

## Nomination in the Foreign Service:

Marilyn E. Hulbert received by the Senate and appeared in the RECORD of February 13, 1997

## Nominations in the Foreign Services:

Beginning John R. Swallow and ending George S. Dragnich received by the Senate and appeared in the RECORD of April 25, 1997.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1026. A bill to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1027. A bill to extend the Native American veteran direct housing loan pilot program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 1028. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a pilot project on designated lands within Plumas, Lassen, and Tahoe National Forests in the State of California to demonstrate the effectiveness of the resource management activities proposed by the Quincy Library Group and to amend current land and resource management; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 1029. A bill to provide loan forgiveness for individuals who earn a degree in early childhood education, and enter and remain employed in the early child care profession, to provide loan cancellation for certain child care providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. 1030. A bill to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to establish a National Center for Bioengineering Research; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. D'AMATO):

S. 1031. A bill to protect Federal law enforcement officers who intervene in certain situations to protect life or prevent bodily injury; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. 1032. An original bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to the authority of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue insurance and extend financing; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 1033. An original bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 1034. An original bill making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development,

and for sundry independent agencies, commissions, corporations, and offices for fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Appropriations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. LAUTENBERG):

S. 1035. A bill to establish a moratorium on large fishing vessels in Atlantic herring and mackerel fisheries; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. CAMPBELL):

S. 1036. A bill to amend section 435(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to the definition of an eligible lender; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. DODD, and Mr. ENZI):

S. 1037. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish incentives to increase the demand for and supply of quality child care, to provide incentives to States that improve the quality of child care, to expand clearing-house and electronic networks for the distribution of child care information, to improve the quality of child care provided through Federal facilities and programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Con. Res. 40. An original concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the OAS-CIAV Mission in Nicaragua; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Con. Res. 41. An original concurrent resolution calling for a United States initiative seeking a just and peaceful resolution of the situation on Cyprus; from the Committee on Foreign Relations; placed on the calendar.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1027. A bill to extend the native American veteran direct housing loan pilot program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

## NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS HOUSING LOAN IMPROVEMENTS LEGISLATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I am pleased today to introduce legislation to extend and improve the native American veteran direct loan pilot program. I am pleased to add Senators JOHNSON, DOMENICI, and HATCH as co-sponsors of this legislation.

America's most important resource has always been the individuals willing to lay down their lives for their country. Throughout our history we have been blessed with men and women willing to put themselves at risk for the greater good.

Native Americans have been proud to be a part of this Nation's defense. From the revolutionary era to our ongoing peacekeeping missions around the

globe, native Americans have served and continue to serve the United States honorably. It may surprise some members to know that native Americans served, suffered, and died in service to this Nation even though they were not allowed to be citizens until 1924.

As a veteran I feel a special kinship with all those men and women who served this Nation in peacetime and in war. As an Indian veteran I am keenly aware of the dedicated service Indians, Alaskans, and Hawaiians have given—often without recognition of their sacrifice.

How can we compensate these men and women for making the greatest sacrifice they could? There is no dollar value we can place on a life. At the very least, we must provide the basic benefits of health care, housing, and education to those that laid down their lives for America.

Since 1992, the Department of Veterans Affairs has operated a direct housing loan program to help native American veterans build decent homes. I was amazed to find out that in the last 5 years, that program had provided eight Indian veterans with loans.

That is not an indication that all Indian veterans have no housing needs. During a hearing on veterans issues, members of the Indian Affairs Committee saw videotape of the houses used by Navajo veterans. They looked like something you would see in a Third World nation, not America. Houses had holes in their roofs and walls and plastic sheets for windows. Many houses do not have working plumbing and water has to be carried from miles away. This is certainly not the appreciation and respect war veterans deserve.

Native Americans seeking home loans face many obstacles unique to Indian country, including poor economic conditions and the fact that the land cannot be used as collateral. But the most surprising revelation at the committee's hearing was that the majority of Indian veterans seem to have little or no knowledge that the VA's direct loan program exists. If they do, many do not know how or where to apply. The Government has no problem finding these men and women when it is time to draft them to fight in a war. But when it is time to pay them back for their sacrifice, the effort just is not there.

That is why the bill I introduce today does more than extend the direct loan program for 3 years. It includes measures to boost the Department of Veterans Affairs' efforts to implement the direct loan program for native American veterans. The bill places new requirements on the Department to consult with tribal organizations, native veterans organizations, and other groups prior to making decisions under the act. It also expresses Congress's desire that the Department carry out vigorous outreach and education efforts to inform potential beneficiaries of the housing assistance benefits under the