTING FOR BAD DEBTS

**HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, since 1986 small commercial finance companies have been operating at a competitive disadvantage to their primary business rivals, small commercial banks. The 1986 Tax Reform Act repealed the use of the bad debt reserve in calculating the deduction for losses on loans for all taxpayers except thrifts and banks with under \$500 million in gross assets. While thrifts by the nature of their business are not actively engaged in asset-based lending, small commercial banks are. Both small finance companies and small banks provide credit to the small businesses in their community through lending based on the borrower's assets, purchasing accounts receivable, sales financing, leveraged leasing, and other commercial lending transactions.

However, small banks can determine deductions for bad debts using the reserve method. This means that they recognize the losses inherent in any lending portfolio as they occur, and do not have to wait until the final step of the chargeoff to claim a tax deduction. By not allowing the reserve method of accounting for small finance companies, the Tax Code places these companies at a distinct competitive disadvantage compared to small banks. The bill I introduce today will remove the imbalance in the tax treatment of small banks and small commercial finance companies by again allowing small finance companies to use the reserve method of accounting for bad debts.

PURIM CELEBRATION

**HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call my colleagues' attention to Purim celebration that I hosted here on Capitol Hill. This past Tuesday, on the eve of the Jewish holiday of Purim, which fell on February 27, Rabbi David Halpern of the Flatbush Park Jewish Center led a short ceremony to which all Members were invited.

The holiday of Purim celebrates the successful defense of the Jewish people against a plot to destroy them in the Persia of 450 B.C.E. by the evil Haman. The holiday has come to represent all of the struggles of the Jewish people against persecution in our long history.

This year, as Jews around the world celebrate Purim, our thoughts will turn to Israel's successful defense against modern day Hamans, like Saddam Hussein and Yasir Arafat. Israel and the Jewish people will continue to endure against such threats, and we celebrate that perseverance at this solemn moment in the history of the Jewish State.

I was gratified that Rabbi Halpern and members of my community in Brooklyn were moved to travel to Washington and to bring that message here. The moment of pause for reflection and prayer in a busy day of meetings and hearings gave me a real perspective on our history and the troubles that our world today faces.

THE MILTON LITTMAN FOUNDATION

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, on March 17, the Milton Littman Memorial Foundation of North Miami Beach, FL, will hold its 13th annual scholarship breakfast in honor of a man who contributed much to south Florida. The foundation established in his name carries on Mr. Littman's work by aiding worthy young people in their chosen career. Those assisted by the foundation are encouraged to carry on Milton Littman's legacy of service to his community.

Mr. Littman is best remembered in his faithful service to the community of North Miami Beach as president of chamber of commerce and later as North Miami Beach councilman. Among his many civic contributions most notable were the establishment of the Status on Women Commission and the Youth Advisory Board. On a personal level, he was a community leader who could relate well to both youth and senior citizens.

The Milton Littman Foundation is a nonprofit corporation that seeks to empower worthy young people to pursue their dreams. It offers financial assistance to those individuals whose charitable work and civic contributions most emulate the lifelong efforts of Milton Littman. The founding chairman of the Littman Foundation was the late George Meany and continues to be directed by many leaders in the south Florida community. Among them are: the Honorable Ted Adderton, the Honorable William Koppel, the Honorable William Lehman, Rabbi Irving Littman, Councilman Julius Littman, and the Honorable Walter Pesetsky.

The efforts of the Milton Littman Foundation should be commended because they pass on the virtue of voluntary service to the youth of south Florida. By giving recognition to those young people who have freely given back to their community, the foundation promotes the noble spirit of voluntarism, an ethic that has made our country great.

PENNSYLVANIAN HONORED FOR EAGLE SCOUT AWARD

**HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a fine young man from my congressional district in Pennsylvania.

On April 7, William P. Phillips, of Milton, will join the distinct class of individuals who have obtained the highest award in the Boy Scouts of America—the Eagle Scout Award. Before becoming a Boy Scout in 1983, William served 3 years as a Cub Scout. In this capacity, he reached the highest rank of the Cub Scouts which earned him the Arrow of Light Award.

As a Boy Scout, William achieved several honors and held many positions. Between 1984 and 1990, he earned the awards of Tenderfoot, Second Class Scout, First Class Scout, Star Scout, and Life Scout. During these years he also obtained 7 skill awards and 25 merit badges. William has served in the position of quartermaster and senior patrol leader, and was inducted into the Order of Arrow in 1987.

For his Eagle Scout project, William organized a group of scouts to assist him in preparing the Milton Community Pool for the 1990 summer swim season. He drained and cleaned both the adult and children's pool; cleared the tall grass, weeds, and garbage from around the facility; scraped, then repainted the buildings; and refinished the outdoor furniture by cleaning, painting, and weatherproofing it.

As a Scout, William participated in whitewater rafting excursions, canoe trips, win-

ter survival weekends, and fishing and hiking events. Such events have taught him a love for the outdoors, and an appreciation for our environment. Because he holds these values he has also assisted in several community projects, such as cleaning trash from roadways, streets, and parks in town, and helping the elderly by raking leaves and shoveling snow.

Besides Scouting, William participates in other activities. Among these are soccer, baseball, and golf. He has been a member of the Spanish Club, Key Club, concert and church choirs and the youth fellowship. He is also a member of St. Andrew's United Methodist Church, where his ceremony will be held, and he has participated in a fundraiser for St. Jude's Children's Hospital.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, William P. Phillips has shown time and again that his hard work, dedication, and perseverance are fine characteristics of himself as well as the Boy Scouts of America. These traits are bestowed on each and every youth who participates in the Scouts, and I am assured that they carry these traits on with them in life—aiding others in need, and passing on their fine values to younger generations. I can only say how happy I am to see such diligence expressed at an early age.

I join his family and friends when I say I am very proud of William for the accomplishments he has made. He has worked hard to achieve this goal, and is well-deserving of it.

HONORING CASA MARIA FAMILY SERVICES, DETROIT, MI

**HON. DENNIS M. HERTEL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. HERTEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Casa Maria Family Services in Detroit, MI. Casa Maria Family Services, an agency of the League of Catholic Women, has been offering its services to the Tiger Town area since 1943. Their assistance ranges from recreational activities to crisis intervention, and their time is dedicated to runaway teenagers, youth offenders, and multi-problem families. The services of Casa Maria are shaped by the needs of the surrounding communities.

Casa Maria is located in an area that is ethnically diverse, and in the early years of its existence taught many immigrants how to adjust to the American culture. The center offered classes in English, government, and job orientation, as well as assisting in daycare and sponsoring of recreational activities. With the changing needs of today's society, many of the services focus on preventing delinquency, substance abuse, and offering support for the children and families of the Detroit area.

Programs are currently directed toward families with children between the ages of 3 and 18, and with funding from the Michigan Department of Social Services, additional attention is given to teens who are potential or actual runaways. With the ultimate goal of deterring delinquent behavior and creating productive citizens, Neighborhood Builders Alliance has granted assistance in providing serv-

ices to potential and first time offenders. Many of the children have participated in community volunteer work including street cleanups, gardening, and restoring porches.

Due to the growing recognition of Casa Maria, the Department of Community and Health Services from Wayne County has chosen the agency to run an alternative education program for high-risk students. In conjunction with the Detroit Board of Education, the students receive one semester of individual assistance and then return to a regular school setting. This program is designed to promote academics and prevent delinquency and dropouts, and has proven to be very successful as many of the students go on to become honor students and teachers' aids.

One of the most important services is the social adjustment program. This program allows teens to be involved in sports as well as cultural and educational activities. Such events as indoor and outdoor basketball rank as the most popular. Also enjoyed are field trips, cooking, and the viewing of National Geographic specials on the center's VCR. These activities have proven to be successful in deterring delinquency and substance abuse among many of the community's youth.

Most of all, the dedicated workers of Casa Maria Family Services provide the children and families of Detroit with love, care, and direction.

My dear colleagues, please join me in honoring Casa Maria Family Services for all of its proud accomplishments and dedication.

#### HONORING LILLIAN FISCHER

#### HON. JAMES H. SCHEUER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 4, 1991

Mr. SCHEUER. Mr. Speaker, among the millions of American citizens, there are many pursuits. None are more important today than the neighborhood activist; The rare person who gives of their time and energy to preserve our communities, support our schools, care for our towns and cities, and build better futures for our children.

A shining example of such a friend and neighbor is Lillian Fischer, a dedicated and caring constituent in my hometown of New York City.

Mr. Speaker, I have the honor and pleasure of joining the Clearview Jewish Center in paying tribute to Ms. Fischer and her many accomplishments.

Lillian Fischer arrived on these shores as a young immigrant in 1953. Her family, survivors of the horrors of Nazi concentration camps, settled in the Bronx.

Lillian pursued her education, then began working to support her family. She has raised a fine son of her own, Benjamin, whom I have the honor of working for me in my Flushing district office.

Ms. Fischer moved to the Whitestone community of Queens 19 years ago, and has been an active member of the area since. She has been honored by the Jewish School of the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York twice: First with the Me'u'sh Award for

Hebrew School, and then with the Most Involved Parent Award. Lillian has held many positions and committee assignments over the years, always providing her energy and expertise generously.

Mr. Speaker, these are especially troubled times for New York City. But with people like Lillian Fischer, we are working to rebuild our city, our neighborhoods, and our schools. And because of people like Lillian Fischer, we are slowly but surely succeeding.

It is my privilege to join the Clearview Jewish Center, her friends, neighbors and family, in honoring this outstanding citizen.

#### 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, March 5, 1991, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

#### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

##### MARCH 6

- 9:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army posture. SD-192
- 9:30 a.m.  
Energy and Natural Resources  
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-366
- Governmental Affairs  
To hold hearings on the purchase and use of counterfeit and substandard parts. SD-342
- Rules and Administration  
To hold hearings on the projected shortfall in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund. SR-301
- 10:00 a.m.  
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry  
Business meeting, to mark up S. 207, to provide funds for and to enhance the effectiveness of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, S. 393, to provide for fair treatment for farmers and ranchers who are participating in the Persian Gulf War as active reservists or in any other military capacity, and S. 483, to expand the public purchase

and protection of the Taconic Mountains forest land in Bennington County, Vermont.

SR-332

#### Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation.

SD-138

#### Appropriations Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. Customs Service, both of the Department of the Treasury.

SD-124

#### Foreign Relations European Affairs Subcommittee

To resume open and closed hearings on the U.S. response to Soviet disunity.

SD-419

#### Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine the role of the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

SD-430

#### Joint Economic

To hold hearings to examine the unemployment insurance emergency situation and the impact a shortfall in administrative funds have on jobless workers during a recession.

SD-538

1:30 p.m.

#### Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-138

2:00 p.m.

#### Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for the Department of Defense, and to review the fiscal years 1992-1997 future year defense plan.

SR-222

#### Small Business

To hold hearings on the nomination of James F. Hoobler, of New York, to be Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

SR-428A

#### Select on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.

SH-219

#### MARCH 7

9:00 a.m.

#### Appropriations Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force posture.

SD-138

#### Armed Services

To hold hearings on NATO security.

SR-222

9:30 a.m.

#### Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title X provisions relating to natural gas regulatory issues, and Sections

6003 and 6004, relating to natural gas research, development, demonstration and commercialization activities.

SD-366

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1992 for the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings on the purchase and use of counterfeit and substandard parts.

SD-342

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on S. 3, S. 6, S. 7, S. 53, S. 91, S. 128, S. 143, and S. 294, Congressional election campaign finance reform proposals.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on the Family Support Administration, Human Development Services, and the Office of Inspector General.

SD-192

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Commerce.

S-146, Capitol

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to review the General Accounting Office's analysis of the Administration's financial modernization recommendations.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

Terrorism, Narcotics and International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for foreign relations.

SD-419

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

Education, Arts, and Humanities Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the need for national tests in education.

SD-430

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on the Social Security Administration, and the Health Care Financing Administration.

SD-192

Energy and Natural Resources

Energy Research and Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 210, to establish the United States Enrichment Corporation to operate the Federal uranium enrichment program on a profitable and efficient basis to maximize the long term economic value to the United States.

SD-366

Foreign Relations

Business meeting, to consider proposed legislation authorizing emergency supplemental funds for fiscal year 1991 for foreign operations in the Persian Gulf, and the nomination of Jon David Glassman, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay.

SD-419

MARCH 8

9:00 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up the proposed budget for fiscal year 1992 for Veterans programs.

SR-418

9:30 a.m.

Joint Economic

To hold hearings on the employment-unemployment situation for February.

SD-628

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, General Sales Manager, and the Soil Conservation Service.

SD-138

Appropriations

Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, Office of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Congressional Budget Office.

SD-116

Finance

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee

To resume hearings to examine child poverty and welfare dependency, focusing on measurement of increases and decreases.

SD-215

Judiciary

Constitution Subcommittee

Business meeting, to mark up S.J. Res. 18, proposing an amendment to the U.S. Constitution relating to a Federal balanced budget.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Joint Economic

To hold hearings to examine the financial and international factors that may affect the length and depth of a recession, and the economic outlook.

SD-628

MARCH 11

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title VII provisions relating to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and Title VIII provisions relating to the Outer Continental Shelf.

SD-366

MARCH 12

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title IX provisions which authorize

a competitive oil and gas leasing program for the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska (ANWR).

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, and the Centers for Disease Control.

SD-192

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of State.

S-146, Capitol

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on the Alcohol Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, the Health Resources and Services Administration, and the National Council on Disability.

SD-192

Foreign Relations

Terrorism, Narcotics and International Operations Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for foreign relations.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for foreign assistance, focusing on development assistance programs.

SD-138

MARCH 13

9:00 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense emergency preparedness plan.

334 Cannon Building

9:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To resume hearings on S. 3, S. 6, S. 7, S. 53, S. 91, S. 128, S. 143, and S. 294, Congressional election campaign finance reform proposals.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for activities of the Secretary of Transportation.

SD-138

1:30 p.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the

Council on Environmental Quality, and the Environmental Protection Agency. SD-138

2:00 p.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 for the Department of Defense, and to review the fiscal years 1992-1997 future year defense plan.

SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Surface Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program.

SR-253

MARCH 14

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Consumer Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

SR-253

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nomination of William H. Kennoy, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the Board of Directors, Tennessee Valley Authority.

SD-406

Rules and Administration

To continue hearings on S. 3, S. 6, S. 7, S. 53, S. 91, S. 128, S. 143, and S. 294, Congressional election campaign finance reform proposals.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Health and Human Services, focusing on the National Institutes of Health, the Office of Director, Buildings and Facilities, the National Cancer Institute, Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, the National Dental Institute, Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney, Child Health and Human Development, Environmental Health, and the Fogarty International Center.

SD-192

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Justice.

S-146, Capitol

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of the Treasury.

SD-116

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title XV provisions relating to reform of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (PUHCA).

SD-366

1:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the De-

partment of Health and Human Services, focusing on the National Institutes of Health, the Neurology Institute, the Deafness Institute, General Medical Sciences, the National Eye Institute, the National Institute on Aging, Arthritis Musculoskeletal and Skin, Division of Research Resources, Nursing Research, Human Genome, and the National Library of Medicine.

SD-192

2:00 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 12, to ensure carriage on cable television of local news and other programming and to restore the right of local regulatory authorities to regulate cable television rates.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To continue hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title XV provisions relating to reform of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (PUHCA).

SD-366

MARCH 15

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the Agricultural Marketing Service.

SD-138

MARCH 18

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title V provisions relating to coal and the applicability of new source review to existing electric steam generating units (WEPCo).

SD-366

MARCH 19

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Education, focusing on the Office of the Secretary of Education and Special Institutions.

SD-192

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Small Business Administration, and the Economic Development Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

S-146, Capitol

Judiciary

To hold hearings on the nomination of Kenneth L. Ryskamp, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

SD-226

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for the General Services Administration, and the United States Postal Service.

SD-116

2:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for foreign assistance, focusing on aid to Africa.

SD-138

MARCH 20

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Resolution Trust Corporation, Office of Inspector General, and the National Credit Union Administration.

SD-116

Rules and Administration

Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation relating to Congressional election campaign finance reform.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Urban Mass Transportation Administration and the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

SD-138

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To resume hearings on S. 341, the National Energy Security Act of 1991, focusing on Title XI provisions relating to transportation issues, and on the Administration's proposal contained in the National Energy Strategy relating to alternative-fuel fleets.

SD-366

MARCH 21

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to review the status of implementation of the Department of Energy's civilian nuclear waste program mandated by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 and its 1987 revisions.

SD-366

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the proposed Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.

334 Cannon Building

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for ACTION, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the National Mediation Board, the Railroad Retirement Board, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, the National Labor Relations Board, and the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission.

SD-192

Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Internal Revenue Service, and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury. SD-116

2:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Physician Payment Review Commission, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the National Commission on Libraries, the U.S. Institute of Peace, the National Commission on AIDS, the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home. SD-192

MARCH 22

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Food and Nutrition Service, and the Human Nutrition Information Service. SD-138

APRIL 9

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the Department of Commerce. S-146, Capitol

1:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for certain transportation programs. SD-138

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for foreign assistance, focusing on aid to Latin America. SD-192

APRIL 10

9:30 a.m.  
Environment and Public Works  
Superfund, Ocean and Water Protection Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine lender liability as related to Superfund. SD-406

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Farmers Home Administration, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation,

and the Rural Electrification Administration. SD-138  
Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the White House residence, and the Office of Personnel Management. SD-116

1:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Inter-agency Council on the Homeless, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. SD-124

APRIL 11

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Research and Special Programs Administration of the Department of Transportation, and the National Transportation Safety Board. SD-138

APRIL 16

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-192

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, and the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce. S-146, Capitol

2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on aid to Eastern Europe. SD-138

APRIL 17

9:00 a.m.  
Veterans' Affairs  
To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the AMVETS, the American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Jewish War Veterans, and the Veterans of World War I. 345 Cannon Building

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human

Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-192  
10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Office of Management and Budget, and the Executive Office of the President. SD-116

1:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the United States Court of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. SD-138

APRIL 18

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-192

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the United States Information Agency and the Board for International Broadcasting. S-146, Capitol

Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation. SD-138

APRIL 19

10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture, focusing on the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Farm Credit System Assistance Board. SD-138

APRIL 23

9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine the science education programs of various Federal agencies. SD-138

Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human

- Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-1902
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice. S-146, Capitol
- 2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on security in the post-cold war era. SD-138
- APRIL 24
- 9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the National Science Foundation. SD-124
- Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-192
- APRIL 25
- 9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. SD-192
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Transportation. SD-138
- Appropriations  
Treasury, Postal Service, General Government Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy. SD-116
- APRIL 26
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Agriculture and Related Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Agriculture. SD-138
- MAY 7
- 1:00 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Office of Inspector General, Department of Transportation. SD-138
- 2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for foreign assistance, focusing on AID management issues and reform efforts. SD-192
- MAY 8
- 9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the National Space Council, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SD-138
- MAY 9
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation. SD-138
- MAY 14
- 2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on U.S. trade. SD-138
- MAY 15
- 1:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Commission on National Service, and the Points of Light Foundation. SD-138
- MAY 16
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the General Accounting Office. SD-138
- MAY 17
- 9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and independent agencies. SD-138
- MAY 21
- 2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on international AIDS crisis. SD-138
- 3:45 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance, focusing on the Peace Corps expansion and change. SD-138
- MAY 23
- 10:00 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Transportation Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for certain transportation programs. SD-138
- JUNE 4
- 2:30 p.m.  
Appropriations  
Foreign Operations Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1991 for foreign assistance. SD-138
- CANCELLATIONS
- MARCH 20
- 9:30 a.m.  
Appropriations  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee  
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1992 for the Department of Education, focusing on the Offices of the Assistant Secretaries of Education, and the Office of Inspector General. SD-192
- POSTPONEMENTS
- MARCH 5
- 2:00 p.m.  
Foreign Relations  
Western Hemisphere and Peace Corps Affairs Subcommittee  
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to a bilateral free trade agreement with Mexico. SD-419