

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DESIGN PROTECTION: A GOOD
IDEA, BUT A FLAWED BILL

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring my colleagues' attention to an article in the current issue of Business Week. A commentary written by Mr. Paul Magnusson highlights some of the problems with H.R. 1970, the Design Protection Act.

On January 29 of this year, the House Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration held the first in a series of hearings looking into this legislation. I offered some of my reservations about H.R. 1970 at that time. Mr. Magnusson clearly shares some of my concerns.

Design protection is probably a good idea, but there are difficulties with the present legislation. In my testimony before the subcommittee, I noted that H.R. 1970, which would give a 10-year monopoly to designers of everything from night-lights to fenders and doors, might very well hurt American workers and consumers.

I would like to submit for the RECORD my testimony before the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property as well as Mr. Magnusson's thoughtful article. I hope my colleagues will give this issue due consideration.

TESTIMONY OF HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI ON
H.R. 1790

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have this opportunity to testify before the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration. I want to begin by saying I agree with the principal intention of H.R. 1790—that of protecting American jobs—but I am not sure that, as currently drafted, this bill would have the intended effect. I would like to take a few moments to share my concerns with you.

As I read H.R. 1790, the legislation has the potential to create a monopoly in favor of manufacturers without offering any guarantees that will protect American workers. In fact, the bill may very well work to the advantage of foreign manufacturers.

H.R. 1790 may also have a built-in bias against American consumers. If manufacturers are granted design monopolies, they will have the power to dictate the price of repair parts, which as history has shown, strongly suggests we will see higher repair costs for automobiles and many other consumer products.

These shortcomings bring me to a more general concern. The Congress should not develop a whole new domain of intellectual property law without fully deliberating the implications.

Consider the problem of "crash parts"—bumpers, fenders, and doors. H.R. 1790 seems to inject monopoly powers into a competitive marketplace. If H.R. 1790 is enacted, auto companies will likely force competitors out of the crash-parts market, and consum-

ers, in turn, would be forced to buy replacements from the original manufacturer. A simple fender-bender will cost whatever the auto-maker says it should cost. In these difficult times, when people already live under financial threat, it is tough to see how we can justify turning the family car into an economic time-bomb waiting to explode.

A monopoly for auto-makers might, just might, be understandable, if we knew we were saving American jobs. But H.R. 1790 does not guarantee that we will. Under this bill, protection will be available to foreign manufacturers on the same basis as American firms. This is a sobering thought at a time when 40 percent of the American market is already made up of automobiles and parts designed by foreign manufacturers. Forty percent and increasing, with a good deal of design innovation coming to the United States from overseas.

Even more importantly there is nothing in H.R. 1790 to ensure that American companies will manufacture protected articles within the United States. They could very well produce replacement parts, or any consumer products, at their foreign plants. For all we know, this legislation will end up protecting the importation of parts manufactured overseas, while at the same time preventing further development of a burgeoning American industry in competitive replacement parts.

I would like to hope that this legislation is a good mechanism for protecting American jobs—we all would—but without some way to guarantee that the protected goods will be manufactured here in the United States, I cannot be sure this legislation is wise policy.

The preeminent problem with this legislation, however, is that we may not be taking time to give it the consideration it deserves. Our present framework of intellectual property law has 200 years of history. It has been carefully and thoughtfully assembled. Indeed, the 1976 revision of copyright law was 15 years in the making, enacted only after dozens of exhaustive hearings. I am not suggesting that we spend decades on this bill, but it is clear that we need to take a serious look at what we are doing.

There are holes and ambiguities in H.R. 1790, odd exceptions that appear to be based on political expediency rather than legal principle. And in this new design right, we can sense the outlines of a full-blown litigation explosion. H.R. 1790 may create new jobs in the United States, but these jobs are more likely to be for lawyers and judges than for machinists and manufacturing workers.

Mr. Chairman, I am worried that H.R. 1790 does not live up to the constitutional foundations on which intellectual property law rests. Our Constitution provides for the protection of "Writings and Discoveries" where such protection will "promote the Progress of Science and the useful Arts." Any design protection we enact must work for the public good. I am concerned that H.R. 1790, as currently drafted, will simply grant 10 years of monopoly power to manufacturers, including foreign companies and domestic companies who manufacture their products overseas, without offering any great benefit to American workers or consumers.

We know that manufacturers will gain a monopoly over markets that are now com-

petitive. We can be quite sure that prices will go up. What we do not know is whether this legislation will protect American jobs. It is important that we take time to give the idea of design protection careful consideration.

Thank you for granting me the opportunity to share my concerns with the Subcommittee. I hope that you will weigh these issues as you explore proposals for industrial design legislation.

(From Business Week, May 4, 1992)

THIS DESIGN-PROTECTION BILL NEEDS
REMODELING

(By Paul Magnusson)

It's tough to argue with the idea. U.S. copyright law, crafted in the 19th century, simply can't protect the work America's industrial designers do today. So why not enact a law to stop the pirates who clone original designs and sell shoddy knockoffs to an unsuspecting public?

That's the concept behind to Design Innovation & Technology Act. With the support of its chief sponsor, Majority Leader Richard A. Gephardt (D-Mo.), as well as Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (R-Ill.), the legislation has been advancing in the House Judiciary Committee. The bill, which would give designers 10 years of patent protection, has gained bipartisan support based on claims that it would restore American jobs and balance trade accounts while rewarding consumers with higher-quality goods at lower prices.

But the Gephardt bill has mutated into something far less benign. Because the measure is so broad and ambiguously worded, what began as an effort to safeguard American designers has instead pitted the makers of autos, trucks, and farm and construction equipment against insurance companies and the independent vehicle parts industry. The result could mean higher prices for everything that the bill designates as "designed," from furniture to pharmaceuticals to fenders.

"TAIWAN TIN"

Take a look across the Potomac River, at Tony's Auto Services in Alexandria, Va. Owner Tony Damiani fears that the design act would hand a monopoly to carmakers and their original-equipment manufacturers. The last time he priced an electric fuel pump, the local Chrysler dealer wanted \$262. A virtually identical replacement was \$161 at an independent distributor. "This bill would force us to deal only with the dealership," says Damiani.

"Not true," replies Bruce Lehman, the attorney for a lobbying group called the Design Coalition, which drafted much of Gephardt's legislation. Among the members: U.S. auto and truck manufacturers, Caterpillar, furniture makers, the National Association of Manufacturers, the AFL-CIO, and the American Bar Association. He insists the bill, once properly amended, will specifically exempt generic internal parts for autos and light trucks.

But there's a catch. What the Design Innovation & Technology Act would stop, even its proponents agree, is the flood of "Taiwan

* 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.

tin," inexpensive parts such as fenders, bumpers, and quarter panels that replace originals damaged in collisions. The Big Three and the United Auto Workers—two constituencies long favored by Gephardt—want to see that market controlled by the car companies exclusively.

DEEPLY FLAWED

To the U.S. auto insurance industry and consumer groups, that is folly. Clarence M. Ditlow, a former patent examiner who now runs the Ralph Nader-founded Center for Automotive Safety, says the auto companies are merely responding to increased competition. "There is no inventiveness in the design of a muffler or a fender," Ditlow scoffs. "This is a blatant attempt to eliminate competition in the marketplace and to assess the buyers for the cost."

The design act would be deeply flawed even if internal car and lighttruck parts were exempt. Parts for large trucks and farm construction machinery would still be covered. That would award original-equipment makers an advantage that only the market-place should confer. If Tony Damiani installs shoddy fuel pumps, he'll lose customers. And if a foundry in Taiwan or Toledo can build a bumper that's as good as Detroit's for half the price, Detroit will lose customers—as it should. If Congress really wants to protect leading-edge design work, it can write a narrowly focused bill that won't let U.S. companies hide from competition.

A WAGONLOAD OF VALUE—A LIFE OF SERVICE

HON. GUY VANDER JAGT

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. VANDER JAGT. Mr. Speaker, for a sixth-grade youngster in the late 1940's, the proverbial "little red wagon" was a very special companion, a helpmate, and, with the right incline, a real boost along the road. For Tom DePree, whom the Ottawa County (MI) Republican Party will honor at its annual Tulip Time Breakfast on May 16 this year, it was all that—and the beginning of a relationship in which he has carried not only the values of the family which bestowed the wagon on him, but also a sense of dedication to community and service, and to the principles of our Republican Party, for more than 40 years.

You see, unlike some youngsters who see that little red wagon as a conveyance for "snips and snails and puppy dog tails," Tom found that bumper stickers, brochures, and bags fit just as well—and Tom found within himself the key to innovative campaigning, through package drops, voter identification, and tending to the man on the street which has made Ottawa County, MI, a model for grassroots get-out-the-vote campaigning and a leader in Republican voter participation.

After 30 years of working in the vineyard, with one brief tour at the helm in 1979–80, Tom assumed the chairmanship of the Ottawa County Republican Party in 1982 and this year, under the rules, must step down after a decade of aggressive, effective, and productive leadership. It is a pleasure to open these remarks with harking back to a young boy's "falling in love" with a sense of participation

and activism which is the source of our own sense of service and commitment, in the face of so many criticisms of public service today.

Tom DePree is a living example of the very finest in an all-around man: husband and father, successful businessman, church and community leader, and political activist. Tom also demonstrates the place of the family as the source of values and the inspiration for life. My colleagues will understand as I note that Tom's mother was one of the earliest supporters of our dear friend and colleague, former minority leader, and President of the United States, Gerry Ford, when he ran for Congress from the area that then included Ottawa County.

But Tom is not all about politics—although it made a fine beginning for a life devoted to family and service. Tom married the former Deanna Black upon his graduation from the Maxwell School of Public Administration of Syracuse University with a masters degree in 1961. This after undergraduate studies at Michigan State University. Tom and Deanna are the proud parents of three fine children, daughters Dana of Holland, MI, and Dorie in Florida, and son, Todd, just graduated from college in California.

Upon graduation Tom accepted a position with the W.J. Olive Life Insurance Agency and, in 1964, a sign of his rapid growth, he assumed ownership of the agency upon the death of its founder and became a general agent for the Franklin Life Insurance Co., a position he holds to the present. In his successful business career Tom has also been politically active, serving as the legislative chairman for the Holland Area Association of Life Underwriters and as the key person for the Fourth and Ninth Michigan Congressional Districts for the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Tom's political activism was renewed upon his return to Holland to live and work, and he has been associated with the Ottawa County Republican Party since 1961. He was active in the political campaigns of former Governors George Romney and William Milliken, and was the innovator of a grassroots "meet the people" event for the Governor which is associated with the Tulip Festival in Holland, one of the largest Dutch community celebrations in the Nation.

Building on his political interests Tom ran for, and was elected to, the Ottawa County Commission and served as chairman of its planning committee, and on the ways and means and building and grounds committees. In his 4 years on the commission, Tom was deeply involved in community, planning, particularly as regards recreational and environmental issues. It is a monument to his persistence and foresight that a cooperative effort between Muskegon County, immediately to the north, and Ottawa County collaborated on the development of what is still one of the most innovative sewage treatment facilities in the Nation, the Muskegon Wastewater Spray Irrigation Treatment Facility.

Following his service on the commission, in 1973 Tom accepted an appointment to the Kalamazoo, Black, Macatawa, and Paw Paw River Basin Committee, a ground-breaking effort on the part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Michigan Extension Service, and

the counties in the basin, to involve citizens in environmental evaluation and planning. The results of Tom's participation in, and contributions to, the committee continue to this day in environmental control efforts related to agricultural runoff and ground water improvement.

Tom's activism was contagious, and we cannot overlook the involvement of his lovely wife Deanna in local educational issues and her participation in legislative activities at the local and national level. They made a terrific duo as they visited here in Washington, and provided many fine ideas across a wide range of issues as they participated in the process of representative government—taking ideas from home, implementing those which were doable, and bringing to their congressional office in Washington those needs which involved a Federal interest. It was always a pleasure to work with them and to know of their genuine dedication to, and interest in, their community.

As Tom's period of dedicated service to our Grand Old Party draws to a close, as he has served his time in the community and with his business interests, as his children have left the nest and seek to carry into their own lives the values and lessons Tom has shared with them, I know that he looks forward to the future with the same enthusiasm and optimism that challenged the sixth grader who piled his little red wagon high—and, like a pied piper in his own little hamlet—not only carried the word, but lived the values he cherished. I know my colleagues share with me an admiration and respect for Tom. We congratulate him on being honored at this year's Tulip Time Breakfast, and we wish him all the very best for the future.

FARMINGTON, MI, RECREATES A MOMENT OF ITS HISTORY

HON. WM. S. BROOMFIELD

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, as Americans, we've always liked to think that we are a unique people. We have a political and cultural history that is both original and an inspiration to the peoples of many other nations throughout the world.

Our ancestors literally carved a nation and a civilization out of the wilderness. Yet, I suspect too few of our young people have a real appreciation of what America has accomplished in its brief history.

In early May, Farmington, MI, will do its part to rectify that situation by staging a 125th anniversary of its incorporation as a village.

As described by Shirley Richardson, the 125th celebration chair, the anniversary should serve to give many people in the Farmington area a greater appreciation of what their ancestors had to face in creating what has now become the thriving and prosperous city of Farmington. I ask that Shirley Richardson's letter about the celebration be printed in the RECORD:

There are some very exciting events happening this year in Farmington to commemorate the 125th anniversary of incorporation as a village in 1867.

On May 4th, the Mayor, City Council and staff will wear period costumes at the Farmington City Council Meeting. This should be a fun evening. The highlight of the evening will be the presentation of a beautiful handmade quilt. Hundreds of people of all ages (5 to 100 years old) have stitched on the Heritage Quilt over the past eight months.

May 6 will officially kick-off our yearlong celebration. This event will take place at the Farmington Historical Museum which was built in 1867. Philip Power, descendant of Arthur Power, founder of Farmington, will serve as our master of ceremonies. The program will feature and honor descendants. There are many community activities being planned, involving more than 50 different organizations, associations and businesses. A committee of well over 40 volunteers has been working over a year to plan for this historic celebration.

RETIREMENT OF JUDGE CHARLES B. BLACKMAR

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a dedicated Missourian, Judge Charles B. Blackmar, who retired from the Missouri Supreme Court on April 1, 1992. Judge Blackmar was appointed to the Missouri Supreme Court in 1982 by Governor Christopher S. Bond and was retained in office for a 12-year term in 1984.

Born in Kansas City, he was educated in the Kansas City public schools before going on to attend both Princeton University and the University of Michigan Law School, where he served as the associate editor of the Michigan Law Review. Judge Blackmar received his A.B. degree summa cum laude in 1942, J.D. degree in 1948 and honorary LL.D degree from St. Louis University in 1991.

He served in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1946, reaching the rank of first lieutenant. While in the military, he was awarded the Silver Star, Purple Heart, Bronze Star, and Combat Infantry Badge.

Judge Blackmar's accomplishments in the legal field are notable. He practiced law from 1948 to 1966 in Kansas City. During that time, he also worked as a professional lecturer at the Kansas City University of Missouri-Kansas City—School of Law from 1949 to 1957. In addition, he served as special assistant attorney general of Missouri, 1969-77; a professor of law at St. Louis University, 1966-82; professor emeritus at that institution, 1983; professional labor arbitrator, 1967-82; plus author and co-author of numerous law books and articles. He also was the recipient of the Equal Justice Award for legal services of Eastern Missouri in 1983 and last year received a special award from the Missouri Bar in recognition of his efforts to encourage greater pro bono service by Missouri lawyers.

Active in church and community affairs, Judge Blackmar is a member of Central Christian Church, Moberly; Phi Beta Kappa; the Order of the Coif; the American Law Institute; the National Academy of Arbitrators; and Scribes, which he served as president in

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1986-87. In addition, he is a former chairman of the Fair Public Accommodations Commission of Kansas City and a former member of the Kansas City Human Relations Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues in the House will want to join me in commending Judge Charles B. Blackmar for the outstanding public and legal service he has given to the State of Missouri.

TRIBUTE TO BOROUGH OF HELLERTOWN, PA ON ITS 250TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DON RITTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Borough of Hellertown, PA, as the community celebrates its 250th anniversary. Hellertown boasts a diverse community filled with history, culture, and industry. On Sunday, May 3, 1992, the opening ceremonies will kick off a 6-month celebration of 2½ centuries of pride and spirit in Hellertown.

In the mid-18th century, Christopher Heller was deeded the land on which the town sits from William Penn in 1742. Most of the early settlers in Hellertown were of German descent. They fled their homeland to escape the persecution brought on by religious intolerance and the hardship caused by food shortages. Germany was no longer the bread basket of Europe, it was distraught and beaten as a result of years of neglect brought on by the 30 years war.

Their farms were destroyed and their futures looked dismal. So they came to America, where William Penn and his followers needed farmers and craftsmen to clear the woods and build new homes. Some spoke High German, others their Palatinate state dialect, perhaps a dozen different kinds.

As the years went by, more immigrants of many different nationalities came to Hellertown to settle near the beautiful and plentiful farms that spread across the Saucon Valley. It was a place in early America where people rode their horse and buggies down Main Street and where the entrepreneurs of yesterday began building the businesses and industries of today.

The community of Hellertown consisted of a distinct blend of skills and talents. There were farmers, merchants, and blacksmiths. Their entrepreneurial spirit developed businesses and industries which built bridges and buildings across the American landscape. The drive and the spirit of Hellertown was a key element to the guiding force behind America's evolution as a world leader in industry.

Main Street has changed throughout the years, but the work ethic has not. The entrepreneurs of today share a common goal with those before them. They have worked resiliently in a united effort to foster growth and prosperity in the Borough of Hellertown.

This celebration would not be possible without the cooperation and involvement of the entire community. Countless hours of planning and labor have gone into preparing the 250th

anniversary. The schedule of events will not only be a joyous uniting of friends and family but a time for the citizens of today to appreciate the heritage of Hellertown and those who labored before them to make it the symbol of American pride that it is today.

The 250th anniversary has scheduled events that everyone will enjoy. The activities range from a road rally, garden tours, a family weekend at Hellertown's famous Grist Mill, to interfaith services, dinners, and parades.

The men and women of Hellertown have worked diligently to hail 250 years of family tradition. The spirit that has brought 250 years of success has shown through the community's efforts in planning this grand celebration.

Mr. Speaker, join with us in celebrating 250 years of history. I am honored to represent the people of Hellertown, and I congratulate them on their town's anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO THE HOCHHEIM PRAIRIE FARM MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HON. GREG LAUGHLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call your attention to the 100-year anniversary of the Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association in the German community of Yoakum, TX.

This association's start in 1892 sprung from a genuine community desire to assist community members who experienced hardships.

Back when Texas was first being settled by European immigrants, the immigrants invested all they had in their homes, farms, and ranches. These pioneers faced many a hardship to get to the new country, and would face many more in the vast rural areas of Texas. Loss of a home due to fire wiped out an entire family's possession's, and bouncing back was not simple.

Of course, the community contributed money, food, clothing, or anything else to help neighbors who had lost their homes to fires or natural disasters. This outpouring of neighborly love is only a part of the reason the Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association was founded.

Mr. Speaker, Germans are a proud group of people. While no one thought anything of helping out a fellow neighbor who was going through difficult times, many of the settlers did not want to burden their fellow countrymen with their own misfortunes. This neighborly act of assisting someone who had lost their home was often construed as charity—something the independent German settler did not like.

So the Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association was born. For 100 years now, this group has been there for Texans from the mountains of the far west to the pines in the deep east; from the dust bowls of the panhandle, to the fertile soil in the South.

So Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Americans to join with me today in paying tribute to the Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association on their centennial anniversary and the Texas spirit of independence and neigh-

borliness which was as prevalent in Texas in 1892 as it is today. When we think of the unique Texas spirit recognized the world over, we also think of Hochheim Prairie Farm Mutual Insurance Association.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION AND CONTROL AMENDMENTS OF 1992—H.R. 5052

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, this week my distinguished colleague, Mr. WAXMAN, and I introduced, along with our colleagues from New York, Messrs. SCHEUER and TOWNS, a bill to combat the recent outbreak of tuberculosis [TB]. This dreaded disease, which many people think of as a disease of the past, has reared its ugly head once again in this country. TB is back in epidemic proportions and, in addition, many individuals have contracted a strain that resists traditional medical treatment.

Nationwide the number of reported TB cases has exploded to almost 26,000 in 1990, up 9 percent over last year and the largest increase in reported new cases since the institution of nationwide reporting in 1953. In the last 2 years in New York City alone, we have seen a dramatic 44-percent increase in the number of TB cases. In addition, almost 150 cases of TB were detected in New York City's children in 1990, nearly double the number in 1989, and the majority of those cases were in children 4 years old or younger.

However, Mr. Speaker, this outbreak of TB is not just an urban problem. New cases have been reported in virtually every State of the Union, and in rural and suburban communities as well as urban. In fact, 58 percent of all TB cases occur in communities with populations of less than 250,000 people.

Even more ominously, this epidemic of TB has been accompanied by deadly strains of the bacterium that are resistant to traditional drug therapy. Arising mostly in patients who do not complete their drug therapy regimens, these multidrug resistant strains are very expensive to treat and have fatality rates of up to 75 percent.

While TB currently represents the greatest threat to a number of high risk groups, including the poor, homeless, and persons with HIV, the disease also poses a very real threat to workers in hospitals, homeless shelters, and other public service agencies. Children and the elderly are also at increased risk of TB because of their fragile immune systems.

Health officials warn us that the recent outbreaks in these most vulnerable segments of society are a signal—an advance warning of what the general population will soon face unless we confront this scourge now. Indeed, TB poses a threat to everyone if prudent prevention and control strategies are not undertaken quickly.

Despite all this bad news, there is reason to be optimistic. Fortunately, TB is a preventable and, in virtually all cases, treatable disease. For almost all TB cases, the cure is a regimen of up to four drugs taken daily for at least 6

to 9 months. It is critical, however, that patients adhere strictly to the drug therapy and complete it. Failure to follow and complete this therapy often results in the onset of multidrug resistant TB [MDR TB].

We need more public health workers to monitor and ensure the successful completion of each patient's drug therapy program—directly-observed therapy. This is a tried and true method of TB control that countries all over the world have continued to practice with great success, yet one we have imprudently neglected over the years.

We also need to shore up the infrastructure of many of our hospitals that treat the largest numbers of TB cases. These hospitals must install new ventilation systems or retrofit old ones to control the flow of bacteria-infected air. Hospitals also need to install UV lighting in all of the appropriate waiting rooms and hallways; studies have shown UV lighting to be effective in killing airborne bacteria.

Finally, we need to increase funds for research on new testing methods and new drugs. Currently, it takes weeks and even months to get results from TB tests. The turnaround time should be days, not weeks. We also need to conduct research to find drugs to cure MDR TB.

The legislation that Representative WAXMAN and I have introduced addresses these needs. This bill will provide increased funding for the Center for Disease Control TB prevention and control programs and for the National Institutes of Health TB research programs. It will also provide funds for TB-related renovations in hospitals. Finally, the bill will permit States to extend Medicaid eligibility to persons who test positive for TB and meet a State's poverty standards.

Mr. Speaker, we are experiencing a rise in TB cases because we have failed to maintain our vigilance against this terrible disease. This country, succeeded in steadily reducing the tuberculosis rate until the mid-1980's, when the Reagan/Bush healthcare budget cuts began to take their toll. This legislation will restore and reinvigorate the Federal TB programs canceled by the Reagan/Bush administration.

We know how to fight and beat this scourge, but shortsightedly have neglected to do so. It is imperative we act now to stem this outbreak. Delaying will only allow the problem to worsen, needlessly threatening thousands of lives and increasing health care costs exponentially.

Fortunately, these TB prevention programs are highly cost effective. HHS estimates that the Nation saves between \$3 and \$4 for every dollar of TB prevention and control funds expended. These savings are even greater when the increased costs of threatening MDR TB are taken into account.

I urge my colleagues to help halt the advance of this deadly disease by supporting this bill.

FIVE HUNDRED YEARS OF OPPRESSION OR A CHANCE FOR HEALING?

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, through Public Law 102-188 (S.J. Res. 217, H.J. Res. 342) Congress and the President designated 1992 as the Year of the American Indian. This law pays tribute to the people who first inhabited the land now known as the continental United States.

Although only symbolic, this gesture is important because it shows there is sympathy in the eyes of a majority of both Houses of the Congress for those Indian issues which we as a Congress have been struggling with for over 200 years.

In support of the Year of the American Indian, and as part of my ongoing series this year, I am providing for the consideration of my colleagues an essay written by Bob Red Hawk and printed in the April 1992 edition of the American Indian Report published by the Falmouth Institute. The essay presents a glimpse of the difficulty encountered by Indians in trying to coexist in between two cultures.

500 YEARS SINCE COLUMBUS

(By Bob Red Hawk)

I am a Turtle Clan member of the Lenape Nation, also called by some, the Delawares. Our two cultures met on the eastern seaboard in 1524. I say ours because this isn't my history or even my people's, it's our common history.

Much has been written on the oppression and destruction that Indian people endured. Perhaps one of the most positive outcomes of the Columbus celebration is a chance to address these issues and bring about understanding and healing.

Everything has a good and bad side and the clash of our two cultures is no exception. A new world came into being. I know that for whatever reason, it is the will of the Creator.

I want to share with you a family story to show the personal effects this clash of cultures had on my people.

My father and uncle were born in the 1920s. They wore their hair long. When they were 12 years old, they started to get into fights at school. The non-native boys made fun of them and of course fighting was the outcome.

My grandfather said they would have to cut their hair. My grandmother was dead set against it. She wanted the boys to be traditional.

My grandfather said that they had to live in this society and if they had to fight every day, they would not be able to go to school. So off went their hair.

To this day, their hair is cut short, but you won't find any more traditional people.

You see, it's not the hair that makes the Indian, but what is in your heart.

Even though we live in this society, we have still managed to keep our traditions. I see this as one of the positive outcomes. What kind of people can still manage to keep their ways alive after so many years of oppression? It gives me cause to be proud.

My wish for all our people, and we are one people, is that we learn from history and go forward to a future where all people can be

respected for their beliefs and their differences. Different is not bad, it's just different.

**SYRIAN GOVERNMENT LIFTS
DISCRIMINATORY RESTRICTIONS**

HON. WM. S. BROOMFIELD

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I was very pleased to learn yesterday that the Syrian Government has decided to lift its discriminatory restrictions against Syrian Jews regarding travel and property. Syrian Jews will now be allowed to travel abroad as families and to buy and sell property unhindered.

Syria's decision to grant new freedoms to its Jewish citizens, while long overdue, is a very positive step that I believe will help advance the peace process. The Syrian Government is finally recognizing that it cannot have peace with Israel or good relations with the United States if it violates the rights of its Jewish citizens.

I want to commend the Bush administration for its persistence in raising this issue with Syria. Although some have criticized the administration's high-level dialog with Syria, it has helped produce these very positive results. I hope that the administration will continue to press the Syrians to respect the human rights of its citizens.

I also want to commend my colleagues in the Congress for speaking out on this issue on the floor of the House and sending letters and other messages to the Syrian Government. By making clear to President Assad that his government's violations of the rights of Syrian citizens were not going unnoticed, Members of this body played an important role in bringing about yesterday's announcement.

I look forward to the day when all Syrians, whether Jewish or Arab, will enjoy all the rights that free people are entitled to. The Syrian Government should recognize that it does not have the power to grant or withhold these rights, but instead must acknowledge and respect them.

**RESOLUTION ON THE DAYMED
HEALTH PLAN IN DAYTON**

HON. HAROLD E. FORD

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. FORD of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object to the House resolution that the chairman of the congressional subcommittee on Health and the Environment, Mr. WAXMAN, is proposing. I will yield my right to object as long as my colleague, Mr. WAXMAN, recognizes his understanding that there are also other urban-centered health maintenance organizations that have the same inability to meet the 75/25 waiver requirement.

Currently, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and these health plans are also in need of waiver ability as it pertains

to the now deemed inappropriate 75/25 legislation. I will yield my right to object to the House resolution providing that my colleague, Mr. WAXMAN, states his intention to sometime in the future look at the needs of specifically, D.C. Chartered Health Plan, Inc. (Chartered) in facilitating legislation that will enable Chartered to continue operations without any interruption of services.

As my colleague, Mr. WAXMAN, has indicated that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has stated that it has no intentions of interrupting the services of Chartered, which would result in a health care crisis in the city of Washington, DC, I will yield my right to object in that it is understood that the chairman will cause a review of policy by his committee.

It is hoped that he will find a way to establish a waiver specifically for Chartered and that it is his understanding that between him and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Chartered does not have to consider any possibility of an interruption of services as a result of the 75/25 rule; that Chartered now can freely focus on providing the quality health care services that it currently provides in Washington, DC, and can continue to make the significant contribution to the community at large in Washington, DC; and that the District of Columbia is assured that Chartered can remain a viable managed care operation that is working so very hard to provide quality health care services to the Medicaid population in the District of Columbia which is helping to relieve the health care services burden faced by the District.

With this understanding, Mr. Speaker, I will state "no objection" to the House resolution concerning the Dayton area health maintenance organization per, again, this understanding of D.C. Chartered Health Plan, Inc., its relationship with the D.C. Department of Human Services, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The future consideration of the operations of D.C. Chartered Health Plan, Inc., by the congressional committee with oversight of the legislation of the 75/25 rule is our understanding.

TRIBUTE TO SALLIE HAILEY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, over the Easter district work period, I was saddened to learn of the death of one of Missouri's outstanding people. I had grown up in the county adjacent to the home of Sallie Hailey and was privileged to know her and to witness her leadership and service to the community, her Democratic Party and her State.

Sallie Hailey was a tireless worker. She and her husband had owned an insurance agency in Marshall, MO. She was elected as county commissioner in Saline County, and as mayor of her beloved Arrow Rock. She was appointed director of the Missouri Department of Business and Administration. She was past president of the Missouri Federation of Women's Democratic Clubs and was past chairman

of Missouri's Fourth Congressional District and the Saline County Democratic Central Committee. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Women's Jefferson Democratic Club, the Friends of Arrow Rock and the Arrow Rock Federated Church.

Sallie Hailey dedicated her life to the service of others. She was recognized as a leader in all of her endeavors, and was recognized by all who knew her as a truly great lady. She will be missed. I offer this record so it may serve as a model of service for others to emulate.

**TRIBUTE TO VOLUNTEERS IN
WISCONSIN**

HON. LES ASPIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. ASPIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of hundreds of volunteers in Wisconsin. As you know, Mr. Speaker, the week of April 26 through May 2 is National Volunteer Recognition Week. I would like to take this opportunity to honor the volunteers and staff at the AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin [ARCW] of Milwaukee and the Southeast Wisconsin AIDS Project [SEWAP] of Kenosha.

Like everyone, I'm extremely concerned about the spread of HIV infections and AIDS. This devastating disease is affecting all areas of our community. AIDS touches everyone and we must find a way to stop it. Finding a cure, however, is a long and difficult process. While our Nation's best researchers are hard at work trying to find a cure, we need to do all we can to educate people about the disease, help those already infected, and work to protect people so they don't contract the HIV virus in the future.

That's why the men and women who volunteer at ARCW and SEWAP are so important. They dedicate their time and energy to help folks in Wisconsin's Kenosha, Racine, and Walworth Counties. They provide counseling and support to people with HIV infections and AIDS. In addition, they target high-risk groups with effective AIDS awareness and prevention programs. Since 1985, these organizations have helped several thousand people in Wisconsin.

I salute the dedication of the 50 SEWAP volunteers and 500 ARCW volunteers as well as Doug Nelson, ARCW's Executive Director, Lynn Syverson, director of volunteers, and Beverly Rautenberg, SEWAP's volunteer coordinator. These folks are on the frontline in America's war against AIDS and they deserve special acknowledgment during this, National Volunteers Recognition Week.

**TRIBUTE TO LANCE CPL. KEVIN I.
BECKER, 1ST MARINE DIVISION**

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Lance Cpl. Kevin Becker, who is to

be commended for his service to the United States during Operation Desert Storm.

When Iraq invaded Kuwait on August 2, 1990, Kevin's division, the 1st Marine, was put on red alert immediately.

The 1st Marine Division is stationed in Twentynine Palms, CA, and trains in the Mojave Desert. The division was deployed to Saudi Arabia on August 13, 1990.

For 7 months Kevin and his fellow marines lived in the desert, withstanding extreme temperatures, scarce supplies, and Iraqi artillery fire. They slept in 6-foot ditches and were kept on constant alert for snipers and enemy fire.

When the ground war started, the 1st Marine Division went right across the border into Kuwait. Kevin and his platoon secured the Kuwaiti airport during and after the war.

In one illustration of their heroic efforts, Kevin and a fellow Marine, sent out to scout an area, came across a bunker of Iraqi soldiers. Kevin entered the bunker armed only with a knife and pulled out five high-ranking Iraqi officers.

Kevin came to Philadelphia on March 27, 1992. He and other local Desert Storm veterans were honored at Pennsylvania State University, where he received commendations from both the university and the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to bring to the attention of the House the actions of Lance Corporal Becker and the 1st Marine Division in the service of the United States during Operation Desert Storm. I join his family, friends, and fellow Americans in saluting Lance Cpl. Kevin Becker.

**REPRESENTATIVE RICK BOUCHER
RECEIVES THE LEGISLATOR OF
THE YEAR AWARD AT THE
FOURTH ANNUAL NATIONAL
FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERV-
ICES DINNER**

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, on April 29, 1992, our colleague, RICK BOUCHER, was presented the Legislator of the Year Award by the Congressional Fire Services Institute at the Fourth Annual National Fire and Emergency Services Dinner in Washington, DC, before an audience of over 2,000 men and women of the fire services community.

The citation on the award, which was presented by Representative STENY HOYER, honorary chairman-elect of the Congressional Fire Services Institute, read:

The Congressional Fire Services Institute Legislator of the Year Award is hereby awarded to U.S. Representatives RICK BOUCHER for his leadership and dedicated service to the men and women of the American fire and emergency services.

Mr. BOUCHER, chairman of the Science Subcommittee, received this award for outstanding commitment to the men and women of the fire service and in promoting the use of technologies, such as automatic sprinklers and

smoke detectors which have been proven to reduce loss of lives and property due to fire. He is the prime force behind H.R. 3360, the Federal Fire Safety Act of 1992. This bill would require the installation of smoke detectors and automatic sprinkler systems in most newly constructed and newly leased Federal high-rise office buildings and in newly constructed or renovated federally subsidized, high-rise multifamily housing. H.R. 3360 would, for the first time, require Federal agencies to follow a minimum threshold level of fire safety protection.

I congratulate Mr. BOUCHER on receiving this honor.

**ETHEL MCLEOD: OUTSTANDING
ENTREPRENEUR**

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 4, 1992

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincerest congratulations to Ms. Ethel McLeod of Lubbock, TX, for being presented with the Outstanding Entrepreneur Award by Texas Tech University's college of business administration.

Ethel has demonstrated her keen business abilities since she purchased her business, Stenocall/Lubbock Radio Paging Service, in 1954. She established her business at a time when women faced great obstacles in the business community. However, her business has prospered throughout the years due to her hard work and entrepreneurial spirit, starting with only one employee that has grown to 97. Stenocall has become an important part of the Lubbock community.

Our great Nation was founded on the notion of free enterprise and the will to succeed. This Nation needs more people like Ethel McLeod who have fulfilled the American dream. I salute her for her continuous dedication to this dream and wish her continued success.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 5, 1992, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 6

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine erosion of domestic funding.

SD-192

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2297, to enable the United States to maintain its leadership in land remote sensing by providing data continuity for the Landsat program, by establishing a new national land remote sensing policy.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the science concerning global climate change.

SD-366

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on S.J. Res. 221, providing for the appointment of Hanna Holborn Gray, of Illinois, as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution, S.J. Res. 275, providing for the appointment of Wesley Samuel Williams, Jr., as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and other pending regent appointments.

SR-301

Select on Indian Affairs

To resume oversight hearings on the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA).

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings with the Committee on Appropriations' Subcommittee on Foreign Operations on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on aid to the former Soviet Union.

SD-628

Appropriations

Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings with the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on aid to the former Soviet Union.

SD-628

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Transportation.

SD-138

Armed Services

Readiness, Sustainability and Support Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2629, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1993 for military functions of the Department of Defense, and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1993, focusing on logistics programs.

SR-222

Environment and Public Works
Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine nuclear waste and nuclear power plant safety in Russia. SD-406

Finance
To hold hearings to examine proposals on comprehensive health care cost reform. SD-215

Foreign Relations
European Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the role of children's educational television in the transformation of the former Soviet Union. SD-419

Governmental Affairs
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-342

Labor and Human Resources
To resume hearings on S. 1622, to revise the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to improve the provisions of such Act with respect to the health and safety of employees. SD-430

10:30 a.m.
Judiciary
Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine retail gasoline marketing, focusing on gasoline company and station owner competition. SD-226

12:15 p.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on the nomination of Kenneth C. Rogers, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. SD-406

2:00 p.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings on S. 2629, to authorize funds for fiscal year 1993 for military functions of the Department of Defense, and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1993, focusing on Department of Energy national security programs. SR-222

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the Treaty Between the U.S. and the Republic of Panama on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Treaty Doc. 102-15). SD-419

Labor and Human Resources
To hold hearings on S. 492, to revise the National Labor Relations Act to exempt employers engaged primarily in the live performing arts from certain unfair labor practice prohibitions relating to specified types of agreements with labor organizations. SD-430

Select on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219

MAY 7

9:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold closed hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for defense programs, focusing on the National Foreign Intelligence Program,

and tactical intelligence and related activities. S-407, Capitol

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Court of Veterans Affairs. SD-124

Armed Services
To hold hearings on the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program. SR-222

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
International Finance and Monetary Policy Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the Export-Import Bank. SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on the nomination of Linda G. Stuntz, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy. SD-366

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Labor. SD-138

Appropriations
Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Supreme Court of the United States, the Legal Services Corporation, and the Federal Trade Commission. S-146, Capitol

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Consumer Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1690, to authorize funds through fiscal year 1994 for activities under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, and S. 1698, to establish a National Firefighters' Foundation. SR-232A

Finance
To continue hearings to examine proposals on comprehensive health care cost reform. SD-215

Foreign Relations
Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation authorizing assistance to the former Soviet Union, and S. Con. Res. 107, condemning the involvement of the military regime in Burma in human rights abuses, drug trafficking and buildup of arms, and to consider the nominations of Roman Popadiuk, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Ukraine, and Sigmund A. Rogich, of Nevada, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland, and pending treaties. SD-419

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

Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine ways that Federal farm policy can promote methods of farming that are environmentally sound. 2359 Rayburn Building

1:30 p.m.
Conferees on S. 347, to revise the Defense Production Act of 1950 to revitalize the defense industrial base of the United States. SD-538

2:00 p.m.
Foreign Relations
African Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine U.S. security issues in Africa. SD-419

Select on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters. SH-219

2:15 p.m.
Labor and Human Resources
To hold hearings on health care reform for small employers. SD-430

MAY 8

9:00 a.m.
Armed Services
Conventional Forces and Alliance Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 2629, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1993 for military functions of the Department of Defense, and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1993, focusing on requirements and modernizations plans for tactical aircraft for the armed forces, and review plans for service cooperation and coordination. SR-222

9:30 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the employment-unemployment situation for April. SD-628

10:30 a.m.
Joint Economic
To hold hearings to examine the U.S. investment gap. SD-628

MAY 11

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on implementation of provisions of the Endangered Species Act relating to native Hawaiian wildlife. SD-342

MAY 12

9:00 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on energy policy implications of global climate change and international agreements regarding carbon dioxide emissions. SD-366

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on S.J. Res. 282, to provide for the expeditious disclosure of records relevant to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. SD-342

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Energy. SD-116

2:00 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine pending transactions under the Exon-Florio Amendment.

SR-253

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2021, to designate a segment of the Rio Grande in New Mexico as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 2045, to authorize a study of the prehistoric Casas Grandes Culture in the State of New Mexico, S. 2178 and H.R. 2502, to establish the Jemez National Recreation Area in the State of New Mexico, and S. 2544, to establish in the Department of the Interior the Colonial New Mexico Preservation Commission.

SD-366

MAY 13

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

SD-366

Rules and Administration
Business meeting, to consider pending calendar and administrative business.

SR-301

Select on Indian Affairs
To hold joint oversight hearings with the House Committee on Education and Labor to examine proposed budget requests by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Indian School Equalization Program.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Merchant Marine Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Federal Maritime Commission and the Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation.

SR-253

Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings on proposed legislation relating to the education and employment of veterans.

SR-418

1:30 p.m.
Environment and Public Works
Environmental Protection Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the conservation of the northern spotted owl and the ecosystem upon which it depends under the Endangered Species Act and other Federal laws.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.
Select on Indian Affairs
Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation on improving native Hawaiian health care.

SR-485

MAY 14

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-124

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 2607, to authorize regional integrated resource planning

by registered holding companies and state regulatory commissions.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on S. 2624, authorizing funds for the Interagency Council on the Homeless and the Federal Emergency Management Food and Shelter Program.

SD-342

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation.

SD-138

10:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Foreign Commerce and Tourism Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the activities of U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service, Department of Commerce.

SR-253

2:00 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1624, to revise the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to improve the management of Glacier Bay National Park, and S. 2321, to increase the authorizations for the War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam, and the American Memorial Park, Saipan.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on the nominations of Judith E. Retchin, Ann O'Regan Keary, William M. Jackson, and Stephanie Duncan-Peters, each to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

Select on Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on proposed legislation to increase the capacity of Indian tribal governments for waste management on Indian lands.

SR-485

MAY 19

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

SD-116

MAY 20

9:30 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of Court of Veterans Appeals decisions.

SR-418

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 2631, to promote energy production from used oil.

SD-366

MAY 21

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Community Service, and the Points of Light Foundation.

SD-116

Armed Services
To hold hearings on S. 2629, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Defense, and to prescribe military personnel levels for fiscal year 1993, focusing on the use of advanced simulation technology.

SD-G50

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on the Department of Energy's program for environmental restoration and waste management.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the General Accounting Office.

SD-138

2:00 p.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Conservation and Forestry Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the Forest Service's proposed changes in the administrative appeals process.

SR-332

MAY 22

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and certain related agencies.

SD-138

JUNE 4

10:00 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Merchant Marine Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine issues relating to maritime reform.

SR-253

Veterans' Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on proposed legislation relating to veterans health issues.

SR-418

JUNE 9

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for the Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol

2:30 p.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To continue hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol

CANCELLATIONS

MAY 6

10:00 a.m.
Rules and Administration
To hold oversight hearings on the Smithsonian Institution.

SR-301

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 5

10:00 a.m.
Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for defense programs, focusing on NATO issues.

SD-192

2:00 p.m.
Appropriations
Interior Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1993 for the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

S-128, Capitol