

room G50 of the Senate Dirksen Building, on "Partial Birth Abortion: The Truth."

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Wednesday, March 12, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. to hold an oversight hearing on the operations of the Smithsonian Institution, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the Rules Committee staff at 224-6678.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Subcommittee on Employment and Training, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Oversight of Federal Job Training Programs. For further information, please call the committee, 202-224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Subcommittee on Public Health and Safety, Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Wednesday, March 12, 1997, 9:30 a.m., in SD-G50 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Scientific Discoveries in Cloning: Challenges for public policy. For further information, please call the committee, 202-224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that an Executive Session of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Thursday, March 13, 1997, 10:00 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The following are on the agenda to be considered. First, S. 4, the Family Friendly Workplace Act and second, Presidential Nominations. For further information, please call the committee, 202-224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Friday, March 14, 1997, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Higher Education Act Reauthorization. For further information, please call the committee, 202-224-5375.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Monday, March 10, 1997, at 1:30 p.m. for a hearing on overview of management issues for the Department of Commerce.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MAYOR JOE RILEY

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the esteemed journalist David Broder profiled Mayor Joe Riley of Charleston, SC, in Sunday's Washington Post. Joe Riley has done more for Charleston and the State of South Carolina than anyone could have dreamed. He is truly one of the brightest lights in the American political scene. I strongly encourage everyone to read Mr. Broder's article and I respectfully request that it be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

THE RIGHT WAY TO RENEW A CITY

CHARLESTON, SC—"Sometimes, if you paint on a smaller canvas, you can make a more beautiful picture."

That's what Mayor Joseph Riley told me in his office here, just hours after he had announced that he would not be the Democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina next year. He had lost the Democratic nomination for governor by a hair in 1994 to a candidate who in turn was narrowly defeated in the general election. Riley was the Democrat's leading hope to challenge Republican Governor David Beasley in 1998, but the "painful decision," as he said in his formal statement, was dictated by his family's reluctance to face life in the fishbowl of a statewide campaign and, possibly, the governor's office.

Riley, 54, has been mayor of Charleston since 1975, and what has been achieved here under his leadership is extraordinary. The city has endured much—Hurricane Hugo's \$2 billion devastation, the closing of the Navy base that was its biggest employer. But Charleston has double the population and six times the area it did when Riley became mayor, it boasts the internationally renowned Spoleto music festival, its downtown stores are thriving and it is one of the nation's favorite tourist attractions.

But it is mainly the way that Charleston treats the social problems that all old cities share that has made Riley's long reign so remarkable.

When Britain's Prince Charles visited the city, he went past the elegant homes on the harbor to the homeless shelter run by Crisis Ministries, a nonprofit, interfaith group. It is a spotlessly clean facility, which provides what former HUD secretary Henry Cisneros urged all cities to offer, "a full spectrum" of services to the men, women and children who, as the staff is trained to say, are "guests" in the building.

My guide, Debbie Waid, explained that the food is donated, the cooking is done by community volunteers and the residents keep it swept and scrubbed. But the mayor has arranged for all the support services—from the policeman on duty every night to the counselors who help the homeless get back on

their feet. The soup kitchen and the daily clinic serve everyone in the city who needs help.

The other part of Cisneros's dream that has been realized in Charleston is scatter-site public housing. In previously run-down neighborhoods bordering the historic district with its magnificent antebellum homes, the city housing authority has been winning prestigious design awards of its own.

Don Cameron, who has been running the authority almost as long as Riley has been mayor, showed me single lots, or two or three adjoining lots, where town houses or duplexes or small apartment buildings have been built so handsomely that private developers have snapped up adjoining property and whole blocks have been revived.

Driving with Cameron through the decrepit East Side, where freed slaves congregated after the Civil War, you could see where one freshly painted building, erected by the city or one of the many nonprofits that have sprung up in response to Riley's leadership, is being cloned up and down the street with private capital, encouraged by federal low-income housing tax credits.

These buildings don't resemble public housing. The porches, the materials, the roof lines all have been chosen to look like other Charleston homes. Riley's dictum is that "there is no reason for government ever to build something that is not beautiful." Even his downtown parking garages have won architectural awards.

Because the subsidized housing is handsome, the NIMBY problem—Not in My Back Yard—has been minimized. Unlike the old public housing projects, with weed-choked front lawns littered with whiskey bottles, and beat-up cars at the curb, the scatter-site homes are scrupulously maintained. The cars are parked off-street, out of site. The fences are posted against trespassing, and the police see to it that vagrants do not loiter.

Riley has been at it for a long time and, with last week's decision against running for governor, may be here a lot longer. His work has had its rewards.

When I asked him how he had done in his last reelection race in 1995, he said, "I got 75 percent," then added with a laugh, "It would have been more, but we had a tornado warning in midafternoon, and some of my people never got to vote." But a more important commendation came recently at a fancy reception at The Citadel commandant's home, where a woman serving drinks whispered to the mayor, "I'm moving into public housing next week—and it is so beautiful."

Next week, the 19th International Conference on Making Cities Livable will be held here. They are coming to the right place.●

COMMEMORATING THE MASSACRE OF TIBETAN CIVILIANS BY THE CHINESE MILITARY ON MARCH 10, 1959

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate March 10, 1959, a dark day in history for all of us. It was on this day that Chinese troops viciously attacked and murdered 87,000 Tibetan civilians who sought to protect their beloved Dalai Lama, a man whose love of peace is known to all of us. The pattern of intimidation and human rights abuses by the Chinese Government against the people of Tibet, unfortunately, continues today. It is quite frankly unsuitable for a country like China which seeks status as a responsible member of the community of nations.

The Chinese pattern of intimidation is especially seen in the case of Ngawang Choephel, a former Fulbright scholar at Middlebury College and friend of the United States. Last December, Chinese officials sentenced Mr. Choephel to an 18-year prison term for supposed espionage activities. This is an outrage.

In January I joined with other Members of the Senate in writing a letter to the new Secretary of State Madeleine Albright expressing our concerns about Mr. Choephel's sentence. We requested that she raise Mr. Choephel's case in discussions with Chinese leaders on her trip to China.

I also cosponsored a resolution which calls on the Chinese Government to release Mr. Choephel immediately and unconditionally. I am pleased to be a part of a bipartisan effort on this important issue.

Relations with other powerful countries are by their nature complex, but we owe it to the people of Tibet and we owe it to ourselves as Americans, to stress the importance of human rights as a cornerstone of all relations. All people have a right to religious freedom. The people of Tibet certainly have that right, and they have a right to live in peace. The people of Tibet also have a right to live their lives in a dignified manner free of oppression. It is the sacred duty of all of us to make sure that happens.

I applaud the efforts of those who are gathering today in New York for Tibet National Uprising Day to show the world that vigilance does not sleep and to express solidarity with the people of Tibet. As long as people such as those who are coming together today in New York take a personal interest in the suffering of others, I have to believe that we will reach our goals of democracy and religious freedom for the suffering people of Tibet.●

TRIBUTE TO MUSIC EDUCATION IN NEVADA

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support for one of the most important parts of the education of our Nation's children—music education. Nevada has a proud music tradition and one of the groups that help keep this tradition strong is the Nevada Music Educators Association [NMEA]. It is my pleasure to speak on behalf of the NMEA, and to stress the importance of music to the education of our Nation's youth.

A recent event has made me especially proud of my State and its commitment to music education. The Hug High School band in Reno was selected to perform in President Clinton's second inaugural parade. Being chosen for the parade is truly an honor and it spoke to the quality of Hug's band and Nevada's music programs. The only way the band could make the trip from Nevada to Washington, DC, however, was to raise a lot of money. Right in the wake of the terrible New Year's

flood, which caused devastating damage throughout northern Nevada, the citizens of Washoe County banded together and raised over \$120,000 to send these deserving students to our Nation's Capital. Thanks to the kindness, generosity, and support of their community, the Hug High School band was able to come to Washington and perform beautifully in the inaugural parade.

Nevada is at the forefront of music education. We are leaders in the development of music standards and have active band, choir, and orchestra programs throughout the State. Recently, the bands of Edward C. Reed High School and Green Valley High School had the opportunity to represent the United States in international music festivals.

Music and the arts are vital components of the education of our youth; no school career is complete without them. Recent scientific research has shown that early childhood education in music helps develop a child's logical brain. Pediatric neurobiologists indicate that the brain circuits for math reside near those for music. Accordingly, music lessons and listening to classical music may help a child develop skills in logic and spatial reasoning and, thus, do better in math. In addition to the cultural and artistic enrichment that music education provides, it also helps our children to learn and grow in other areas. As we move into the future, our children need to be given all the tools they will need to compete and succeed. Music education is essential to this effort, and it must be supported.

I am very proud of Nevada's music programs and the bands, orchestras, and choirs that bring joy to all of our lives. It is my pleasure to speak today in appreciation of the Nevada Music Educators Association and all the teachers, administrators, and citizens who support music education in our schools.●

TRIBUTE TO FATHER ROBERT D. KENNEY

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, each of us—not just those of us here in the Senate, but virtually every American—can remember someone; a teacher, a coach, a principal, who made a singular contribution to our lives during our school days. Someone who helped to show us the way as we passed through adolescence and into adulthood. Someone who was a role model, a mentor, a confidante, a friend.

For more than forty years, Father Robert Kenney has been such an individual in the lives of hundreds, if not thousands, of young men who have attended Salesianum School in Wilmington, Delaware. As a teacher of mathematics, he prepared them for college and careers; as Athletic Director and baseball coach for 34 years, he molded the skills and the characters of young athletes, teaching lessons on the ball-

field which would remain with his players throughout their adult lives. As Salesianum's principal, and later president, he maintained and broadened the school's fine reputation for building young men of character, young men whose sense of integrity, honor, compassion, and civic-mindedness were as great as their knowledge of mathematics, history, or literature. Today, Salesianum graduates can be found among the leaders in business and industry, education and the law, public service and community affairs can be found not only throughout Delaware, but across the Nation as well. A great many of them trace their leadership skills, in addition to their academic knowledge, to Father Kenney and the atmosphere he maintained at Salesianum School.

Father Kenney has been more than teacher and coach, more than principal and president, even more than mentor to scores of young men. He is a major part of the beautiful and rich history of Salesianum and the contributions that the school has made to our city, our State, and the lives of so many of us. He is, quite simply, one of the heroes of our time in the State of Delaware.

The high school I attended, Archmere Academy, is one of Salesianum's great rivals on the athletic field. There were a number of spring afternoons when I looked across the baseball diamond and hoped fervently that this would be the game when we would finally beat Father Kenney's well-coached and talented team. It never happened. Father Kenney would always figure out a way to squeeze out a win against the Archers. Often, it wasn't close.

But as much of a rivalry as existed between the two schools, Father Kenney was someone I respected immensely, for his character as a man and as an educator was legendary. During my years in public service, as I have witnessed on an even greater scale Father Kenney's contribution to our community, my admiration has only deepened.

This June, Father Kenney will be stepping down as Salesianum's president, though he will remain involved in the life of the school and the community. He calls Salesianum "my life's work," and intends to continue to work with the school, its alumni association, and the people of our community. He probably knows this, but even if his ties to school and community weren't so strong, we wouldn't let him cease to be involved.

As Salesianum's baseball coach, Father Kenney and his teams compiled a record of 411 wins against only 168 losses, for a winning percentage of .710. It is an impressive record, but I can tell you that his winning percentage in developing young men of great character is even more impressive.

On behalf of our fellow Delawareans, I wish Father Kenney the best for his newest venture. Yet I promise you, Father Kenney, Delawareans are going to keep you busy.●