

S. 349 is needed so that this relocation program may be brought to a conclusion and this chapter in the long dispute between Hopi and the Navajo tribes can be resolved.

This legislation would authorize to be appropriated not more than \$30 million each year for the upcoming 2 fiscal years.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this important legislation.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, the purpose of S. 349 is to extend the authorization of the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Housing Program through fiscal year 1997. The Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act was enacted in 1974 to resolve land disputes between the tribes dating back over a century. The act required the partition of the disputed lands and relocation of members of each tribe from the lands partitioned to the other tribe.

The House has had hours of debate on the land dispute between the Navajo and Hopi tribes and I will not debate the merits or problems here today. This bill does nothing to change the Settlement Act or the lands addressed by it. It simply allows for an extension of time for additional families to relocate.

As is often the case, I think it is safe to say that neither tribe is thrilled with this bill, but both accept it as necessary to the process which I hope will come to an end soon.

The Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 349

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVAJO-HOPI RELOCATION HOUSING PROGRAM.

Section 25(a)(8) of Public Law 93-531 (25 U.S.C. 640d-24(a)(8)) is amended by striking "1989," and all that follows through "and 1995." and inserting "1995, 1996, and 1997."

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INDIAN CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 441) to reauthorize appropriations for certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California to explain this piece of legislation.

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the immediate consideration of S. 441, legislation which would reauthorize, for the upcoming 2 fiscal years, funding for the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act.

That 1990 act, Public Law 101-630, currently provides prevention and mental health treatment for child abuse and family violence victims on Indian reservations.

S. 441 would reauthorize \$10 million each year to be provided in the form of Indian Health Service grants to tribes for treatment programs for Indians who have been victims of child sexual abuse.

This legislation would also reauthorize \$30 million each year to be provided to tribes to be used for the development of Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Programs. In addition, S. 441 would reauthorize \$3 million each year to fund Indian Child Resource and Family Service Centers within each Bureau of Indian Affairs area office.

Mr. Speaker, Public Law 101-630 has spent 5 years awaiting implementation primarily because the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service have failed to promulgate regulations needed under the act. However, it is my understanding that these long-awaited regulations have finally been completed and are now awaiting final approval.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of S. 441, without amendment, so that this legislation can be forwarded to the White House as soon as possible and, thus, so that the Appropriations Committees can move forward in considering funding pursuant to a program which is authorized for each of the 2 upcoming fiscal years.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, S. 441 extends the authorization of certain programs under the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act for 2 years.

This act was written to counter a rising number of prosecutions of Federal, State, and tribal employees for child abuse on reservations and the high rate of incidents of family violence affecting American Indian families. It provides for on reservation treatment for abused children. Suffering abuse is traumatic enough for small children to endure, but to then be taken for treatment far from those who love and support the child only deepens the wounds already inflicted.

This act also provides tribes with needed assistance in reporting child abuse, and resources for family violence prevention programs on reservations.

Mr. Speaker, the work of this important act has only just begun. I strongly support this bill and urge my colleagues to join me.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 441

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REAUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS.

Sections 409(e), 410(h), and 411(i) of the Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (25 U.S.C. 3208(e), 3209(h), and 3210(i), respectively) are each amended by striking "and 1995" and inserting "1995, 1996, and 1997".

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING THANKS FOR THE HEROIC RESCUE OF CAPT. SCOTT O'GRADY

(Mr. LATOURETTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, this morning at 5:50 a.m., two CH-53 Sea Stallion assault helicopters, two AH-1 Cobra attack helicopters and two AV-8 Harrier jump jets were launched from the U.S.S. Kearsarge to travel into war-torn Bosnia and rescue Capt. Scott F. O'Grady whose F-16 jet was shot down over hostile Serb territory 6 days ago.

It was a daring, risky daytime rescue. Less than 1 hour after the launch, Capt. Scott F. O'Grady ran out of the woods, pistol in hand, and safely boarded one of the massive CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopters.

As the chopper took off to flee Bosnia in these most dangerous and harrowing of circumstances, its fuselage was hit by two shots and its blades were clipped by small fire. A missile was fired but missed. Still, the pilot of that 53 Echo chopper was able to safely exit Bosnia over the Adriatic Sea and return Captian O'Grady to safety aboard the U.S.S. Kearsarge.

The pilot of that chopper in that extraordinarily courageous rescue mission was U.S. Marine Capt. Paul A. Fortunato, 30, the son of Paul and Gayle Fortunato of Concord Township in Northeast Ohio.

Captian Fortunato's mother, Gayle, said, "This is what they train for." But I would disagree. You cannot train for acts of heroism. They come from within the heart and soul. They are the products of a deep and abiding love of country. Capt. Paul A. Fortunato is the embodiment of a hero.

For that, on behalf of citizens of the 19th District of Ohio and all of the

United States of America, we thank you Capt. Paul A. Fortunato, and the rest of the brave participants in this heroic and spectacular rescue mission.

America is infinitely proud of you, and forever grateful.

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to exchange my 5-minute special order with that of the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO INCLUDE AMERICAN SAMOA AND GUAM INTO THE EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY ACT

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague the gentleman from Guam [Mr. UNDERWOOD], to introduce a bill to include the U.S. territories of American Samoa and Guam into the Expedited Funds Availability Act.

Mr. Speaker, for as long as I have been doing my banking in American Samoa, getting access to funds represented by checks drawn on banks outside of American Samoa has taken literally weeks. Banking customers throughout the United States had similar problems, and in response Congress passed the Expedited Funds Availability Act in 1987. The 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were included in the act, but the territories of Guam and American Samoa were not.

While Guam and American Samoa are still the most distant territories, billions of dollars now move daily around the world at close to the speed of light.

Mr. Speaker, thousands of years ago the Samoans and the Micronesians carried their currency across vast expanses of open ocean in heroic voyages in wind-driven canoes made of hollowed logs. I have sailed part of the Pacific Ocean in a double-hull Polynesian voyaging canoe called the Hokuleian from Tahiti to Hawaii for 28 days, and I think I could have carried my currency in stones from one port to another faster than funds are now being made available by the Banks in American Samoa and Guam. This is the 95th year of this country, and I hope the banks in the Pacific will enter this century before the rest of us move on to the next one.

I ask that a copy of the bill be printed in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

H.R.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 602(20) (12 U.S.C. 4001(20)) by inserting “, located in the United States,” after “ATM”;

(2) in section 602(21) (12 U.S.C. 4001(21)) by inserting “Guam, American Samoa,” after “Puerto Rico,”;

(3) in section 602(23) (12 U.S.C. 4001(23)) by inserting “Guam, American Samoa,” after “Puerto Rico,”; and

(4) by adding at the end of section 603(d) (12 U.S.C. 4002(d)) the following new paragraph:

“(3) EXTENSION FOR CERTAIN DEPOSITS IN GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any time period established under subsection (b), (c), or (e) shall be extended by 2 business days in the case of any deposit which is both—

“(A) deposited in an account at a depository institution which is located in Guam or American Samoa; and

“(B) deposited by a check drawn on an originating depository institution which is not located in the same State as the receiving depository institution.”.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

TRIBUTE TO DEPARTING PAGES

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

Mr. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise, as chairman of the Page Board, to advise my colleagues that today marks the end of the school year for our pages and those who are here with us today, the pages here with us today, will be replaced over the weekend by a new group of pages who will be with us for the summer.

For those who may be unfamiliar, we have school year pages and we have summer pages, so this is to advise that the pages who are here today will not be here on Monday, and, second, Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the very wonderful group of young people who have served throughout this past school year. Not all of them have served the whole year. Some of them have served only this last semester, but whether it is for the whole year or the whole semester, they have rendered distinguished service, and I do not want their parting to be unnoted.

Mr. Speaker, I am inserting at this point in the RECORD a list of all the pages who have served here in the spring of 1995.

The list follows:

DEPARTING PAGES—SPRING 1995

Maria Grace Abuzman, Paulette M. Adams, Seth A.G. Andrew, Angela S. Armstrong, Kathryn L. Ballintine, Alison J. Bell, Rebecca A. Belletto, Joanna L. Bowen, Kirk D. Boyle, Tamara L. Brewer, Nancy M. Brim, Erin C. Carney, Carolyn A. Cassidy, Erin A.

Coker, Todd D. Connor, Richard A. Consul, Keegan B. Cotton, Mary K. Derr, Courtney M. Duncan, and Tristan A. Durst.

Joseph F. Eddy, Micheal D. Ellison, Tatum C. Evans, Kristin M. Francis, Robert C. Gates, Rebecca M. Geraci, Jennifer C. Gerard, Carolyn J. Gereau, William J. Heaton, Joseph R. Hill, Erica L. Hogue, Anna M. Holder, Molly K. Hooper, Sarah C. Jackson, Francie J. Julien, Kathleen A. Kelly, Karly A. Kevane, Debrorah L. Kinirons, Lisa N. Konitzer, and Ross C. Maradian.

Rene Marcano, Katharine J. Mills, Abigail M. Moon, Kristina M. Motulewicz, Joel T. Niedfeldt, John S. Parker, Jeffrey A. Pojanowski, Kathleen E. Quinlan, Alison J. Rabb, Lindsay E. Rosenfeld, Marianne E. Royster, Vanessa M. Ruggles, Nick T. Ryan, Timothy P. Scharf, Allison M. Sessions, Serena M. Sherrell, Tatiana I. Sohrakoff, Jennifer T. Sontag, Kelle L. Stanforth, Joshua K. Stello, Todd J. Stonewater, Xaviera M. Vanegas, Brooke E. Wagner, Matthew R. Williams, and Calvin W. Winchester.

Mr. Speaker, it may interest my colleagues, if you do not know it, although I am very proud to talk about this, and it may interest the pages if they do not know it, that I am the only sitting Republican in the House of Representatives who was actually here the last time we Republicans controlled the House.

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I was not a Member at that time. It was as a page that I served here in the 83d and the 84th Congresses, and I want to say also that I have always—I have long regarded, since I underwent the experience, that having been a page was probably the finest, most objective, educational experience of my life. I've said many, many times that you learn as a page by doing and observing and participating and that is just an awfully lot different than reading about it in the textbooks.

So I hope to the pages—let me say I hope that this experience has been as meaningful to you as it was for me, and I wish all of you, and I know I do this on behalf of the entire House, I wish all of you well in your life's endeavors.

Some of you will be going off to college, others to the military, perhaps others to other things. But I hope this experience has served you well, will be a constant point of favorable reflection throughout your life and that you will have much success and happiness and good health in all of your undertakings.

So from me on behalf of the House to all of our department pages, “God bless you and Godspeed.”

Let me at this time yield to the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. DREIER].

Mr. DREIER. I thank my very good friend, the former page from Cape Girardeau, MO, for yielding to me, and I would like to first extend to him hearty congratulations for his stellar service. He served in the last Republican Congress, and we certainly hope that these pages on the Republican side who have blazed a trail will not follow the precedent that my friend from Cape Girardeau established in seeing the