

of the newspaper in 1957, the paper has quadrupled its circulation and tripled its size—all while remaining true to its roots.

Mr. Sanford's newspaper career started as a printer's devil when he was just 14 years old. After World War II, where he proudly served his country for 3 years in the Army, Mr. Sanford returned home to northern Nevada and gained experience working in virtually every aspect of the newspaper business. He came to own the Mason Valley News at the age of 35. Mr. Sanford's two sons, David and James, also work for the paper.

It is with great pride and pleasure that I congratulate Robert Sanford and the Mason Valley News on 40 years of dependability and accomplishment and I wish them the best of luck for another successful 40 years.●

MILWAUKEE'S MORSE MIDDLE SCHOOL ENGINEERING TEAM WINS NATIONAL ENGINEER'S WEEK REGIONAL FUTURE CITIES COMPETITION

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the achievement of three young women from the Milwaukee Morse Middle School. Together, Kayla Teppis, Alex Yale, and Carrie Schaffner, formed the winning team in the Regional Future Cities Competition sponsored by National Engineer's Week. They created a city plan using sophisticated computer simulation software that allowed them to analyze and measure effects of their designs on a living, changing city. The students then created a 3-dimensional model of their city to present in the competition along with their data. I commend the team's members on the quality and character of their hard work.

I am impressed with the active role these students have taken in their education. This sort of initiative leads to citizens who take an active role in their communities. Whether that role be in the political, social, or economic arena, these young women are an example of the potential that our country's youth hold to come up with new ways, better ways, to solve our problems. These three Wisconsinites are an example to their peers that women can and do succeed in pursuing subjects and careers currently dominated by men. For this I also commend their teacher, Dave Mongin, for taking an active role in his student's careers, and their engineer-mentor, Eyad Mizian, for taking an active role in his community. They truly represent the kind of leadership we need more of in today's schools. I offer these students my sincere congratulations, I am proud that they represent the State of Wisconsin.●

YOUNG ISRAEL OF FLATBUSH

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the Young Israel of Flatbush, a major modern Orthodox

synagogue in Brooklyn, NY, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary on March 2, 1997.

Young Israel of Flatbush has been intensely involved, and provided extraordinary leadership, on the local, national, and international scenes. It has anchored the enormous development of the Flatbush community in which it is located, which is well noted for its commitment to communal service. The Young Israel has long stood for the classic Jewish religious values which are among the shared principles of American democracy. In particular, the Young Israel has emphasized through the years aid and assistance to the needy, both at home and abroad.

During most of its 75-year history, Young Israel has been served by two outstanding spiritual leaders, Rabbi Solomon J. Sharfman who retired in 1984 after 45 years of service, and Rabbi Kenneth Auman, who currently occupies the pulpit. Through their distinguished leadership, in collaboration with a succession of lay partners, the Young Israel of Flatbush has been a source of strength in all aspects of civic and Jewish life, and at age 75, retains the vigor and optimism of a young congregation.

I am certain the Members of the Senate join me in saluting the rabbis, members, and officers of the Young Israel of Flatbush on this auspicious occasion and wish them continued success in every endeavor, sacred and temporal.●

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, in accordance with Senate Rule XXVI, I hereby submit a copy of the Rules of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The rules follow:

[January 17, 1997]

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
I. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The regular meeting dates of the Committee shall be the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as he may deem necessary or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Meetings of the Committee, or any subcommittee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the Committee, or any subcommittee, on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (F) would require the meeting to be closed, followed immediately by a record vote in open session by a majority of the members of the Committee, or any subcommittee, when it is determined that the matter to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national de-

fense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of Committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;

(D) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interest of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets of, or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to, a given person if—

(1) an Act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or

(2) the information has been obtained by the Government on a confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under other provisions of law or Government regulations.

3. Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any subcommittee shall file with the Committee, at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, a written statement of his testimony in as many copies as the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

4. Field hearings of the full Committee, and any subcommittee thereof, shall be scheduled only when authorized by the Chairman and ranking minority member of the full Committee.

II. QUORUMS

1. Eleven members shall constitute a quorum for official action of the Committee when reporting a bill, resolution, or nomination. Proxies shall not be counted in making a quorum.

2. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business as may be considered by the Committee, except for the reporting of a bill, resolution, or nomination. Proxies shall not be counted in making a quorum.

3. For the purpose of taking sworn testimony a quorum of the Committee and each subcommittee thereof, now or hereafter appointed, shall consist of one Senator.

III. PROXIES

When a record vote is taken in the Committee on any bill, resolution, amendment, or any other question, a majority of the members being present, a member who is unable to attend the meeting may submit his vote by proxy, in writing or by telephone, or through personal instructions.

IV. BROADCASTING OF HEARINGS

Public hearings of the full Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be televised or broadcast only when authorized by the Chairman and the ranking minority member of the full Committee.

V. SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Any member of the Committee may sit with any subcommittee during its hearings or any other meeting but shall not have the authority to vote on any matter before the subcommittee unless he is a Member of such subcommittee.

2. Subcommittees shall be considered de novo whenever there is a change in the