

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEMOCRACY IN CROATIA?

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share with my colleagues an informative newspaper article revealing the unfortunate lack of progress towards democratic and human rights in Croatia (documented recently in the State Department's Country Report). I also want to express my deep sympathy and support for the citizens of this Republic who voted for democracy nearly eight years ago. The people of Croatia were right in wanting to join other democratic nations by implementing democratic reforms that would bring them more freedom and better lives for their families. It is unfortunate, that the ruling party and its leader, President Tudjman, maintain an authoritarian grip that stifles these dreams. One has only to look at Croatia's neighbor, Slovenia, to see how different it could have been had Croatia's leaders embraced democracy instead of holding on to the past and their personal power at the expense of the people of Croatia.

At this point, I include the text of a bill I recently introduced on this matter, H. Res. 375.

[From the New York Times, Feb. 15, 1998]

THREATS WORRY 3 WHO TIED CROATIAN ARMY TO ATROCITIES

(By Chris Hedges)

ZAGREB, CROATIA, FEB. 14.—Three former Croatian soldiers who provided testimony and documents detailing the killing of scores of ethnic Serbs and Croats by the Croatian Army say they have been repeatedly beaten by unidentified assailants, their vehicles have been firebombed and they receive almost daily death threats.

The men, who gave their evidence to the war crimes tribunal at The Hague, say they witnessed scores of abductions and killings in and around the town of Gospic during Croatia's 1991 war of independence from Yugoslavia.

They say that hundreds of ethnic Serbs, as well as Croats who opposed the nationalist movement, were executed and buried in mass graves around Gospic by the Croatian Army, paramilitary groups and the police.

They also contend that documents they have turned over to The Hague implicate senior Croatian officials, including Defense Minister Gojko Susak, in the killings. The Croatian Government denies that its senior officials were involved in human rights abuses during the war.

The decision by Milan Levar, 43, the former commander of a reconnaissance intelligence unit; Zdenko Bando, 41, a former military police commander, and Zdenko Ropac, 45, a former secret intelligence police officer, to approach The Hague is one of the very rare cases in which senior officers have volunteered to describe abuses committed by their own soldiers to the tribunal.

But the men, two of whom have fled their native town of Gospic because of attacks, said in interviews recently that the tribunal took so long to investigate the reports of

massacres that local authorities had time to destroy some of the evidence. They also assert that the tribunal has not provided them and their families with promised protection.

"We do not understand what is going on," said Mr. Levar, who first met with tribunal investigators last August in Gospic, 100 miles south of Zagreb. "We have been branded traitors. We live under constant pressure. The police chief in Gospic and the local army commander are war criminals. What kind of protection can we expect from these men?"

Christian Chartier, the spokesman for the tribunal, said in a telephone interview that it was not the tribunal's policy to comment on its investigations. But Mr. Chartier confirmed that investigators had met with the three men and twice offered them "proposals for protection" that he said the former soldiers had "turned down."

"We are still discussing this with them," he said, refusing to elaborate. "We are hopeful that a proposal may be accepted."

The men say that a few of the mass graves were cleared by the Croatian military shortly before tribunal investigators visited Gospic last summer, but that other sites remain untouched. The men, two of whom went to The Hague in December to meet again with investigators, also said they turned over videotapes showing Croatian forces killing civilians.

"I was in a position to see everything that was happening," Mr. Bando said. "The orders to carry out these killings came to us from the Ministry of Defense. Those who committed these crimes were never punished, in fact they were promoted within the military, the police and the political structure. They remain in power. We find this inexcusable."

Mr. Bando, who is unemployed and facing an unexplained eviction notice from his small apartment in Zagreb, said that in October 1991 local police officials pulled up to his office with a truck piled with bodies, including those of women and children.

"Blood was dripping through the floor boards," he said. "These people had just been executed. The driver was looking for a place to bury them."

Mr. Levar said he witnessed the deaths of about 50 people. Mr. Ropac said that he knew of 127 ethnic Serbs who were killed in Gospic before he left the town and "that the figure grew later."

The allegations of widespread killings by nationalist Croats around Gospic were bolstered last September when one of the executioners Miro Bajramovic, confessed in The Feral Tribune, an independent weekly, to the murder of 72 civilians. Mr. Bajramovic was arrested after the publication of the confession and remains in prison.

The three former soldiers said that Mr. Bajramovic was being subjected to frequent beatings and intense "Psychological torture" by his Croatian jailers.

Their accusations have been impossible to substantiate, though.

Gospic, which had some 15,000 inhabitants before the war, is now a forlorn, heavily damaged town with just 3,000 people.

The former soldiers angrily assert that those who carried out the abductions and murders came from "the scum of the town" and were primarily interested in looting the homes and property of the Serbs and Croats they killed.

"These people killed my town—the town of my father and grandfather," Mr. Levar said.

"I doubt it will ever revive. They killed it to get very rich. This dirty money keeps them in power. All we want is for them to pay for their crimes."

2 BOSNIAN SERBS SURRENDER TO U.N.

BOSANSKI SAMAC, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, FEB. 14—(AP).—Two Bosnian Serbs surrendered today to the United Nations war crimes tribunal, the first Serbian suspects to do so voluntarily.

Driving their own cars, with officials from the United States Embassy as passengers, the suspects, Milan Silmic and Miroslav Tadic, left for Tuzia, where NATO-led troops will meet them for the journey to the court, in The Hague.

Indicted on war crimes charges in 1995, the two men say they are innocent.

They said they believed that conditions had been set for a fair trial.

H. RES. 375

Whereas Dobroslav Paraga, who has twice been adopted as a prisoner of conscience by Amnesty International, has endured hardship for openly calling on the Government of Croatia to honor its commitments under the Helsinki Accords to respect the fundamental human rights of all the citizens of Croatia;

Whereas Dobroslav Paraga had been tried on three occasions by the courts of the former Government of Yugoslavia, the initial charge being that, in 1980, he, along with a Jewish Croatian student, Ernest Brajder, authored a petition opposing torture in Yugoslavia and calling for the release of political prisoners;

Whereas, as a result, both men were arrested and, three days later Ernest Brajder died under what the Department of State calls "mysterious circumstances";

Whereas, in 1986, Mr. Paraga sued the Government of Yugoslavia for injuries, both physical and psychological, inflicted on him by prison authorities during his imprisonment;

Whereas the regime and court in Zagreb denied him a fair and just trial, an account of which was set forth in the Department of State's annual Country Report on Human Rights Practices for 1987;

Whereas the Government of Yugoslavia forbade Mr. Paraga in 1987 to speak out publicly in any way about his experiences as a political prisoner and the Government of Croatia has continued this prohibition against the fundamental political and human rights of Mr. Paraga;

Whereas the Government of Croatia persecuted Mr. Paraga for criticizing his country in the United States in 1993 and he was subsequently stripped of his post as Deputy Chairman of the Committee for Human Rights of the Croatian Parliament;

Whereas in August 1997 the Government of Croatia brought charges against Mr. Paraga within days of his meeting with investigators from the Hague War Crimes Tribunal to which he turned over documentation involving allegations against several high officials of the Government of Croatia;

Whereas, in violation of this order of silence, Dobroslav Paraga has come to the West to speak out about human rights abuses in Croatia;

• 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.

Whereas, upon his return to Croatia, Dobroslav Paraga risks imprisonment again because of his open criticism of the Government of Croatia's human rights abuses; and

Whereas in 1998 Dobroslav Paraga called on the Government of Croatia to take the following actions: (1) to establish independent television and radio stations in Croatia; (2) to allow full freedom of the media in Croatia; (3) to allow free and fair elections to take place in Croatia; (4) to establish a judiciary and lower court system that is independent from the ruling party or any other party in Croatia; (5) to re-establish the independence of the Croatian Party of Rights (CPR) that was illegally disbanded in 1993, including the reinstatement to the Croatian Parliament of the 5 seats of the Croatian Party of Rights; and (6) to end the terror and abuse of justice perpetrated by the Government of Croatia against Dobroslav Paraga and the Croatian Party of Rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Government of Croatia—

(1) in recognition of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, should guarantee its citizens fundamental human rights and freedoms;

(2)(A) should establish independent television and radio stations in Croatia;

(B) should allow full freedom of the media in Croatia;

(C) should allow free and fair elections to take place in Croatia;

(D) should establish a judiciary and lower court system that is independent from the ruling party or any other party in Croatia;

(E) should re-establish the independence of the Croatian Party of Rights (CPR) that was illegally disbanded in 1993, including the reinstatement to the Croatian Parliament of the 5 seats of the Croatian Party of Rights; and

(F) should end the terror and abuse of justice perpetrated by the Government of Croatia against Dobroslav Paraga and the Croatian Party of Rights;

(3) should dismiss the charges currently pending against human rights activist Dobroslav Paraga and end all forms of harassment against him and his family; and

(4) should conduct an investigation into the death of Ernest Brajder, who, according to the Department of State, died under "mysterious circumstances", and should make its findings public.

MIKE BORDALLO'S APPOINTMENT TO THE SUPREME COURT OF GUAM

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, March 19, another native son of Guam will advance the course of Guam's judicial history when he is installed as a judge of the Superior Court of Guam. Although this history is relatively brief, the judicial branch of the Government of Guam coming into existence in 1950, the name of Michael J. Bordallo will join a distinguished list of Chamorro men and women who have sworn to interpret the law for the people of Guam from the bench of the Superior Court. Like his peers, Mike brings with him an inherent love and understanding

of his native language and culture, as well as practical experience defending Chamorro rights, both as a practicing attorney and as a private citizen. Whether it is enjoining the desecration of ancient burial sites or encouraging the talents of local artists and musicians, Michael Bordallo is an active proponent of Guam's cultural identity and heritage.

Michael was born on July 14, 1961 to Attorney Fred E. Bordallo and my sister, Annie Underwood Bordallo, who instilled in him a love of justice and the law and a strong sense of identity. Mike graduated from Saint Anthony School in Tamuning in 1975 and from Father Duenas Memorial High School in 1979. He then went on to the University of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana, and earned a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration in 1983. After returning to Guam, Mike went to work in his father's law office. He also served as a legislative consultant to the Guam Legislature's Committee on Education. He later returned to Notre Dame University, attended law school, and received his Juris Doctor degree in 1987. After passing the California Bar Exam, Mike returned to Guam and went to work as an Assistant Attorney General representing Child Protective Services in the Family Court. He was sworn in as a member of the Guam Bar Association in 1988, then went into private practice with his father.

For the last six years, Mike practiced law alongside his first cousin, Michael F. Phillips, in the firm of Phillips & Bordallo, P.C. With much affection and admiration, many of the friends and family of the two attorneys often refer to them simply as "Mike and Mike." During his career, Mike Bordallo has represented and participated in numerous actions involving issues such as desecration of ancient Chamorro burial grounds, the military land takings following World War II, the implementation of the Chamorro Land Trust Act, and a Cost of Living Allowance for Government of Guam retirees. He also has represented several legislative committees since 1992, and has represented the Territorial Board of Education and the Guam Department of Education.

In 1989, when the House Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee Chairman Ron DeLugo conducted the first-ever hearing on the Guam Commonwealth Act in Honolulu, Hawaii, Mike Bordallo helped found the Guam Commonwealth Hearings Association, which raised funds to subsidize the travel costs of Guam residents who otherwise would not have been able to attend and submit testimonies at the hearing.

In view of his activities in a wide range of island issues, Michael J. Bordallo was appointed to the bench by the Government of Guam and unanimously confirmed by the 24th Guam Legislature earlier this year. I join his parents, Fred and Annie, his brothers and sisters, his wife Carla and their children, Joshua and Stephanie, in congratulating him and placing trust in his sense of justice to guide him on the bench.

A TRIBUTE TO JAMES A. ROONEY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. James A. Rooney of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Rooney will be designated as the "Man of the Year" by the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at their 84th annual banquet. I am honored and pleased to have been asked to participate in this event.

The fifth of nine children of the late George J. and Catherine Horan Rooney, Jim was born in Pittston, Pennsylvania. He attended Jenkins Township High School and earned a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Scranton.

A veteran of World War II, Jim was awarded two bronze stars for his service in Europe. He is a member of various veterans' organizations in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

During Jim's career, he served as a weighmaster/shipper for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, an accountant at the State Correctional Institute, and an accounting field supervisor in the Office of the Comptroller of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare. At the time of his retirement, he was Chief Financial Officer at the White Haven Center.

Jim is active in his church and the community. He is a Grand Knight and the financial secretary of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Rooney has been a member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick for over 45 years. He is also a member of the Donegal Society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. I join the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in honoring Jim as "Man of the Year" and send my best wishes for a successful event.

IN HONOR OF DR. HECTOR GARCIA

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Ms. SANCHEZ. Ms. Speaker, today I rise to honor the late Dr. Hector Garcia. It was on this day, March 26th, that Dr. Garcia was born. It is fitting that we should pay tribute to him on this special day of remembrance.

Born in Mexico, his family fled the country when he was only four years old. This was during the Mexican Revolution when so many sought refuge in the United States. The Garcia family settled in Texas where young Hector Garcia's life began its course. After his graduation from the University of Texas Medical School, Garcia joined the Army. He served his country overseas, in World War II, as an infantryman, combat engineer and medical corps officer. His distinguished service earned him the Bronze Star with six Battle Stars.

After the war, he began a medical practice in Corpus Christi, Texas. As a medical doctor for the Veterans Administration, he saw the need to assist the Latino veterans in their fight for benefits. There was a great deal of prejudice toward the Latinos who had fought for their country, yet were not afforded the same rights and privileges given to others. At this

moment in history an occurrence took place that would forever changed Dr. Garcia's life and thrust him into the national spotlight.

When a funeral home in Three Rivers, Texas, refused burial services for a Mexican-American Army Private Felix Longoria, who had died fighting for his country in the Philippines, Dr. Garcia organized the outraged Latino community in protest against this treatment of a fellow American and soldier. The protests were noticed by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson. The Senator's intervention brought an end to the travesty and the Army private was buried with full honors at Arlington National Cemetery.

The incident preceded the founding of the American GI Forum of the United States by Dr. Garcia. Created to assist individuals with their VA benefits, the organization soon took on a deeper meaning and a more vital cause. The American GI Forum became the rallying organization for equal rights in housing, jobs, education, and voting. It also sought to eradicate discrimination and to desegregate the schools, the churches, the theaters, and restaurants—any place that a human being should be allowed the dignity and freedom that he deserved.

Dr. Garcia's life was filled with so many noteworthy and honorable distinctions. In 1968, President Johnson made him the first Mexican American to serve on the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. And, in 1984, President Ronald Reagan conferred upon him one of our country's highest and most prestigious honors—the Medal of Freedom. The Medal of Freedom is the highest civilian award given to those who have made humanitarian contributions to their fellow man and who have a deep belief in the traditional American ideals.

Today, Dr. Hector Garcia's vision lives on. The American GI Forum now has the veterans of the Vietnam War and the Gulf War carrying on the fight for human dignity. The traditions and the message that Garcia believed in are perhaps expressed best in the "Prayer of St. Francis of Assisi," the official prayer of the American GI Forum: "Lord, Make me an instrument of Thy Peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love . . ." Dr. Garcia lived this prayer. Please join me today in paying tribute to this great humanitarian.

TRIBUTE TO CROATIAN HERITAGE

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I pay tribute to my Croatian heritage. On Sunday, March 15, 1998, the Duquesne University Tamburitzans performed at Merrillville High School in Merrillville, Indiana. Following this event, there was a reception at Croatian Fraternal Union Lodge #170 in Merrillville, Indiana hosted by Lodge President Mrs. Elizabeth Morgavan.

Croatian Americans have played an integral role in the development and continued success of the United States of America. Beginning in early part of this century, thousands of Croatian people emigrated to the United States to seek a better and more prosperous life. Many Croatian immigrants came to major industrial centers such as Gary, East Chicago,

Youngstown, Pittsburgh, and Detroit. The jobs that awaited them were not easy and the working conditions not always safe. Nonetheless, these brave people endured and succeeded to build better lives for themselves and their children.

I grew up in an ethnic neighborhood in Gary, Indiana. It was a neighborhood where names like Roganovich, Mudrovich, and Milosovich were more common than Smith, Baker, and Wilson. It was a well tended neighborhood where everyone knew the names of the people on their block. It was a neighborhood where hard work and mutual respect ruled the day.

On 38th and Madison, I learned the values which are so prominent in many of my Croatian brothers and sisters. I have seen first hand how faith, family, humility, determination, courage, concern, and appreciation of our shared heritage can build good character. Croatian immigrants did not have it easy in America. They had to fight to overcome language and cultural differences—but overcome they did. They made the steel that made the cars, machines, and engines that today has made America a beacon of hope to the rest of the world. For that, I am very proud. Croatian-Americans have played by the rules despite the heavy obstacles placed in front of them. For that, I am very proud. They have put God, family, and country at the top of the list. For that, I am very proud. Yes, I am proud to be a part of an ethnic group that has brought so much to the United States of America. Croatian Americans have truly lived the American dream. I will continue to fight to ensure that we continue to dream.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ESSIE UNDERWOOD

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the community of Religious Sisters of Mercy, Catholic school system in Guam, and the people of Guam, particularly the Underwood and Martinez families are in mourning today over the passing of Sister Mary Inez at the age of 91. Though she was frail in her final days, she will always be remembered for her energy and vitality with which she undertook the establishment of both a Mercy convent and a Catholic school system in Guam in 1946 and 1947, respectively.

At the request of Guam's newly-appointed American Catholic bishop, Apollinaris William Baumgartner, Sister Inez returned home to her war-ravaged island to help rebuild not only the island but also the Catholic Church in Guam. In the years prior to World War II, the predominantly Catholic population of Guam was ministered to by American Catholic priests under the direction of Bishop Miguel Olano, a Spaniard who continued the centuries old traditions of Spanish Catholicism. In rebuilding the church after the war, Bishop Baumgartner brought in many new American traditions. The bishop also wanted to formalize religious instruction and education. For this task, he called in Sister Mary Inez.

Born Mary Essie Underwood on October 25, 1906, Sister Mary Inez was the first Chamorro

woman to enter the Catholic religious life. She was accepted as a novice in Belmont, North Carolina in 1926, and until her death on March 9 of this year, she remained firmly committed to her vocation and dedicated to her calling. So much so that in 1946, she sought and secured permission to establish the Religious Sisters of Mercy Order in Guam. In addition to recruiting students for the Diocese of Agaña's new Catholic elementary school, Sister Inez also encouraged and inspired other women to join the convent. Today, the Mercy Convent in Guam is a robust community of well respected teaching professionals, most of whom are Chamorro. In the years since the opening of the original convent in Agaña, Mercy Convents are now established in Tai Mangilao, Oka Tamuning, Dedeo, and Inarajan.

Sister Inez founded the Catholic Grade School and the academy of Our Lady of Guam, an all-girls school which continues to produce many of the most successful and accomplished women in Guam today. From humble beginnings in the devastation of Guam in the aftermath of World War II, these two schools were the first of what has grown into a system of seven Catholic grade schools, four nursery/child care centers, an all-male high school and a co-ed high school, attesting to the growth and success of Sister Inez's early efforts.

As a Catholic nun, Sister Inez chose a life of celibacy, and though she had no children of her own, there are thousands of children and adults on Guam who are proud inheritors of her educational legacy. Sister Inez was the daughter of James Holland and Ana Martinez Underwood. She now joins them and her brothers and sisters, Eugenia Salvano, my father John Underwood, James, Raymond, Nancy Shoffner, Rosie Duenas, and Carmen Underwood. In addition to her many convent sisters, Sister Inez leaves behind many nieces, nephews, and grandnieces and nephews who have had the loving privilege of calling her Aunt Mary. I am among them and proud to say, "Adios, Aunt Mary. Si Yu'os un benendisi."

SWINGLE AWARD GIVEN TO BRIAN F. KELLY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Brian F. Kelly, a community leader from my district in Pennsylvania. The Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will bestow the W. Francis Swingle "Irishman of the Year" award on Brian F. Kelly at their 84th annual St. Patrick's Day Banquet. I am honored and pleased to have been asked to join this tribute.

Commander Brian F. Kelly, Chaplain, United States Navy is a priest of the Diocese of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Father Kelly attended St. Joseph's Oblate Seminary and St. Pius X Seminary. He is a 1973 graduate of the University of Scranton. In 1977, he earned his Masters in Pastoral Theology from St. John's in Boston. In 1990, the U.S. Navy assigned him to post-graduate study at the University of San Diego, where he earned a masters in Marriage, Family, and Child Counseling. In

1996, he earned his Ph.D in Pastoral Psychology.

Father Kelly was ordained to the priesthood in St. Peter's Cathedral on May 7, 1977. Father Kelly has served in the diocese as a Chaplain at Mercy Hospital, an Assistant Pastor at Williamsport's Annunciation Church, and a Chaplain in Williamsport's Divine Providence Hospital.

Father Kelly was commissioned a Lieutenant in the Chaplain Corps of the United States Navy on August 3, 1984.

Among other assignments, Father Kelly has been stationed at Parris Island, South Carolina; the U.S.S. *Midway* in Yokosuk, Japan; the Marine First Force Service Support Group at Camp Pendleton; the Marine Air Ground Task Force in Honduras; and the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit in the Mediterranean Theater. He is presently assigned to Headquarters and Support Battalion of the Marine Corps Base at Camp Pendleton in California.

Mr. Speaker, despite his travels, Father Kelly has always been rooted in Northeastern Pennsylvania. I join the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in honoring this distinguished and accomplished man and I send my best wishes for another successful St. Patrick's day event.

A TRIBUTE TO CLIFFIE STONE

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, in January of this year, Country music lost one of its greatest legends. Cliffie Stone, a larger than life individual, passed away earlier this year at the age of 84. He was one of those characters that you imagine riding off into the sunset, with a guitar slung over his shoulder and mounted on a white horse, singing a song that reminds us of who we are and want to be.

Starting in the 1940s, Cliffie Stone was a well-known bass player and singer. In the '50s, his Hometown Jamboree television show made him one of the largest personalities of the time. Many careers can trace their roots to this show, including Tennessee Ernie Ford and Molly Bee.

Cliffie was a lifelong music producer who also performed with the Sons of Pioneers. His mark in the industry includes a star at Hollywood and Vine, a Bronze Saddle on the Western Walk of Stars in Santa Clarita, and membership in the Country Music Hall-of-Fame.

Mr. Speaker, the members of our community in Santa Clarita remember a different Cliffie Stone. We knew Cliffie as a neighbor, constituent, and friend. Cliffie never forgot his roots and returned each year to give something back to the people that admired him so. For each of the last 40 years, Cliffie Stone would return to Santa Clarita to perform free benefit concerts for hundreds of charities within the Santa Clarita Valley.

Today I join the thousands of constituents of mine in the Santa Clarita Valley in saying goodbye to a wonderful musician, a good neighbor, but most importantly a friend. We, and I in particular, will miss Cliffie very much. Let me end by offering my condolences to the family of Cliffie Stone and with the wonderful lyrics of his music:

The arena is dark ... the bleachers are empty and the crowd noises are no more. The Cowboy has ridden off into the sunset ... as was always God's plan. The boots and the buckles are polished, the guitar is back in its case ... with the guitar picks in their place. The turbulence has subsided ... The dragons are all slain ... The arena, somehow, has lost its reason to be.

TRIBUTE TO DR. C.M. (NED) WHALEN

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. E.M. (Ned) Whalen, who has been designated as the "Man of the Year" by the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The Friendly Sons will honor Dr. Whalen at their annual St. Patrick's Day banquet on March 17, 1998. I am honored to have been asked to participate in this event.

Dr. Whalen, the son of the late Raymond and Kate McLaughlin Whalen, was born in 1916. A captain in the Army in World War II, Dr. Whalen received the Bronze Star and Bronze Medal Cluster for his service.

After graduating from Temple University Medical School in 1942, Dr. Whalen practiced general medicine in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania from 1946 to 1954. He then did a residency in psychiatry at Danville State Hospital and practiced psychiatry until his retirement in 1989.

In 1968, he was made a fellow in the Pennsylvania Psychiatry Association and in 1973, he was made a fellow in the national association.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Whalen devotes much of his time to community service. He is a member of the board of directors of the Glen Summit Association, the Georgetown Settlement House, the Council House, and the Luzerne/Wyoming Counties Mental Health/Mental Retardation Association.

I applaud the Friendly Sons choice of Dr. Ned Whalen as this year's honoree and I am pleased to have the chance to bring his accomplishments to the attention of my colleagues.

THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION OF 1848

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, the year 1848 was a time of great political and social upheaval in Europe, which led to significant changes throughout the continent, with major events taking place in Germany, Austria, France, and Hungary. This was the revolutionary year when Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels penned the Communist Manifesto. Nowhere in Europe were those transformations more dramatic and far-reaching than those that convulsed Hungary.

Exactly 150 years ago yesterday—on March 15, 1848—Hungarians in the city of Pest

staged a massive peaceful demonstration demanding their independence from Austria. That demonstration marked the beginning of a brief but very significant period of independence and freedom for the people of Hungary. On March 15th in Vienna, the father of Hungarian democracy, Lajos Kossuth, and Hungarian parliamentary representatives presented demands to the Austrian Court for the severing of all ties between Austria and Hungary, except for the personal union of the Habsburg Emperor, who was also King of Hungary. The panic-stricken court accepted Kossuth's demands and a brief period of Hungarian independence began. In recognition of the importance of these events in the nation's history, March 15th has been the national day of Hungary.

Hungary's independence, however, was short-lived. Under the leadership of Kossuth, Hungary severed all ties with Austria and the Habsburgs in July. The Austrian government, however, mobilized an army of troops loyal to the emperor. Kossuth rallied the Hungarian nation, organized the military defense of the country, and continued the organization of the newly independent nation. Despite the overwhelming odds, he was making progress.

In June 1849, however, the Russian Tsar Nicholas I offered troops to the Austrian Emperor, and the Austrians accepted their offer. Against such an overwhelming force, however, the Hungarians could not prevail. Many of the Hungarian freedom fighters of 1848–1849 were killed in the military action that followed the Russian invasion. Kossuth, and many of his associates, were forced to flee Hungary. The leader of Hungarian independence came to the United States for over six months from December 1851 through July 1852. Here he was welcomed and honored for his inspired leadership in the struggle for the freedom of the Hungarian people.

Mr. Speaker, in March 1990, as the people of Hungary were celebrating their new birth of freedom as the old communist government was disintegrating, a bust of Lajos Kossuth was placed in the United States Capitol, and it is still there on display as a symbol of the great friendship between the people of Hungary and the United States. On Friday of last week, I joined a group of Hungarian Americans and representatives of the government of Hungary to place a wreath on this bust of Kossuth to mark the 150th anniversary of that historic date of March 15, 1848.

Mr. Speaker, the event which catalyzed the revolution in Hungary on March 15, 1848, was the reading of a poem that expressed national sentiments of the Hungarian people. On that day Sandor Petofi, a twenty-five year old Hungarian romantic poet, read his poem "Rise Up, Magyar!" or "National Song" on the steps of the National Museum in Budapest. Petofi's recitation of "Rise Up, Magyar!" incited the crowd as they joined with him in chanting in unison the final line of each stanza of the poem—

"God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!"

Petofi was true to the high patriotic sentiments that he expressed in his magnificent poem. He was killed in 1849 in fighting to defend the independence and freedom of Hungary.

Poetry is always difficult to translate, Mr. Speaker, but Professor Adam Makkai has

done an excellent job of rendering this poem into English. Professor Makkai, a poet who was born in Budapest, received a B.A. from Harvard University and an M.A. and Ph.D from Yale University. He is currently a professor of Linguistics at the University of Illinois at Chicago. This is his translation of Petofi's patriotic "National Song."***HD***National Song

Rise up, Magyar, the country calls!
It's 'now or never' what fate befalls . . .
Shall we live as slaves or free men?
That's the question—choose your 'Amen'!
God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

For up till now we lived like slaves,
Damned lie our forefathers in their graves—
They who lived and died in freedom
Cannot rest in dusts of thralldom.
God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

A coward and a lowly bastard
Is he, who dares not raise the standard—
He, whose wretched life is dearer
Than the country's sacred honor.
God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

Sabers outshine chains and fetters,
It's the sword that one's arm betters.
Yet we wear grim chains and shackles.
Swords, slash through the damned manacles!
God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

Magyars' name will tell the story
Worthy of our erstwhile glory:
We must wash off—fiercely cleansing
Centuries of shame condensing.

God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

Where our grave-mounds bulge and huddle
Our grandsons will knell and cuddle,
While in grateful prayer they mention
All our sainted names' ascension.
God of Hungarians, we swear unto Thee,
We swear unto Thee—that slaves we shall no longer be!

TRIBUTE TO THE CYC OF WILKES-
BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 16, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Catholic Youth Center (CYC) of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania on its 50th Anniversary. I am pleased to have been asked to take part in a ceremony marking this important event on March 19, 1998.

In 1947, Bishop William Hafey envisioned a special place for the young people of Northeastern Pennsylvania to socialize, recreate, grow, and enjoy. The original building purchased in 1948 housed a small gym, bowling alley, and auditorium. In January, 1949, the CYC was officially dedicated with a membership of 1,000 young people from around the region. In the five decades that followed, the expansion and growth of the CYC would surpass even Bishop Hafey's dreams.

Over the next years, the CYC developed programs in archery, basketball, cheerleading and, with an addition of a pool, swimming. The swim team under the mentoring of Jim Higgins created a legacy in swimming competition in the Wyoming Valley.

A student council was established to form a link to nearby schools and new programs continued to be added, including the Junior Basketball Officials Club, initiated by then-Director of Athletics Anthony D. English, Jr.

In the 1970s Mr. English was promoted to Executive Director. He would serve with four priests over the next years: Father Francis Houston, father Paul Flynn, Father William Kearney, and Father John S. Terry who is the present priest-director.

Mr. Speaker, the Catholic Youth Center survived the devastation of a 1972 flood that was at the time the most expensive natural disaster in American history. The CYC survived a severe funding shortage in the 1980's. Each time it was faced with crisis, the community rallied to save the CYC. Corporate support and community fundraising have made this facility into an outstanding center for youth activity in the Wyoming Valley. From basketball to daycare, the CYC is considered a leader in youth recreation and community service. I am extremely proud to commend the staff, Mr. Anthony English, Father Terry, Mr. Mark Soprano, and the Board of Directors of the Catholic Youth Center for their dedication to the youth of the Wyoming Valley. I send my heartiest congratulations on this milestone event and best wishes for continued success and prosperity.

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

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, March 17, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 18

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

Acquisition and Technology Subcommittee
To hold hearings to review the status of acquisition reform in the Department of Defense.

SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Wall Street view on the Telecommunications Act (P.L. 104-104).

SR-253

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to resume markup of S. 1648, to provide for reductions in youth smoking, for advancements in tobacco-related research, and the development of safer tobacco products.

SD-106

Small Business

To hold hearings on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 1999 for the Small Business Administration.

SR-428A

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of the Disabled American Veterans.

345 Cannon Building

Indian Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up proposed legislation with regard to Indians in the proposed tobacco settlement, and S. 1279, proposed Indian Employment Training and Related Services Demonstration Act.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on National Guard programs.

SD-192

Appropriations

District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the implementation of provisions of the Management Reform Act of 1997 relating to the revital-

ization of the District of Columbia (P.L. 105-34).

SD-124

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Financial Services and Technology Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Office of Thrift Supervision's Year 2000 preparedness.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the role of the International Monetary Fund in supporting United States agricultural exports to Asia.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Vacancies Act, a statute that supplies the exclusive means for temporarily filling advice and consent positions in all executive branch departments and agencies.

SD-342

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine the current situation in Kosovo, focusing on the appropriate international response to the recent violence.

SD-430

2:00 p.m.

Appropriations

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Labor.

SD-138

Armed Services

Personnel Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on active and reserve military and civilian personnel programs and the Service safety programs.

SR-222

Governmental Affairs

International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine nuclear nonproliferation and the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (Treaty Doc. 105-28).

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings on pending nominations.

SD-226

MARCH 19

8:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings on the proposed budget request for fiscal year 1999 for the Smithsonian Institution, the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

SR-301

9:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Architect of the Capitol, the General Accounting Office, and the Government Printing Office.

SD-116

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, and cemeterial expenses for the Army.

SD-138

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To resume hearings to examine the scope and depth of the proposed settlement between State Attorneys General and tobacco companies to mandate a total reformation and restructuring of how tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed in America.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 1488, to ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States to exchange land rights received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for certain land interests on Adak Island, and S. 1670, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for selection of lands by certain veterans of the Vietnam era.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for the Federal Communications Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

S-146, Capitol

Appropriations

Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Transportation.

SD-124

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine issues related to NATO enlargement.

SR-222

Judiciary

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

To hold oversight hearings on the implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191).

SD-430

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine international aviation agreements and antitrust immunity implications.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Armed Services

Strategic Forces Subcommittee

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on the Department of Energy's science-based stockpile stewardship and management program.

SR-232A

3:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings to examine intelligence issues.

S-407, Capitol

MARCH 24

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on issues with regard to Alzheimer's disease.
 SH-216

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Farm Service Agency, Foreign Agricultural Service, and the Risk Management Agency, all of the Department of Agriculture.
 SD-138

Appropriations
 Transportation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for AMTRAK, focusing on the future of AMTRAK.
 SD-192

Labor and Human Resources
 To hold hearings to examine health care quality issues.
 SD-430

10:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Foreign Operations Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on infectious diseases.
 SD-124

Appropriations
 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on drug addiction and recovery issues.
 SH-216

2:00 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on S. 887, to establish in the National Park Service the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program, S. 991, to make technical corrections to the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, S. 1695, to establish the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site in the State of Colorado, and S.J. Res. 41, approving the location of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in the Nation's Capital.
 SD-366

Governmental Affairs
 Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
 To hold joint hearings with the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee's Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology to examine the proposed "Fair Competition Act of 1998", focusing on a new free market approach to Federal contracting.
 SD-342

2:15 p.m.
 Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings on S. 1021, to provide that consideration may not be denied to preference eligibles applying for certain positions in the competitive service.
 SR-418

MARCH 25

9:30 a.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 Business meeting, to mark up S. 1415, to reform and restructure the processes by which tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed, to prevent the use of tobacco products by minors, and to redress the adverse health effects of tobacco use, and to consider other pending calendar business.
 SR-253

Veterans' Affairs
 To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to review the legislative recommendations of AMVETS, the American Ex-Prisoners of War, the Vietnam Veterans of America, and the Retired Officers Association.
 345 Cannon Building
 SH-216

Indian Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine Indian gaming issues.
 SH-216

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Defense Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Army programs.
 SD-192

2:30 p.m.
 Select on Intelligence
 To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.
 SH-219

MARCH 26

9:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Interior Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.
 SD-124

Appropriations
 Energy and Water Development Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Corp of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.
 SD-138

Appropriations
 Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.
 SD-192

Labor and Human Resources
 Children and Families Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on the Head Start education program.
 SD-430

10:00 a.m.
 Armed Services
 To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on Department of Energy atomic energy defense activities.
 SR-222

2:00 p.m.

Governmental Affairs
 Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine the Government management of electromagnetic spectrum.
 SD-342

2:30 p.m.
 Select on Intelligence
 To hold closed hearings on intelligence matters.
 SH-219

MARCH 31

9:30 a.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 To hold hearings on S. 1100, to amend the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, the legislation approving such covenant, and S. 1275, to implement further the Act (Public Law 94-241) approving the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America.
 SD-366

10:00 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Food and Drug Administration.
 SD-138

Appropriations
 Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Justice's counterterrorism programs.
 SD-192

Labor and Human Resources
 To hold hearings to examine issues relating to charter schools.
 SD-430

Veterans' Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine tobacco-related compensation and associated issues.
 SD-106

10:30 a.m.
 Appropriations
 Foreign Operations Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs, focusing on the Caspian energy program.
 SD-124

2:30 p.m.
 Energy and Natural Resources
 Water and Power Subcommittee
 To hold hearings on S. 1515, to amend Public Law 89-108 to increase authorization levels for State and Indian tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, to meet current and future water quantity and quality needs of the Red River Valley, to deauthorize certain project features and irrigation service areas, and to enhance natural resources and fish and wildlife habitat.
 SD-366

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>APRIL 1</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations Interior Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of the Interior. SD-124</p> <p>Indian Affairs To hold oversight hearings on barriers to credit and lending in Indian country. SR-485</p> | <p>mination and Education Assistance Act of 1975. SR-485</p> <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the Ballistic Missile Defense program. SD-192</p> | <p>MAY 6</p> <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the U.S. Pacific Command. SD-192</p> |
| <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for Department of Defense medical programs. SD-192</p> <p>Judiciary Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine competition and concentration in the cable and video markets. SD-226</p> | <p>APRIL 23</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SD-138</p> | <p>MAY 7</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Science Foundation, and the Office of Science and Technology. SD-138</p> |
| <p>2:00 p.m. Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. SD-124</p> | <p>Appropriations Interior Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. SD-124</p> | <p>MAY 11</p> <p>2:00 p.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense. SD-192</p> |
| <p>2:30 p.m. Judiciary Immigration Subcommittee Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business. SD-226</p> | <p>APRIL 28</p> <p>10:30 a.m. Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for foreign assistance programs, focusing on Bosnia. Room to be announced</p> | <p>MAY 13</p> <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense. SD-192</p> |
| <p>APRIL 2</p> <p>9:00 a.m. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry To hold hearings on S. 1323, to regulate concentrated animal feeding operations for the protection of the environment and public health. SR-332</p> | <p>APRIL 29</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To resume hearings to examine Indian gaming issues. Room to be announced</p> | <p>OCTOBER 6</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs on the legislative recommendations of the American Legion. 345 Cannon Building</p> |
| <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine airline ticketing practices. SD-124</p> | <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Bosnian assistance. SD-192</p> | <p>CANCELLATIONS</p> <p>MARCH 17</p> |
| <p>APRIL 21</p> <p>10:30 a.m. Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance, focusing on crime programs. Room to be announced</p> | <p>APRIL 30</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Council on Environmental Quality. SD-138</p> | <p>9:30 a.m. Appropriations Energy and Water Development Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the Department of Energy's environmental management program. SD-116</p> |
| <p>APRIL 22</p> <p>9:30 a.m. Indian Affairs To hold oversight hearings on Title V amendments to the Indian Self-Deter-</p> | <p>MAY 5</p> <p>10:30 a.m. Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for foreign assistance programs. Room to be announced</p> | <p>10:00 a.m. Appropriations Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1999 for the United Nations. S-146, Capito</p> |