

**SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE TO THE NAVAJO NATION.**

Section 506 of Public Law 96-550 (16 U.S.C. 410ii-5) is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(f) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall assist the Navajo Nation in the protection and management of those Chaco Culture Archaeological Protection Sites located on lands under the jurisdiction of the Navajo Nation through a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act (Public Law 93-638), as amended, to assist the Navajo Nation in site planning, resource protection, interpretation, resource management actions, and such other purposes as may be identified in such grant, contract, or cooperative agreement. This cooperative assistance shall include assistance with the development of a Navajo facility to serve those who seek to appreciate the Chacoan Outlier Sites."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN].

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 517, a bill to improve the management and protection of the Chaco outliers in the Four Corners region.

Mr. Speaker, in 1980 Congress recognized the outstanding collection of archaeological sites related to the Anasazi ruins at Chaco Canyon and established the Chaco outliers as additional resources worthy of recognition and protection. Subsequent analysis by the interagency team overseeing the management of these sites has led to the development of this legislation; which deletes some sites, adds other sites, and modifies the boundaries at some existing sites.

This is a good bill. I particularly want to note that this legislation provides for cooperative management of these sites by the Federal Government, native Americans, and private property owners. This is a good model which underscores the point that the Federal Government does not need to own cultural resources in order to ensure their protection.

I commend the gentleman from New Mexico [Mr. RICHARDSON] for his longstanding efforts to complete work on this bill, and I am pleased that we are able to move it early in the session. I urge all my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. RICHARDSON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, first let me congratulate the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN], for his outstanding bipartisan work, and, I must say, most productive work that he has initiated in our subcommittee. I think it is close

to 10 bills that are moving through the House, perhaps even more, and I want to thank the gentleman for his fairness, his bipartisanship, and his immense productivity. I hope it continues throughout this session.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to speak in strong support of H.R. 517, legislation I introduced in January to protect outlying sites at the Chaco Culture Archaeological Protection Site in my congressional district in northwestern New Mexico.

The entire New Mexico congressional delegation has spent the better part of 10 years working to pass this legislation, which would correct several inequities resulting from passage of the last Chaco-related legislation in 1980. I am pleased that Chairmen HANSEN and YOUNG and their staffs have recognized the importance of this legislation by ensuring its timely consideration in the House early in this session. I would like to thank them for their leadership.

The name Chaco Canyon comes from the Chaco culture, the single most important prehistoric culture in the Western United States, which is known to have lived in the area. The Chaco culture site in New Mexico contains spectacular archaeological remains of the native American past, which have long been recognized as representing an archaeological peak in Anasazi Indian prehistory.

The Resources Committee considered this bill earlier this year, and did not make any changes to the bill as introduced. The bill would authorize alterations in the area including the addition of the Morris 41 site to the list of what will now be 39 outlying sites, the addition of clarifying language regarding the role of the National Park Service in working fully with the Navajo Nation to ensure that the sites are managed responsibly, and the addition of new language authorizing the acquisition of lands for the purpose of completing the inclusion of the new outlying sites.

New Mexico's senior Senator, PETE DOMENICI, has joined me in introducing identical legislation in the Senate. I am pleased that Senator DOMENICI has secured a subcommittee markup of this legislation in the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation for tomorrow. With the Senator's fine leadership, I look forward to the swift consideration and passage of this legislation in the Senate as well.

I am confident that the provisions of H.R. 517 are reflective of the unique needs of this culturally significant site. I welcome the passage of H.R. 517 today and look forward to its enactment into law in the very near future.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I, too, yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Utah [Mr. HANSEN] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 517.

The question was taken.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

March 9, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
*Speaker of the House, the Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR NEWT: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule L (50) of the Rules of the House that my office has received a subpoena for testimony and documents concerning constituent casework. The subpoena was issued by the Superior court for the Judicial District of Fairfield County in the State of Connecticut.

After consultation with the General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER SHAYS,  
*Member of Congress.*

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SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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TRIBUTE TO LTC MARY LOU SMULLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, today I want to congratulate LTC Mary Lou Smullen who will retire from the U.S. Army on May 1, 1995, after a distinguished 20-year career of service to our Nation. I am particularly pleased to note that a significant portion of that service relates directly to the Congress.

Lieutenant Colonel Smullen graduated from Ohio University in Athens, OH, after majoring in radio and television broadcasting. In April of 1975, following a short foray into the business sector, she sought and accepted a direct appointment as a second lieutenant in the Women's Army Corps.

During her first assignment, then-lieutenant Smullen immediately established a reputation for excellence, creativity, and mission accomplishment. In a series of high profile positions at the U.S. Army Signal School and Center at

Fort Gordon, GA, involving public affairs and protocol she excelled and began polishing skills that would serve her exceptionally well in future assignments. Perhaps the highlight of her tour at Fort Gordon was a weekly television show titled "On the Move" that she produced, wrote, and appeared in, that covered stories of local interest. This well-received show was eventually picked up and broadcast as a public service on one of the local commercial television stations.

Our very best officers actively seek duty with soldiers and Mary Lou Smullen is no exception. In the early 1980's, the U.S. Army in Europe was one of the most challenging places to serve with soldiers. Tough, realistic training and competent, confident leaders maintained the warrior's edge as America's Army stood ready to defend Western Europe from the Warsaw Pact.

Effective personnel administration is one of the many important, yet unheralded tasks, that contribute to maintaining trained and ready forces in the field. We want to be sure that utmost care is taken of America's sons and daughters. We want to be sure our soldiers are properly assigned, promoted, schooled, rewarded, and disciplined. And that is exactly what then-Captain Smullen did as Chief of Officer Records for the Fifth U.S. Corps and later as Commander of the 64th Adjutant General Replacement Detachment, and Chief of the Enlisted Assignment Section for the Fifth Corps. Well over 21,000 soldiers in over 106 units directly benefited from LTC Smullen's exceptional efforts. She went on to serve with distinction as the Assistant Secretary for the General Staff for Protocol for the Fifth Corps and found the time somehow, to earn a master's degree in international relations from Troy State University at its overseas campus.

LTC Smullen's educational background, experience, and demonstrated performance resulted in her next assignment as Assistant Public Affairs Officer for the Armed Forces Inaugural Committee. Once again she set herself apart from her peers by exhibiting exceptional skill, intelligence, and innovation. The information briefings, historical, and art programs she deftly developed established a standard that is still looked to today.

Each service assigns Congressional liaison officers to offices on the Hill that perform a particularly important function keeping Congress adequately apprised of myriad programs so we can make informed decisions regarding defense authorizations and appropriations. Few positions within the services have such direct impact on the services' programs as these liaison positions. Accordingly, the services strive mightily to assign only their best officers to liaison positions on Capitol Hill. LTC Smullen was the Army's first female officer assigned to such a liaison position on Capitol Hill. This action testifies to the degree of trust and confidence senior Army leadership placed in this superb officer. She did such a fine job for the Army that the Office of the Secretary of Defense sought her transfer and she went on to provide liaison between the Secretary of Defense and Congress in matters relating to all weapons systems procurements, command control and communications issues, and chemical matters.

Few of our serving military officers ever get the opportunity to work on Capitol Hill as bona fide members of the Congressional staff. Perhaps the ultimate indicator of LTC Smullen's special talents was her selection and assign-

ment as a special assistant to the Staff Director on the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress. This historic effort, pursued only twice before in the history of our Republic, was supported by an extremely small Staff. LTC Mary Lou Smullen played a key role in the joint committee's activities. She coordinated research and background of legislative-executive relations, chose the best witnesses, analyzed the correct solutions for the joint committee to recommend, oversaw preparation of all outgoing constituent correspondence signed by members, and prepared all correspondence for the National Archives. All these tasks were accomplished in an exemplary fashion, and many of the committee's recommendations are under consideration by the current Congress for implementation.

Since completing work with the joint committee, LTC Smullen has been serving as a special assistant to the Army's Chief of Legislative Liaison and has continued to excel in a position with many and varied challenges. Excellence continues as her hallmark.

The role of women in our Armed Forces has been a topic of much discussion over the past several years. Throughout our history women have served America's Army in many substantive and diverse roles: Mary Ludwig McCauley, alias Molly Pitcher, Dr. Mary Edwards Walker, Mary Hallaren, and Mary E. Clarke have inspired generations of women to seek an opportunity to serve our Nation. Like them, Mary Lou Smullen heard the call. In her own way, LTC Smullen has played an active part in effecting important changes within America's Army. These changes have not occurred quickly. However, they have rooted deeply within the institution itself. Often have I heard the Army claim that senior leaders cannot be hired off the street. They must be nurtured and grown within the institution. The very fact that we have senior Army officers like LTC Smullen actively engaged in sensitive, important, and demanding positions is ample testament that the Army has indeed kept pace with the cultural changes that have occurred in the rest of American society. The Women's Army Corps was eliminated shortly after LTC Smullen graduated from its basic course. She has been in the vanguard of change that has permeated America's Army, setting an example, breaking down long-established barriers, and disproving widely held stereotypes.

On a personal note, I would point out that LTC Smullen was one of the escort officers for a Veterans' Affairs Committee trip several years ago to Corregidor and talks with Filipino officials regarding the restoration of the memorial to U.S. troops on the island. She proved to be an excellent escort officer and contributed greatly to the success of the trip.

Mary Lou Smullen is a consummate professional. She has personified those traits of professionalism, integrity, and competence that our Nation has come to expect from its Army officers. When she was needed, she was there. She has served our country well and our heartfelt appreciation and best wishes go with LTC Smullen as she prepares for the future.

#### IN OPPOSITION TO VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION RESCISSIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no designee of the majority lead-

er at this time, under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from Florida [Ms. BROWN] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the topic of my discussion will be the rescission cuts. There have been many targeted, including children and the elderly, but worst of all have been the veterans, and I rise today in behalf of the veterans throughout this Nation.

There is a national disgrace in this country that must be addressed now. We all know that American men and women in the prime of their lives willingly go to remote parts of the world to defend their country. Sometimes they do not return. Sometimes they return with wounds that do not surface until years later. War is never without human cost, and for this reason we have a longstanding contract with our brave warriors that goes something like this: "If you will stand in harm's way for me, I will care for you later."

On February 24, a day of disgrace, the House Appropriations Committee with Republican leadership voted to rescind \$206 million in fiscal year 1995 from the VA appropriations. During the full committee markup on March 2, the Republicans voted to support those cuts.

This rescission money was intended to fund six VA ambulatory care projects totaling \$200 million. It is a national disgrace that veterans' programs are a part of this rescission list, a list that was quickly and thoughtlessly compiled. These canceled projects prevent us from expanding our outpatient service, a national trend in health care delivery and making our health care system more efficient and cost-effective. These canceled projects are aimed at one of the most deserving groups in our society, veterans after World War II and the Korean conflict. These veterans and all veterans should expect and receive good care. If we cannot protect them at this time in their time of need, how can we ask them to stand in harm's way to protect us?

GOP says veterans health is not a priority.—The Republicans' message is clear: the health of our Nation's veterans is not a priority. Clearly, they feel that reducing vital medical services to needy veterans is an appropriate way to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy.

All these funds have been carefully considered.—The Department of Veterans Affairs has ranked the six targeted ambulatory care projects as priorities. In fiscal year 1995, the Department proposed to fund these projects, all of which have been authorized, as part of the veterans health care investment fund.

Ambulatory care saves taxpayer dollars.—The ambulatory care projects are an integral part of the Department's plan to move away from costly inpatient care and provide more accessible, cost effective and efficient outpatient care. Ultimately, all of these projects will save the VA medical system more money.