

academicians and State and local officials on alternatives to Federal forest land management. Testimony will also be sought comparing land management cost and benefits on Federal and State lands.

The hearing will take place Thursday, October 26, 1995, at 9 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC. 20510. For further information, please call Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on United States policy on Bosnia and the use of United States military forces to implement a peace agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 17, 1995, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT AND THE COURTS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on the Administrative Oversight and the Courts of the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995 at 10 a.m., in the Senate Dirksen Building room 226, to hold a hearing on Conserving Judicial Resources: The Caseload of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and the Appropriate Allocation of Judgeships.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Housing Opportunity and Community Development of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, to conduct a hearing on Low Income Housing Preservation Reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be author-

ized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 17, 1995, at 3 p.m. to hold a closed conference with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence on the fiscal year 1996 intelligence authorization bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WORLD WAR II VETERANS LEAVE LEGACY OF FREEDOM

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, there are defining moments in history, as there are in all our lives. World War II was one of those times. History stood still while men and women from nations around the world struggled mightily to determine which direction the future would take.

Fifty years ago, when that war ended, America embarked on a journey toward freedom—not suppression; toward peace—not war; and toward progress for all peoples—not ignorance, fear and darkness.

While we still are far from reaching the end of that journey, we know now, as we did then, that our path would have been quite different had not so many American men and women offered their country years of personal sacrifice. More than 400,000 Americans gave their lives, and their simple, dignified graves here and around the world mark their heritage far better than words.

Among that number more than 6,000 Tennesseans died on foreign battlefields during that great conflict. Yet today 150,000 Tennessee men and women who served their country so well 50 years ago still are living.

On October 11, 1995, the United States Congress held a rare joint Senate-House meeting in the chamber of the House of Representatives to honor our World War II veterans, and those who served on the home front. I was pleased to be able to invite a Tennessee war veteran to attend this ceremony, and was honored to welcome Brig. Gen. Enoch Stephenson of Columbia, TN.

A combat pilot during the war, Stephenson flew 66 combat missions in a P-51 Mustang for the 8th Air Force, including missions over Berlin, Poland, and Czechoslovakia.

Stephenson, then a lieutenant based in Great Britain, normally "flew escort for heavy bombers—B-24s and B-17s—on their daylight raids," as he recounted. " * * * As the Army started working its way across Europe, we continued to escort the bombers. But after they had completed their bomb run and were headed back to England, we'd leave them and go look for targets of opportunity."

After the war Stephenson returned to Tennessee and took a position with the Third National Bank in Nashville. He also served in the Tennessee National Guard until he retired 24 years later. He is currently chairman of the World

War II Memorial Trust—an organization focused on creating a World War II memorial on the Tennessee Bicentennial walk planned for Nashville.

During his career Stephenson received the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Air Medal with six Oak Leaf Clusters and the European Battle-field Ribbon with four Battle Stars.

But Stephenson represented more than one man when he traveled to Washington for the special ceremony and recognition. Sitting with him in that congressional Chamber were all of Tennessee's World War II veterans, living and dead.

With him was Sgt. Charles H. Coolidge of Signal Mountain who served in the 36th Infantry Division in France. On October 24, 1944, Coolidge's company was under heavy enemy tank and machine gun fire delivered at close range. Coolidge picked up a bazooka and moved to within 25 yards of the tanks. When the bazooka failed to function he threw it aside, crawled even closer and armed only with hand grenades inflicted heavy casualties on the advancing enemy.

With him was Sgt. Vernon McGarity of Memphis who served in the 99th Infantry Division. On December 16, 1944, near Krinkelt, Belgium, McGarity was wounded in an artillery barrage. After being treated at an aid station, he refused evacuation and returned to the men of his squad. Then, in the thick of battle and under heavy fire, he separately rescued two wounded American soldiers, immobilized the lead tank of the enemy with a rocket launcher, and ran through concerted enemy fire to recover ammunition critical to his unit's ability to continue the fight. When his squad was pinned down by a German machine gun, McGarity left cover, charged the machine gun, and single-handedly killed or wounded all the enemy gunners.

Also with Stephenson in that stately congressional Chamber was 1st Lt. Hugh B. Mott of Nashville who served in the 9th Armored Engineer Battalion in Germany. On March 7, 1945, Mott arrived with his unit at Remagen Bridge which crossed the Rhine River. Although the bridge was protected by enemy demolition charges and intense sniper, machine gun and 20 mm fire, Mott ran along the entire length of the bridge cutting the wires leading to the demolitions. By doing this he prevented the immediate destruction of the bridge and enabled U.S. forces to establish a bridge head on the east bank of the Rhine River.

Following the war Mott joined the Tennessee National Guard, from which he retired as a major general. He served in the State Legislature, and for several years was the chief of police in Nashville.

Mott was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, among other honors.

Both Coolidge and McGarity were recipients of the Nation's highest battlefield award, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

It is sometimes hard to believe that a half-century has passed since heroes like Enoch Stephenson, Charles Coolidge, Vernon McGarity, Hugh Mott—and so many others—left their homes and families to travel into hell.

Time, however, will never diminish their sacrifices and service to our Nation. For, quite simply, their legacy is nothing less than the freedom we enjoy today. And that is the most important legacy anyone can leave.●

IN HONOR OF SISTER HENRIETTA
HEBERT, SISTER WINIFRED
LEDOUX, AND SISTER STEPHEN
LELEUX, SISTERS OF THE MOST
HOLY SACRAMENT

● Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, today I recognize three Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament who have dedicated their lives to making the lives of others more rewarding both spiritually and through education.

Sister Henrietta Hebert, Sister Winifred LeDoux, and Sister Stephen Leleux have ministered primarily as educators to young women and men in my hometown of Crowley, in Acadia Parish where Crowley is located, and in south Louisiana.

On October 14, these Sisters celebrated with family and friends a mass of thanksgiving in Crowley. They celebrated and gave thanks with deep spiritual humility for one reason, that they have been able to serve others for so many years.

Sister Henrietta and Sister Winifred celebrated their Diamond Jubilee. Sister Stephen celebrated her Golden Jubilee.

As young women, these Sisters vowed solemnly to live a life of service to others. For many years they have fulfilled those vows faithfully as educators, both academic and spiritual. Today, they continue to serve through their deeply spiritual lives, through their prayers, through their example.

Their selflessness and humility stem from the deep faith which their families nurtured in them. That deep faith enabled them, as young women, to make personal and prayerful choices to serve others as Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament.

Their dedicated service has blessed and benefited so many south Louisiana students through the academic subjects they taught and the spiritual values they instilled. In turn, the community has been blessed and has benefited as well.

I believe, Mr. President, that through their roles as dedicated Sisters, they actually have lead the community as well as served it. Their commitment, their values, and their spirituality have been models of leadership and service, especially for the many young women and men they have educated.

Though they have been community leaders, in their profound humility

they would see themselves as only as servants. Though they have given so much to the community, in their profound humility they would never seek or expect anything except to continue their service.

Being from Crowley, I am one of those who was so fortunate to have been taught by Sister Henrietta. On this occasion I express gratitude with all those who have learned from her, from Sister Winifred and from Sister Stephen for all that they have taught and instilled in us.

For Sister Henrietta, Sister Winifred, and Sister Stephen my personal prayers, therefore, are for many more years of peace and joy in their service to others as Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament. Our Nation and our State are truly better off for their service to so many.●

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS
WEEK

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, next week, October 22, 1995, through October 28, 1995, has been declared as World Population Awareness Week. Over a decade ago, the United Nations estimated that by the end of this century there would be 65 countries unable to either grow sufficient food to enable their inhabitants to meet minimum nutrition levels or purchase beyond their borders sufficient food to reach these standards.

Recently, the World Food Program reported that there are already 88 low-income, food-deficit countries. With a full 4 years remaining in this century, the dire prediction made back in the mid-1980's already has exceeded by 23 countries.

Although a complete solution to the world hunger problem involves action on many, many fronts, I believe that part of the solution is to reduce global population growth. I do this with special pride over my own family's historic role in raising public awareness of population issues and their effect on the world's human condition and stability.

Last year the International Conference on Population and Development was held in Cairo to create a strategy for voluntarily reducing world population. The implementation of that strategy is the theme of World Population Awareness Week. I am proud to join Gov. Gaston Caperton of West Virginia and my fellow West Virginians in observing this week as a time to express the importance of addressing population trends. I ask that the text of the West Virginia Proclamation be printed in the RECORD designating October 22-28 as World Population Week.

The text follows:

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. GASTON CAPERTON

Whereas, the developing world is plagued by alarmingly high rates of maternal and infant mortality, environmental degradation, malnutrition and unemployment; and,

Whereas, without a reduction of population growth rates, the world's population will be

subject to unprecedented economic and social hardship, hunger and political strife; and,

Whereas, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of the growth added to the poorest countries and regions—those that can least afford to accommodate their current populations, much less massive infusions of human numbers; and,

Whereas, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people—the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and,

Whereas, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and,

Whereas, environmental and economic problems caused by overpopulation will affect all nations of the world, including the United States;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that I, Gaston Caperton, Governor of the State of West Virginia, do hereby proclaim October 22, 1995 through October 28, 1995 as: "World Population Awareness Week" in West Virginia and encourage all citizens to understand the importance of educating ourselves in order to help curb these trends and help eliminate poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, social disintegration and gender discrimination.●

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS
WEEK

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, every year the United States sends billions of dollars overseas for foreign aid and military operations trying to bring peace and prosperity to troubled regions around the world. Our help often comes too late and seldom alleviates the root of the dilemma.

Overcrowding and rapid population growth exacerbates many causes of conflict around the world, like ethnic tensions, economic disparity, and struggle over scarce resources. The population of our planet has ballooned rapidly from 2 billion in 1935 to almost 6 billion today, and will reach 8 billion by 2025. Ninety percent of this growth will occur in the most troubled regions of the Third World, increasing their already difficult tasks of peace and economic development.

Stable population growth could help these regions achieve their goals by improving economic conditions, lessening the stress on scarce resources, raising the quality of life, and facilitating economic development. Increasing the awareness of population growth focuses the efforts of our Government, and governments around the world, on finding solutions to this problem.

To focus attention on population expansion, the State of Wisconsin has declared October 22-28 World Population Awareness Week. I hope Wisconsin's effort to increase sensitivity on this issue will be joined by other State and local governments. World Population Awareness Week is the first step toward stable population growth and a