

Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary may implement the program under paragraph 202(a)(6) only to the extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts."

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Affairs, will hold hearings on the Navy T-AO-187 *Kaiser* class oiler contract.

This hearing will take place on Tuesday, May 2, 1995 at 10 a.m. and on Thursday, May 4 at 10 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Harold Damelin of the subcommittee staff at 224-3721.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to approve the creation and jurisdiction of a new subcommittee.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:45 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 537 and H.R. 402, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet on Thursday, April 27, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct our final hearing on welfare reform.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on The Future of NATO.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995 at 8 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995 at 2 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to hold a hearing on Thursday, April 27, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. The focus of the hearing is the Small Business Administration's 7(a) Business Loan Program.

For further information, please contact Paul Cooksey at 224-5175.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on Overview of Vocational Education, during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 27, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that 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 Thursday, April 27, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the Reinvention of HUD and Redirection of Housing Policy.

The Presiding Officer. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Readiness of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9 a.m. on Thursday, April 27, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on the Near and Long Term Readiness of the Armed Forces as It Relates to the Future Years Defense Plan.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUPERFUND, WASTE CONTROL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment be granted permission to conduct an oversight hearing Thursday, April 27, 9 a.m. regarding the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

PRESIDENTIAL SERVICE AWARD FOR SAFEHAVEN

• Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, today, Ms. Nellie Bradwell and Ms. Joyce Adams are in Washington, DC, on behalf of SAFEHAVEN of Portland, OR, to accept a 1995 Presidential Service Award which will be presented by President Clinton. I would like to take a moment of the Senate's time to congratulate the volunteers of SAFEHAVEN, a latchkey program serving at-risk youth ages 5 to 12 in Portland's inner-city.

The Points of Light Foundation, which selects annual award winners, is dedicated to promoting voluntarism, increasing the activity of local volunteer centers and assuring the public knows that volunteers are key components of a healthy and happy community. This year, 18 individuals and organizations have been selected to receive the prestigious President's Service Award out of over 3,000 nominations.

Ms. Bradwell, Ms. Adams and all of SAFEHAVEN's volunteers provide a safe and nurturing environment for at-risk youth after school and on Saturdays. The area they serve in the inner-northeast part of Portland has one of the city's highest juvenile crime rates, and SAFEHAVEN is attempting to make a positive change. While helping to meet the material needs of its participants, their program offers recreational activities, educational development and church services.

SAFEHAVEN is already making plans to continue their services through participants' high school years and provide a summer youth camp. I am deeply grateful to all of SAFEHAVEN's volunteers. Serving as teachers, mentors and friends they are having a positive impact on Portland's youth and community; an impact which is sure to be lasting.●

GAMBLING

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, the Washington Monthly recently, in an editorial, had a column by Roman Genn and a comment about gambling in the United States and its spread.

This has been a growing phenomenon in our country, and we have not examined what its impact will be on the future of our country.

The article points out some of the problems.

I introduced a bill in the last session of Congress, and I have introduced a bill also in this session to set up a commission to look at this matter.

Obviously, we are not going to eliminate legal gambling in our society. But

I believe we should know what we are doing in terms of its total impact.

I ask that the Washington Monthly item be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

Guess what the fastest growing business in America is? Gambling. About \$330 billion was legally bet last year, reports NBC's Roger O'Neil, which is more than the defense budget and about what Social Security costs. Thirty-seven states and the District of Columbia have legalized lotteries; 20 states have casinos that are owned by Native Americans; and 10 states have licensed either casinos or riverboats. In Iowa, every man, woman, and child is within a two-hour drive of a casino. Here in the District of Columbia, the lottery is pushed by hard-sell television commercials designed to encourage gambling. This is crazy. It's also evil. Why not have state-sponsored opium dens with TV commercials promoting blissful oblivion? There is a reasonable argument for the state to offer gambling and dope to those who are determined to partake of those dubious pleasures, but it is outrageous to advertise them in a way that could tempt those who might otherwise choose to say no. . . .

TRIBUTE TO ADM. STANLEY ARTHUR

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the dedication, public service and patriotism of Adm. Stanley Arthur, USN, vice chief of naval operations, who has served our Nation so well over the 37-year career. Admiral Arthur will retire from the Navy on June 1, 1995.

A native of San Diego, CA, Admiral Arthur entered the U.S. Navy through the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps Program from Miami University and was commissioned in June of 1957. Designated a naval aviator in 1958, he reported to VS-21 and later was a plank owner of VS-29. Admiral Arthur attended the Naval Postgraduate School where he earned a degree in aeronautical engineering and was assigned as weapons project officer with VX-1.

Following a tour on U.S.S. *Bennington* (CVS-20), he reported to VA-55 aboard U.S.S. *Hancock* (CVA-19). Following that tour, he reported to VA-122 as an A-7 Corsair instructor pilot and maintenance officer.

In 1971, Admiral Arthur reported to VA-164 as executive officer and assumed command a year later while deployed on the U.S.S. *Hancock*. During this tour, he completed over 500 combat missions over Vietnam in the A-4 Skyhawk. Following assignments at the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Admiral Arthur reported aboard U.S.S. *SAV JOSE* (AFS-7) as commanding officer in July 1976. In June of 1978, he assumed command of aircraft carrier U.S.S. *CORAL SEA* (CV-43).

Other significant assignments have included Assistant Chief of Staff for Plans and Policy; Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet staff; commander, Carrier Group Seven; director, Aviation Plans and Requirements Division; and director, General Planning and Programming Division in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. In Feb-

ruary 1988, he was promoted to vice admiral and assumed duties as deputy chief of naval operations for logistics.

In December 1990, Admiral Arthur assumed duties as commander, U.S. Seventh Fleet and commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. He directed the operations and tactical movements of more than 96,000 Navy and Marine Corps personnel and 130 U.S. Navy and allied ships, including six aircraft carrier battle groups. This represented the largest U.S. naval armada amassed since World War II. In July 1992, Admiral Arthur assumed his current duties as Vice Chief of Naval Operations during a period marked by major personnel, budgetary, ship and shore infrastructure reductions.

Immediately recognizing the challenges posed by these reductions, Admiral Arthur initiated a comprehensive and in-depth review of warfare requirements, procurements planning, and programming procedures.

Through his personal efforts on the joint requirements oversight council, he was directly responsible for the continued development of a more capable naval force fully interoperable with the Army, Air Force, and allied navies.

Admiral Arthur played a key role in the formulation and implementation of the Navy's support to national policies involving operations restore hope in Somalia, southern watch in the Persian Gulf, and deny flight in the Adriatic. He played a significant role in the Chief of Naval Operations' initiatives to fully integrate women in combat ships and aviation squadrons and has been a strong leader in the Navy's efforts to eradicate sexual harassment from its ranks.

Admiral Arthur's decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Navy Distinguished Service Medal (4 awards), the Legion of Merit (4 awards, one with combat V), the Distinguished Flying Cross (11 awards), the Navy Meritorious Service Medal, individual Air Medal (4 awards), Strike/Flight Air Medal (47 awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (2 awards, 1 with combat V), various foreign personal decorations and individual United States and foreign service and campaign awards.

Admiral Arthur is a true American patriot and a superb naval officer who, throughout his naval career, has lead with courage and integrity. His leadership and performance throughout an intense and demanding period in naval and military history were instrumental in the successful administration of the Navy and outstanding support for naval forces throughout the world. Thanks to his inspirational leadership and selfless dedication to duty, our Navy has remained second to none. While his honorable service will be genuinely missed in the Department of Defense, it gives me great pleasure to recognize Admiral Arthur before my colleagues and wish him and his lovely wife Jennie fair winds and following

seas as he concludes a most honorable and distinguished career. •

CBO ESTIMATE ON H.R. 694

• Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, on April 18, 1995, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed the report to accompany H.R. 694, the Minor Boundary Adjustments Act of 1995.

At the time this report was filed, the Congressional Budget Office had not submitted its budget estimate regarding this measure. The committee has since received this communication from the Congressional Budget Office, and I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The estimate follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, April 20, 1995.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 694, the Minor Boundary Adjustments and Miscellaneous Park Amendments Act of 1995, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 29, 1995.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary sums, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 694 would result in one-time federal costs totaling between \$31 million and \$32 million, most of which would be spent over the next five years, plus annual costs of between \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million during that period and about \$1.5 million thereafter. Enactment of H.R. 694 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

H.R. 694 would provide for boundary adjustments at several national parks. The bill also would make a number of changes to National Park Service (NPS) programs. Included are provisions to: extend the life of two advisory commissions; amend the Museum Properties Act of July 1, 1955, to facilitate the disposal of unneeded museum properties; and authorize research and education projects carried out with nonfederal partners through cooperative agreements.

Land Acquisition Costs. CBO estimates that the federal government would spend between \$4 million and \$5 million over the next two or three fiscal years to acquire lands added to the park system by this bill, including incidental expenses associated with property donations and exchanges.

Development Costs. Lands acquired at three parks (the Yucca House, Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, and Shiloh National Military Park) would be used for visitor centers or other facilities. CBO estimates that total planning and construction costs for the three projects would be about \$23 million. The bill also would authorize construction of a visitor center near or within the boundaries of the New River Gorge or Gauley River park units. We estimate that development of this facility would cost about \$2 million.

Other Costs. Section 204 of the bill would authorize the appropriation of a total of \$2 million over an eight-year period beginning on October 1, 1993. These funds would be used to maintain facilities of the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom and to finance programs carried out by that entity. Assuming appropriation of the necessary sums, CBO estimates that about \$0.3 million would