

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

FINANCIAL SERVICES ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes:

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Chairman, I would like to thank the gentlelady from New Jersey for all of her hard work on this legislation and her efforts on this amendment. I would also like to discuss another accounting related matter.

I have been informed by a constituent that the Federal Accounting Standards Board (FASB) may propose a rule eliminating an accounting practice known as "pooling".

Pooling is an accounting method used when two companies merge to become one.

In a pooling, the acquiring and acquired companies simply combine their financial statements.

I believe it is important that this issue be discussed publicly before any final rule is implemented.

In addition, it is my understanding that in the past the Federal Accounting Standards Board has not always sought adequate input from the accounting or banking communities on proposed changes in regulations.

I would like to thank the chairwoman for her efforts on the pending amendment. I would also appreciate it if she would keep this in mind when the conference committee meets so that we include language either in this bill or future legislation to ensure that this process is an open and fair one.

I thank the gentlelady for her time and attention to this matter.

TRIBUTE TO DR. W. HAZAIAH WILLIAMS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. W. Hazaiah Williams, a great man of many talents who passed away from complications of diabetes April 24, 1999. Dr. Williams' accomplishments were considerable.

Dr. Williams brought to the Bay Area some of the world's leading artists, including Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes, Dorothy Maynor, Veronica Tyler, Theresa Berganza, Sherrill Milnes, Grace Bumbry, Jean-Philippe Collard, Cyprien Katsaris, Grant Johannesen, Leon Bates, Tatayana Nikolaeva, Natalie Hinderas among hundreds of others.

William Hazaiah Williams Jr., was born in Columbus, Ohio, on May 14, 1930, and was the youngest of six children born to the Rev. W. Hazaiah Williams, Sr., and Cora Leon Williams. The Williams family moved to Detroit when William Hazaiah Williams, Jr., was 11 years old. He attended Adrian College in Adrian, MI, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wayne State University School of Theology in Detroit, MI, and a Master of Theology degree from Boston University's School of Theology in Boston, MA. Dr. Williams did postgraduate work in Sociology at the University of California at Berkeley, and received two honorary Doctorate of Divinity degrees, one from the Pacific School of Religion and the other from the Church Divinity School of the Pacific, both located in Berkeley, CA.

Dr. Williams founded the Church For Today in Berkeley, CA, in 1956, the church in which he was active as the pastor until his death. Dr. Williams formed the Center for Urban-Black Studies at the Graduate Theological Union in 1969, where he served as the president, in addition to his service as a full professor for 20 years. He also taught at the San Francisco Theological Seminary and at the College of San Mateo, CA, and was the founder and president of the Alamo Black Clergy, an East Bay, California, consortium of ministers of various denominations. Dr. Williams led civil rights causes in the San Francisco Bay Area and served as Executive Director of the East Bay Conference on Race, Religion, and Social Justice. His community work also included eight years of service on the Berkeley Board of Education, during the period in which the Berkeley schools were integrated.

Dr. Williams lectured extensively at colleges, universities, and institutions throughout the United States, among them: the California Institute of Technology, Howard University, Stanford University, Vanderbilt University, University of Oklahoma, Lewis and Clark College, Beloit College, St. Procopius College, Georgia Technological University, University of Washington, Merritt College, Evergreen State College, University of Santa Clara, Claremont College, San Francisco Theological Seminary, American Baptist Seminary of the West, Interdenominational Theological Center, Gammon Theological Seminary, and the Pacific School of Religion. He delivered keynote addresses at conferences on racism for the National Protestant Episcopal Church, the United Church of Christ, and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Mission. In the mid-1970s, he was a delegate to the World Council of Churches' Symposium on Black and Liberation Theology in Geneva, Switzerland.

In addition to religion and civil rights, Dr. Williams was profoundly devoted to music. Dr. Williams taught himself piano at the age of three, and held his first public performance at the age of five. Later, he studied piano at the Detroit Institute of Musical Art, the Detroit Conservatory of Music, and Detroit's Robert Nolan School of Music. At age 15, he was Concert Manager of the Robert Nolan Choral. While in college in Adrian, MI, he hosted a musical program on local radio.

In 1958, Dr. Williams founded Today's Artists Concerts. For over three decades, this organization presented an annual concert series in the Bay Area, as well as concerts in New York, Paris, and Haifa, Israel. In 1981, he established the annual Yachats Music Festival in Oregon. In 1993, Dr. Williams created Four Seasons Concerts, of which he was the President and Artistic Director until his death. Dr. Williams served on the Board of Directors of the Oakland, California Symphony and the Ross McKee Foundation for the Musical Arts, and was an honorary board member of the Chicago Sinfonietta.

Dr. Williams leaves behind him a son, William Hazaiah III; a daughter-in-law, Linda Vanterpool; a granddaughter, Lauren of Elk Grove, CA; a daughter, Countess of Los Angeles, CA; a former wife, Countess of Berkeley, CA; a brother-in-law, Louis Irwin; sisters Ruth Williams and Naomi Sharp; brother William James Williams; and sister-in-law Rubye Williams of Detroit, MI; nephews Frederick Cornell Sharp of Southfield, MI, and Michael Hazaiah Williams of Detroit, MI; the members of the Church For Today; and the staff of Four Seasons Concerts. While Dr. Williams is sorely missed here, we honor and celebrate his legacy.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MARIE SEVELL

HON. BOB FRANKS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true champion of the arts in New Jersey, Ms. Marie Sevell, and to offer my congratulations on her being honored with the sixth "Francis Albert Sinatra Tribute to the Performing Arts" award from the Garden State Arts Center Foundation.

The Garden State Arts Center Foundation was established in 1984 to support the Garden State Cultural Center Fund, now in its 32nd year. By raising money through benefit receptions, grants, donations and the sale of sponsorships, the Foundation has helped to provide free performances to New Jersey's school children, senior citizens, and other deserving residents.

Marie Sevell's commitment to the arts in New Jersey spans over thirty years. As the current Chairwoman of the Foundation, and as a long-time, generous financial contributor to the Cultural Fund, Marie has over the years helped to enable millions of school children and seniors enjoy the wonderful free programs presented at the PNC Bank Arts Center.

It is truly fitting that such a tireless advocate of the arts should receive an award as esteemed as the Francis Albert Sinatra Tribute to the Performing Arts, which recognizes dedication to improving the cultural life of residents

• 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.

in the state of New Jersey. Marie Sevell joins the ranks of this award's many distinguished past honorees, including the beloved Frank Sinatra himself, and I wish to join her family and friends in applauding her on the occasion of this outstanding achievement.

HONORING TODD OLSON

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor and recognize the hard work, strength and courage of one of Colorado's finest, Mr. Todd Olson of Carbondale, Colorado. I applaud his positive outlook and determination and wish him luck in his battle with leukemia.

For over 20 years, Mr. Olson has worked to help others enjoy and appreciate the natural beauty of Colorado. Guiding visitors on exciting river trips on the Colorado and Roaring Fork rivers, Mr. Olson came to love working outdoors. In 1970, he made his way to Aspen after growing up in Minnesota. He began work as a ski instructor for Aspen Skico and later became quite fond of summer rafting. His love of the outdoors and the rivers led him to become a guide for Glenwood's Whitewater Rafting.

At age 47, Mr. Todd Olson maintains a dual career as ski instructor in the winter and raft guide in the summer. Throughout his life and outdoor career he has experienced great challenges and has overcome many obstacles. Now as he faces a life threatening battle with leukemia, I hope that his battles with nature will give him encouragement and the will to continue fighting.

Mr. Speaker, it is with this in mind that I wish to pay tribute to Mr. Todd Olson for his work to maintain and help others enjoy the wilderness of Colorado. Mr. Olson is a man with spirit, a man who knows the meaning of enjoying life. I would like to thank Mr. Olson for the example he has set, and I would like to let him know that our thoughts and prayers are with him.

IN HONOR OF VOLNEY J. TEEPLE

HON. DEBBIE STABENOW

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and accomplishments of Mr. Volney J. Teeple, a life-long Michigan resident, who will be named Chevalier of the National Order of the Legion of Honor this week. This honor was ordered by the President of the French Republic and is the highest civilian award bestowed by the government of France.

Mr. Teeple was born in 1897 in Pinckney, Michigan, and enlisted in the armed forces in 1918. During World War I, he was sent to France where he helped assemble and maintain the U.S. air fleet.

After the war, Mr. Teeple returned to Michigan, where he married and had three sons. Each of his sons followed in their father's footsteps by serving in the military, and his eldest

son, William, died serving his country in World War II.

In 1966, he retired after a 28-year career with Union Carbide. He is a member of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars and played in both the American Legion and World War I drum and bugle corps. Volney Teeple has spent his recent years hunting and fishing in Northern Michigan, and he still enjoys listening to the Detroit Tigers games on the radio. At 102, he very well may be the Tigers longest fan.

Today I would like to join the French Ambassador in honoring Volney J. Teeple for his commitment to his country so many years ago. Thank you for your lifelong service and your commitment to the United States of America. Your contributions will not be forgotten.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID MINGE

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, due to the death of my mother, and in order that I might attend her June 18 funeral, I was not present during several rollcall votes on June 17 and June 18. I would like to enter into the RECORD votes that, had I been present, I would have cast on amendments to and final passage of H.R. 1501 and H.R. 2122.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238 and 242. I would have voted "nay" on rollcall votes 234, 240, 241 and 244.

The provisions I would have voted for are targeted at improving gun safety and at reducing the risk that firearms would fall into the hands of convicted felons and others who should not own firearms. These are common sense reforms that deserve support.

A TRIBUTE TO MS. SHIRLEY WARE

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Shirley Ware, a longtime resident of East Oakland, CA whose strong voice for labor will be remembered by the many people whose lives she so positively affected.

Ms. Ware was one of the first African-American women elected to lead a major union. She served as the Secretary/Treasurer of the Oakland-based Health Care Workers Union/SEIU Local 250 for more than ten years, managing the multimillion dollar budget of the second largest health care union in the United States. As Secretary/Treasurer, Shirley Ware and the "New Leadership Team" brought Local 250 from the brink of financial disaster into an era of economic stability. During her leadership tenure, Local 250's membership grew from 21,000 to 46,000 members. Ms. Ware left SEIU stronger, bigger, and better.

Ms. Ware was born in Shreveport, Louisiana on August 24, 1941 to Mary Jane Jones and the late Robert Wilson. When she was a child,

her family moved to Oakland, where she attended Fremont High School; Ms. Ware later attended Chabot Community College, where she earned her certification as a licensed nurse.

Shirley Ware entered the labor movement as an organizer in 1963, when her co-workers in an East Bay nursing home complained to her about working conditions. Her natural instincts as an activist said, "organize." Her co-workers gathered around her. Confident and strong, Mrs. Ware knew what to do. They would organize, and, together, they did. Without knowing it at the time, Ms. Ware had begun a 30-year career in organizing, a calling to which she would dedicate the rest of her life.

Shirley Ware was a unique and a special role model for young people, African-Americans, women, union activists, and for all of us. In the years following her initiation into union work, she became an LVN. Then, as one of the first two women hired by Local 250 as a field representative, she worked diligently to present the workers' point of view on a full-time basis. For the next two decades, health care workers would see Shirley as a tenacious, hardworking fighter, and a critical voice for patients' and workers' rights. Her opponents saw her as a dynamic and powerful adversary.

Ms. Ware was a member SEIU's Public Sector Board and, in 1998, was appointed as a trustee to the pension trust of the Service Employee International Union. Ms. Ware also was a delegate to the Alameda Central Labor Council for 31 years, was elected to the executive board in 1989, and was named "Unionist of the Year" in 1991. Since 1989, Ms. Ware was a delegate to the California State Democratic Central Committee and served as a delegate to the 1992 and 1996 Democratic National Conventions. In addition, Ms. Ware was a member of the Alameda County Human Relations Commission from 1970 to 1997, and served as the Commission's chair from 1992-1994. She was the Oakland Mayor's appointee to the Private Industry Council.

"Shirley dedicated her life to the cause of helping workers," said Sal Rosselli, president of Local 250. Throughout her career, even during the last year of her life, Ware expressed deep concern for the members of Local 250 as well as for other health care workers. Even after she learned last year that she had cancer, Shirley Ware remained fully engaged in the struggles and challenges of the Union.

Ms. Shirley Ware, lifelong organizer and advocate for working people, passed away on April 23, 1999. Ware is survived by her mother, Mary J. Henson and her stepfather, Melton Henson of Calaveras County, CA; two daughters, Mary Marlene Williams and Jannis Tolvert Gideon; two sons, George Marvin Willoughby, Jr. and Jaddias O'Neil Franklin; one son-in-law, Andrew Williams; one daughter-in-law, Luctricia Franklin; 12 grandchildren: Dwayne Lawson, George M. Willoughby III, Dana Willoughby, Donald and Demerits Franklin III, Wakter A. Vachemin, V, and Marchael Gidion; one great-grandson, Solomon Tolvert; one stepbrother, Melton Ray Henson, Jr. and his wife, Shelia; one stepsister, Melinda Faye Henson; and other relatives and friends.

RECOGNIZING CLAY BADER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I now recognize Mr. Clay Bader of Mancos, Colorado. His years of service and dedication to the Mancos Water Conservancy District are worthy of the highest praise.

Appointed by the district court judge for four year terms, the Conservancy District board consists of five members. The seat held by Mr. Bader has only been held by one other, Mr. Bader's father-in-law, Ira Kelly. After 28 years as a member of the board, Mr. Bader has decided to retire.

Each member represents a different geographic division of the Mancos Valley. Since 1971, Mr. Clay Bader has served as a representative for the Upper Mancos division. For his years of service, involvement and leadership I would like to thank Mr. Bader. His efforts and the example he has set are to be commended.

It is with this in mind that I congratulate Mr. Bader on a job well done. Many have benefited from his hard work and expertise. I wish him the best of luck in all of his future pursuits as he enters into a new era of his life.

HONORING LIEUTENANT ROBERT
SCHUTT**HON. DEBBIE STABENOW**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, a ceremony will be held tomorrow to recognize Ionia County Police Officer Lieutenant Robert Schutt for his bravery, commitment, and concern for a fellow officer in a harrowing incident that occurred on May 1, 1998. I am proud to join officers from across Michigan in honoring Lieutenant Schutt, a distinguished twenty-five year veteran of the Ionia County Sheriff Department.

On the morning of May 1, Lieutenant Schutt and a fellow officer, Deputy Jeff Goss, were pursuing a dangerous suspect who began firing at them. Deputy Goss was wounded in the head, and Lieutenant Schutt was shot in the shoulder.

Despite his serious injury, Lieutenant Schutt took several selfless actions that ensured his fellow officer's safety and provided important information on the suspect. He not only relayed information about the suspect, his vehicle, and the incident to a 911 dispatcher, he also went to the aid of his fellow officer. His actions that morning saved his fellow officer's life.

Lieutenant Schutt's bravery and selflessness under extraordinary circumstances serves as an inspiration to us all. This year, Lieutenant Schutt was honored with a nomination for Deputy Sheriff of the year. I commend Lieutenant Robert Schutt for his courage and thank him for his twenty-five years of dedicated service.

RECOGNIZING MR. ARTHUR NELSON FOR HIS FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE GOSHEN VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize a gentleman from Goshen, New Hampshire, who has dedicated fifty-eight years of his life to the Goshen Volunteer Fire Department. Mr. Arthur Nelson, ninety-two years young, has been associated with the Goshen Volunteer Fire Department since 1941. In addition to fighting fires in Goshen for decades, Mr. Nelson was also a Forest Fire Warden for fifty years and is an active member of his community. Mr. Nelson has served on the Goshen Conservation Commission, the Board of the Historical Society, and as a town selectman. He also remains a dedicated member of the Goshen Community Church.

On July 10, the Goshen Volunteer Fire Department will celebrate its 60th Anniversary. As part of their celebration, they will be recognizing Mr. Nelson's unparalleled service to the Department and the community. Arthur Nelson's commitment to the Goshen Volunteer Fire Department for nearly six decades exemplifies the importance of volunteerism and serves as a tribute to himself and the Town of Goshen. I would like to congratulate the Goshen Volunteer Fire Department on their 60th Anniversary and thank Mr. Nelson for his years of service protecting the citizens of Goshen, New Hampshire.

IN MEMORY OF RANDOLPH
GUGGENHEIMER**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Randolph Guggenheimer, a beloved member of the New York community who recently passed away. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and honoring the memory and contributions of Mr. Guggenheimer, whose dedication to public service has improved the lives of countless individuals.

Mr. Guggenheimer was a man with vast and varied accomplishments. A graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School, he earned a partnership in the law firm of Guggenheimer & Untermeyer. During World War II, Mr. Guggenheimer answered his nation's call to service, enlisting in the U.S. Air Force and serving as an executive officer of a fighter squadron in Europe.

Mr. Guggenheimer's philanthropic activities were extensive and impressive; he believed passionately in contributing to the community. He was active in many organizations, including the Mount Sinai Hospital School for Nursing and the Jewish Child Care Association.

Mr. Guggenheimer also held the position of Chairman of the Board for North General Hospital, a hospital he saved from closing after

championing the movement to insure adequate hospital service to the people of Harlem. Without Mr. Guggenheimer's dedication and perseverance, Harlem would have had only one hospital.

Randolph Guggenheimer dedicated himself to getting the necessary funding to keep North General meeting the needs of the community. Whenever North General faced financial difficulty, it was always able to rely on Mr. Guggenheimer's efforts to help secure the needed financing to weather the storm. Through Mr. Guggenheimer's oversight, North General grew even as other small community hospitals were forced to close.

Mr. Guggenheimer's dedication to the public good was well known in the New York community. Mr. Guggenheimer was awarded the United Hospital Annual Distinguished Trustee of the Year award. In 1991, he was honored by the Mayor of New York, David Dinkins. North General established the Randolph Guggenheimer Community award to acknowledge hospital staff that displayed excellence for community service.

Mr. Guggenheimer leaves behind a wife, Elinor, who shares his passion for philanthropy and community service. He is also survived by two sons, Charles and Randolph Jr., three grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, for all his good work and for his compassion and commitment to his community, his city, and country, Mr. Randolph Guggenheimer is deserving of a special tribute. I ask that my colleagues join me in acknowledging Randolph Guggenheimer's years of accomplishments as an inspirational leader to the community at large and as a devoted friend to the people of New York City. He will be deeply missed.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
GRAND OPENING OF THE
EASTMONT COMPUTING CENTER
FOR THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Eastmont Computing Center, located in East Oakland, California, on its grand opening. This multi-million dollar computing center is a project of The Oakland Citizens Committee for Urban Renewal (OCCUR), which was established in Oakland, California in 1954 for the purpose of raising the quality of life for all of Oakland's residents, with the emphasis on serving those in the greatest need of a balanced delivery of goods, effective public policy, and services. OCCUR created the Eastmont Computing Center (ECC) to serve as a community resource on information technologies in order to provide universal computer and Internet access and employment focused training to Oakland citizens.

The Eastmont Computing Center provides cutting-edge information technology training to youth and other residents of under-served communities. The Center provides a broad range of unique skills and employment training programs to youth, senior citizens, and community-based organizations.

The Center is one of only three California recipients of the highly competitive U.S. Department of Commerce Telecommunications

and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program grants. Additional funding for the Center is provided by a number of government, foundation, corporate and individual donors including the Eastmont Town Center, Pacific Gas and Electric, Chevron, Pacific Bell, The San Francisco Foundation, Oracle, Hewlett Packard and IBM.

I wish to commend the management and staff of the Eastmont Computing Center for their tireless work and for their diligence. It has been through their perseverance that they have garnered the resources necessary to establish and operate this training facility for the benefit of all the citizens of Oakland.

I wish to extend to the Eastmont Computing Center, its staff, donors and support volunteers sincere best wishes for success as they begin to deliver technology access and employment training services to the citizens of Oakland.

RECOGNIZING JAN JACOBS

HON. SCOTT MCINNS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I now recognize Jan Jacobs of Creede, Colorado. After 29 years of dedication to education and long hours of planning as a teacher of History, Geography, and Government, Ms. Jacobs has retired. I would like to thank her for her commitment to the youth of Creede and for her involvement in the Creede community.

After graduating from Western State, Ms. Jacobs taught for three years in Nebraska before making Creede her home. Jan Jacobs not only taught, but she cared and was dedicated to her students. She served as a sponsor for trips to Washington, D.C. and annual trips to Mesa Verde. Trips to Denver and various other projects were made possible through her efforts.

Ms. Jan Jacobs touched the lives of countless individuals through her work in education. Students undoubtedly gained much and benefitted greatly from her expertise and kindness. As students, parents, and community members say farewell to this much-respected and loved teacher, I would like to wish her well as she enters a new era of her life, and congratulate her on a remarkable career of dedication and service.

TRIBUTE TO REV. LINDSAY G. FIELDS OF HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Rev. Lindsay G. Fields of Huntsville, Alabama, an extraordinary man whose one hundred and seven years were marked by a true sense of compassion and a dedication of God and his family.

Rev. L.G. Fields was born in Harris, Alabama on February 6, 1892 and spent over fifty

years in the United Methodist ministry. He spent sixteen years in Gadsden as pastor of Sweet Home Methodist Church and then led Village view Methodist Church in Athens until his retirement.

The long and blessed life of Rev. Fields included a passion for education. He attended the American School of Correspondence in Chicago and then Gammon Theological Seminary in Atlanta. He continued his love of education by serving on the board of trustees for Clark and Rust Colleges.

For Rev. Fields, community service was a way of life. He worked with the Madison County Council on Aging, the Mental Health Centers, the Madison County Senior Center and the Model Cities Program. I believe this tribute is only fitting for one who has given so much of himself for others.

I commend the perseverance of Rev. Fields is the raising and educating of his twelve children with the late Rosa Perry Fields. With 24 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren, Rev. Fields has left a proud and beloved legacy. I offer my sympathy to the Fields family

On behalf of the people of Alabama's fifth Congressional District, I join them in celebrating the extraordinary life and honoring the memory of a man who filled his one hundred and seven years with a love of God, country and family.

CONGRATULATING DEE ARNTZ

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to announce that one of my constituents, Ms. Dee Arntz, recently won the 1999 National Wetlands Award.

In 1990, Ms. Arntz co-founded the Washington Wetlands Network (Wetnet). The Wetnet organization connects citizens, local government officials, federal representatives, and others into a centralized network of people concerned about wetland protection and preservation. As a result, this important network approach gives small organizations information and links to larger state and national efforts. Through Ms. Arntz's efforts, citizens have joined together to protect thousands of wetland acres throughout Washington State.

In the process of building Wetnet, Ms. Arntz worked as a community development program administrator for King County and other Puget Sound local governments. Her experience also includes serving on the boards of the Seattle Audubon Society, the Nisqually Delta Association, and the Washington Environmental Council. In addition, Ms. Arntz earned a Certificate in Wetlands Science and Management from the University of Washington in 1995.

I would like to congratulate Ms. Arntz for winning the 1999 National Wetlands Award. Her dedication to wetland protection has led to major environmental accomplishments at both the state and national level. Ms. Arntz is an example of the enormous impact one citizen can have on the environment. This award is very well-deserved.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KENNY C. HULSHOF

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. HULSHOF. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to rule changes for the 106th Congress, I am informing you that I missed one vote on Friday, June 25, 1999, rollcall No. 256. On this vote, I would have voted "aye".

VETERANS BENEFITS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. BARON P. HILL

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 1999

Mr. HILL of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2280, the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 1999.

I believe that this bill makes some important changes to the benefits available to veterans. I am a cosponsor of this bill. It increases rates of disability compensation and indemnity compensation to veterans. It enhances the quality assurance program at the Veterans Benefits Administration. It also provides permanent eligibility for housing loans for members of the Selected Reserve. And it reauthorizes important programs for homeless veterans.

I wanted to be sure to mention this bill because another of its provisions helps get construction of the World War II Memorial underway. This past Memorial Day, I attended a wonderful ceremony back in Versailles, Indiana. At that ceremony the American Legion Post in Versailles presented me with a check for one thousand dollars to forward to the American Battle Monuments Commission to help build the World War II Memorial. That struck me as uncommon generosity from men and women who have already given so much.

I salute them and all the people who are making this monument possible. The more we work toward building this memorial, the more World War II veterans will be able to see this proud symbol of what our "Greatest Generation" accomplished.

I ask my fellow members of Congress to support the Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act because it honors our veterans and helps to provide the benefits that they have earned.

Since taking office in January I have been talking to the House leadership about ways I could become more involved in Veterans' issues. Last week, I'm proud to say that I received a seat on the Veterans' Committee. I know that we owe a lot to those who currently serve our country and also to those who have served in the past. With this appointment I hope I can make a real difference for all our veterans.

This year, one of our nation's oldest and most distinguished service organizations, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, celebrates its 100-year anniversary. I was first reminded by constituents that this year marked that important anniversary.

The first bill I sponsored and the first speech I made in the United States House of Representatives was to celebrate and recognize the Veterans of Foreign Wars by requesting that the U.S. Postal Service issue a stamp

commemorating the VFW's 100 year anniversary (H. Res. 115).

I still believe that we will be able to accomplish this task. I hope that my recent appointment will help move this process along.

MEGAN MONTONI'S ATHLETIC
ACHIEVEMENTS

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight the recent athletic achievements of Megan Montoni, who hails from Wadsworth, Ohio in my Congressional District. As a sophomore at Ashland University this past school year, Megan recently earned All-American honors for her performance in the shot put at the NCAA Division II National Championships in Emporia, Kansas. She also participated in the shot put and the discuss at the Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, receiving silver and bronze medals, respectively.

Being recognized as an All-America athlete is a prestigious accomplishment in college athletics and in all of sports. Dedication and a solid work ethic have launched Megan to the top of her game. Remarkably, she underwent knee surgery one year before the NCAA championships. Her discipline, resilience, and passion to succeed were clearly illustrated at the NCAA championships. Megan's work ethic and determination are an inspiration to us all.

On behalf of the people of Ohio's 13th Congressional District, I am honored to congratulate Megan for earning All-America honors.

FLAG PROTECTION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member highly commends to his colleagues the following editorial, "Flag Deserves Extra Protection," which appeared in the Wednesday, June 30, 1999, edition of the Norfolk Daily News.

[From the Daily News, June 30, 1999]

FLAG DESERVES EXTRA PROTECTION
COURT'S RULING SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO FINAL
DECISION BY AMENDMENT PROCESS

One member of the House of Representatives was careful to note what is sometimes ignored in the heat of debate. "We all believe in our country; this is an honest dispute about how we reflect patriotism," said Rep. Mel Watt, D-NC., of the proposal to amend the Constitution to allow Congress to ban desecration of the flag.

That is proper acknowledgment that people who believe flag burning is an offensive act but one protected by the First Amendment may be no less sincere patriots than those who believe this symbol of the nation is sacred and deserves special protection.

Opponents to an amendment, however, seem too willing to accept court interpretations of First Amendment issues as final, irreversible truth. When such decisions—especially those so narrowly decided as in the flag burning case—are controversial enough,

it is proper that they produce legislative reaction. That can take the form of utilizing the constitutional amendment procedure.

It is rarely invoked, and requires overwhelming popular support. But the amendment process should not be avoided either because it is difficult or because jurists are thought to have the last word. If it is otherwise, then America is not so much a nation governed by laws as one governed by lawyers—in this case, lawyers who have reached the stature of judges. However objective those learned men and women try to be, the American system did provide for amendments and there are some issues which deserve that attention.

It will not diminish the Bill of Rights to allow Congress to define and allow either state or federal enforcement of a law or laws which put Old Glory in a special category for protection. It will, instead, provide a small countermeasure to offensive behavior of a sort which deserves no First Amendment protection.

The argument is not about legitimate free expression, but rather the extent to which free people must tolerate offensive acts. The American people should be given a chance to decide whether or not they want their government to protect their flag from desecrators. The many exceptions to the First Amendment—libelous and slanderous statements, treasonous acts, defacement of property, incitement to riot among them—have been defined by court opinions. In this case, an exception would be made directly by the amendment process.

It should be allowed to go forward. The House of Representatives decided that it should, and by a 305-124 margin. The Senate ought to act positively this time, and acknowledge that the flag deserves to be treated as a living thing.

HONORING DEPUTY TOM PROUD

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I now take this opportunity to honor Deputy Tom Proud of the Pueblo County Sheriff's Department. I wish to recognize Deputy Proud for his dedication, hard work and involvement in the Pueblo community. I would like to commend him for his efforts and for receiving designation as the Outstanding Deputy of Pueblo County Sheriff's Department.

Serving in various capacities, Proud is particularly dedicated to protecting the youth of Pueblo. Assigned as Crime Prevention Officer to Pueblo West in 1993, he has continued to be involved in prevention efforts including Pueblo County Safety Fair and the implementation of the Pueblo West Crime Watch.

Deputy Proud is an active participant in the Pueblo West Substation Committee in which he contributed to the fulfillment of the Sheriff's Office vision of decentralization. He has taken a leadership role in the Child Safety Seat Program through his work to organize safety check-points to serve thirty families with installation of new car seats.

Currently, he has extended his duties to dedicating time as School Resource Officer for Pueblo West High School, Pueblo West Middle School, Pueblo West Elementary School, and Sierra Vista Primary School. He has undertaken many tasks, in particular, special

missions on traffic control around the schools. Deputy Sheriff Proud is becoming a talented instructor in the subjects of drug and alcohol awareness.

Men like Tom Proud are a rare breed. I appreciate his involvement in the Pueblo community and his dedication to the citizens and youth of Pueblo. Deputy Sheriff Tom Proud is a great asset to the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office and to Pueblo. I would like to congratulate him on a job well done, and I hope that he will continue in his service.

LUPUS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to welcome to Washington the members of the Lupus Foundation of America, and my friend and Chairman of the Lupus Foundation of America—Mr. Terry Bell. The delegates are here this week to inform Members of Congress and their staff about the cataclysmic effects of lupus and to request support for my bill, H.R. 762—the Lupus Research and Care Amendments Act of 1999.

The members of the Lupus Foundation have long been on the front line of the fight against lupus, a devastating disease that affects over 1.4 million Americans. The Lupus Foundation is a national voluntary health agency, with more than 100 affiliate chapters across the country, representing people with lupus, their families, friends and others who are concerned about this destructive disease.

I know something about lupus. I lost a sister to lupus. It is because of my experience with this disease that I have introduced H.R. 762. This bill expands and intensifies the research effort of the NIH to diagnose, treat, and eventually cure lupus. My bill increases the funding for lupus research and education, and it establishes a grant program to expand the availability of lupus service. It also protects the poor and the uninsured from financial devastation, by limiting their annual out-of-pocket expenses for lupus services.

Lupus is an auto-immune disease that afflicts women nine times more than it does men, and has its most significant impact on women during the childbearing years. About 1.4 million Americans have some form of lupus—one out of every 185 Americans. An estimated 1 in 250 African American women between the ages of 15 and 65 develop lupus.

Thousands of women with lupus die each year. Many other victims suffer debilitating pain and fatigue, making it difficult to maintain employment and lead normal lives. Perhaps the most discouraging aspect of lupus for sufferers and family members is the fact that there is no cure. Lupus is devastating not only to the victim, but to family members as well.

Since my arrival in the House in 1993, I have urged the Congress to direct the NIH to mount an all-out campaign against lupus. We can and must do more this year to conquer lupus, while offering treatment and protection against financial devastation to the victims of lupus.

Without struggle, there can be no progress. The members of the Lupus Foundation are leading the struggle to inform Members of

Congress about lupus and to help find a cure. In the past, Congressional support has proven to be an important factor in providing the much needed funds to help the National Institutes of Health make important medical breakthroughs in the fight against lupus. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in welcoming the members and friends of the Lupus Foundation to Washington. I also urge my colleagues to sign on as a cosponsor of H.R. 762. With your help, we will win this fight.

TRIBUTE TO JACK RUDIN

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to and wish a very happy birthday to a great New Yorker and wonderful American, Jack Rudin. Jack Rudin has served for many years on the boards of many of New York's prominent cultural, education and social service organizations. He is a current member of the executive committee and board of overseers and managers of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center; an honorary trustee of the American Museum of Natural History and of the Congregation Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; vice chairman of Jazz at Lincoln Center and director of the Hebrew Free Loan Society and the George C. Marshall Foundation.

In addition, Mr. Rudin is a trustee emeritus of Iona College, where the Rudins established the Roberta C. Rudin Program in Judeo-Christian Studies. As the original sponsor of the New York City Marathon, he is also the chairman of that event.

As a veteran of World War II, he was awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge and the Bronze Star for his courage and patriotism. He also holds awards from many organizations, including the Greater New York Councils of the Boy Scouts of America, Jewish Theological Seminary for America, the Jewish Foundation for Christian Rescuers/ADL, Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, Conservancy for Historic Battery Park, and the Congregation of Christian Brothers. Mr. Rudin has received honorary degrees from Iona College, City College, City University of New York and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Jack Rudin has been a great friend to Long Island. On behalf of Long Island, Happy Birthday, Jack!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on July 1, 1999, I missed fifteen votes because of scheduled back surgery in Houston.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 262: Aye.

Rollcall No. 263: Aye.

Rollcall No. 264: No.

Rollcall No. 265: Aye.

Rollcall No. 266: Aye.

Rollcall No. 267: Aye.

Rollcall No. 268: No.

Rollcall No. 269: No.

Rollcall No. 270: No.

Rollcall No. 271: Aye.

Rollcall No. 272: Aye.

Rollcall No. 273: Aye.

Rollcall No. 274: Aye.

Rollcall No. 275: Aye.

Rollcall No. 276: Aye.

BROADBAND LEGISLATION WILL
SPUR COMPETITION, BENEFIT
CONSUMERS

HON. JOHN. D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, we began to write the law that would become the Telecommunications Act of 1996 in 1993. At that time, the vast majority of the American people were scarcely aware of the Internet's existence and potential. In fact, it's amusing to recall that some of the people we today revere as visionaries—including those in, say, Redmond, Washington—initially failed to understand the importance of the World Wide Web.

Much has changed since then. The Internet is on the front page of every major daily newspaper, and every major daily newspaper is on the Internet. E-mail addresses are exchanged as freely as telephone numbers. And the effect on the nation's commerce has been staggering. But the most amazing thing about this technological revolution is that this is only the beginning.

That is why Representative BILLY TAUZIN (R-LA) and I introduced H.R. 2420, the "Internet Freedom and Broadband Deployment Act" on July 1, 1999. We want the exponential growth of the Internet to continue unabated. We want to remove outdated remnants of regulation written when we needed to safeguard and promote a different world of telecommunications. Today, those rules do little more than slow down progress. Out legislation is designed to take the speed limits off the Information Superhighway once and for all.

First, the bill makes sure that Internet service will not become a de facto monopoly for any one provider. As technological convergence allows the cable and telephone wires in every home to deliver virtually the same services to the American people, it makes no sense to treat these wires differently under the law. It grossly distorts the operation of the market by giving one wire an artificial advantage over the other. Our bill protects consumers from a new monopoly in the business of Internet access and guarantees all Americans the freedom to choose the very best service at the lowest possible price.

Second, our bill protects consumers against the increasing concentration of market power in the Internet backbone business. The backbone of the Internet is virtually invisible to the average user, but it's arguably the most important communications link in the chain. It also has the potential of becoming the bottleneck of the 21st century. Virtually every bit and byte that travels over the Internet must cross one or more of these backbone networks to reach

its destination. It is imperative that these networks remain competitive, and our bill will make sure that is so.

We are embarking on a technological journey that has already transformed our lives. The public is clamoring for new, high tech services, but they will be slow in coming and more expensive under current rules. Chairman TAUZIN and I have put together a blueprint for change that we believe will bring tremendous benefits to American consumers and the nation's economy. We propose to leave behind any personal biases and battle scars from past telecom wars, and we look forward to an exciting and stimulating debate characterized first and foremost, by open minds, fresh ideas, and a singular focus on what's best for the American people.

HONORING ONI BUTTERFLY

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Ms. Oni Butterfly of Silt, Colorado, for her community involvement, leadership, and instrumental role in forming the Silt Area Chamber of Commerce in 1997. Her exceptional work ethic and willingness to serve and help others are to be commended.

After growing up in New Jersey, Ms. Butterfly attended college in Syracuse, New York where she earned a degree in bacteriology. Later she received her master's degree in environmental sciences. She has worked for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and for the Northeastern U.S. Water Supply Study for the Environmental Protection Agency.

Her integrity and ethics have aided her and have led her to become the executive director of the Silt Area Economic Development Council and the music director for the valley's Hot Strings Band. Ms. Butterfly also dedicates her time as the membership director for the mountain states region of the Better Business Bureau.

Ms. Oni Butterfly provides inspiration and an example to follow as she works to serve and better her community. I am grateful to her for her hard work and dedication. Ms. Butterfly is an amazing individual and it is for her commitment to the citizens of Silt and for her perseverance that I now pay tribute to this remarkable woman.

TRIBUTE TO BOBBY LANG LEG-
ENDARY TRACK COACH AT
FLORIDA A&M

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Coach Bobby Lang, the legendary track coach at Florida A&M University, who resigned this past Friday, after 40 years of service.

Coach Lang is the last in a long line of legendary Florida A&M coaches who took little and did much. A full time professor of health

and physical education Coach Lang has also directed the men's track program at Florida A&M since 1966. He's coached men and women's track full-time since 1982. For many years, Lang coached track, was an assistant football coach, and taught classes.

During his tenure at Florida A&M, Coach Lang has pretty much done it all, and along the way, he's developed some pretty good talent, too; dozens of All-Americans and even an Olympian.

In forty year's, his teams have won 38 conference titles; including a rare triple crown this year where his team won conference championships in cross country, indoor track and outdoor track—the first Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference Coach to achieve this.

Few men have achieved the success that Bobby Lang has known in his profession. Few men have achieved such universal respect and admiration from his colleagues. Few men have known the thrill that has come to this compassionate giant in taking young men and women and instilling confidence and pride in them, to the extent that those lessons are never forgotten.

They don't make great men like Bobby Lang anymore. His presence at the Florida A&M track program will sorely be missed. He won't be there next year to train the next generation of Rattler track athletes; he'll be at home spending a little more time with his wife of many years, Gladys, and his family.

My colleagues, Bobby Lang is more than just a great track coach; he is a great teacher, a great motivator and innovator, a great human being, and indeed, a great American.

Coach Lang, we'll all miss you. Enjoy your retirement from track.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL DALTON WRIGHT

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to pay tribute to an outstanding Missourian, Colonel Dalton Wright of Lebanon, Missouri.

On the morning of the 55th anniversary of the allied invasion of Normandy, the Missouri Army National Guard 35th Aviation Brigade held a time-honored military event, the change of command ceremony, with Colonel Dalton Wright passing command of the 35th Aviation Brigade to Colonel Michael Pace.

The ceremony was held at the 1st Battalion, 135th Aviation armory at Whiteman Air Force Base. Prior to turning over command to Colonel Pace, Major General John Havens, the Adjutant General of Missouri, presented Colonel Wright the Legion of Merit Medal for exceptionally meritorious performance of duty while serving as commander of the 35th Aviation Brigade. Colonel Wright had commanded the brigade since Jan. 1, 1995. He will be reassigned as the Missouri State Aviation Officer in Jefferson City. His next assignment is the highest position that any pilot in the Missouri National Guard can attain. He takes over that position in July.

Colonel Wright originally served in the U.S. Navy. He completed flight training in 1967 and flew the A-6 Intruder from 1968 to 1971. He

had one tour in Vietnam where he was decorated with the Naval Commendation for Valor, the Air Medal (six awards) and the Navy Achievement Medal.

After Colonel Wright's service in the Navy, he returned to Missouri and joined the National Guard. He was instrumental in getting attack helicopter assets added to the Guard inventory.

Some of Wright's duties in Missouri included commander of the 1st Battalion, 135th Aviation in Warrensburg; commander of Detachment 1, 1107th AVCRAD in Springfield; and his latest as commander, 35th Division Aviation Brigade.

Colonel Wright was president of the National Newspaper Association from 1997 to 1998. He is the president and owner of Lebanon Publishing Company.

Mr. Speaker, I know that the other Members of the House join me in expressing congratulations to Colonel Wright for a job well done.

FINANCIAL SERVICES ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, Today I rise in support of H.R. 10, the Financial Services Competition Act of 1999. I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge the hard work of the Banking and Commerce Committees in crafting this legislation.

I support the idea of updating the rules that our Nation's financial institutions operate under to bring their activity in line with the realities of life in today's America.

Today's vote represents groundbreaking financial services legislation that would dismantle many of the depression era laws currently hindering the financial services industry from engaging in a modern global marketplace.

In Congress, we have spent more than twenty years debating how to update the Nation's antiquated banking laws that prohibit banks, securities firms and insurance companies from entering into another's businesses. H.R. 10 would permit streamlining of the financial service industry thereby creating one-stop shopping with comprehensive services choices for consumers. The streamlining of financial services will not only mean increased consumer confidence, it would also mean increased savings for consumers. The Treasury Department estimates that financial services modernization could mean as much as \$15 billion annually in savings to consumers.

I am heartened that many provisions of the Community reinvestment Act (CRA) remain in H.R. 10. The CRA, enacted in 1977 to combat discrimination in lending practices, encourages federally-insured financial institutions to help meet the credit needs of their entire communities by providing credit and deposit services in the communities they serve.

Indeed, in many respects, H.R. 10 strengthens the CRA. Under the bill, CRA would be extended to the newly created wholesale financial institutions, which are institutions that could only accept deposits above \$100,000 and are not FDIC-insured. Additionally, H.R. 10, provides consumer protection provisions that require institutions to ensure that consumers are not confused about new financial products along with strong anti-tying and anti-coercion provisions governing the marketing of financial products. Further, the bill requires that all of a holding company's subsidiary depository institutions have at least a "satisfactory" CRA rating in order to affiliate as a financial holding company and in order to maintain that affiliation.

CRA is a success story. Between 1993 and 1997, the number of home purchase loans to African Americans soared 62 percent; Hispanics saw an increase of 58 percent, Asian Americans nearly 30 percent; and loans to Native Americans increased by 25 percent. Since 1993, the number of home mortgages extended to low- and moderate-income borrowers has risen by 38 percent.

Indeed, in my district, Hispanic students from the east end district of Houston historically have had a high dropout rate. Using funds made available by the CRA, the Tejano Center for Community Concerns built the Raul Yzaguirre School for Success to meet the special needs of students from low-income families in this inner-city neighborhood. This school has performed outstandingly in its three years in existence. In fact, over the past two years, the school's students' average Texas assessment of academic skills scores increased 18 to 20 percent.

In addition to the school, funding made available by the CRA has helped the Tejano Center for Community Concerns build and sell 15 homes to new home buyers, with nine additional homes planned, as well as a health clinic that serves approximately 1,500 patients per year. Examples such as this speak volumes on the CRA's ability to positively impact people's lives.

This is why I am concerned that H.R. 10 does not extend the CRA to non-banking financial companies that affiliate with banks. Specifically, H.R. 10 does not require securities companies, insurance companies, real estate companies and commercial and industrial affiliates engaging in lending or offering banking products to meet the credit, investment and consumer needs of the local communities they serve.

The exclusion of nonbank affiliates' banking and lending products from the CRA is significant because increasingly, businesses such as car makers and credit card companies, securities firms and insurers are behaving like banks by offering products such as FDIC-insured depository services, consumer loans, as well as debit and commercial loans. Additionally, private investment capital is decreasingly covered by CRA requirements, making it more difficult for underserved rural and urban communities to access badly-needed capital for housing, economic development and infrastructure.

Madam Chairman, I am also troubled by the fact that rules committee did not make in order several key amendments offered by the democrats including my own to address issues such as redlining, stronger financial and medical record privacy safeguards and community

lending. I hope that during the course of our debate we can address these concerns.

Both our financial service laws and consumer protection laws need to be modernized. On balance, H.R. 10, is a positive step in the right direction to achieve this goal. I urge my colleagues to join with me in supporting this bill.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MYROSLAW M.
HRESHCHYSHYN

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchyshyn, a medical scientist, a professor of gynecologic oncology and obstetrics at the University of Buffalo Medical School, and a leader in the Ukrainian-American community in Western New York.

I would like to read into the RECORD an article which appeared in the Buffalo News honoring the life of Dr. Hreshchyshyn.

"Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchyshyn, 71, a medical scientist and professor of gynecologic oncology and obstetrics at the University at Buffalo Medical School, died Monday (May 24, 1999) in Lviv, Ukraine, while working on a gynecology and obstetrics textbook to be published there.

He introduced the use of chemotherapy in gynecological oncology in the United States in the 1960s and at the time of his death was continuing an investigation he began in the late 1980s on diagnosing osteoporosis.

Born in Kovel (Volva), Ukraine, he finished his doctorate at J.W. Goethe University in Frankfurt, Germany, 1951. He served as an intern in Yonkers, did his residency at Cumberland Hospital, Brooklyn, and was a clinic fellow in gynecologic cancer at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn.

He moved to Buffalo in 1957 after becoming a fellow in chemotherapy at Roswell Park Cancer Institute. He joined the UB Medical School faculty in 1970 and served as chairman of department of gynecology and obstetrics from 1982 to 1996.

He also headed the gynecology and obstetrics departments at Children's Hospital, Buffalo General Hospital, Millard Fillmore Hospital and Erie County Medical Center until 1996. He oversaw the Reproductive Endocrinology Center, which is run by UB Medical School and Children's Hospital.

He was a fellow of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, founding chairman of the Gynecologic Oncology Group from 1971 to 1975 and president of the Buffalo Gynecologic and Obstetric Society from 1977 to 1978.

Hreshchyshyn helped initiate the USAID American International Health Alliance Medical Partnerships Program, which exchanges medical personnel and information between two hospitals in Lviv and Millard Fillmore Hospital. He also was one of the investigators in the \$10 million National Institutes of Health-funded Women's Health Initiative at UB.

He was a member of more than 20 professional associations and societies and contributed much to civic and educational organizations, especially in the Ukrainian-American community.

He and Lidia Warecha were married in 1958. In addition to his wife, survivors include two sons, Yuri of South Buffalo and Adrian of Scottsdale, Ariz.; three daughters, Marta

Hreshchyshyn of Eagle River, Alaska, Nadia McQuiggen of Amherst and Kusia Hreshchyshyn of Oakland, Calif.; and four grandchildren."

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to join with the Ukrainian-American community, and indeed, all of Western New York to honor Dr. Myroslaw M. Hreshchyshyn. To that end, I would like to convey to the Hreshchyshyn family my deepest sympathies, and ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in a moment of silence.

RECOGNIZING TROOPER SAM
MITCHELL

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the dedication, service and outstanding efforts of one of Colorado's finest, Trooper Sam Mitchell of the Colorado State Patrol. As a former police officer, I know the time and commitment required and for his work and achievements I wish to pay tribute to Trooper Mitchell and commend him for receiving distinction as the Outstanding State Patrol Trooper by The Hundred Club.

Joining the Colorado State Patrol in October of 1985, Sam Mitchell served with the Golden troop before transferring to the Colorado Springs Troop and later to the Pueblo Troop. He is a distinguished D.U.I. officer averaging over 300 D.U.I. arrests per year. His commitment to protecting the citizens of Pueblo has helped to save many families the heartbreak of losing a loved one to drunk driving.

He not only dedicates his time to insuring the safety of those on the roads, he also gives of his time to attend court hearings in order to insure that the intoxicated drivers he arrests face justice for their crimes. I greatly appreciate Trooper Mitchell and his work for the people of Pueblo. Trooper Sam Mitchell is one of a kind and I am grateful for his service and dedication to protecting innocent people from the atrocities that may be inflicted by intoxicated drivers.

For his commitment, compassion, and willingness to help I wish to commend Trooper Sam Mitchell. I would also like to congratulate him on a job well done, and I hope that he will continue in his noble pursuits to see justice done.

IN MEMORY OF JUDGE ROBERT T.
DONNELLY

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of former Missouri Supreme Court Judge Robert T. Donnelly, 74, of Jefferson City, Missouri.

Judge Donnelly was born Aug. 31, 1924, in Lebanon, Missouri, a son of Thomas J. and Sybil True Donnelly. He was married Nov. 16, 1946, in Little Rock, Arkansas, to Wanda Sue "Susie" Oates, who survives at the home.

A graduate of Lebanon High School, he attended the University of Tulsa and Ohio State University. He graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia, receiving his law degree from the university in 1949. An Army veteran of World War II, he received the Purple Heart and a Bronze Star.

Judge Donnelly practiced law in Lebanon, Missouri, with Phil M. Donnelly and David Donnelly from 1952 to 1965. He was an assistant Attorney General of Missouri from 1957 to 1963.

He was appointed to the Missouri Supreme Court by Governor Warren E. Hearnes in 1965, and served as chief justice from 1973 to 1975, and from 1981 to 1983. He was the first chief justice to address the General Assembly of Missouri on the State of the Judiciary in January 1974.

Judge Donnelly was active in the community. He was a member and elder at First Presbyterian Church, a member of Lebanon Masonic Lodge, A.F. & A.M. and a 50-year member of the Missouri Bar. He served on the Lebanon Board of Education from 1959 to 1965; on the board of the School of Religion, Drury College, Springfield, from 1958 to 1963; and on the board of the Missouri School of Religion, Columbia, from 1971 to 1972.

He was deputy chairman of the National Conference of Chief Justices in 1975. In 1998 he published "A Whistle in the Night," his autobiography and memoir.

Judge Robert T. Donnelly will be missed by all who had the privilege to know him. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family: his wife, Susie; his two sons, Thomas and Brian; his sister, Helen; and his three grandchildren.

YOUTH VIOLENCE AND THE MEDIA

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, last week, a very insightful article appeared on the Op-Ed page of The Washington Post. This article was written by William B. Ruger, Sr., chairman of the board of Sturm, Ruger & Company, which is located in Prescott, Arizona. Mr. Ruger is considered one of the most respected and responsible voices in the firearms industry. His motto, and the company's motto, has always been "Arms Makers for Responsible Citizens."

The article dealt with violence as part of the ongoing debate since the tragedy of Littleton, Colorado. Bill Rugar's well thought out article would be required reading for anyone concerned about the role of the media as it relates to youth violence. I submit the article to be printed in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Post]

OUR DAILY DOSE OF DEATH

(By William B. Ruger Sr.)

When was the last time the media portrayed the responsible use of recreational firearms? You wouldn't know it from reading the newspaper or watching television, but according to the National Safety Council, the firearms accident rate has declined 20 percent during the past decade, plummeting to a 90-year low. In 1998, only one percent of accidental deaths were attributable to firearms accidents.

There is a subconscious anti-gun bias on the part of major media. Certainly, our society has changed since I founded Sturm, Ruger & Co., but I can assure you that my reaction to a "gang-banger" on the news is precisely the same as that of every law-abiding American—profound outrage.

The antisocial elements of our society seem to hold the rest of us hostage. The media constantly portray carnage and gore, often in agonizingly slow motion, for no discernible reason. The same goes for incredibly violent video games that some young people play for hours on end. Such portrayals have their staunch defenders, but as a firearms manufacturer, I would implore them to stop using violence to make a killing. Let's not pretend it's anything else. The incessant desensitizing of our young people to mindless violence is beyond measure and beyond comprehension.

Graphic, vicious and sadistic films, television shows, video games and music lyrics that trumpet wanton killing—often directed against the police—are outrageous. Drug and alcohol abuse, the breakdown of the family, inadequate child supervision and the lack of "a decent respect for the opinions of others" (to paraphrase Jefferson) are far more pernicious and harder to address than simply passing another "gun law." But we won't accomplish much until we stop deluding ourselves into thinking that society's violence is because of firearms and that the media bear no responsibility for this witches' brew.

More law enforcement agents were mowed down by machine guns in "Die Hard II" than have been killed on duty in the history of the nation. The impression left is that "something must be done" to get machine guns off the streets. But they have been essentially illegal since 1936. We have so-called "assault weapon" bans, which do nothing but ban guns that look like machine guns but operate just like the shotgun President Clinton takes duck hunting—one shot at a time.

When anyone protests gratuitous violence or counsels restraint in portraying violence, the media take umbrage behind their right to do so. In 1955, we placed a full-page ad, "A Symbol of Responsibility," stating "with the right and enjoyment of owning a firearm goes that constant responsibility of handling it safely and using it wisely." Would not a little self-restraint similarly apply to the right to produce a movie, print a newspaper or record a song?

We recently protested to a major newspaper about its irresponsible behavior in bringing a child to a gun show display and then deliberately taking a photograph of him brandishing a pistol in an unsafe manner. The newspaper defended the photographer. We do not sell our products to minors and deplore their unsupervised use, yet we were cast as villains "promoting violence" by this same newspaper. Similarly, television networks that show ultra-violent films with guns portrayed in the most antisocial ways piously denounce firearms on their evening editorials. Some won't even run firearms safety spots because "they show a gun."

Isn't it ironic that those who scorn the Second Amendment are cavalier in treating the First Amendment as their right but not a responsibility? Let anyone ask for any restraint of those who would abuse their First Amendment rights to incite antisocial behavior, and the purveyors hide behind that amendment, loudly decrying "censorship." While there are legitimate adult uses for firearms, nothing justifies this excessively violent "free speech" aimed at our youth in the guise of "entertainment."

Our corporate motto is "Arms Makers for Responsible Citizens." We have strongly supported more than 20,000 gun control laws and "point-of-sale" background checks for new

gun purchasers. We voluntarily ship our pistols in lockable boxes as a precautionary measure. I only wish that others would also become symbols of responsibility before they desensitize another generation of youth to the horror of violence. We are all sick of it.

FINANCIAL SERVICES ACT OF 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 10) to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial services providers, and for other purposes:

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Chairman, today I rise to voice my opposition to the structured rule to House Resolution 10, the Financial Services Competition Act of 1999. This rule stifles debate on critical issues from the modernization of the financial services industry. Forty Amendments offered by the Democrats, including my own, which addressed issues of redlining, stronger financial and medical record privacy safeguards and community lending were not made in order by the Rules Committee.

I support the idea of updating the rules that our nation's financial service institutions operate under to bring their activity in line with the realities of life in today's America. With that said, I believe that in our rush to modernize financial services, we are overlooking critical issues that the Democrats sought to address through the amendment process.

The Republicans failed to make in order Representative BARBARA LEE's anti-redlining amendment. Currently, CRA applies to only banks and thrifts. Representative LEE's proposed amendment would have required insurance companies and their affiliates to remain in compliance with the Fair Housing Act. Interestingly enough, this provision was included in the Banking Committee version of H.R. 10.

H.R. 10 allows virtually unlimited access by organizations such as insurance companies, employment agencies and credit bureaus of a patient's medical records. Under these provisions, patient information could be disclosed or even sold to the highest bidder for reasons that have nothing to do with the health of the patient. This will threaten the confidential relationship between a doctor and the patient—an essential component of high quality health care.

Similarly, the rule prohibited a discussion on creating parity between large and community banks with respect to sharing protected information. Large banks rely on sharing customer information with affiliates and subsidiaries, while smaller banks rely on the transfer of information between third parties.

The amendment offered by Representative MARKEY would have preserved the meaningful consumer financial privacy protections adopted on a bipartisan basis in the Commerce Committee. H.R. 10 will greatly accelerate mergers, creating huge money centers with access to once-confidential information about millions of customers.

The Commerce Committee, in a bipartisan manner, adopted a compromise approach to financial privacy by giving consumers an across-the-board "opt-out"—the ability to stop information from being disclosed to third parties and affiliates. H.R. 10 only permits consumers to opt-out of third party information sharing. Financial institutions are still free to share consumer information with their affiliates and subsidiaries.

Madam Chairman, the structured rule prohibits discussion of the lack of sufficient protections for the privacy of an individual's medical records. This bill allows virtually unlimited access by organizations such as insurance companies, employment agencies and credit bureaus of a patient's medical records without the patient's consent or knowledge. Under these provisions, patient information could be disclosed or even sold to the highest bidder for reasons that have nothing to do with the health of the patient. This will threaten the confidential relationship between a doctor and patient—an essential component of high quality health care.

Under the bill, Madam Chairman, health insurers could compel individuals to allow their medical records to be sold or disclosed to employers, direct marketing firms and others. While the bill technically requires individuals to consent to such disclosures, the consent process can and will be coercive. Insurers could refuse to provide health insurance to individuals who fail to provide blanket authorization for disclosure. Faced with such a choice, individuals will have no option but to sign away their privacy rights.

The amendment offered by Representative CONNIT and others would have stripped Section 351 from the bill in order to prevent this erosion of medical privacy. Section 351 of H.R. 10 purports to protect the privacy of medical records. In fact, it would do just the opposite by allowing a major invasion of consumer privacy.

Among other things, Section 351 would allow health insurers to sell health records, would preempt state privacy laws and would allow insurers to effectively coerce disclosure "consent" from consumers. This would have prevented by the adoption of the Condit Amendment.

I also oppose the rule, because it failed to contain my amendment which would have directed the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study of the extent to which the lack of availability of a full-range of financial services in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods has resulted in an undue reliance in such neighborhoods on check cashing services which impose a fee equal to 1 percent or more of the amount of a transaction.

This report would have also assessed to what extent check cashing services are regulated and audited by Federal, State, or local governments to prevent unscrupulous practices and fraud. This amendment would have also reviewed to what extent owners and employees of check cashing services are licensed or regulatory screened to prevent the infiltration of elements of organized crime.

According to the National Association of Check Cashers, the industry cashes about 200 million checks a year, totaling \$60 billion, and earned more than \$1 billion last year. The number of check cashing outlets in the United States has nearly tripled about 6,000 compared to about 2,150 in the mid-1980s.

Banks are hard to find in the inner city, and I am sure that this fact has contributed to the presence of check cashers in the inner city. In the City of Houston 23 establishments are listed as offering check cashing services to poor or moderate income Houstonians.

It is estimated that 12% of the population in this country does not have a checking account. Resulting in one in every 13 U.S. households not having a bank account. This percentage is growing with the escalation of banking fees and the closing of full service bank branches.

In the state of Texas a low-income family may spend more than \$200 a year in checks cashing fees.

Currently, no national law guarantees access to banking services for all Americans. Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Minnesota require banks operating with their boarders to offer basic checking accounts with minimal fees for consumers making a limited number of transactions.

Some check cashing services offer short term credit called a payday loan to customers who are in need of cash. A customer writes a check for one amount and receives a lower amount in return. The check casher in turn agrees to hold off cashing the check until payday. A customer can choose to "roll" the check over by paying another fee to extend the loan, a process that can become extremely costly over time.

A class-action lawsuit in Tennessee describes a borrower who renewed cash advance loans 20 to 29 times. One plaintiff "rolled over" loans 24 time in 15 months, borrowing a total of \$400 and paying \$1,364 while still owing \$248. The allowance of this amendment would have made sure that the reform of our nation's financial service industry includes benefits to all Americana.

Madam Chairman, H.R. 10, the Financial Services Act of 1999, represents a historic moment for America. I am supportive of a bill that would update our Depression era banking laws. Indeed, according to the Treasury Department, financial services modernization could provide as much as \$15 billion annually in savings to consumers. Modernization will create a streamlined, one stop shopping with comprehensive choices for consumers.

I must state in no uncertain terms that notwithstanding the potential benefits that H.R. 10 represents for consumers, the structured rule prohibited dialogue on the key issues of red-lining, financial and medical record privacy and community lending. Accordingly, I strongly oppose the rule. It is my desire that these important issues will be revisited in conference.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT J.
EMILIO TRUJILLO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I wish to recognize Sergeant J. Emilio Trujillo of the Pueblo Police Department for his years of outstanding service and for his dedication to protecting the citizens of Pueblo, Colorado. His hard work, commitment, and compassion are to be commended.

For 34 years, Mr. Trujillo has served in law enforcement, spending most of his time in the department's identification section. He is known as the best identification officer in Colorado. As supervisor of the section, he has served on and managed the crime-scene investigation of virtually every homicide, robbery, or serious crime committed in the Pueblo area.

Sergeant Trujillo's knowledge, experience, and work ethic are to be valued and appreciated. He is highly respected and admired in the law enforcement community for his technical knowledge and supervisory skills. Recognized throughout the nation as an expert in latent fingerprint examination, Emilio Trujillo is a qualified expert court witness in fingerprints, photography, and marijuana identification.

Not only has he served as an active policeman, he has also worked to prepare future police officers by teaching and sharing his experience with those attending the police academy. He has provided leadership and an example to follow for students of forensic investigation techniques. Men like Sergeant Trujillo are few and far between. I am thankful for his dedication to the citizens of Pueblo. It is for

his efforts to uphold justice and serve and protect the people that I now pay tribute to Sergeant J. Emilio Trujillo.

RECOGNIZING EMERGENCY MEDICAL OFFICER RANDALL BRADFORD

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 12, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize Emergency Medical Officer Randall Bradford of Pueblo, Colorado. For his bravery, dedication and hard work. I would like to pay tribute to Mr. Bradford.

For 28 years, Randall Bradford has spent his time responding to medical emergencies of all kinds, and saving the lives of many individuals. Classified as a medical officer, he not only actively serves to protect life, he also trains other firefighters and the public to perform CPR and to work as EMTs. Known for his patience and composure while aiding the injured and the ill, Mr. Bradford is well liked by all he comes into contact with.

Mr. Bradford goes above and beyond the call of duty volunteering for and striving to complete tasks outside of his job description. He serves as a Medical Evaluator for the CSEPP Program, and as a member of the fire Department Critical Incident Debriefing Team. Credited with writing the Mass Fatality section of the Pueblo County Disaster Plan, he has also written and assembled the guide currently used by the Fire Department for medical reports.

Currently, Mr. Bradford is focusing on the "Drive Smart Pueblo" program to educate drivers in the selection and use of child safety seats. He has volunteered numerous hours toward working at child Safety Seat check points. I appreciate his efforts in protecting and educating the citizens of Pueblo. His dedication, hard work, kindness, and generosity of his time are to be commended and because of them, I wish to recognize Randall Bradford.

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, July 13, 1999 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 14

- 9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold joint oversight hearings on the General Accounting Office report on Interior Department's trust funds reform.
SH-216
- Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the implementation Family Medical Leave Act.
SD-430
- Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on conformity issues relating to the Clean Air Act.
SD-406
- 10 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine competition and consumer choice in high-speed internet services and technologies.
SD-628
- Appropriations
Defense Subcommittee
To hold hearings on forward operating locations for counterdrug operations.
SD-192
- Appropriations
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee
To hold hearings on health care cost issues affecting rural hospitals.
SD-138
- 2 p.m.
Intelligence
Closed business meeting; to be followed by a closed hearing on pending intelligence matters.
SH-219
- 3 p.m.
Finance
International Trade Subcommittee
To hold hearings on managing global and regional trade policy without fast track negotiating authority.
SD-215
- Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 1214, to ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws.
SD-342

JULY 15

- 9 a.m.
Small Business
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SR-428A
- Year 2000 Technology Problem
To hold hearings on state and local preparedness for year 2000.
SD-192
- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To resume hearings on S. 161, to provide for a transition to market-based rates for power sold by the Federal Power Marketing Administrations and the Tennessee Valley Authority; S. 282, to provide that no electric utility shall be required to enter into a new contract or obligation to purchase or to sell electricity or capacity under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; S. 516, to benefit consumers by promoting competition in the electric power industry; and S. 1047, to provide for a more competitive electric power industry.
SH-216

- Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
International Trade and Finance Subcommittee
Economic Policy Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings on the official dollarization in Latin America.
SD-538
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to consider proposed legislation authorizing expenditures by the committee; to be followed by hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Transportation Safety Board.
SR-253
- 10 a.m.
Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-628

JULY 16

- 10 a.m.
Judiciary
Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 253, to provide for the reorganization of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals; and review the report by the Commission on Structural Alternatives for the Federal Courts of Appeals regarding the Ninth Circuit.
SD-628

JULY 20

- 9:30 a.m.
Armed Services
To hold hearings on the nomination of F. Whitten Peters, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the Air Force; and the nomination of Arthur L. Money, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.
SR-222
- 2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 729, to ensure that Congress and the public have the right to participate in the declaration of national monuments on federal land.
SD-366
- Agings
To hold hearings to examine the effects on drug switching in Medicare managed care plans.
SD-106

JULY 21

- 9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 985, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
SR-485
- 2 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1184, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to dispose of land for recreation or other public purposes; S. 1129, to facilitate the acquisition of inholdings in Federal land management units and the disposal of surplus public land; and H.R. 150, to amend the Act popularly known as the Recreation and Public Purposes Act to authorize disposal of certain public lands or national forest lands to local education agencies for use for elementary or secondary schools, including public charter schools.
SD-366

JULY 22

- 9:30 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings on S. 835, to encourage the restoration of estuary habitat through more efficient project financing and enhanced coordination of Federal and non-Federal restoration programs; S. 878, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program; S. 1119, to amend the Act of August 9, 1950, to continue funding of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act; S. 492, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Act to assist in the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay; S. 522, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water; and H.R. 999, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of coastal recreation waters.
SD-406

- 2 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 1320, to provide to the Federal land management agencies the authority and capability to manage effectively the Federal lands, focusing on Title I and Title II, and related Forest Service land management priorities.
SD-366

- 2:30 p.m.
Foreign Relations
To hold hearings on the nomination of J. Brady Anderson, of South Carolina, to be Administrator of the Agency for International Development.
SD-419

JULY 27

- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1052, 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

JULY 28

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 979, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes.

SR-485

AUGUST 4

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 299, to elevate the position of Director of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services to Assistant Secretary for Indian Health; and S. 406, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to make permanent the demonstration program that allows for direct billing of medicare, medicaid, and other third party payors, and to expand the eligibility under

such program to other tribes and tribal organizations; followed by a business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SR-485

SEPTEMBER 28

9:30 a.m.

Veterans Affairs

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

345 Cannon Building