would have to be overcome in order for a military aircraft to be approved for use on a civilian medivac mission. The desk sergeant quickly transferred my call to the duty officer. My first comment to the Major was to apologize for my sense of urgency, but a child's life was on the line. Simply stated, I ask if his M.A.S.T. Helicopter could be airborne in five minutes or less for a medivac flight. His response was brief and very direct. "It will take me at least thirty minutes to find someone who is capable of giving authorization." I thanked him for his time, and hung up the phone.

I realized at that point we were out of options. One of my staff members, feeling helpless said "why don't you call the Coast Guard, I know they have a helicopter." With nothing but the cost of a phone call to lose, I called the Coast Guard Air Station in Savannah Georgia. Once again, I explained the urgency of my request. This time, however, the response was different. Within five minutes, USCG 6573 was airborne and enroute to the Statesboro Municipal Airport. To make a long story short, the Coast Guard answered the call for help when no one else was available. The medivac mission was carried out without a hitch. Our every request was

Everyone involved, from the pilots and air crew to the individuals operating the telephone played an extremely crucial role in the critical care transport of Stacie Martin. At this point in time, I am not certain about Stacie's outcome because of the extent and severity of her injuries. One thing that I certainly know, is the role played by All Coast Guard Personnel involved will be credited with every positive milestone that Stacie overcomes on her long road to recovery.

quickly accommodated.

For four years, stationed at USCG GROUP CHARLESTON, being a SAR small boat cox-swain, the Coast Guard Motto, Semper Paratus, seldom took on a very significant meaning. However, on Wednesday, September 25, 1996, being "Always ready" had a much greater meaning than each and every day of my brief Coast Guard career. On that Wednesday, it seemed that the bureaucracy worked against Stacie, until Coast Guard assistance was requested. No bureaucracy, no delay, no excuses, simply immediate response, few questions, and extraordinary execution of duty and responsibility by all USCG personnel involved. I have always been proud of the many roles that I was involved in while a member of the Coast Guard, but never as impressed as I was on Wednesday

I realize how truly insignificant our language and my own vocabulary really is when trying to express my sincere Gratitude and Thanks to everybody at the Coast Guard Air Station in Savannah, and to the personnel at the District Office in Miami. This is truly a case of one of the most outstanding humanitarian missions ever undertaken by my former branch of service.

There were probably many people who were involved whose names I did not have a chance to document, but those names I do have are as follows: Captain Clark, OSR Miami; Captain Thomas W. Sechler, OIC, Coast Guard Air Station Savannah; Lieutenant Richard Craig, Pilot; Lieutenant Thomas Gaffney, Pilot; Glenn Boggs, ADI; William (Bill) DeCamp, ASM2; Lieutenant Pat Ryan; Rob Jerger, AM3; and Mike Forchette, AEI.

I know these people and all others involved in this mission were only doing their job, but, speaking in behalf of the family of Stacie Martin, the Bulloch County Department of Public Safety, Bulloch County EMS/RESCUE, and our entire community, I wish again to express a very heartfelt thanks. The entire United States Coast Guard came through in our time of need. It was truly an answered prayer.

I know we at EMS/RESCUE in Bulloch County will never be able to repay all those involved, but, if you ever have any need here in our community, please don't hesitate to call

Very sincerely,

LEE ECKLES,

Director.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 83 RELATIVE TO BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SHAW and Mr. STEARNS, in introducing a resolution to double the investment in medical research at the National Institutes of Health over the next 5 years. I want to set forth the reasons why the investment in biomedical research has provided major benefits to our people.

The National Institutes of Health is the engine that drives medical research for our Nation and the world. Scientists funded by the NIH have produced a steady flow of discoveries leading to the prevention and treatment of many devastating diseases; their efforts are leveraged when their research leads privately funded U.S. researchers and researchers outside the United States to follow a lead. The congressional biomedical caucus, which I proudly Co-Chair with Representatives NANCY PELOSI, SONNY CALLAHAN, and JOSEPH KEN-NEDY, has brought some of this country's finest scientists to Congress to describe the amazing stories of how NIH funding has armed U.S. researchers as they lead the battle to successfully discover the causes of cancer, heart conditions, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS and other conditions which devastate millions of American families. Whether it is the recent discovery of genetic causes of some breast cancers, the development of Protease inhibitor treatment of AIDS, or the completion. which is within our grasp, of the map of all human genes; every day we hear of exciting advances in medical research which were made possible by the National Institutes of Health. I have sought advice and leadership from the five scientific societies which compose the Joint Steering Committee for Public Policy [JSC]: American Society for Cell Biology, American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Biophysical Society, Genetics Society of America, American Association of Anatomists and the Association of Anatomy, Cell Biology and Neurobiology Chairpersons. I appreciate the quality and new information that the caucus briefings present under the leadership of Dr. J. Michael Bishop, University of California, San Francisco. I look forward to working with the JSC Chair Dr. Eric Lander, Director of the Whitehead Institute, Genome Center at MIT; Dr. Marc Kirschner, Chairman of Cell Biology, Harvard Medical School, and Dr. Tom Pollard. President of the Salk Institute, La Jolla, CA, to make this resolution a reality.

But this Nation's investment in the NIH is justified not just to relieve human suffering, but also to contribute to the national economy, and, in the long run, help reduce our deficit. As the world leader in biomedical research,

some 50,000 scientists in 1,700 institutions throughout the country received NIH funding. It is estimated that NIH funding leads to an annual contribution to the U.S. economy of \$44.6 billion in sales, \$17.9 billion in salaries and 726,000 jobs. Our country's leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries are dependent upon the research findings of NIH-funded research.

Spectacular savings are affected by singular breakthroughs: Newborn screening and treatment for hypothyroidism now prevents lifelong mental retardation for thousands of people and saves \$200 to \$400 million per year; lithium treatment for bi-polar disorder has saved an astounding \$145 billion in hospitalization costs since its introduction in the seventies. And it is estimated that delaying the onset of Alzheimer's disease by just 1 year would save \$5 billion annually.

There is no shortcut to curing disease: Only the accumulated efforts of thousands of scientists, predominately funded by the National Institutes of Health, can and will result in the realization of the promise to prevent and cure disease.

MUSIC EDUCATION: NEBRASKA LEADS THE WAY

HON. BILL BARRETT

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I've been asked by the Nebraska Music Educators Association to share some important news with my colleagues.

According to the association, Nebraska is implementing national standards in the visual and performing arts through the design and implementation of the Nebraska K–12 curriculum frameworks in the visual and performing arts, a project funded by the Secretary of Education's education innovation fund.

It is important our youth have a good understanding of the arts and music. I well remember growing up in Lexington, NE, where my music teachers helped instill in me a fond appreciation for music. Because of their tutelage and my parents insistence, I was able to turn my piano and trombone lessons into a job with a jazz band that helped pay my way through college. Because of music, I have developed lifelong friends and savor the memories of events on the road with the band.

There is one particular event that comes to mind. One day our jazz band was traveling in southern Kansas and we stopped to have lunch at a roadside diner. The owner of the diner informed us he wouldn't serve a black member of our band. We walked out of the diner in protest. This was my first experience in seeing racial discrimination in practice, and it made me realize that a vast segment of our population was being treated as second-class citizens. It was heartening to see later that same day people coming to the nightclub who didn't care if a member of our band was black. The music broke through racial prejudices.

Ideally, music appreciation should start at an early age and ought to be encouraged by parents. I'm pleased to see that Nebraska music and art educators are working hard to provide our youth with opportunities to learn—not just about musical scores and art technics,

but about how life should be enjoyed. I'm pleased Nebraska is leading the way once again.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, please let the record show that had I been here I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 32; "aye" on rollcall No. 33; "aye" on rollcall No. 34; and "aye" on rollcall No. 35.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION

HON, RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge support for a vote on the disturbing practice of partial-birth abortions.

Last year, President Clinton vetoed a bill to end partial-birth abortions except in the case when the mother's life was in imminent danger. In his defense, the President cited the testimony of Ron Fitzsimmons, director of the National Coalition of Abortion Providers, who claimed that the procedure was used just 500 times when no other alternative was possible.

Just last week, the President's defense was pulled right out from under him. Fitzsimmons said he "lied through his teeth" about the number of times the procedure was performed. Fitzsimmons admitted what many had already known—that partial-birth abortions are performed frequently and indiscriminately.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a pro-life or prochoice vote. It is a common sense measure to end a procedure that amounts to infanticide. There can only be shame in promoting this horrifying practice.

I hope we can send this bill again to the President. He should admit his error and be thankful of this second chance to do what is right and sign this legislation.

BIPARTISANSHIP, COLLEGIALITY AND THE HERSHEY CONFERENCE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, after last weekend, Hershey, PA, may have acquired an additional identity. Congress went to Hershey to make peace. What began as a question mark turned into an exclamation point. What emerged was a truism that has not always been true: Collegiality across party lines is an essential ingredient to the work of a legislative body. This is an idea whose time has come—some would say long ago. The Nation will be watching to see whether the idea lives on in the House past last weekend.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 12, 1997

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, it appears that once again the President has broken his promise to the American people. As you may recall, President Clinton once promised us the most ethical administration in history. When He signed the Lobbying Disclosure Act during the last Congress, the President also spoke of a renewed tradition in Washington that would mirror President Jackson's famous words, "Equal opportunity for all; special privileges for none." Further, he said that he would abide by the law and uphold section 21(b) of this Act. As you know, section 21(b) forbids anyone who had ever represented another country in trade negotiations with the United States to serve as the U.S. Trade Representative or Deputy U.S. Trade Representative.

Well, yesterday the House was faced with its first test of section 21(b) as we considered the President's request for a waiver of the section for Ambassador Charlene Barshefsky—someone who has represented Canada in trade negotiations with our country in the past—as the United States Trade Representative. This Chamber followed the Senate in approving the waiver. Unfortunately, I did not have the opportunity to oppose this measure at the time. Here are the President's own words on his so-called commitment to section 21(b) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act:

Because as a policy matter I agree with the goal of ensuring the undivided loyalty of our representatives in trade negotiations, I intend, as a matter of practice, to act in accordance with this provision.

While I do not question Ambassador Barshefsky's ability to serve as the U.S. Trade Representative, and I understand her to be very capable and well-suited for this position, this matter is not about that. The President's appointment of Ambassador Barshefsky shows that he has chosen yet again not to uphold his promise to the American people. Mr. Speaker, waiving the law when it is convenient for him is certainly not the way for the President to win the American people's trust or to build a tradition of "no special privileges." Once again, the President's actions do not match his rhetoric.

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, March 13, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 14

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the nominations of Johnny H. Hayes, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Brig. Gen. Robert Bernard Flowers, USA, to be a Member of the Mississippi River Commission, and Judith M. Espinosa, of New Mexico, and Michael Rappoport, of Arizona, each to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation.

SD-406

Labor and Human Resources

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Higher Education Act, focusing on Pell grants and tax policy.

SD-430

MARCH 18

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for agricultural research.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Room to be announced

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for energy research programs of the Department of Energy.

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on proposals to authorize state and local governments to enact flow control laws and to regulate the interstate transportation of solid waste.

SD-406

SD-124

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture.

SD-138

Armed Services

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the Department of Defense and the future years defense program, focusing on the unified commands military strategies and operational requirements.

SR-222

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253