

S. 349 is needed so that this relocation program may be brought to a conclusion and this chapter in the long dispute between Hopi and the Navajo tribes can be resolved.

This legislation would authorize to be appropriated not more than \$30 million each year for the upcoming 2 fiscal years.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this important legislation.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, the purpose of S. 349 is to extend the authorization of the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program through fiscal year 1997. The Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act was enacted in 1974 to resolve land disputes between the tribes dating back over a century. The act required the partition of the disputed lands and relocation of members of each tribe from the lands partitioned to the other tribe.

The House has had hours of debate on the land dispute between the Navajo and Hopi tribes and I will not debate the merits or problems here today. This bill does nothing to change the Settlement Act or the lands addressed by it. It simply allows for an extension of time for additional families to relocate.

As is often the case, I think it is safe to say that neither tribe is thrilled with this bill, but both accept it as necessary to the process which I hope will come to an end soon.

The Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 349

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVAJO-HOPI RELOCATION HOUSING PROGRAM.**

Section 25(a)(8) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-24(a)(8)) is amended by striking "1989," and all that follows through "and 1995." and inserting "1995, 1996, and 1997."

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT REAUTHORIZATION**

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 441) to reauthorize appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California to explain this piece of legislation.

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the immediate consideration of S. 441, legislation which would reauthorize, for the upcoming 2 fiscal years, funding for the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.

That 1990 act, Public Law 101-630, currently provides prevention and mental health treatment for child abuse and family violence victims on Indian reservations.

S. 441 would reauthorize \$10 million each year to be provided in the form of Indian Health Service grants to tribes for treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse.

This legislation would also reauthorize \$30 million each year to be provided to tribes to be used for the development of Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Programs. In addition, S. 441 would reauthorize \$3 million each year to fund Indian Child Resource and Family Service Centers within each Bureau of Indian Affairs area office.

Mr. Speaker, Public Law 101-630 has spent 5 years awaiting implementation primarily because the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service have failed to promulgate regulations needed under the act. However, it is my understanding that these long-awaited regulations have finally been completed and are now awaiting final approval.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of S. 441, without amendment, so that this legislation can be forwarded to the White House as soon as possible and, thus, so that the Appropriations Committee can move forward in considering funding pursuant to a program which is authorized for each of the 2 upcoming fiscal years.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, S. 441 extends the authorization of certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act for 2 years.

This act was written to counter a rising number of prosecutions of Federal, State, and tribal employees for child abuse on reservations and the high rate of incidents of family violence affecting American Indian families. It provides for on reservation treatment for abused children. Suffering abuse is traumatic enough for small children to endure, but to then be taken for treatment far from those who love and support the child only deepens the wounds already inflicted.

This act also provides tribes with needed assistance in reporting child abuse, and resources for family violence prevention programs on reservations.

Mr. Speaker, the work of this important act has only just begun. I strongly support this bill and urge my colleagues to join me.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 441

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS.**

Sections 409(e), 410(h), and 411(i) of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3208(e), 3209(h), and 3210(i), respectively) are each amended by striking "and 1995" and inserting "1995, 1996, and 1997".

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**EXPRESSING THANKS FOR THE HEROIC RESCUE OF CAPT. SCOTT O'GRADY**

(Mr. LATOURETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, this morning at 5:50 a.m., two CH-53 Sea Stallion assault helicopters, two AH-1 Cobra attack helicopters and two AV-8 Harrier jump jets were launched from the U.S.S. Kearsarge to travel into war-torn Bosnia and rescue Capt. Scott F. O'Grady whose F-16 jet was shot down over hostile Serb territory 6 days ago.

It was a daring, risky daytime rescue. Less than 1 hour after the launch, Capt. Scott F. O'Grady ran out of the woods, pistol in hand, and safely boarded one of the massive CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopters.

As the chopper took off to flee Bosnia in these most dangerous and harrowing of circumstances, its fuselage was hit by two shots and its blades were clipped by small fire. A missile was fired but missed. Still, the pilot of that 53 Echo chopper was able to safely exit Bosnia over the Adriatic Sea and return Captian O'Grady to safety aboard the U.S.S. Kearsarge.

The pilot of that chopper in that extraordinarily courageous rescue mission was U.S. Marine Capt. Paul A. Fortunato, 30, the son of Paul and Gayle Fortunato of Concord Township in Northeast Ohio.

Captian Fortunato's mother, Gayle, said, "This is what they train for." But I would disagree. You cannot train for acts of heroism. They come from within the heart and soul. They are the products of a deep and abiding love of country. Capt. Paul A. Fortunato is the embodiment of a hero.

For that, on behalf of citizens of the 19th District of Ohio and all of the