

(d) A market dominant carrier will be required to provide its full common carrier obligation on rates and service to a captive shipper without prejudice or preference, and without any economic penalty to captive shippers. In addition, this carrier shall offer identical or substantially similar transportation services to captive shippers that it offers to any other shipper moving a similar product on the market dominant railroad carrier system.

#### FEINSTEIN AMENDMENT NO. 2342

Mr. HATFIELD (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2002, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate point in the bill insert: "SEC. . The Secretary of Transportation is hereby authorized and directed to enter into an agreement modifying the agreement entered into pursuant to Section 339 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102-388) to conform such agreement to the provisions of Section 336 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103-331). Nothing in this section changes the amount of the previous appropriation section 339, and the line of credit provided for shall not exceed an amount supported by the previous appropriation. In implementing either Section 339 or Section 336, the Secretary may enter into an agreement requiring an interest rate that is higher than that specified therein."

#### ABRAHAM (AND INHOFE) AMENDMENT NO. 2343

Mr. HATFIELD (for Mr. ABRAHAM for himself and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2002, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III, insert the following:

#### SEC. 3 . ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN HIGHWAY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(a) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of title 23, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 4 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 404.

(b) COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATORY REVIEW PANEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 31134 of title 49, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The analysis for subchapter III of chapter 311 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 31134.

(B) Section 31140 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking "and the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Regulatory Review Panel"; and

(ii) in subsection (b)—

(I) in paragraph (2), by striking "the Panel or"; and

(II) by striking "the Panel" each place it appears and inserting "the Secretary".

(C) Section 31141 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(b) ANNUAL ANALYSIS BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary annually shall analyze State laws and regulations and decide which of the laws and regulations are related to commercial motor vehicle safety."; and

(ii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking "The Secretary" and all that follows through "shall—" and inserting "Not later than 18 months after the date on which the Secretary makes a decision under subsection (b) that a State law or regulation is related to commercial motor vehicles safety or 18 months after the date on which the Secretary prescribes a regulation under section 31136, whichever is later, the Secretary shall—"; and

(II) in paragraph (5), by striking "(5)(A) In" and all that follows through "(B) In" and inserting "(5) In".

#### WARNER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2344

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2002, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. 3 . DELAY OF RESTRICTION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN HIGHWAY FUNDS; NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM DESIGNATION.

(a) DELAY OF RESTRICTION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN HIGHWAY FUNDS.—Section 103(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking "1995" and inserting "1997"; and

(b) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM DESIGNATION.—Section 103 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM DESIGNATION.—

"(1) DESIGNATION.—The most recent National Highway System (as of the date of enactment of this subsection) as submitted by the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to this section is designated as the national Highway System.

"(2) MODIFICATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a State, the Secretary may—

"(i) add a new route segment to the National Highway System, including a new intermodal connection; or

"(ii) delete a route segment in existence on the date of the request and any connection to the route segment; if the total mileage of the National Highway System (including any route segment or connection proposed to be added under this subparagraph) does not exceed 165,000 miles (265,542 kilometers).

"(B) PROCEDURES FOR CHANGES REQUESTED BY STATES.—Each State that makes a request for a change in the National Highway System pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall establish that each change in a route segment or connection referred to in the subparagraph has been identified by the State, in cooperation with local officials, pursuant to applicable transportation planning activities for metropolitan areas carried out under section 134 and statewide planning processes carried out under section 135.

"(3) APPROVAL BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may approve a request made by a State for a change in the National Highway System pursuant to paragraph (2) if the Secretary determines that the change—

"(A) meets the criteria established for the National Highway System under this title; and

"(B) enhances the national transportation characteristics of the National Highway System."

On page 69, line 3: At the end thereof insert the following: "and congestion mitigation and air quality program funds. *Provided*, That a State shall not deposit funds that are suballocated under title 23 or Public law 102-240."

On page 63, line 16: At the end thereof insert the following: "*Provided*, That prior year

unobligated balances may not be withdrawn and canceled that were suballocated under title 23 or Public Law 102-240 or were made available under the congestion mitigation and air quality program."

#### PRESSLER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2345

Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. EXON, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2002, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

On page 26, line 15, strike "1996." and insert "1996, except for not more than \$50,000,000 in loan guarantee commitments during such fiscal year (and \$5,000,000 is hereby made available for the cost of such loan guarantee commitments)."

On page 26, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

#### LOCAL RAIL FREIGHT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for rail assistance under section 5(q) of the Department of Transportation Act, \$12,000,000.

On page 3, line 6, strike "\$9,710,000" and insert "\$6,300,000".

On page 6, line 13, strike "\$139,689,000" and insert "\$134,689,000".

On page 54, line 8, strike "\$99,364,000" and insert "\$94,364,000."

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 9, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 1054, to provide for the protection of southeast Alaska jobs and communities, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 9, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, August 9, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m., in 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building on S. 487, a bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 9, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a joint open hearing

with the Foreign Relations Committee on War Crimes in the Balkans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be permitted to meet during a session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 9, 1995, at 2 p.m., to hold a hearing on H.R. 2108, the District of Columbia Convention Center and Sports Arena Authorization Act of 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMARKS BY HADASSAH LIEBERMAN, A U.S. DELEGATE TO THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION OF THE LIBERATION OF AUSCHWITZ

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, earlier this year, the world commemorated the 50th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz concentration camp. A delegation of Americans, along with delegations from all over the world, attended memorial services at Auschwitz and in Birkeneau—services to remember those who had died, not just the individuals, but the entire peoples, and the disgust of their torture and annihilation.

But the tragedy of the Holocaust is one we must remember every day, not just on the anniversaries of its specific elements. Because the survivors of this horror, and their children, live with it every day. Soon, they will be gone. We must remember for them. And we, the greatest democracy on Earth, must remember for the world. Only if we remember, will the Holocaust occur never again.

So today, Mr. President, I wish to share with my colleagues and the American people the remarks of Hadassah Lieberman, who was one of the U.S. delegates to the 50th anniversary commemoration. Most of us know Hadassah as the wife of our good friend and my fellow Senator from Connecticut. But Hadassah is also the daughter of Holocaust survivors. Her father escaped; her mother was liberated from Auschwitz. They survived to tell the stories. Millions did not.

Mr. President, no matter how many times one listens to accounts of atrocities committed during the Holocaust, the stories remain just as awful, just as horrid, as the first time they are heard. I remember the outrage I felt, sitting around the dinner table, at stories recounted in letters from my father, who served as the executive trial counsel at the Nuremberg trials. So we should be grateful to Hadassah for writing about her intensely personal feelings as she reflected on her mother's stories, the

crimes endured by her people, and her triumph in being alive 50 years later.

Indeed, I am glad Hadassah is present to share her experience with us, and I ask to have her accounting printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

JOURNEY TO THE PLANET OF DEATH—A DAUGHTER OF SURVIVORS VISITS THE HEARTH OF THE HOLOCAUST

(By Hadassah Freilich Lieberman)

It was a Thursday morning, January 19th, and I was at work when the call came from the White House. Would I join the American delegation to the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz? The invitation took my breath away, and in a cracked voice I responded, "If I can go...I have to go."

My first thoughts were of my schedule, job, six-year old daughter Hana, and my husband, Joe. The delegation was leaving in just five days. Not much time to prepare for what might be the most important journey of my life, for my mother, Ella Wieder Freilich, is an Auschwitz survivor.

From childhood, I had heard her intersperse stories of that distant, horrific concentration camp in our everyday American lives. I always listened deeply, although she may have thought from my body language that I was removed. I was always afraid she might cry too much if she continued her dark memories...but the dreadful story would end abruptly and we would continue the usual discourse about meals, or clothes, or schools. The stories were seemingly disconnected, plucked at random from her memory, but I had the feeling there was much more there, left unsaid, in the dark, behind curtains—memories that she could not, and perhaps still cannot, find herself.

As for my father, Rabbi Samuel Freilich, he was headed for Auschwitz when he organized an escape of 20 men from a forced march of slave laborers. He confronted memories of the Holocaust head on, and wrote a book about it called "The Coldest Winter." But the experience of putting the story on paper seemed to drain him of life, and he died soon after its publication.

He and my mother survived Auschwitz. Most of their relatives and friends did not.

Yet when the call came, I had not been thinking about the upcoming anniversary. I don't spend my life contemplating these things all the time, despite (or because of?) the fact I am the daughter of survivors. My very existence is a testimony to survival, and there has always been an undercurrent of striving to be strong and successful in my life (a trait I've seen in many children of survivors). But the specific thought of the Holocaust is not often at the front of my mind. I had never been to any of the camps, and had not planned to go. The only place I did visit was Czechoslovakia, because I wanted to go to places where my family had lived and where I was born. I didn't have a desire to go to the places where my family was sent to die.

So the invitation took me by surprise. The mundane logistical problems associated with a major trip mixed with the painful memories, made it difficult to decide whether to go. I called my mother, who now lives in Riverdale, New York, and she was very apprehensive. She feared for my safety. Who will go with you? Who will you stand with at the ceremony? Why is it necessary for you to go?

But in the end I concluded that she is why it was necessary for me to go. She and my father and their relatives and friends. As I said when the call first came: I had to go.

These were my thoughts along the way:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24: IN-FLIGHT TO FRANKFURT

The last few days, the only preparation time I have, I cry often. I call Auschwitz survivors, friends of my mother, for words of support and connection. For the most part, they remain quiet, saying simply, "Go in peace. Bring back peace."

I am on a Delta flight and I've just finished reading some articles from the U.S. Holocaust Memorial in Washington—excruciating material—describing concentration camps in the vicinity of Auschwitz and Birkeneau. I wipe the tears from my eyes, mesmerized by this world of cruelty and torture, realizing I am soon to visit this symbol of all evil.

The descriptions of the concentration camps are incomprehensible—they are of another world, another place. The screen above me plays out O.J. Simpson's trial, Japan's earthquake. I watch the survivors from Japan and wonder, how can you not feel for these people? How can you not feel for their homelessness, their cold, their devastation...and I don't understand what happened in these camps.

I find myself looking at a picture of Joe in The Washington Post...sweet darling...The picture make me feel stronger. Now Newt Gingrich on the screen. And Chris Dodd. The world is so intrusive and me...makes it hard to come back...so I drink another glass of wine.

Before I left, my mother asked me to bring back dirt from Auschwitz. Nearly all of her family was burnt and pulverized into that dirt, that stinking evil earth. . . .do you bring it home? Is this their grave, entire families? Where are they buried? The ovens? The crematoria? The pits? Fifty years later the stench and screams will not be there.

How evil can people be? Watch the news and you see in small snippets: Chechnya, Bosnia, the Middle East. But the sheer enormity of this evil that I am traveling to witness is incomprehensible. The enormity and the organization of it all. I know there are criminals who do ugly, horrible things every day. But the Holocaust was the product of a whole criminal society, a society of people who were educated, literate, loved music, loved art, loved literature. And look what they did with such efficiency, with so little evidence of guilt.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25: FRANKFURT, GERMANY AND WARSAW, POLAND

A 3-hour layover in the morning in Frankfurt at the new, empty airport. So empty and antiseptic it is somehow scary to me. All the signs are in German. It is my first time in Germany, and I'm feeling guarded inside myself. I speak mostly with a woman from the State Department, telling her about my background, my mother. I pick up the newspaper, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, and there is a picture of Hitler. It was taken in 1944, and he looked tired, old. It shows him viewing something with a magnifying glass. He knew then his war was failing. But he pushed on with the Final Solution, as furiously as ever. It was 1944 that my mother was herded to the camps. Even as the war effort was faltering, the Nazis pressed on to kill the Jews because it was an ideology, to them, a mission above and beyond the war itself.

In the afternoon, we fly to Warsaw and are picked up by embassy people there and brought to the Marriott hotel, where delegates from around the world are also arriving. That evening, I go to a reception at the residence of the U.S. Ambassador to Poland, Nicholas Rey, along with some of the other members of our delegation, including: Miles Lerman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council and his wife Chris, an Auschwitz survivor; Ambassador John Kordek, now