

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

COST OF GOVERNMENT DAY

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, July 9—the Cost of Government Day—marks the point at which the average American worker finally begins to earn money he can keep for himself—in order to pay for food, housing, living expenses, and savings. Thanks to direct taxes, deficit spending, and excess regulation, our oversized and overpriced government takes 52 cents for every dollar we earn. Hard to believe but true.

It is not difficult to see why it now takes Americans almost 190 days to pay off annual costs to Uncle Sam. For example, Federal regulations cost Americans an estimated \$700 billion in 1994 alone. The flow of unfunded mandates issued by the White House has caused substantial increases in State and local taxes. And we continue to feel the effects of the 1993 Clinton tax hike.

I do not believe that it was ever the intent of our Founding Fathers for Americans to work more hours for the government than they work for themselves. I urge my colleagues to continue the progress begun in the Contract With America—such as the passage of the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act—and fight to bring this outrageous trend under control. By reducing the size of our bloated bureaucracy and judging the effects of new Federal regulations in a more responsible manner, we can ensure that the Cost of Government Day rolls around a little sooner each year.

RECOGNITION OF JAMAINE A. FRY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to recognize Jamaine A. Fry of Tutwiler, MS. Jamaine was a 12-year-old student at the West District Middle School in Sumner MS. Shortly after midnight on June 6, 1995, this young man was awakened to discover the living room wall in the family's apartment was in flames. He quickly alerted his mother and other family members, and helped them escape to safety. Jamaine died from smoke inhalation after re-entering the apartment thinking a family member was still inside.

Today, I salute Jamaine A. Fry for bravery. The example of his courage and love will remain as a source of continued inspiration to his family, friends, and the community of Tutwiler, MS.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF AND PLAYERS OF THE MOODY HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the players, coaches, principal and superintendent of the Moody High School State finalist baseball team in Corpus Christi, TX.

Reaching the State finals in the university interscholastic league State tournament in South Texas is a difficult and arduous task, yet the Moody High Trojans proved they could achieve this ultimate goal. They have brought great pride to the south Texas area and I am very proud of their courage and tenacity.

I would like to congratulate the people who have made this accomplishment possible: Parents, coaches, friends, fans, and the entire community. Head coach Steve Castillo has been instrumental in his team's success. He has taught his players the fundamentals of the game as well as the importance of sportsmanship and fair play. These lessons are also true in life. His dedication to the game and to his players is to be commended.

In my entire life, the best feeling I have ever experienced is playing ball with my friends. Participating in athletics not only builds character, but it fosters life-long friendships. Playing ball with your friends, making the big plays, digging in and giving your all—that is what teamwork is all about. Teamwork teaches an individual some of the most important lessons of life: Cooperation, commitment, and hard work.

The baseball team at Moody High School has demonstrated these commendable qualities throughout their season. Their success was undoubtedly due to their hard work and dedication to the sport.

Members of the Moody High School Trojans are: Pete Angel, Roel Rocha, Michael Hebert, Larue Gonzalez, Aaron Gonzalez, Merce Garcia, Freddy Garcia, Jacob Perez, Andrew Gonzalez, Mike Medina, Arnold Padron, Ricky Hernandez, Jimmy Vera, Eric Cabrera, Johnny Gonzalez, Ramsey Reyes, Danny Ledesma, Jesse Hinojosa, Omar Trevino, Chris Bernal, Danny Quintanilla, Rene Hernandez, Joe Luis Lopez, and James Polanco.

I hope my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to the Moody High Trojans for their tremendous accomplishments.

A SALUTE TO THE FULTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT: 140 YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP

HON. LANE EVANS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to salute the Fulton County Democrat, which this month is observing its 140th year of publishing.

This historic and excellent weekly newspaper, which is the oldest continuous business in Fulton County, has provided invaluable community service to its readers and maintained the highest principles of journalism.

The Democrat is also unique in that it has remained in the same family since its founding. That is a real tribute to the Martin family, which started the paper. It is also a tribute to the citizens of Fulton County and their values.

Throughout the years, the Democrat has continually promoted the community and served the citizens of our area with great commitment and dedication.

I applaud its publisher, Robert L. Martin, Jr., for his leadership; its editor, Ruth W. Lynn, for her hard work and dedication; and everyone who works at the paper for their commitment and service.

The Fulton County Democrat is an integral part of our area's proud heritage and tradition. It is with great pride that I join the Fulton County community in recognizing this historic anniversary.

HONORING DENNY AND ROSE HEINDL

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Denny and Rose Heindl of Ridgway, PA.

On Thursday, July 20, the citizens of Ridgway will gather to dedicate a new fieldhouse and sports pavilion. It is through the generosity and leadership of Denny and Rose Heindl that this day was made possible.

Not only did Denny and Rose provide the funding for materials necessary for the year-round sports facility, but they also contributed their time and energy in its construction. By example, they led what became a true community effort in building the fieldhouse. Since March, as many as 30 volunteers have gathered nightly to make the fieldhouse a reality.

But this is not an isolated instance. It is one shining example of the Heindls' boundless community spirit and selflessness.

● 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.

Last year, they donated funds for materials to rebuild the high school annex building into a community sports complex. Most recently, they announced that they will fund the replacement of lights at the field around the sport pavilion.

Denny and Rose Heindl have helped to build facilities that the youth of Ridgway will enjoy and that the entire community will treasure. In so doing, they have also brought people together and strengthened Ridgway's sense of unity and civic pride.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the opportunity to recognize these very special people. Congratulations to them and to all of Ridgway's dedicated volunteers.

RECOGNITION OF DR. JUAN ANGEL SILEN

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Juan Angel Silen, Ph.D., of Puerto Rico, one of the island's most prolific writers of the last half century, upon the publication of his 25th book, and upon his designation as the Puerto Rico delegate of the internationally prestigious Association of Spanish Writers and Artists, founded in 1872.

Born in 1938, Dr. Silen has distinguished himself in the areas of education, the social sciences, history, and Puerto Rican literature.

A teacher, college professor, and above all, an educator, Dr. Silen has been recognized by a resolution of the Puerto Rico Senate (1993), a resolution of the Puerto Rico House of Representatives (1994), was nominated for the Juan Rulfo Latin American and Caribbean Literature Prize (1994), and appointed as writer in residence of the Barbara Ann Rossler Academy.

His insightful, albeit controversial book "We, The Puerto Rican People" has seen six printings in the United States, and has been used in countless college and graduate level courses, where it has helped challenge conventional wisdom and develop critical thinking about the complexities of Puerto Rican history and reality.

Dr. Silen's work of many years has now taken him to the field of literature where he has contributed seven historical novels, several important essays and books on literary criticism and history, and a most beautiful book of stories for children.

Mr. Chairman, in these times of a culture of violence, of instant gratification, consumerism and banality, the cultural accomplishments of a dedicated scholar, and writer such as Dr. Silen must not be forgotten. They should, rather, be lifted by us all as an example for our youth and our society as a whole.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THOMAS MONTEIRO

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Prof. Thomas Monteiro, a product of the New York City school system and a graduate of Winston-Salem State University, Queens College [CUNY] and Fordham University. In addition, to his strong academic credentials, Professor Monteiro has always recognized the need to reach back and educate others.

A teacher, for more than 30 years, Thomas Monteiro has supervised a variety of programs at the secondary school and college level. He served as the first president of the Jamaica Branch of the N.A.A.C.P. and as a former Co-Chairperson of New York City's African American Teachers Association.

Recently, he was appointed by the Commission of Education to the New York Task Force on Minorities, Equity and Excellence. Not only has Professor Monteiro taken an active role in educating our youth; he continued to shine his light on the community by also taking an active role in community affairs.

On a daily basis Thomas touches many lives. He has worked continuously by inspiring and mobilizing many of his peers. His vitality flows out of these experiences. The energy he projects represents a coming together of a personal and professional commitment to enhance educational opportunities for young people. Certainly, it is no coincidence that Prof. Thomas Monteiro is being honored as a result of his retirement from Brooklyn College [CUNY], by his colleagues, family, students, and friends on Sunday, October 29, 1995.

I want to wish him the best of luck in the future and I hope others will follow the example of service and dedication by this distinguished citizen, Prof. Thomas Monteiro.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GRADUATES OF THE 12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, it pleases me to congratulate some special graduates from the 12th Congressional District of New York. I am certain that this day marks the culmination of much hard work and many valiant efforts for these students, work and efforts which have led and will continue to lead them to success. They have overcome the obstacles of overcrowded and dilapidated classrooms, antiquated and insufficient instructional material, and the all too frequent distractions of random violence and pervasive drug activity. But these students have persevered despite the odds. Their success is a tribute not only to their own strength, but also to the supportive parents and teachers who have encouraged them to make it.

These students have learned that education is priceless. They know that education will pro-

vide them with the tools and opportunities to be successful in any endeavor they pursue. In many respects, this is the most important lesson they will carry with them for the rest of their lives.

In closing, I'd like to say that the best and brightest youths in America must be encouraged to stay on course so they can pave the way for a better future for this Nation. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the following graduates who have triumphed despite adversity.

Congratulations to the 1995 graduates of the 12th Congressional District:

Cindy Pargan and Frolan Cancel—Eastern District H.S.; Christine Jackson and Jaime Dottin—W.H. Maxwell H.S.; Monica Mera and Willie Guzman—Bushwick H.S.; Robert Jacobs and Takisha Duggan—Murray Bergtraum H.S.; Ana Ferrin and Aida Markisic—Lower East Side Prep H.S.; Madelin Luna and Wilson Perez—J.H.S. 22; Mia Fowler and Jason Garcia—J.H.S. 56; Luis Barret and Tenaja Middleton—J.H.S. 296; Michael Lebron and Deborah Perez—I.S. 111; Nathaniel Foreman and Naiema Townsley—I.S. 383; Ruth Solis and Raymond Viera—I.S. 291; Rita Salas and Jasmine Velazquez—P.S. 86K; Keziah Ramirez and Erica Morel—P.S. 297; Denise Lebron and Armando Luquis—Transfiguration School.

RECOGNITION OF PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of President Lee Teng-hui. Following many months of congressional support, President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan was allowed the opportunity to give the Olin lecture at Cornell University on June 9, 1995. He spoke of his student days at Cornell and especially of the many accomplishments of his country.

President Lee touched upon Taiwan's economic triumphs, political reforms, respect for human rights and prospects for reunification with the Chinese mainland. He remarked:

Today, the institutions of democracy are in place in the Republic of China; human rights are respected and protected to a very high degree. Democracy is thriving in my country. No speech or act allowed by law will be subject to any restriction or interference. Different and opposing views are heard every day in the news media. * * * Thus the needs and wishes of my people have been my guiding light every step of the way. I only hope that the leaders in the mainland are able one day to be similarly guided, since then our achievements in Taiwan can most certainly help the process of economic liberalization and the cause of democracy in mainland China.

President Lee delivered an outstanding lecture at Cornell University. His heart was always with his country and with his people. President Lee extended his love to his Chinese compatriots on the Chinese mainland:

We believe that mutual respect will gradually lead to the peaceful reunification of

China under a system of democracy, freedom and equitable distribution of wealth. * * * To demonstrate our sincerity and goodwill, I have already indicated on other occasions that I would welcome an opportunity for leaders from the mainland to meet their counterparts from Taiwan during the occasion of some international event, and I would not even rule out the possibility of a meeting between Mr. Jiang Zemin and myself.

I believe President Lee is absolutely sincere in reaching out to the leaders in Beijing. I too hope that Taiwan and the mainland will one day end their ideological struggles and be reunited as one free democratic country. Thank you.

TRIBUTE TO STAFF AND PLAYERS OF THE CALALLEN HIGH SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the players, coaches, principal, and superintendent of the Calallen High School State finalist baseball team in Corpus Christi, TX.

Reaching the State finals in the University Interscholastic League State tournament in south Texas is a difficult and arduous task, yet the Calallen High Wildcats proved they could achieve this ultimate goal. They have brought great pride to the south Texas area and I am very proud of their courage and tenacity.

I would like to congratulate the people who have made this accomplishment possible: parents, coaches, friends, fans, and the entire community. Head coach Steve Chapman has been instrumental in his team's success. He has taught his players the fundamentals of the game as well as the importance of sportsmanship and fair play. These lessons are also true in life. His dedication to the game and to his players is to be commended.

In my entire life, the best feeling I have ever experienced is playing ball with my friends. Participating in athletics not only builds character, but it fosters lifelong friendships. Playing ball with your friends, making the big play, digging in and giving your all—that is what teamwork is all about. Teamwork teaches an individual some of the most important lessons of life: cooperation, commitment, and hard work.

The baseball team at Calallen High School has demonstrated these commendable qualities throughout their season. Their success was undoubtedly due to their hard work and dedication to the sport. I hope my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to the Calallen High Wildcats for their tremendous accomplishments.

Members of the Calallen High School Wildcats are: Lucas McCain, Kelby Jauer, Jesse Foreman, Casey Pearce, Daniel Henderson, Brent Klosterman, Isaac DeLeon, John Blahuta, Bert Gamez, Justin Home, Dickie Gonzales, Terrence Jacobi, Ryan Vaughn, Tim Ramon, Chip Houston, Casey Doran, Woody Chambers, Marvin Parker, Ray Chapa, C.J. Carroll, and Kevin Mitchell.

I hope my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to the Calallen High Wildcats for their tremendous accomplishments.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO GERALD MELLVYN SIMMS

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. MARTINI. I rise to pay tribute to an extraordinary person who passed away over the weekend, Gerald Mellvyn Simms of Passaic, NJ.

Gerry's departure has left an unfillable void in his community, and a deep sorrow in the hearts of his loved ones. He was an invaluable citizen and a good friend, and to say he will be missed would understate his importance in those lives he touched.

Gerry was a fixture in my hometown of Passaic. A lifelong Republican, he was a staunch defender of civil rights and equal opportunity. Gerry enjoyed many different roles in Passaic City government, and was even the first member of the black community to run for mayor. Although he lost his bid for office, he remained committed to helping the city he loved, and stayed active in city affairs until the end of his life. But he shared himself with the city of Passaic in so many more ways than through work in the public sector. As both a member of the Bethel A.M.E. Church and owner of Kelly Construction Co., Gerry Simms exemplified the highest qualities of civic virtue. Indeed, this was a unique gentleman who demonstrated to everyone how an individual should conduct oneself in both private and public life.

On a personal note, I will always cherish the special relationship forged with Gerry with respect to our family history. I can still recall with great warmth the day I met him at 663 Main Avenue in Passaic nearly 20 years ago when he sought me out in order to lend his help as I was beginning my law career. That day resumed the special and treasured relationship long established by Gerry's family and mine which we mutually cherished. His counsel and loyal friendship will be fondly remembered.

In a very real sense, with the loss of Gerry, Passaic loses a hero; here was a hometown boy who not only made good, but made life better for thousands of others as well. In an era in which this city and this Nation searched desperately for role models, Gerry Simms offered himself as a cut above the rest. To all that watched, he was a model to emulate for young and old alike. He was a man who knew the meaning of the words compassion and respect, and exuded them in everything he did. We were blessed to have been touched by his grace, and will never forget his warmth and compassion. My deepest condolences to his mother, Mrs. Marion West, and to all those who loved and knew him. While Gerry has passed on, his life has left an indelible imprint on our hearts, an imprint that will provide us the strength to live our own lives in a more meaningful and fulfilling way.

July 12, 1995

THE GROUNDBREAKING FOR THE MEMORIAL MONUMENT

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today we witness a very sentimental and historic moment in Streator, IL—the groundbreaking for the Memorial Monument honoring the hundreds of civilian volunteers of the Illinois Valley area who operated a free canteen at the railroad depot during World War II. During this time volunteers from Streator and surrounding areas provided sandwiches, coffee, fruit, and cookies—in spite of food and gas rationing—for more than 1.5 million men and women in uniform who came by train through Streator. In some cases, the volunteers honored requests by the soldiers to call their families to let them know they were OK.

At the darkest hours of the war—when young soldiers were being sent to the front-line to fight—this community came to the aid of the soldiers. The canteen was one of the greatest morale builders for our soldiers, and the efforts of the volunteers deserve to be immortalized in this statue.

Many letters have been written to the canteen memorial fund since an article ran in Reminisce magazine highlighting how important the canteen was to soldiers. In some cases, soldiers who remember Streator and the free canteen wrote to thank the volunteers for the food and the memories.

One veteran from Florida wrote "I have never forgotten that troop train ride as it was a very uncomfortable trip, but the short stop at the Streator Station made up for the discomfort . . ."

And, another veteran wrote "Your letter in the Jan/Feb 1995 issue of the Reminisce magazine reminded me that I was one of those 1.5 million GI's that you treated so royally. It made a tremendous impression on me at the time and in later years I would think of Streator and wonder about the good people who made that stop so memorable . . ."

It is truly amazing how people come together in times of need and the action taken by volunteers—area men and women—is what makes this country so great. Even the Boy and Girl Scouts contributed by collecting grease from kitchens to sell to the Government to make explosives. Everyone pitched in and contributed to the free canteen.

Perhaps Mary Plimmer, an organizer and worker at the canteen said it best ". . . In the beginning some doubted we could feed so many hungry servicemen, but those of us who believed in the canteen never once thought it would fail. We served the soldiers every day without fail between November 1943 and May 29, 1946, when the canteen finally closed.

We shed some tears and had a few laughs on that closing day, but we were proud. The Streator Free Canteen was our contribution to our country—a contribution we were happy to make."

So, this memorial is truly an opportunity for all of us to honor the people who gave their time, money, and resources to make the canteen such a success. We thank everyone who

gave a part of their lives to help the service men and women of this great country. Your actions and good will has not been forgotten.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 1905 FISCAL YEAR 1996 ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS ACT

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H.R. 1905, the fiscal year 1996 Energy and Water Appropriations Act. The House Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee has drafted an excellent bill that meets our Nation's water resources and energy needs. H.R. 1905 also helps shrink the Federal budget deficit by cutting spending from last year by \$1.6 billion.

Although H.R. 1905 contains many worthy provisions, I would like to bring to my colleagues' attention a project contained in the bill of particular importance to the people who reside in New Jersey's Middlesex, Somerset, and Union Counties. The project to which I refer is the Green Brook flood control project.

As my colleagues may recall, this project was authorized by Congress under the Water Resources Development Act of 1986—Public Law 99-662, section 401. During the past 10 fiscal years, Congress has appropriated \$19.423 million for this project. In fiscal year 1986, Congress appropriated \$484,000; in fiscal year 1987, \$1.37 million; fiscal year 88, \$1.4 million; fiscal year 89, \$1.5 million; fiscal year 90, \$1.2 million; fiscal year 91, \$2 million; fiscal year 92, \$3.169 million; fiscal year 93, \$3.5 million; fiscal year 94, \$2.5 million; and fiscal year 95, \$2 million. H.R. 1905 contains \$3.6 million for this project.

Mr. Speaker, although Congress has appropriated nearly \$20 million for this project, the pace of the project has been slow. Last year I suggested during debate on the fiscal year 95 Energy and Water Appropriations Act that corrective action might be necessary, such as transferring this project to the Philadelphia district of the Army Corps of Engineers, if the New York district did not accord the Green Brook project a higher priority. I also suggested during private meetings with Army Corps personnel that creation of a Green Brook Flood Control Task Force might be necessary to expedite this project.

The Army Corps did not act on my suggestion to create a task force. Instead, the corps increased their activity on this project and improved their responsiveness to the Green Brook Flood Control Commission. As the Green Brook Flood Control Commission was satisfied with the corps' new attitude toward this project, I did not press the task force idea or a transfer of this project to the Philadelphia district with the Army Corps.

Currently, however, this project again seems to have been put on the back burner by the New York district. Therefore, as a member of the House Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee, I will seek to include statutory language in the Water Resources Develop-

ment Act of 1997 creating a task force dedicated solely to the Green Brook project. The subcommittee is expected to mark up this legislation sometime early next year.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Chairman MYERS and ranking minority member BEVILL for again producing an excellent bill. Although their roles have been reversed since last year, the subcommittee's work product remains undiminished. I also commend my good friend and fellow New Jersey colleague RODNEY FRELINGHUYSEN for his outstanding work on this bill. Representative FRELINGHUYSEN has done an excellent job in ensuring our State's needs were addressed in this bill, and I look forward to working with him on these issues in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote "aye" on H.R. 1905.

HONORING CAPTAIN WEYLIN ENG

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Chairman, it is a great pleasure for me to recognize Capt. Weylin G. Eng upon his retirement from the U.S. Navy. Captain Eng is, like me, a native of Oakland, CA and is a resident of Orinda, a city in my east bay congressional district in which he is active in community affairs.

Captain Eng is leaving the U.S. Navy after 30 years as an exemplary officer. After earning his doctorate in optometry from the University of California at Berkeley, he was commissioned as an ensign and began his naval career at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD.

Captain Eng has served our country with extraordinary ability at bases throughout America. He was ship's optometrist on the U.S.S. *Lexington*, U.S.S. *Enterprise*, U.S.S. *Abraham Lincoln*, and U.S.S. *Carl Vinson*. In addition, Captain Eng conducted clinical research for the Navy in environmental medicine and pioneered vision research with high-altitude wearing of contact lenses.

Captain Eng's leadership was demonstrated as commander of several Naval Reserve units. He led the National Disaster Medical System 120 at the time of the Loma Prieta earthquake, and in 1991 was recalled for active duty during the Persian Gulf war. At present, Captain Eng directs the fleet eyecare program for aircraft carriers berthed at Alameda and serves as the Navy professional school liaison officer to UC Berkeley.

Among the many awards won by Captain Eng for his outstanding service are citations from the President and the Secretary of the Navy. He holds the Meritorious Service Medal and the Navy Commendation Medal, his Reader's Digest "Home Eye Test" received the Scientific Vision Project of the Year Award from the American Public Health Association.

Service to our country in the U.S. Navy is a noble calling, a calling Captain Eng was fulfilled with honor and distinction. I applaud his fine work, and wish him, his wife Roselyn, and four daughters, Kristina, Tiffany, Shannon, and Aimee every success in all their future endeavors.

WELCOME TO PRESIDENT SOGLO OF BENIN

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my welcome to the President of Benin, Mr. Nicephore Soglo, on the occasion of his state visit to the United States this week.

Many of us are encouraged with the initiatives which the Republic of Benin has enacted with respect to human rights and democracy. Although Benin is a small West African nation, it now has a large reputation because of the sterling example it is setting for many other nations throughout the continent of Africa.

Under President Soglo, Benin has quickly overcome its difficult past by establishing a democratic government, based on a constitution which is very similar to the great Constitution of the United States of America. Benin established a constitutional court in 1993, and its rulings have already demonstrated the flexibility of the constitution and the independence of the court. Benin has also established a social and economic council to advise the government of President Soglo that the reforms which were promised are indeed implemented. Benin's National Assembly once little more than a rubber stamp, now debates and decides policy disputes which affect the nation. Also, the press has been given total freedom of expression with the establishment of 12 privately owned newspapers.

It is also encouraging to see how Benin's human rights record has drastically improved since the old Marxist Regime was replaced by the new democratic government of President Soglo. President Soglo has dismantled the repressive security apparatus built by the former dictatorship with the approval of the international human rights community. Academic freedom is also respected and the right to organize and join trade unions has again been reinstated under President Soglo.

Mr. Speaker, the United States Government must support all efforts of African nations to democratize and respect the human rights of their citizens. The Government of Benin, under the leadership of President Soglo, has instituted these reforms. These efforts have marked a new era of freedom and equality.

RECOGNITION OF LARRY ECCLESTON

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Larry Eccleston, an outstanding individual who has given generously of his time and effort to the senior citizens of Jersey City and the Nation. He has been active in the community all his life and has championed many worthwhile causes.

Larry grew up in Jersey City, attending St. Aeden's Grammar School and Lincoln High

School. He graduated cum laude from St. Peter's College with a bachelor of science degree in urban studies. He then went on to earn a master of science degree in urban affairs at Hunter College in New York City.

Larry serves as an ordained elder in the Old Bergen Reform Church, and as a result of this involvement, he became deeply involved in the issue of homelessness and hunger. He was president of the Association of Shared Ministries, an organization of five urban churches dedicated to community service and social outreach. He helped establish "Let's Celebrate," a cooperative effort of 23 Jersey City churches to fight hunger, which now runs 13 food pantries and a soup kitchen. Because of his distinguished service to the homeless, Larry was appointed to form and chair the Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness.

For the past 10 years, he has worked for the Department of Health and Human Services of Jersey City as the supervisor of senior citizen outreach and referral programs. His innovative programs for seniors as well as his efforts in the field of aging earned him an appointment to the New Jersey State Commission on Aging in 1992 by Governor Jim Florio of New Jersey. He was again nominated for reappointment by Governor Whitman, and was elected by the commission in August of 1994 to serve as chairman.

In November of 1994, I was honored to nominate Larry as a delegate to the White House Conference on Aging, which was established by President Clinton to develop policies for older Americans for the 21st century. Larry continues to work hard in the field of aging and now serves as the president of the board of directors for Senior Support Services Inc., an organization which runs the senior nutrition sites and two local senior centers. He is currently on the advisory board of Foster Grandparents of Hudson County, and is their fund raising chairman. At the State level, Larry now serves on the board of directors of the New Jersey Society on Aging, and the United Senior Alliance.

When senior citizens need help, they know they can count on Larry Eccleston. I am proud to recognize Larry's accomplishments, and I asked my colleagues to join me in saluting this great American.

FUNDING FOR THE ARTS

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, this is a very precarious time for the funding for the National Endowment for the Arts [NEA], National Endowments for the Humanities [NEH], and the Institute for Museum Services [IMS], the institutions charged with enriching the quality of life in every part of the country.

Unfortunately, the public perception is that these programs receive substantial portions of the Federal budget, and that is just not true. I recently learned that the U.S. Government spends less on the NEA than it does on military bands.

Nationally the arts industry generates \$36 billion in economic activity each year and \$3.4

billion in additional Federal tax revenue supporting approximately 1.3 million jobs associated with the arts. It costs the Federal Government about 65 cents per American each year. Simply put, this is a good investment of our dollars.

There are those who do not agree that Government should play a role in the arts and the humanities for either moral or fiscal reasons. However, we must also recognize that governments throughout the ages have supported the artistic endeavors of their society. Today, government's support for the arts has increased public access to creative work, especially in many small communities where funding is scarce or nonexistent.

The 42d District of California, which I represent, has benefited directly from NEA funding for the Arts Foundation of San Bernardino County which received a \$30,000 grant to support development of a community cultural plan for the city of San Bernardino. The State of California received a \$783,000 basic State grant to be used by the California Arts Council to support arts activities at the State level.

California also received over \$14 million in Federal funds to assist the Humanities Council which supports the local Humanities Councils in their work. Federal support helps preserve the cultural traditions and rich heritage of the American people. Without Federal support the United States becomes the only industrialized democracy which does not provide support for preserving the Nation's culture.

I urge my colleagues to join me in maintaining the modest budgets the NEA, NEH, and IMS need to help preserve the cultural traditions and rich heritage of the American people.

BUN RYAN'S MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGE

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, once a year our country honors our war dead by saluting our fallen heroes on Memorial Day. The last Monday in May is set aside for this special day of remembrance. Many of us gather at cemeteries, lay wreaths, make speeches, reminisce about past wars and remember those who have given the ultimate sacrifice.

This past Memorial Day in Los Alamos, NM a moving speech was delivered by a World War II veteran, Bernard "Bun" Ryan. Bun served in the U.S. Army Field Artillery from 1943 to 1946. He attained the rank of master sergeant and was awarded the Bronze Star and other ribbons and medals for his service.

I urge my colleagues to review Bun's speech and share it with others. It is a must-read for all Americans.

Distinguished State and County Representatives, My fellow Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am extremely complimented to be invited to speak on this day, set aside each year to honor those who have served our country. I am convinced that the best thing that ever happened to me was being born an American, and raised in a home where allegiance to God and Country went hand in hand.

When I was in my youth this day was known as Decoration Day. My Mom would fix a picnic lunch and we would shoulder our rakes and shovels and like most of the town we would proceed to the cemetery to decorate the graves of our relatives. It assumed the air of a celebration, and I can still see the old wooden gazebo where the band would assemble to play their martial music.

Promptly at 11 o'clock there would be a moment of silence to commemorate the hour the armistice that ended World War I was signed.

That was to be the war to end all wars, and little did we realize in those carefree days that lurking not too far in the future was the biggest war that would ever be fought.

It started for the United States on Dec. 7, 1941 with what President Roosevelt described as Japan's dastardly attack on Pearl Harbor.

The United States, which had assumed an isolationist attitude after World War I, was ill-prepared to fight a war, especially after the tremendous loss of Naval and Air Forces at Pearl Harbor. But on Dec. 8, 1941, President Roosevelt declared war on the axis powers of Germany, Italy, and Japan.

At age 19, I answered my country's call to duty, and spent the next three years in the Field Artillery, United States Army. After six months of training here in the States, I became a part of the forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur that drove the Japanese from the island of New Guinea and the Philippines back to their home islands, with tremendous losses to both sides in men and material.

This was a two-year endeavor, and as we were securing the Philippines, the war in Europe came to a successful conclusion.

Now came the preparations for the invasion of the Japanese Homeland, an operation that would be the most costly of all. But little did we know that a group of scientists and military personnel, in a little isolated place in New Mexico called Los Alamos, had developed a weapon so powerful, that when used would cause Japan to surrender within three days.

My friends, I take great exception to those who say we won that war. Nobody wins in a war. There are the Victors and there are the Vanquished and thank God we were the Victors. And in being the Victors we secured our freedom and our independence. But if you think there are winners stand with me, in 1945, in my living quarters on the fourth floor of a building in downtown Osaka, Japan, and look out the window at the destruction of what must have been a beautiful, vibrant city. Immediately my thoughts would return to the devastation inflicted on us by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor, and the cruelty inflicted on the victims of the Bataan Death March.

If you think there are winners, stand with me as the American Rangers who had stormed the Japanese prison camp at Cabanatuan return from their successful mission carrying our Death March Survivors piggy-back because they were so weak and emaciated from torture and starvation they were unable to walk.

Visit, as I have, the American cemeteries in New Guinea, the Philippines, even Europe, and especially Bastogne where General Patton is buried, and gaze upon row after row of white crosses and Stars of David, often as far as the eye can see, and try to convince me that there are winners in war.

I believe the basis of all love is sacrifice and every one of those graves contain a man or woman who loved their country so much they were willing to make the ultimate sacrifice.

Come with me to Denver, shortly after the war ended, and visit with Mrs. Hamilton, the mother of my High School chum, Eddie Hamilton, whose remains are entombed in the Battleship Arizona at the bottom of Pearl Harbor, and all she had to show for her sacrifice was a Gold Star hanging in the window.

No! my friends, there are no winners. Many of our politicians today say we won the Cold War, but most of the problems in our country today are the result of the tremendous debt, and the interest on that debt, that was accumulated in spending on weaponry, keeping abreast of the Soviet Union. As I see it the Cold War was a race between the United States and the Soviet Union to see who could become bankrupt the earliest, and the Soviet Union won by a nose. But again we maintained our freedom and our independence.

To those in our society who sympathize with the Japanese and criticize President Truman for using the bomb, I patiently remind you, we did not start the war, we merely ended it. And although I do not agree with what you say I will defend to the death, if need be, your right to say it.

Perhaps, if those among you who criticize, had been engaged in World War II, and were waiting for the command to invade the Japanese Homeland which would have cost hundreds of thousands of lives on both sides, your attitude may be a lot different. And isn't it ironic, that no one, seeing the results of what one bomb can do, has seen fit to use an atomic weapon in the last 50 years.

I would also like to ask those critics, Had we been Vanquished, instead of the Victors, do you think the axis powers would have restored our country, and made us an economic giant in the world? I think not!

Were there any good results from World War II? You bet. To name a couple:

Never in the history of our country has it been so united as it was during that era. Everyone pitched in to do whatever was needed. To the point where even today they want to hang on to the music and the memories.

The G.I. Bill which gave veterans the opportunity to acquire a college education, and resulted in the greatest educational opportunity the nation had ever seen. Those who passed up college were given the opportunity to acquire skills through on-the-job training programs.

All of this resulted in the United States being ranked as a Super Power, a status we covert to this day. Back in 1963, President John F. Kennedy wrote these words and I quote:

"We in this country, in this generation, are by destiny rather than choice the watchmen on the walls of world freedom. We ask, therefore, that we may be made worthy of our power and responsibility, that we may exercise our strength with wisdom and restraint, and that we may achieve in our time and for all time the ancient vision of Peace on Earth, Good will Toward Men. That must always be our goal and the righteousness of our cause must underlie our strength. For as t'was written long ago: Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

These were President Kennedy's last official words—the conclusion of a speech he was to have delivered at the Dallas Trade Mart on the day of his assassination. That was 32 years ago, and nothing has changed. We are still the Watchmen on the walls of world freedom, and I would beseech you on this Memorial Day to reflect on how fortunate we are to live in this great country.

Sure, America has her faults, we're not perfect. Nothing is. Perfection is a myth.

Sure our leaders make mistakes, we all do. They're still putting erasers on pencils. And making mistakes is a sign that at least we're doing something.

I would also ask that on this day you remember the loss in leadership that our community has suffered recently: Wally Walters, Betty Ehart, Lore Watt and Darlene Bemis, to name a few.

In closing, allow me to reach into my Irish Heritage and wish all of you the blessing of the poetic Irish Heart:

"When the winds break for you, may the trees shake for you their blossoms down. And when your nights are troubled, may a friend wake for you so that your time be doubled. And at the end of all loving and love, may the Lord above give you a crown."

Thank you so much. May God Bless You and may God Bless the United States of America.

THE ACCESS TO MEDICAL TREATMENT ACT

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 2019, with Representatives BARTON, DELAY, COX, HINCHEY, KINGSTON, FURSE, PALLONE, NORTON, OWENS, SMITH (NJ), LIPINSKI, VELÁZQUEZ, EVANS, DELLUMS, DEUTSCH, FRAZER, and HILLIARD, the Access to Medical Treatment Act. This legislation will allow greater freedom of choice in the realm of medical treatments by making alternative treatments more accessible to the public.

The Access to Medical Treatment Act represents a significant departure from the current paternalistic practice of medicine. It is based on two beliefs about our current health care system: First, the system limits patients' choices of medical treatments to conventional modalities; and second, the system effectively discourages the development of alternative therapies that could help treat illnesses that often are unresponsive to conventional medicine. This act opens up the health care system and market, under controlled conditions, to informed consumers.

There is a compelling need for this legislation. Health care reform requires more than just access to conventional treatments. Real reform examines the fundamental premise and framework of our current medical system. As we confront escalating medical costs and struggle to contain Medicare and Medicaid spending, alternative medicine provides some affordable, less invasive, and effective answers, especially in the areas of long term and chronic illnesses.

Canada, Germany, France, and other G-7 and EEC countries know the value of alternative medicine. In fact, many of these countries view alternatives as traditional and essential to their health care systems. The lessons learned abroad show that alternatives can be successfully incorporated into mainstream medicine. It's time that we shift our health care paradigm from a model of disease maintenance to one of wellness, prevention, and holistic care.

The New England Journal of Medicine reported in January 1993, that more than one-

third of Americans used alternative, non-conventional medical treatments. Many Americans, suffering from chronic, debilitating, and life-threatening illnesses, are turning to alternative medical treatments.

Unfortunately, our current health care system effectively eliminates access to nonharmful alternative medical treatments that may help patients, complement conventional treatments, contain costs, and generate new approaches to treating illness. Thousands of individuals abroad have legal access to these treatments.

In an effort to protect the public, the Food and Drug Administration [FDA] has effectively restricted the proliferation of alternative therapies. Only large pharmaceutical companies can afford the time and expense—over \$100 million—currently required to gain FDA approval of a treatment. The FDA's process effectively excludes potentially innovative contributions by individual practitioners, scientists and smaller companies. Many alternative treatments are combinations of natural products; thus, they are ineligible for patents. Without a patent, companies cannot recover the investment needed for the FDA approval process.

I have met many doctors who could better treat their patients with this legislation and many patients who desperately want more treatments available to them. Former Congressman Berkley Bedell knows firsthand the importance of this legislation and served as a catalyst for its development. Former Congressman Bedell used a treatment that was nothing more than the processed whey of cow's milk to treat his Lyme's disease when costly conventional methods failed. After 2 months of taking regular doses of this processed whey, his symptoms disappeared. He estimates that the total cost for this alternative treatment was no more than a few hundred dollars. He credits this inexpensive treatment for his recovery. Unfortunately, this and many other safe alternative treatments are not available to the public because they have not passed the FDA approval.

Mr. Speaker, there are Berkley Bedells all across our country who are desperate for cures that conventional medicine simply does not seem to effectively provide. The Access to Medical Treatment Act gives patients the right to obtain nonharmful alternative treatments that have not been approved by the FDA from state authorized medical providers. The intent of this bill is merely to extend freedom of choice to medical consumers under controlled situations and grant individuals access to alternative treatments that are currently offlimits. Practitioners who now use alternative, nonharmful treatments risk losing their licenses for trying to help their patients with unconventional treatments.

As with any effort to challenge the status quo there is skepticism about the implications of opening up the market to alternative treatments. We have worked hard to develop a bill that gives patients and their health care practitioners the freedom necessary to treat their illnesses while including the protections necessary to safeguard consumers from dangerous treatments and unqualified practitioners.

It is not my intention to dismantle the FDA or to weaken its authority to regulate the safety and efficacy of most drugs in this country. This legislation does not attack the FDA for the valuable role it plays in helping America maintain a topnotch, high-quality health care system. Unfortunately, the expensive and extensive FDA approval process does prevent low-cost, alternative treatments from gaining access to the market.

The FDA would remain solely responsible for protecting the health of the Nation from unsafe and impure drugs. Before a treatment receives the Government's stamp of approval and has a claim of efficacy attached, it must make it through the FDA approval process.

This bill requires full disclosure to patients of the contents and possible side effects of treatments. In addition, the strict claims section in this bill mandates that patients are notified that the drug has not been proven safe or efficacious by the Federal Government.

The medical treatments prescribed must have no evidence of causing an adverse impact on individuals' health. However, if any treatment is found to cause harm, the treatment must be immediately reported to the Secretary of Health and Human Services and then any practitioner who continues use of the treatment is not covered under this act.

Finally, the greatest concern expressed about this proposal is the issue of consumer protection. This is an essential part of this legislation and I, as much as anyone, want to protect sick and vulnerable individuals from negligent charlatans who would prey on their misfortunes and fears for personal gain. The Access to Medical Treatment Act is armed with these protections.

In order to protect consumers, this bill limits those qualified to administer treatments to State authorized medical providers who are working within their scope of practice. Most importantly, the bill strictly regulates the circumstances under which claims regarding the efficacy of a treatment can be made. It prohibits all advertising and labeling claims and any other claims by individuals for whom the underlying intent of promoting the treatment might be linked to personal financial gain.

There can be no marketing of any treatment administered under this bill. This eliminates the incentive for anyone to attempt to use this bill as a bypass to the process of obtaining FDA approval.

I want to protect consumer safety, but I also want to promote consumer freedom of choice. Individuals, especially those facing life threatening and debilitating illness, should have the option of trying alternative treatments so long as they are informed of possible side effects and there is no evidence that the treatment is harmful. Patients must be given the keys to steer the course of their health with the assistance of trained health care providers. Permitting the administration of and access to alternative medical treatment extends freedom of choice to the realm of medicine.

Opening the health care system to alternative treatment can help patients, complement conventional treatments, contain costs, and generate new ways to treating illness. This choice is one for the consumer, not the Federal Government.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMERGENCY HIGHWAY RELIEF ACT OF 1995

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 1995

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act of 1995, that would require the District to pay its Federal matching share of highway funds in fiscal year 1997. This legislation must be enacted by the House and the Senate this month if the District is to avoid losing millions of dollars in Federal funds and missing another construction season. Without the swift passage of this legislation in both Chambers, \$82 million in fiscal year 1995 apportioned moneys and a similar amount in fiscal year 1996 moneys to the District of Columbia will evaporate effective August 1, 1995. During this period of acute fiscal crisis, such a result would be absurd and counterproductive, and would jeopardize the safety and well-being of local, regional, and national travelers on District roads. This should be considered unacceptable for the Nation's Capital.

At present, no new highway projects are planned this year in the District, and no new bids have been solicited over the past 20 months because the city's fiscal crisis has left the city unable to meet the matching funds requirement for Federal moneys. With this bill, vital District projects to improve the major gateways into the city could proceed, aiding more tourists and commuters than DC residents.

Under this legislation, the District would be required to repay any cost share that is waived. Such cost share waivers have substantial precedent: in 1975 after passage of the Federal jobs stimulus bill; in the 1982 highway bill when the gas tax was increased 5 cents; and in the 1991 transportation bill when program funding was increased. All totaled, 39 States have been granted such cost share waivers under these three authorities. It should also be emphasized that this bill gives the District no extra Federal highway money, but only allows the city to use its own Federal aid funds.

Time is of the essence. If the Congress does not grant the District this waiver before July 31, 1995, the District will lose millions in irretrievable Federal funds. This would be a major loss for the District, but an even greater loss to the region and to the Nation.

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 "repare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, July 13, 1995, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 14

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings on the Mexico and the Exchange Stabilization Fund.

SD-106

JULY 17

2:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the nominations of Sandra J. Kristoff, of Virginia, for the rank of Ambassador as U.S. Coordinator for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, John Raymond Malott, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Malaysia, Kenneth Michael Quinn, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to Cambodia, William H. Itoh, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand, J. Stapleton Roy, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia.

SD-419

JULY 18

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1996 for the Department of Defense.

SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to review existing oil production at Prudhoe Bay, Alaska and opportunities for new production on the coastal plain of arctic Alaska.

SD-366

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to health insurance reform.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Judiciary
Youth Violence Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Federal Government's role in helping prevent guns in schools.

SD-226

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary
To hold hearings on pending nominations.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine First Amendment activities, including sales of message-bearing merchandise, on

public lands managed by the National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service.

SD-366

JULY 19

8:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources Business meeting, to mark up S. 852, to provide for uniform management of livestock grazing on Federal land.

SD-366

9:00 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Business meeting, to continue to mark up proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs.

SR-332

9:30 a.m. Finance To hold hearings to examine Medicare payment policies.

SD-215

Governmental Affairs To hold hearings to review criminal debt collection efforts.

SD-342

Labor and Human Resources Business meeting, to mark up S. 856, to amend the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, the Museum Services act, and the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act to improve and extend the Acts, S. 916, to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to extend the Act, and proposed legislation relating to health centers consolidation, and to consider the nominations of Mary S. Furlong, of California, to be a Member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, Richard J. Stern, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, and Lynn Waihee, of Hawaii, to be a

Member of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board.

SD-430

Select on Intelligence To hold hearings to examine intelligence roles and missions.

SD-106

JULY 20

8:30 a.m. Judiciary Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

9:00 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Business meeting, to continue to mark up proposed legislation to strengthen and improve U.S. agricultural programs.

SR-332

9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold hearings on S. 871, to provide for the management and disposition of the Hanford Reservation, and to provide for environmental management activities at the Reservation.

SD-366

Labor and Human Resources To hold hearings on proposed legislation on organ transplantation.

SD-430

JULY 24

10:00 a.m. Judiciary To hold hearings to examine child pornography on the Internet.

SD-226

JULY 25

9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee To hold hearings on S. 45, to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Fed-

eral real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, S. 738, to prohibit the Bureau of Mines from refining helium and selling refined helium, and to dispose of the United States helium reserve, and S. 898, to cease operation of the government helium refinery, authorize facility and crude helium disposal, and cancel the helium debt.

SD-366

Indian Affairs To resume hearings on S. 487, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Room to be announced

JULY 26

10:00 a.m. Judiciary To hold hearings to examine punitive damages reform.

SD-226

JULY 27

10:00 a.m. Judiciary Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

AUGUST 1

2:00 p.m. Judiciary To hold hearings on pending nominations.

SD-226

POSTPONEMENTS

JULY 13

9:30 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253