

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### TROUBLES IN ADDIS ABABA

#### HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to raise awareness and express my concern over the serious situation in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. On April 11th while students at University College of Addis Ababa were peacefully protesting the fact that the government had disbanded the student council and closed the student newspaper, federal security police were sent in to crack down on the protests.

In the wake of this crackdown over 50 students were seriously injured. Amnesty International reported that "over 40 students required hospital treatment from head wounds or fractures" and two students were killed. The crackdown continued through April 17th and there have been reports of more than 41 people, including university and secondary school students, being killed during this period.

Since April 17th, Human Rights Watch reported, "Students were dragged out of local churches and mosques, where they had sought refuge, and taken into detention [and] more than two thousand students were detained during these raids." The use of unprovoked and heavy violence inflicted by the federal police, who were armed with live ammunition, against peaceful student demonstrators and the public must not continue.

I am also extremely concerned about the recent arrests of key Ethiopian human rights workers such as Dr. Mesfin Wolde-Mariam and Dr. Berhanu Nega for allegedly inciting students to protest. To my knowledge, formal charges have not been filed and these men's whereabouts are not known. These men should be accorded due process of the legal system and be provided adequate medical care if needed and they should be released if no charges are filed against them.

I will be watching the events in Addis Ababa closely. I put those who would continue to harm innocent students and human rights advocates on notice that they are being monitored.

IN HONOR OF ROBERT D. DICKENS

#### HON. ASA HUTCHINSON

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the sad task of informing the House of the passing of Dr. Dick Dickens, Jr. of Little Rock. Dick was a neurosurgeon in private practice who was adored by his patients. They were deeply touched by his warmth as a human being, and by his dedication as a sur-

geon. Everyone knew that if they were being treated by Dick, they were in the skillful hands of a highly trained and committed surgeon.

Dick came from a family of doctors; his father and grandfather were doctors. Recently, Dick decided to use his background and skills to be an active participant in the effort to ensure that outstanding healthcare is available to all. He began working as an Associate Medical Director at Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Little Rock because he wanted to be well-versed in all facets of the practice of medicine, including the administrative side.

Dick was also deeply interested in the complex ethical issues which confront physicians and hospitals today. He received a Certificate of Achievement from the University of Virginia Center for Biomedical Ethics after studying these issues in depth.

Dick was a man with great zest for life. He lived his personal life with the same gusto and dedication which he applied to his professional life. He had a tremendous thirst for knowledge which evidenced itself in many ways. He was an accomplished runner who participated in several marathons, was a connoisseur of fine wines and Italian cooking, and had a true love for music of all types.

More important than Dick's extremely successful professional and personal accomplishments was the fact that he was a man who knew the value of people. He loved and was loved. He would often say that the true value of a man was not the things that had been done in life, but the people loved. It can be said of Dick by those who knew him well that they were granted a great privilege to be his friend, and as one friend said "I am a better man today because I had the opportunity to know Dick Dickens."

The world is a better place today because Dick Dickens lived, and a little sadder because he has passed away. I join my colleagues in the House of Representatives in sending our deepest sympathy to the Dickens family, and especially, Dick's wife Nancy and his children, Rob and Margaret Avery.

### FAIRNESS FOR FOSTER CARE FAMILIES ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF

#### HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2001*

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Fairness for Foster Care Families Act and thank my colleague Congressman RON LEWIS for taking this important step toward expanding the benefits of our foster care system.

Approximately 500,000 children are placed in foster care programs each year nationwide, including 23 counties in Maryland. According to the Maryland State Social Services report

for January 2001, the number of children in foster care has risen over 20 percent from 8,178 in 1997 to 9,900. H.R. 586 addresses a growing need for foster care and foster care placement agencies.

Imagine two households of foster care families. The first one is run by John Doe, who receives his foster care payments from a non-profit foster placement agency. His next door neighbor, Jane Doe, puts in the same amount of effort and spends the same amount of money on her foster child, and her initial foster care payments are the same. But because Jane's payments are from a for-profit foster placement agency, current law states that Jane has to pay taxes, so she effectively earns less money than John Doe even though she puts in the same amount of effort as John Doe. The Fairness for Foster Care Families Act will remedy this patently unfair system by ensuring that equal effort from foster care families merits equal reward in the form of non-taxable payment from all foster placement agencies.

Tax credits for payments from any qualified placement agency will make it easier for prospective foster care parents and placement organizations alike to provide a safe and nurturing environment in which these children can develop without worrying about profits or financial insecurity. If we do not in the House of Representatives expand tax credits to include for-profit foster care organizations, we risk jeopardizing the quality of care that foster children may receive while at the same time further complicating the screening process for foster parents.

Currently, for-profit foster care organizations that are not directly controlled by the government do not receive tax credits for the payments they make to providers of foster care. As a result, these companies must raise their payments to solicit more applicants.

Applicants for foster care undoubtedly increase as payments from foster care organizations increase. With a tax credit for all qualified foster care placement agencies we can be sure that the applicant pool of foster parents can increase in a way that boosts both quantity and quality of the applicant pool.

The Fairness for Foster Care Families Act will help expand foster care to meet a growing need that affects my constituents and the nation at large. We owe it to our children, we owe it to the future of our society, we owe it to the families who have the courage and compassion to open up their homes to those children that are, for whatever reason, without a home. Passing the Fairness for Foster Care Families Act sends the message that we care enough about our foster individuals to provide them all with an equal opportunity for proper care. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 586.

• 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.

THE NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2001

**HON. J.D. HAYWORTH**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I come before this House today to introduce legislation with Congressman DALE KILDEE that will help make the dream of homeownership more accessible to Native American families. Five years ago, my friend and former colleague Congressman Rick Lazio and I worked together to write the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-330). This law has revolutionized Indian housing, and Congressman KILDEE and I are pleased to offer a bipartisan bill that would reauthorize this Act for an additional five years.

Mr. Speaker, the Congress set out on a path during the 104th Congress to support tribal self-determination through the passage of NAHASDA. Prior to 1996, Native Americans were rolled into standard public housing programs that were insufficient to meet the unique needs of Native American tribes. NAHASDA has changed that. For the first time, tribes have been able to assess their own needs and access funds through a single, flexible block grant that allows for innovation and creativity. The block grant program supports new partnerships between the Federal and tribal governments and the private sector, and provides the tools needed for tribal governments to help their members achieve a higher standard of living.

After only a few years of implementation, NAHASDA has proven itself invaluable in this effort. Statistics from the Department of Housing and Urban Development show that today there are nearly 25,000 units of housing under construction or in development, a twelve-fold increase in production since 1996, the last year that tribes were covered by public housing programs.

Although originally a sound bill when it was passed in 1996, it took implementation to show where the law might be improved to more effectively serve its purpose. Reacting accordingly, the Congress further refined the Act with two packages of amendments that were approved with wide bipartisan support in 1998 and 2000.

The difference in Indian housing before NAHASDA and now, particularly with these new amendments in place, is astounding. NAHASDA provides tribal governments and tribally-designated housing entities with the ability and responsibility to strategically plan their own communities' development, focusing on the long-term health of the community without the burden of excessive regulation. Offering the maximum amount of flexibility in the use of housing dollars, while still upholding strict accountability standards, NAHASDA affirms the self-determination of tribes and allows for local problem-solving.

Furthermore, the formula-driven block grant allows tribes to involve private markets and private real estate entities to improve economic conditions in Indian country. Simply put, NAHASDA facilitates a better use of federal dollars to address the needs of Indian communities.

Mr. Speaker, the positive impact NAHASDA has had in the lives of so many Native people is nothing short of remarkable. With its emphasis on self-determination and responsibility at the local level, I hope that the House will act quickly to approve the NAHASDA reauthorization legislation we are introducing today. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House, as well as in the Senate and the Bush administration, to ensure that the American Dream becomes a reality for Native Americans.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND SELF-DETERMINATION REAUTHORIZATION BILL

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to be an original cosponsor of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) reauthorization bill. The NAHASDA, enacted in 1996, was the first piece of comprehensive housing legislation directed solely to Native American and Alaska Native people. The Act provides basic housing, basic plumbing, basic water infrastructure, heat, and electricity to many of our country's Indian reservations. That is why I support the reauthorization of NAHASDA, an Act that has already gone so far in meeting the housing needs of our First Americans.

The success of NAHASDA is clear. In the five years since NAHASDA's enactment, twenty-five thousand housing units have been constructed or are in development. With severely overcrowded conditions in more than fifty percent of homes in tribal areas, and more than forty percent of homes with serious physical deficiencies, the need has been demonstrated and is slowly being met. While development under NAHASDA is encouraging, it is estimated that there is still an immediate need for 200,000 housing units.

NAHASDA promotes tribal self-determination. Under the Act, tribes administer their funds directly instead of the regional housing organizations administering their funds. The Act also encourages the involvement of private sector entities and promotes innovative financing.

Mr. Speaker, the NAHASDA reauthorization bill will build upon the success of the past five years by providing more housing development on our nation's Indian reservations. Housing is the backbone of economic and community development. It creates jobs and drives tribal economies. It is a basic need that can strengthen progress in other areas like education and health care too.

I would like to thank my colleague, Congressman J.D. HAYWORTH for his dedication to Native American issues, and for introducing this bill today. It is my hope that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support this bill for what it is—a renewed commitment to the well-being of the Native American people of this nation.

HONORING THE DEDICATED SERVICE OF TRACY WALRAVEN

**HON. BART GORDON**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous contributions Tracy Walraven has made to Tennessee's Sixth Congressional District. For the past two years, Tracy has been an invaluable part of my Washington, D.C., office.

But she is moving on to greener pastures now. Tomorrow will be her last day as my executive assistant. Although my staff and I are sad to see Tracy leave, we are glad she has taken a job that should further her incredibly bright career.

Tracy started in my office as an eager intern still in college pursuing her undergraduate degree and wanting to learn as much as possible about the workings and intricacies of Capitol Hill. Her work ethic, intelligence and research skills soon prompted me to offer her a full-time job. She has proven herself a capable, loyal employee.

Tracy has ably assumed a wide variety of responsibilities while serving in my office. She is a dedicated and talented professional who accomplishes every assigned task, no matter how complicated. Throughout all the pressures exerted in such a fast-paced workplace, her sense of humor has been a positive influence on everyone.

I will always have a special place in my heart for Tracy, who, like myself, is a graduate of Middle Tennessee State University. Congratulations on your new job, Tracy, and may God bless you in your future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING THE ARTISTIC TALENTS OF BRANDON BARCHFELD

**HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous artistic ability of a young man from my Congressional District, Brandon Barchfeld of Thomas Jefferson High School. Brandon is the top winner of the 2001 18th Congressional District High School Art Competition, An Artistic Discovery.

Brandon's colored pencil piece, entitled, "Alaina," is a beautiful, vibrant depiction of a young lady who is sitting at a desk while taking notes. He has captured a moment out of this individual's life and leaves us wondering what it is for which she appears to be listening so intently. It is a piece of artwork that leaves you mesmerized by the value of a moment in time.

Brandon's artwork was selected from a number of outstanding entries to this year's competition. I hope that he and his family are proud of this accomplishment.

I would also like to recognize all the other participants in this year 18th Congressional District High School Art Competition, An Artistic Discovery. I would like to thank these vibrant young artists for allowing us to share and celebrate their talents, imagination and creativity. The efforts of these students are no less than spectacular.

I hope that all of these individuals continue to utilize their artistic talents, and I wish them all the best of luck in their future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE FOR TAIWANESE-AMERICAN HERITAGE WEEK

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, each May, our nation pauses to recognize the enormous contributions that Pacific Islanders and Americans of Asian descent have made to our country. One week of this month long celebration, the week following Mother's Day, is designated as Taiwanese-American Heritage Week. This observance offers us the opportunity to acknowledge the contributions of the Taiwanese-American population throughout the United States, and celebrate its rich and unique cultural heritage.

There are currently over 10 million Americans of Asian descent in the United States, 500,000 of whom are Taiwanese Americans. In Wisconsin, our Asian-American population has grown statewide to nearly 89,000, with over 25,000 located in Milwaukee County alone.

The Taiwanese-American community in the United States places strong emphasis on the importance of education. Over 40% of its population consists of college graduates, many with advanced degrees. Americans of Taiwanese descent have made significant contributions in all walks of life, including the arts, sciences, and the humanities. In fact, the 1986 winner of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, Dr. Lee Yuan-tse, is a Taiwanese American.

The Taiwanese-American community in Milwaukee has also made important contributions to the quality of life in our community. This week, Milwaukee-area residents are being given the opportunity to learn more about the Taiwanese American people, its food, culture and history at the Taiwanese-American Heritage Week festival sponsored by the Taiwanese-American Associations of Milwaukee & Madison, the Taiwanese Student Association of UW-Madison and the Formosan Association for Public Affairs-Wisconsin. I congratulate these organizations for their efforts to share their rich cultural heritage with our community, and extend my best wishes for a rewarding and successful day of festivities.

And, as we join in celebrating the traditions and culture of the Taiwanese-American community, let us also remember to cherish the diversity that is America, and the spirit of community that binds us together as a nation.

TRIBUTE TO NEW YORK VETERANS

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, most recent data from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs estimate that roughly 23.6 million male and 1.2 million female veterans currently reside in the United States. Of which, 3,400 veterans

served in World War I, 5.9 million in World War II, 4.1 million in the Korean Conflict, 8.1 million during the Vietnam era, 2.2 million during the Persian Gulf War era, and 5.8 million during peacetime.

New York State is home to over 1.4 million veterans, and some 4,600 veterans reside in Cortland County alone. Veterans from across the State of New York will be descending upon the Country Music Park in Truxton, New York on Sunday, May 20th to attend festivities recognizing their service to the American people.

As a Member of Congress representing Cortland County and Chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs/HUD and Independent Agencies overseeing the funding of all federal veterans benefits and health services, I rise today to recognize the dedication these New York State veterans and their families have shown in service to our nation.

Americans of all ages owe a sincere debt of gratitude to the sacrifice of all veterans who have defended our country and preserved and protected the foundations of liberty and freedom both home and abroad. I anticipate that the event on May 20th will be a fitting tribute to their selfless service.

HONORING THE MUSIC MAN, DR. THOMAS HAMMETT—A REMARKABLE EDUCATOR

**HON. ZACH WAMP**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about an exceptional teacher in my district—Dr. Thomas Hammett. Dr. Hammett teaches chorus and drama at Lookout Valley High School and is also the Director of Music at Rivermont Presbyterian Church. I think it is particularly fitting to honor Dr. Hammett the same week we are debating H.R. 1, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

Dr. Thomas Hammett has continually demonstrated character education in the classroom long before the term was ever coined. Many of his students believe he invented the phrase. Not only does he teach music; he teaches character, morals and how to live life.

He has made a significant difference in the lives of so many of his students. He teaches them that music can break down barriers in a way that nothing else can. It can break down prejudice and indifference and it crosses racial lines. Dr. Hammett is a man of Christ and is never afraid to demonstrate his faith despite the consequences. Without his dedication many of his students wouldn't be where they are today.

I have heard from a number of Dr. Hammett's students and their words tell the story better than I could.

Rebekah Griffiths said,

"Dr. Hammett has made a huge difference in my life and I am a better person because of his example and teachings. I love him like a father and appreciate his listening ear, time and advice more than he will ever know."

Michael Langston states,

"Dr. Hammett has been an outstanding role model for me. He has taken many days out of his personal life to help me succeed in chorus.

I don't know many teachers who would take a single student to All-State auditions and performances."

I am proud to have him teaching in my district. Keep up the good work Dr. Hammett—you are a perfect example of why character education works and a role model for other teachers who dedicate their lives to teaching America's children. I commend you and your wife, Faye, and your four daughters, Charity, Emily, Stephanie and Rosalie.

ATTACKS ON PLACES OF WORSHIP IN THE BALKANS

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, news reports from Bosnia and Kosovo earlier this month give reason to despair.

First, in Bosnia-Herzegovina, about 30 people were injured and property was damaged during riots in the "Republika Srpska" cities of Trebinje on May 5 and Banja Luka on May 7. Islamic leaders, Bosnian officials and representatives of the international community were attacked during ceremonies to lay the first stones of mosques being rebuilt where mosques destroyed by Serb militants in 1993 once stood.

We remember well, hundreds of mosques were destroyed during the war as part of the genocidal campaign of ethnic cleansing. The apparent purpose was to erase the cultural vestiges of the Bosniac population which was terrorized and forced to flee. It was not uncommon for the local ethnic Serbs subsequently to deny a mosque had ever existed, once the rubble had been cleared away. The famous Ferhadija mosque in Banja Luka built in 1583 was blown to bits on May 7, 1993. The ceremony exactly eight years later was the culmination of persistent efforts, including the Helsinki Commission which I co-chair, to get Republika Srpska leaders to permit the reconstruction of destroyed mosques, which they finally did this year.

The riots last week demonstrate the continued intolerance in the region. Moreover, while Bosnian Serb officials have officially condemned the incidents, there are indications that both the Trebinje and Banja Luka events were orchestrated and perhaps linked. In Trebinje, the police force seemed simply to be not adequate. In Banja Luka, though, some believe that the police forces may have been involved in plans to disrupt the ceremonies. Radovan Karadzic, the wartime Bosnian Serb leader who has been indicted for genocide but remains at large, is alleged to have been responsible.

Meanwhile, in Kosovo on May 6, local Albanians threw stones breaking windows and the doors of the Serbian Orthodox Church of St. Dimitrije in the village of Susica. Damage was done inside, and some cash offering was stolen. This was only the most recent in a wave of attack since the end of the conflict in Kosovo in 1999 in which about one hundred Orthodox churches have been damaged or destroyed. Many of these incidents have been documented by Serbian Orthodox Bishop Artemije in testimony before the Helsinki Commission. Mr. Speaker, there are signs that in

Kosovo, too, these attacks are not spontaneous acts of intolerance. Unfortunately, it seems that an environment has been created in which such acts of violence are not discouraged, let alone thwarted.

Mr. Speaker, attacks on places of worship are reprehensible, no matter what the faith, no matter what the ethnicity of the worshippers. These sites are sacred to believers, and important as cultural symbols even to many who are not. Orchestrated or spontaneous, these attacks must be stopped. The international presence, including peacekeeping forces, local law enforcement, political leaders, and religious figures across faiths must be part of the solution, not the problem.

I was particularly disappointed with the response of Yugoslav President Vojislav Kostunica, who, while criticizing those who engaged in violence, sought to place some of the blame on those working to rebuild the mosques in Republika Srpska. He was quoted as saying that some churches and mosques should not be rebuilt because they might provoke such incidents. Blaming the victim, sadly, has become a norm in the minds of too many who could and should, instead, be champions of justice.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, let us remember that freedom of thought, religion and belief is a fundamental human right, and attacks on religious sites are attacks on that right, attacks that must be wholeheartedly condemned and hopefully prevented from happening again.

STATEMENT APPLAUDING CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER INDUCTION INTO THE NATIONAL TEACHERS HALL OF FAME

**HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Dr. Emiel Hamberlin, who is being inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame today. Today's children need a balance of guidance and knowledge, and I am glad to see that Chicago's Public schools and its students are being fortified by teachers like Dr. Hamberlin.

Dr. Hamberlin has been teaching biology and Horticulture Environmental Sciences for the past 36 years in Chicago public schools. His honors and awards include City of Chicago Teacher of the Year, the Kohl Family Foundation International Educator, Who's Who Among Black Americans, and the Golden Apple Foundation Academy Fellowship, and he has been recognized as one of Newsweek Magazine's America's 100 Heroes.

Dr. Hamberlin has applied a practical application of his science curriculum that includes educating his pupils in small business and small business enterprises. Through the Ornamental Horticulture Program, he and his students developed a landscaping club where student were paid for producing public and private landscapes throughout the city.

He and his students have also developed an award winning Urban Ecology Sanctuary where they studied, maintained and housed various animals, numerous plant life, and unique ecosystems all within an enclosed courtyard on their high school campus. Dr.

Hamberlin has shown that classrooms can be stimulating experiences for all types of students, and they can have first hand experience at life's lessons.

Dr. Hamberlin has demonstrated what a great impact a teacher can have on our children, and we are glad to have him teaching the children of Chicago. Dr. Hamberlin, thank you for your years of dedication to the most noble of services, and may you continue to influence and inspire students for many years to come.

TRIBUTE TO DONALD J. SIEGEL

**HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Donald J. Siegel. On May 16, the Israel Bond National Labor Division will honor Don Siegel with the Habonim Yisrael, the Builders of Israel, Award. It is fitting that Don will receive this honor in a union hall. It is fitting, too, that Edward C. Sullivan, President of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO, serves as honorary chair of the celebration. This ceremony, like Don Siegel himself, exemplifies all that is best in our country: men and women of good will working to understand and help one another.

Don has served for many years as counsel to the Massachusetts Building Trades Council. He began practicing labor law in 1971, and, since then, he has been a trusted friend and advisor to many unions and employee benefit funds. In 1994, the Archdiocese of Boston honored him with its Cushing-Gavin award, recognizing his moral integrity, professional competence, and community concern. There is no faith community in Massachusetts, and, I think, few activists of any political or religious persuasion, who do not recognize him as a tireless, persuasive advocate for working people.

Don is a man who assumes responsibility as naturally as he breathes, and as unaffectedly. He is the immediate past president of the Jewish Community Relations Council and now chairs its Israel Strategy group. He has taken pains to educate non-Jews—and for this I am personally grateful—about Israeli society, about Israel's success in absorbing new immigrants, and about the difficult and important attempts, like those in the city of Haifa, to build understanding between Jewish and Arab Israelis.

Don Siegel is a righteous man. He lives, teaches, and inspires others to uphold the principles of *ts'dakkah v'hessid*: justice and loving-kindness.

TRIBUTE TO DORI PYE

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a remarkable woman, a distinguished business leader and a great friend—Dori Pye—who is retiring as President of the Los Angeles Business Council (LABC) after 30

years of service. Dori is being honored by the LABC at a dinner on May 17, 2001 for her outstanding contributions to the business community.

I have known Dori from her days at the Westwood Chamber of Commerce, when I was a newly elected state Assemblyman, nervous and apprehensive about speaking to such an august group. Dori, in her inimitable manner, soothed my anxiety and made me feel welcome. From that day forward, we developed a close and very rewarding relationship.

Dori's tenure was highlighted by the innovative programs, projects and invaluable resources she brought to LABC and to the City of Los Angeles. She established the LABC's Annual Urban Architectural Awards Program which is designed to recognize outstanding construction and landscaping projects; and she established and continues to run the nationally recognized Leadership LA Program, which prepares business professionals for leadership roles in the community. As President of LABC, Dori was the spokeswoman for the Los Angeles business community in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. I have witnessed firsthand how her strong voice, persuasive logic and general savvy helped bolster the cause of the Los Angeles business community.

Anyone who has seen her syndicated show, "Inside LA," knows that Dori truly understands the special idiosyncracies of her home town. She has hosted this program for ten years, during which she has interviewed individuals from all walks of life. She delved into LA's toughest issues and in the process, created a spirited and interesting show that was a favorite of the viewers of Los Angeles.

Dori has also served Los Angeles through her tireless work with numerous community, professional and charitable organizations including the Southern California Association of Chamber Executives where she served as President, the American Chamber of Commerce Executives, the American Heart Association, and the Los Angeles International Airport Advisory Committee, among many others. Dori's good works have been recognized by local, state and national legislators and by the City of Hope, which awarded her the "Spirit of Life Award."

It is my great pleasure and honor to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Dori Pye, an extraordinary individual and a very special friend.

IN TRIBUTE TO WILLA DOBBS

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Willa Dobbs, a woman who has proven that love and caring are powerful forces that can change lives and lift a community.

For more than 30 years, Mrs. Dobbs has worked tirelessly to feed the less fortunate. As founder and director of Care and Share, the community food bank in my hometown of Simi Valley, California, Mrs. Dobbs has been responsible for seeing to it that thousands of men, women and children have been fed.

Except for a short time during the '70s, Care and Share has received no outside funding. It's an all-volunteer effort.

And what an effort it is. Care and Share feeds an estimated 500 families a month. During the holidays, Mrs. Dobbs' dogged determination ensures that every family has access to a good, nourishing holiday meal. Every basket is served with Mrs. Dobb's everpresent smile and a kind and encouraging word.

Mrs. Dobbs began in the 1960s by enlisting schools to sponsor canned food drives. As Care and Share grew and allied with other charitable organizations, Mrs. Dobbs also reached out to community organizations to help with the drive.

That made it a true community effort as the Simi-Moorpark Association of Realtors, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, Scouts, churches and numerous other community groups joined the cause.

Mrs. Dobbs has decided to retire and enjoy life with her husband, Carl, their five children and six grandchildren. Care and Share will continue to thrive under the guidance of long-time volunteer Veronica Rubio. Mrs. Dobbs has promised to volunteer from time to time as well.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in thanking Willa Dobbs for caring for her fellow human beings; for making life richer and fulfilling for those who helped her and those who were helped by her; and for proving that one person can make a difference in many, many lives. We wish her love and Godspeed in retirement.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
ALLOWING VICTIMS OF DATING  
VIOLENCE TO ACCESS DOMESTIC  
VIOLENCE LEGAL ASSISTANCE  
PROGRAMS

**HON. ASA HUTCHINSON**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that is an important step in continuing to assist victims of dating violence. The bill I am introducing today with Rep. CONNIE MORELLA will allow victims of dating violence to qualify for federal legal assistance grants authorized under the Violence Against Women Act.

Dating violence is a little-known and misunderstood aspect of domestic violence. Historically, domestic violence laws have been applied only to cases where the victim is married or cohabitating with the abuser, or where the couple shares a child together. Unfortunately, this criteria ignores the equally dangerous violence that can occur in dating relationships. Victims of domestic violence are victims regardless of their relationship to the abuser. These victims face the same trauma and the same manipulation as every other domestic violence victim. As Congress focuses its attention on providing necessary assistance to the states for the prevention of domestic violence, we must not allow victims of dating violence to be left behind.

The lack of recourse for victims of dating violence was brought to my attention through a tragic incident in the State of Idaho. In December 1999, seventeen-year-old Cassie Dehl

was killed in an accident involving her abusive boyfriend. Despite documentation of years of vicious and life-threatening abuse, Cassie's parents were unable to obtain legal protection for their daughter because neither federal nor state domestic violence laws applied to teenage dating relationships. Although the abuse was evident and the need for assistance was clear, no one was able to offer Cassie the help she needed.

Last year, Congress overwhelmingly reauthorized a number of important domestic violence programs under the Violence Against Women Act. In addition to continuing the existing programs, the VAWA reauthorization included two new provisions of particular importance. First, a legal definition of dating violence was created, the first such definition under federal law. Second, a new grant program to provide civil legal assistance to victims of domestic violence was authorized. Unfortunately, while many of the existing VAWA programs were expanded to include dating violence, this new legal assistance grant was not. Our legislation will correct this discrepancy.

The victims of dating violence require and deserve the same legal assistance given to other victims of domestic violence. The ability to obtain a legal protection order or pursue other legal remedies can be the difference in a victim being able to break the cycle of oppressive abuse and regain control of their life. Under this legislation, victims of dating violence will have the same legal standing as all other victims of domestic violence when seeking civil legal assistance.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Congress for coming together last year to bring attention to the continuing problem of domestic violence. In order to build upon the advances we made last year, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that takes another step toward achieving an equal status for victims of dating violence.

TRIBUTE TO BRANDON SILVERIA

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brandon Silveria, a courageous young man committed to fighting underage drinking and drunk driving.

Over the last seven years, many of my fellow Members have had the opportunity to meet and introduce Brandon to students in our districts.

After consuming a few drinks at a high school party and then driving his friends home, Brandon fell asleep and crashed head-on into a tree. With his family at his side, Brandon spent three long months in a coma. To this day, Brandon faces daily difficulties—recurring and persistent seizures and noticeable speech and walking limitations. Despite these difficulties, Brandon made a commitment to apply his experience to the lives of high school students throughout the United States. He recalls his personal story to others urging them to make the right choice about underage drinking.

Through a partnership with The Century Council, a national non-profit organization

dedicated to fighting drunk driving and underage drinking and funded by America's leading distillers, Brandon and his father, Tony Silveria, travel to high schools across the country to educate students about the life consequences of underage drinking and driving.

May is National Prom and Graduation month. Appropriately enough, this month Brandon will speak to his one millionth student at his hometown high school in Los Gatos, California. Brandon is a special young man with an important mission to our next generation of leaders. Brandon and The Century Council are to be commended for their efforts.

THE DANGERS OF  
UNILATERALISM

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, I was very interested to read in the May 9 issue of *The Hill* an article by David Silverberg which sounded an important warning about excessively unilateralist tendencies in the Bush administration foreign policy. Coming from the perspective from which Mr. Silverberg writes, I think this is an especially interesting article and I hope that it has a favorable impact on the policy makers in the Bush administration.

[From *The Hill*, May 9, 2001]

AMERICA'S COURSE TOWARD SPLENDID  
ISOLATION

(By David Silverberg)

Late in the reign of Queen Victoria, Britain, possessing the world's most powerful navy, owning an empire on which the sun never set, described its diplomatic strategy as one of "splendid isolation."

By that Britons meant that they remained above the passions and rivalries of the European continent.

As one charts the course of President Bush's foreign policy today, one gets the uncomfortable feeling that the United States is heading toward its own version of "splendid isolation." This is not the same as the isolationism of the 1930s, which would have had the United States withdraw from the world stage. Nor is it neo-isolationism, which would revive the 1930s doctrine in a new guise. It is something different.

It also comes as we stand on the edge of a new defense era. In the coming weeks, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld is going to unveil a new overarching defense strategy. This plan, formulated in great secrecy, is expected to go beyond the strategy created in the Bottom-Up Review of 1993 which has since then governed American defense.

Early indications are that the Rumsfeld policy will be a policing strategy, aimed at maintaining the status quo against possible violent efforts at change.

That's fine as far as it goes, and an informed critique will have to await its unveiling. However, it's likely to follow the general foreign policy outlines of this administration. As war is politics by other means, strategy is policy by other means.

To date, this administration has consistently taken a unilateral approach in foreign policy. It is abandoning the Kyoto Treaty on Global Warming. In a brusque departure from previous policy—White House denials notwithstanding—President Bush has declared that the United States will defend Taiwan and the United States will sell it a

significant arms package. He did this without consulting allies or the potential rival, China.

Now, in pursuit of a missile defense shield, the United States is seeking to abandon or significantly modify the Antiballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty of 1972.

In the interests of fairness, instances of multilateralism have to be noted: The United States is promoting the hemispheric Free Trade Area of the Americas, and relations with Mexico have never been better.

So what does all this add up to? The Bush administration appears to believe in muscular unilateralism everywhere but in the Western Hemisphere and on trade issues. The United States will depart from the international consensus on the environment and its commitments on ABM, and will build a missile shield behind which it will withdraw, while jousting to contain China.

If this is to be American policy, American strategy and American military means will have to follow it. The United States will spend billions on a missile defense shield. The United States will have to have very robust naval forces to protect Taiwan and the American mainland from attack, but will also have to be able to reach far afield for pinpoint attacks should they be necessary.

While President Bush specifically rejected isolationism as a policy during the campaign, a form of isolationism appears to be taking shape on a day-to-day basis. The United States will not withdraw from the world, but it will act unilaterally when it feels the need. Of course, any country has this right—it's inherent in sovereignty. But during the previous administration the United States exercised its rights judiciously and made real efforts to work in concert with partners, allies and even competitors like China.

The world is not accepting American unilateralism passively. The United States has been voted off the United Nations' Human Rights Commission in a small, but telling, gesture of disapproval. Such gestures are likely to become more significant and more pronounced if things don't change.

Perhaps the problem is simply one of style. The world was more accustomed to Bill Clinton's more ingratiating ways and is having trouble adjusting to a more brusque manner.

If style is the difficulty, it's easily corrected. But if the administration is determined to be an unrestrained unilateralist it will court, literally, a world of trouble. As President Theodore Roosevelt counseled, "Talk softly and carry a big stick." The world knows about America's big stick, perhaps George W. Bush and his administration should speak a bit more softly.

What we may end up with is an American version of "splendid isolation" where America stands proud but very alone in the world. We can achieve isolation if we want—but it certainly won't be splendid.

COMMEMORATING DEDICATION  
AND SACRIFICES OF LAW EN-  
FORCEMENT OFFICERS

**HON. JACK QUINN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res 116. It is appropriate that we consider this during National Police Week. Since the first recorded police death in 1792, there have been more than 15,000 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. On

average more than 62,000 law enforcement officers are assaulted each year and some 21,000 are injured annually.

Thousands of law enforcement officers and their families gathered today here at the Capitol and at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to honor those who lost their lives in the line of duty. I support the establishment of a Peace Officers Memorial Day to honor the men and women killed or disabled while serving their country on the federal, state, and local level. H. Res. 116 is a tribute to the men and women who lost their lives in order to protect our communities. This is the least we can do to honor these brave Americans.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN DUNN

**HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a celebrated poet from Southern New Jersey, Stephen Dunn of Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic County on his winning the 2001 Pulitzer Prize for poetry. His collection of poems, entitled "Different Hours," has won the acclaim of critics and readers from across the nation.

The book, Stephen Dunn's 11th collection of original verse, has been hailed as an exploration and insight into the "different hours" of one's life as well as into the philosophical and historical life all set in the Southern New Jersey environs that we both call home.

Stephen Dunn, as well as being an accomplished author and poet, is also a Trustee Fellow and Professor of Creative Writing at Richard Stockton College in Pomona, New Jersey. I am confident that his students and the faculty members there are tremendously appreciative of both his great literary talent and his great devotion to teaching, handing down his creative spark to the next generation of chroniclers of life in Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Professor Stephen Dunn on his Pulitzer Prize and thank him for his many contributions to the State of New Jersey and its people.

BOEING EMPLOYEE NAMED MI-  
NORITY BUSINESS BUYER OF  
THE YEAR

**HON. NICK LAMPSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commend to the attention of my colleagues and the public at large the accomplishments of Mr. Russ Carroll, Boeing's Director of Supplier Management and Procurement, in being named 2001 Buyer of the Year by the Houston Minority Business Council. This is an outstanding accomplishment that reflects the dedicated efforts of Mr. Carroll and The Boeing Company.

Mr. Carroll—who supports Boeing's International Space Station program office in Houston—was selected from a field of fifty nominees representing twenty-three, Fortune 500

companies throughout Houston. The award is presented annually to an individual who, in the past three years, has successfully increased expenditures and efforts towards the growth and development of minority businesses. The Houston Business Council is involved in increasing and expanding opportunities and growth for minority business enterprises.

Mr. Carroll joined The Boeing Company in 1978 as a material planner in commercial airplanes. He held numerous positions on the commercial side of Boeing's business before being transferred to Houston in 1993 to support the International Space Station program. His efforts in Houston have included doubling dollar expenditures with minority business enterprises from \$13.2 million in 1998 to \$26.5 million in 2000.

Mr. Carroll has also been proactive in providing minority suppliers the opportunity to compete exclusively for \$25 million on engineering and technical services for the International Space Station; creating a forum to communicate specific procurement needs to the local community; and establishing an ISS Supplier of the Year award to recognize and celebrate the exceptional accomplishments of suppliers.

Mr. Speaker, we have debated the merits of Space Station many times over on the floor of the House. Indeed, we continue to debate Station issues even today. But the Station is more than a collection of technical, cost, and schedule considerations, it is also the day-do-day work that is done by people like Russ Carroll who labor more often than not in relative obscurity, yet whose contributions to the success of this international undertaking are incalculable.

Congratulations, Russ Carroll. We hope to see you and The Boeing Company back in the winner's circle again next year.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT  
WEEK

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 16, 2001*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Law Enforcement Week and the National Peace Officers Memorial Service, which was held today.

America's law enforcement officers are one of our most valuable resources. Almost one million individuals nationwide perform an incredibly important task as they put their lives in danger on a daily basis to protect and serve the people. As a former police officer, and the father to a former police officer, I know the inherent risk involved in the profession and salute these men and women for their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that since 1993, the 12th District of Illinois has received funding for 286 new law enforcement officers under the COPS grant funding program. These additional officers have worked to increase the safety and well being of my constituents.

Last year 150 very devoted, brave officers from the ranks of state, local and federal service were killed in the line of duty—144 men, and 6 women were killed. The average age of those killed was 39 years, and with an average of 10 years in service.

In my state of Illinois three police officers died in the line of duty during 2000—At this

time I would like to read their names into the record: Gregory M. Sears, Alane Stoffregen, and William Howard Warren. Their names will be etched on the memorial wall, and will join 4 other officers from Illinois already memorialized. In addition to those three officers, I would also like to read into the record the names of two fallen officers from the St. Louis, Missouri area, which is across the river from the district I represent. The officers are: Robert J. Stanze II, St. Louis Police Department, and Richard Eric Weinhold, St. Louis County.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting our fallen Peace Officers as well as honoring our courageous law enforcement officers. These men and women deserve this praise and recognition.

COMMEMORATING DEDICATION  
AND SACRIFICES OF LAW EN-  
FORCEMENT OFFICERS

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 15, 2001*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to take this opportunity to recognize Police Memorial Week. It is a time when the citizens of our Nation join the families, friends, and colleagues of America's slain peace officers, to honor and remember their sacrifice.

On September 24, 1789, Congress created the first Federal law enforcement officer, the United States Marshal. Five years later, on

January 11th, 1794, U.S. Marshal Robert Forsyth became the first officer in a long list of men and women who have given their lives to protect and serve the communities of their beloved nation. Since then, over 14,000 officers have died in the line of duty, including over 1,000 from the state of New York. The city of New York has lost more officers than any other department in the nation, with more than 500 deaths. These heroes must never be forgotten, and their sacrifice as a reminder that the price of a safer America, a nation based on law and order, is being paid for by the lives of our men and women in blue.

Earlier today, along with President Bush and attorney General Ashcroft, I had the opportunity to participate with the friends and families of our Nation's slain police officers at the 20th Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service outside the Capitol. This service reflects the loss which our Nation's communities have felt and echo our need to ensure that our nation's law enforcement community is provided the support and assistance necessary to protect our communities and our citizens.

Although our Nation's crime rate is at its lowest level in years, on the average, one law enforcement officer is killed somewhere in America nearly every other day. Over the past 10 years, America has lost one police officer every 54 hours; over 1,500 men and women. In the year 2000, 150 men and women who served our communities with the greatest honor, respect and dedication, gave their lives to protect our Nation's communities.

Accordingly, we honor Police Memorial Week, to remind us that when a police officer is killed, it is not a community that loses an of-

ficer, it is an entire nation. We hope and pray that the senseless murders and crimes against our Nation's bravest men and women will one day cease; until then we will do everything we can in order to remember and honor all of our law enforcement officers who have ever given their lives.

Let us take this opportunity to recite the names of those fallen heroes from New York, who, in the name of duty, gave their lives over the past year: Officer Raymond J. Curtis, Officer John M. Kelly, Officer T. Michael Kelly, Trooper Kenneth A. Poormon, and Officer David Alexander Regan. I would also like to pay tribute to New York City Police Officer Michael Buczek of Suffern who was brutally murdered in the line of duty in 1988. In March of this year we were able to secure the extradition of Pablo Almonte Telluberes, his accused killer, from the Dominican Republic after years of international negotiation. The return of this cop killer to face American justice is a tribute to the many law enforcement officials who pursued the case and refused to give up in the name of their fallen comrade. To Michael Buczek and all of our fallen officers, we express our nation's gratitude.

To our fallen men and women in blue, I pledge to you, that in your spirit, I will continue to fight for those laws that provide our Nation's peace officers with the tools needed to fulfill their mandate of making our communities a safer place in which to live.

I invite all Americans to visit the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington which is a fitting tribute to their dedicated service and sacrifice.

## 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 Thursday, May 17, 2001 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## MAY 22

9 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on the nomination of Erik Patrick Christian and the nomination of Maurice A. Ross, each to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

SD-342

9:30 a.m.

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine certain issues surrounding retiree health insurance.

SD-430

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding Amtrak.

SR-253

10 a.m.

## Judiciary

## Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the challenges in cybercrime focusing on the National Infrastructure Protection Center.

SD-366

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

## Economic Policy Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the reverse wealth effect, focusing on consumer confidence with regard to market losses.

SD-538

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine competition in the pharmaceutical marketplace, focusing on the antitrust implications of patent settlements.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Judiciary

## Immigration Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine U.S. immigration policy, focusing on rural and urban health care needs.

SD-226

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of Lorne W. Craner, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the nomination of Ruth A. Davis, of Georgia, to be Director General of the Foreign Serv-

ice, and the nomination of Carl W. Ford, Jr., of Arkansas, to be Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research, all of the Department of State.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the Administration's proposed energy plan, and S. 388, to protect the energy and security of the United States and decrease America's dependency on foreign oil sources to 50% by the year 2011 by enhancing the use of renewable energy resources conserving energy resources, improving energy efficiencies, and increasing domestic energy supplies; improve environmental quality by reducing emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases; mitigate the effect of increases in energy prices on the American consumer, including the poor and the elderly; and for other purposes; and S. 597, to provide for a comprehensive and balanced national energy policy.

SH-216

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Consumer Affairs, Foreign Commerce, and Tourism Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine prescription drug advertising.

SR-253

## MAY 23

9:30 a.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to the boxing industry.

SR-253

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## Public Health Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding human subject protection.

SD-430

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Defense and related programs.

SD-192

10 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider certain nominations.

SD-342

## Environment and Public Works

## Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Environmental Protection Agency's support of water and wastewater infrastructure.

SD-628

## Joint Economic Committee

To hold joint hearings on the economic outlook of the nation.

311, Cannon Building

## Appropriations

## Foreign Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for international financial institutions.

SD-138

## Judiciary

To hold hearings on Department of Justice and certain judicial nominations.

SD-226

2 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to carbon sequestration.

SR-253

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Lower Klamath River Basin.

SD-366

## MAY 24

9:30 a.m.

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine issues surrounding patient safety.

SD-430

## Governmental Affairs

## Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine alleged problems in the tissue industry, such as claims of excessive charges and profit making within the industry, problems in obtaining appropriate informed consent from donor families, issues related to quality control in processing tissue, and whether current regulatory efforts are adequate to ensure the safety of human tissue transplants.

SD-342

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Legislative Branch Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for the Secretary of the Senate and the Architect of the Capitol.

SD-124

## Appropriations

## Transportation Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine transportation safety issues and Coast Guard modernization proposals.

SD-192

10:30 a.m.

## Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-419

## JUNE 6

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for the National Science Foundation and the Office of Science Technology Policy.

SD-138

## JUNE 13

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for the Environmental Protection Agency and the Council of Environmental Quality.

SD-138

## JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

## Governmental Affairs

## Investigations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the nature and scope of cross border fraud, focusing on the state of binational U.S.-Canadian law enforcement coordination and cooperation and what steps can be taken to fight such crime in the future.

SD-342

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs  
Investigations Subcommittee

To continue hearings to examine the growing problem of cross border fraud, which poses a threat to all American consumers but disproportionately affects the elderly. The focus will be on the state of binational U.S.-Canadian law enforcement coordination and cooperation and will explore what steps

can be taken to fight such crime in the future.

SD-342

Governmental Affairs  
Investigations Subcommittee

To continue hearings to examine the nature and scope of cross border fraud, focusing on the state of binational U.S.-Canadian law enforcement coordination and cooperation and what steps can be taken to fight such crime in the future.

SD-342

JUNE 20

10 a.m.

Appropriations  
VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2002 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-138