

An inspiration to all of us, Dan Garvey always displayed his total dedication and love to his late wife, Donna, whose memory is also honored. Together they raised four wonderful children, Maureen, Lynn, Dan, Jr., and Kevin.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join with me today in saluting Daniel J. Garvey on his successful career at Marist High School, and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

REMARKS FROM THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR RUTH P. RITTER MADE BY HER SON, DON RITTER ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1997

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of a former colleague and friend, Congressman Don Ritter. He recently lost his mother and asked that I share the eulogy he delivered in her honor.

Please bear with my reading these remarks. I'm not accustomed to reading speeches but * * * it's easier for me to get to the finish. I guess Mom was emotional, too. Listen to this if you can hear us Mom, Holden came all the way from Germany, Christopher from Los Angeles, Kristina from San Francisco, Edie and Jordan from Pennsylvania, Melody came from right here in Seffner but she would have come from around the world. It is a truly wonderful thing that we gather here today to say good-bye to our beloved mother, grandmother, guardian, role model and friend. But it is not a final adieu that we bid, for she will be with us in spirit; she will be in our hearts for as long as we live, perhaps forever.

I believe I speak for everyone here and for all who knew her who could not be here today. When we think about what defined Ruth P. Ritter during her marvelous, exciting, rich and full lifetime, here's what rings out like a bell.

She was Nurturing: Ruth P. Ritter was the most nurturing person I have ever known. She nurtured us, constantly, over the decades—our education/families/our security after she was gone.

She had Dignity: She had great dignity. She was a grand lady—her principles did not shift and change with time. She was consistent, judging people by their deeds, not their words.

She was an Optimist: She always looked to the brighter side. Never did she give up hope. She had suffered greatly but never lost her cheery spirit. When her health deteriorated, she still focused on her children and her grandchildren. And she worked at making her hopes come true.

She was Modest: She was so modest about her own achievements, the way she lived was so modest. She clipped coupons until the very end—while the stocks and bonds of the trusts she established for family grew large.

And she was Talented: First, she was a great mathematician and a great teacher. She was an award winning teacher of children. She taught us. And she did all this in spite of a handicap. She had difficulty hearing and that went way back. I remember her fear, after working so hard to become an Assistant Principal, at taking the Principal's exam based on her hearing. And that was long ago. It was a constant difficulty as she was so keen on engaging in discussions with people. Yet, she would always be a natural teacher, almost up to the end. She used to

work late at night preparing her lessons. I remember helping her with the art work, posters, presentations, teaching materials. We worked together. We enjoyed each other.

Second, she was a great investor of her capital. She took Dad's limited investments and a never ending influx of a part of her pension and invested wisely, continuously, relentlessly. She put it together for us. She barely touched it. She told me this would be her gift to her children and grandchildren. It meant more to her than spending it on herself. And that's the way she lived.

She Sacrificed: She was born sacrificer for her family. That was her greatest gift throughout our lives. Gifts of love, friendship, concern and wealth live on. She got enormous pleasure from giving to us and thereby helping us to build our own lives. Generosity was Ruth Ritter's middle name. She helped me at every important stage of my life.

She Persevered: Perseverance was her stock in trade. When she made up her mind, something had to be, she would make it happen. She, paraphrasing Sir Winston Churchill, would "never give up." Sometimes it could be called stubbornness . . . but whatever you call it, her perseverance made her strong in life and kept her going through grievous times . . . I can remember the times, the sound and the fury over things we both believed were true . . . oppositely!

Edie and I and Jason and Kristina will never forget the Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday visits—the magnificent presents, the turkey dinners, the love—first with Dan and Mom and then with Mom alone. And although we've lost both and Steve in less than a year, Mom, we will not despair. We will take a page from your book and go on in the very best way we can.

When her firstborn son and my brother, Stephen, with whom there was a truly wonderful reconciliation in the latter years, died prematurely last year, it was an enormous blow to Mom. Stephen and Melody were her great friends and near neighbors in the Tampa area and were the reason Mom came back east for what she knew were her final years. Steve's death brought unimaginable sadness to Mom, but she never lost her optimism about life and her family.

And last, dear mother of mine and of all of us, how you would have gotten pleasure to see us gathered together—your loved ones, your family hopefully getting to know one another after so many years.

The really good part of today, the sunrise part, is that we are, at last, our blood line, our family and those who joined it, ready to go forward, smartly and confidently, into the future. We will build on the love, the nurturing spirit, the dignity, the hope, the modesty, the optimism, the perseverance, and the skills of life that we received and we learned from you.

Until we meet again, Mom, we shall love, cherish and remember you.

ASSISTED SUICIDE FUNDING RESTRICTION ACT OF 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 10, 1997

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for H.R. 1003, the Assisted Suicide Funding Restriction Act of 1997. This important piece of legislation prohibits the use of Federal funds to support, advocate, and/or facilitate assisted suicide, even if assisted suicide becomes legal in one or more States.

Programs covered by the bill include Public Health Service block grants, Medicaid, Medicare, Indian health care, the Military Health Care Program, the Veterans Medical Care Program, and the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program. While Federal funds have not been used to pay for assisted suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing, H.R. 1003 legislatively prohibits such from taking place.

Adoption of this measure is an important move in the assisted-suicide debate. As we consider this legislation, courts in Florida and Oregon are deliberating on the legality of assisted suicide. And, the Supreme Court is reviewing decisions, by the Second and Ninth Circuit Courts of Appeals, which have declared assisted suicide a new constitutional right. The Supreme Court's pending decision on these cases has major implications for most States across this Nation and many are looking to Congress for clear and effective policy directions.

Until now, Mr. Speaker, Federal programs have generally lacked a written policy on this issue. By passing H.R. 1003, we preclude potential problems that may arise from the decisions pending, in the Supreme Court and other courts across this country, on assisted suicide. However, H.R. 1003 does not prevent States from legalizing assisted suicide or from supporting it with State funds.

This measure states clearly that it will have no effect on issues of abortion, withdrawal of medical treatment, or the use of drugs needed to alleviate pain, even when an unintentional side effect could be a shortened life.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of prohibiting the use of Federal funds for assisted suicide. Vote "yes" for H.R. 1003.

HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION CLARIFICATION ACT

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 16, 1997

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing legislation that addresses a problem developing in the resort and vacation industry, an industry of great importance to my home State of Florida and many other States in this country. Without corrective legislation, I fear the 1.7 million timeshare owners in the United States will ultimately bear an unfair Federal tax burden on their timeshare homeowners associations, simply because these associations complied with State law and sound business practices.

The issue involves the Federal income tax treatment of timeshare homeowners associations. Since the 1970's, timeshare homeowners associations have applied the same tax principles used by condominium associations that do not elect or do not qualify for tax-exempt status under section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code. An IRS Technical Advice Memorandum (TAM 9539001), however, has concluded that a timeshare homeowners association cannot use the same tax treatment relied on by condominium associations in determining taxable income.

As a result, it appears the IRS is poised to adopt burdensome standards for timeshare associations that could result in the inclusion of all regular member assessments in income,

even assessments intended for capital reserve expenditures that are held in trust for future use. Many States, including my State of Florida, require timeshare homeowners associations to maintain capital reserves. I believe it is entirely appropriate for States to require timeshare associations to maintain capital reserves in preparation for future expenditures, such as repairing or replacing a roof or repaving a parking lot. In addition to complying with State law, the timeshare homeowners association practice of maintaining capital reserves represents a sound business practice, one we should encourage, not discourage through punitive Federal tax treatment.

The legislation I am introducing today will permit timeshare homeowners associations to elect section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code. Currently, timeshare associations are effectively prohibited from electing section 528 as a result of a residency requirement of that section of the Code. Specifically, Treasury regulations under section 528 require that at least one-half of the units of a housing development must be occupied by the same owner for at least 30 days of the year. Timeshare associations by their very nature, where occupants tend to hold unit ownership for 1 or 2 weeks per year, are unable to meet this residency standard. As a result, timeshare homeowners associations, which are comprised of timeshare owners, are not permitted to elect section 528.

Under my proposal, most timeshare homeowners association that elect section 528 would pay higher taxes on their nonexempt income (i.e., investment income) but appropriately would not be taxed on their exempt income (i.e., membership assessments that are expended to maintain and operate property commonly owned and used by members). I believe this is an exceedingly reasonable solution to the current problem and would hope that many of my colleagues would join in cosponsoring this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the timeshare industry has done an outstanding job polishing the professionalism of the industry over the past 10 years and providing a high quality vacation product for Americans across the country. In fact, the industry has developed to a level of popularity and sophistication where 1.7 million

Americans now own timeshares in the United States, and nearly 120,000 new buyers purchase a timeshare each year. Further, an impressive \$6 billion is spent annually by timeshare owners while vacationing at timeshare resorts in the United States. This level of spending and the continued growth of the industry is creating a broad variety of jobs in affected communities and adding significantly to local tax bases.

Mr. Speaker, let my colleagues understand that the strong and sustained growth of the timeshare industry is not a phenomenon indigent to my State of Florida. The growth of the timeshare industry, measured at 16 percent annually over the past 8 years, is also being enjoyed in many regions across the country, particularly in the States of California, Colorado, North Carolina, Texas, and Arizona.

In addition, with 1.7 million timeshare owners, we can rest assured that we all have constituents who will be adversely and unfairly affected by this IRS policy development. To provide Members a sense of the growth of the industry throughout our country, I have included a chart from the publication "Timeshare Purchasers: Who They Are, Why They Buy, 1995". This chart links the number of households who own timeshares by State, as well as the penetration rate within each State.

It is clear, however, that without corrective legislation, many timeshare homeowners associations will incur Federal tax liabilities simply for complying with State law and following sound business practice. Common sense tells us that timeshare homeowners associations will have little choice but to pass this unfair tax increase on to their timeshare owners in the form of higher assessments.

With these thoughts and concerns in mind, I am introducing the Homeowners Association Clarification Act, that will correct this problem and permit timeshare associations to continue to comply with State law on capital reserves and follow sound business practice without incurring Federal tax liabilities on these funds. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this legislation.

HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION CLARIFICATION ACT OF 1997

In March 1997, U.S. Representative E. Clay Shaw introduced the "Homeowners Associa-

tion Clarification Act of 1997". The legislation is intended to resolve an ongoing controversy between the I.R.S. and timeshare homeowners associations, comprising the nation's 1.7 million timeshare owners.

Since the early 1970's, timeshare homeowners associations (HOAs) have applied the same tax principles used by condominium associations. Under these long established principles, timeshare HOAs applied annual assessments paid by timeshare owners in excess of annual expenses to offset assessments for future years (so-called "excess assessments"). Second, assessments allocated to various repair and replacement reserve accounts were considered tax exempt. Reserve funds are dedicated to future capital improvements such as roof repair or replacement and parking lot repavement. The interest earned from reserve accounts have always been considered taxable income.

In 1995, the I.R.S. issued a Technical Advice memorandum (TAM) with respect to one timeshare HOA. The TAM took the position that the Revenue ruling relied upon with respect to excess assessments is not applicable to timeshare HOAs. The TAM concluded that timeshare HOAs provide different level of services to their owners (than condominium HOAs) and that owners were not given the option to have the excess assessment returned. In addition, current I.R.S. positions place in great doubt the tax status of additions to capital reserve accounts.

While the TAM is directed only to the HOA under audit, the I.R.S. has both maintained and intensified the positions taken in the TAM toward the industry as a whole. Subsequent formal guidance provided by the I.R.S. constructs a costly and burdensome administrative scheme for timeshare HOAs to comply.

The Shaw Bill would permit qualifying timeshare HOAs to elect to be treated as tax exempt entities under Section 528 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In order to elect Section 528, a timeshare HOA would be required to derive 60% of its income from members and 90% of the revenue of the HOA would be required to be spent to maintain association property. Under Section 528, prepaid and excess assessments and capital reserve accounts would be tax exempt. However, Investment income would not only continue to be taxed, but at higher rates for the overwhelming majority of timeshare HOAs.

HOUSEHOLDS OWNING RESORT TIMESHARE, BY STATE AND INCOME CATEGORY

State	Total households owning resort timeshare	Income of households owning timeshare		Penetration rate for:		
		Over \$35,000	Over \$50,000	All households (percent)	Households with incomes:	
					Over \$45,000 (percent)	Over \$50,000 (percent)
Alabama	12,000	10,700	8,400	0.76	1.68	2.32
Alaska	3,900	3,500	2,700	1.88	2.58	2.70
Arizona	37,900	33,700	26,400	2.52	5.36	7.68
Arkansas	3,100	2,800	2,200	0.34	0.80	1.18
California	243,900	216,800	169,700	2.24	3.57	4.25
Colorado	29,700	26,400	20,600	2.09	3.74	4.83
Connecticut	30,500	27,100	21,200	2.49	3.40	3.70
Delaware	5,600	5,000	3,900	2.10	3.40	4.33
Florida	116,900	103,900	81,400	2.13	4.30	5.87
Georgia	49,400	43,900	34,400	1.93	3.71	4.95
Hawaii	3,700	3,300	2,600	0.97	1.33	1.47
Idaho	5,800	5,200	4,100	1.45	2.98	4.40
Illinois	60,100	53,400	41,800	1.40	2.21	2.60
Indiana	26,100	23,200	18,100	1.22	2.25	3.08
Iowa	9,400	8,300	6,500	0.86	1.67	2.40
Kansas	9,200	8,200	6,400	0.94	1.80	2.40
Kentucky	14,900	13,200	10,300	1.04	2.28	3.10
Louisiana	11,900	10,600	8,300	0.77	1.66	2.18
Maine	10,600	9,400	7,400	2.24	4.30	6.32
Maryland	49,800	44,300	34,700	2.72	4.02	4.78
Massachusetts	72,900	64,800	50,700	3.23	4.85	5.55
Michigan	42,700	38,000	29,700	1.22	2.10	2.63
Minnesota	25,900	23,100	18,000	1.51	2.62	3.49
Mississippi	4,700	4,200	3,300	0.50	1.27	1.90
Missouri	25,700	22,900	17,900	1.27	2.49	3.38
Montana	5,000	4,500	3,500	1.50	3.23	4.55
Nebraska	3,300	2,900	2,300	0.53	1.01	1.41
Nevada	9,400	8,300	6,500	1.71	3.02	4.05
New Hampshire	13,200	11,800	9,200	3.16	4.62	5.49

HOUSEHOLDS OWNING RESORT TIMESHARE, BY STATE AND INCOME CATEGORY—Continued

State	Total house- holds owning resort timeshare	Income of households owning timeshare		Penetration rate for:		
		Over \$35,000	Over \$50,000	All house- holds (per- cent)	Households with incomes: Over \$45,000 (percent)	Over \$50,000 (percent)
New Jersey	75,800	67,400	52,800	2.66	3.52	3.68
New Mexico	7,200	6,400	5,000	1.23	2.71	3.80
New York	126,000	112,000	87,700	1.88	3.05	3.54
North Carolina	51,400	45,700	35,800	1.92	3.91	5.59
North Dakota	1,800	1,600	1,200	0.72	1.51	2.10
Ohio	49,400	43,900	34,400	1.17	2.18	2.95
Oklahoma	7,900	7,100	5,500	0.64	1.58	2.42
Oregon	18,400	16,400	12,800	1.55	3.09	4.44
Pennsylvania	68,200	60,700	47,500	1.49	2.65	3.44
Rhode Island	12,200	10,800	8,500	3.20	5.82	7.99
South Carolina	27,800	24,700	19,300	2.09	4.49	6.40
South Dakota	1,600	1,400	1,100	0.59	1.11	1.48
Tennessee	25,700	22,800	17,900	1.31	2.72	3.71
Texas	67,600	60,100	47,000	1.04	1.95	2.44
Utah	9,500	8,500	6,600	1.64	2.88	4.03
Vermont	3,700	3,300	2,500	1.68	3.16	4.40
Virginia	69,900	62,100	48,600	2.89	4.76	5.87
Washington	45,000	40,000	31,300	2.21	3.71	4.71
West Virginia	5,800	5,200	4,000	0.83	2.11	3.21
Wisconsin	30,500	27,100	21,200	1.61	2.78	3.72
Wyoming	1,800	1,600	1,200	1.00	1.77	2.31
District of Columbia	3,800	3,300	2,600	1.59	2.74	3.19
Total/Average	1,648,200	1,465,500	1,146,700	1.72	3.05	3.80

Source: Unpublished information obtained from Interval International and Resort Condominiums International; The Resort Timeshare Industry in the United States: 1995; and Sales and Marketing Management: "1994 Survey of Buying Power."

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, April 17, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 18

9:30 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine proposals to improve the health status of children.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of Thomas R. Pickering, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.

SD-419

APRIL 22

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the National Science Foundation and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

SD-192

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Environmental Management Program of the Department of Energy.

SD-124

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 459, to authorize funds for and extend the Native American Programs Act of 1974.

SR-485

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 Agricultural Research Service, the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, the Economic Research Service, and the National Agricultural Statistics Service, all of the Department of Agriculture.

SD-138

2:00 p.m.

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the antitrust implications of the British Airways and American Airlines Alliance.

SD-226

APRIL 23

9:30 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To resume hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the Higher Education Act.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on medical programs.

SD-192

Appropriations

District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings on an additional funding request for fiscal year 1997 by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority for capital improvements to D.C. public schools and for public safety agencies.

SD-138

Armed Services

To hold hearings on the Administration's proposal on NATO enlargement.

SH-216

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Manufacturing and Competitiveness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the current state of manufacturing in the United States.

SR-253

APRIL 24

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on U.S. agricultural export issues.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the National Endowment for the Arts/National Endowment for the Humanities.

SD-192

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Corp of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

SD-124

Rules and Administration

To hold hearings to discuss revisions to Title 44, relating to the operations of the Government Printing Office.

SR-301

Small Business

To hold hearings to review the Small Business Administration's non-credit programs.

SR-428A

10:00 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine issues relating to vocational education.

SD-430

APRIL 29

9:30 a.m.

Appropriations

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-138

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold oversight hearings to review a GAO evaluation of the development of the Draft Tongass Land Management Plan.

SD-366

Indian Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up S. 459, to authorize funds for and extend the Native American Programs Act of 1974; to be followed by an oversight hearing on the implementation of the San Carlos Water Rights Settlement Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-575).

SR-485

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine the chronic health care delivery system.

SH-216

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 Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Resources.

SD-124

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for programs of the National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities.

SD-430

APRIL 30

9:30 a.m.

Rules and Administration

To resume hearings to discuss revisions to Title 44, relating to the operations of the Government Printing Office.

SR-301

10:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on the structure and modernization of the National Guard.

SD-192

MAY 1

9:00 a.m.

Appropriations

Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-192

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 357, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management to manage the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument.

SD-366

Labor and Human Resources

Public Health and Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine biomedical research priorities.

SD-430

Small Business To hold hearings on the Small Business Administration's finance programs. SR-428A	on transportation infrastructure financing issues. SD-124	JUNE 4 10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense. SD-192
MAY 5 2:30 p.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold hearings on S. 430, to amend the Act of June 20, 1910, to protect the permanent trust funds of the State of New Mexico from erosion due to inflation and modify the basis on which distributions are made from those funds. SD-366	MAY 8 9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To hold a workshop to examine competitive change in the electric power industry, focusing on the effects of competition on fuel use and types of generation. SH-216	JUNE 11 10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense. SD-192
MAY 6 9:30 a.m. Appropriations VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. SD-138	MAY 14 10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on environmental programs. SD-192	JUNE 12 9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To resume a workshop to examine competitive change in the electric power industry, focusing on the benefits and risks of restructuring to consumers and communities. SH-216
MAY 7 10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense. SD-192	MAY 21 10:00 a.m. Appropriations Defense Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Defense, focusing on Air Force programs. SD-192	CANCELLATIONS APRIL 17 10:00 a.m. Commerce, Science, and Transportation Oceans and Fisheries Subcommittee To hold hearings on S. 39, to revise the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to support the International Dolphin Conservation Program in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. SR-253
Appropriations Transportation Subcommittee To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 1998 for the Department of Transportation, focusing	MAY 22 9:30 a.m. Energy and Natural Resources To resume a workshop to examine competitive change in the electric power industry, focusing on the financial implications of restructuring. SH-216	