amendment to the resolution (S. Res. 39) supra; as follows:

On page 10, line 19 after the word "illegal" add "and improper".

On page 10, line 23 after the word "illegal" add "and improper".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Joint Committee on Printing will meet in S-128 of the Capitol on Thursday, March 13, 1997, at 2 p.m. to hold an organizational meeting of the Joint Committee on Printing and an oversight hearing of the Government Printing Office.

For further information, please contact Eric Peterson of the Joint Committee on Printing at 224–7774.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL} \\ \text{RESOURCES} \end{array}$

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Energy and Natural Resources to receive testimony regarding S. 417, a bill "to extend energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 2002," S. 416, a bill "to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend the expiration dates of existing authorities and enhance U.S. participation in the energy emergency program of the International Energy Agency," and S. 186, a bill "to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act with respect to purchases from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve by entities in the insular areas of the United States, and for other purposes." The hearing will take place on Tuesday, March 18, 1997, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

For further information, please call Karen Hunsicker, counsel (202) 224–3543 or Betty Nevitt, staff assistant at (202) 224–0765.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 10 a.m. in open session, to receive testimony from the unified commanders on their military strategies and operational requirements in review of the Defense authorization request for fiscal year 1998 and the Future Years Defense Program.

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

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 9 a.m. in SR-328A to

receive testimony regarding agriculture research reauthorization.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, beginning at 10:30 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, March 11, at 9:30 a.m. for a hearing on Census 2000.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to approve the committee's letter to the Committee on the Budget relating to budget views and estimates for fiscal year 1998 for Indian Programs.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary and the House Subcommittee on the Constitution be authorized to hold a joint hearing on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. in room G50 of the Senate Dirksen Building, on "Partial Birth Abortion: The Truth."

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a Employment and Training Subcommittee Hearing on Oversight of Federal Job Training Programs, during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, at 2:30 p.m. to hold an open hearing on the nomination of Anthony Lake to be Director of Central Intelligence.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sub-committee on Acquisition and Technology of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2:15 p.m. on Tuesday, March 11, 1997, in

open session, to receive testimony on the Science and Technology Programs in the Department of Defense authorization request for fiscal year 1998 and the Future Years Defense Program.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO TED STONE

FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, • Mr. today I would like to recognize a great American from my home State, a man who is working to show all Americans that individuals can make a difference in the war against drugs. Ted Stone, a native of Durham, NC, wanted to do something to raise awareness about our Nation's drug problems. Ted has been a motivational speaker for over 20 years now on the subject of drug abuse. He has spoken to millions of people in churches, schools, civic organizations, prisons, and drug treatment facilities. But he wanted to do something more.

On March 14, 1996, here in Washington, DC, on the steps of our Nation's Capitol, Ted began a 3,700 mile walk across America. He completed that trek on November 19 of last year in Los Angeles, CA on the steps of city hall.

Ted's dramatic journey across America took him to the State capitals of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, where he brought his antidrug message personally to Gov. George W. Bush, Gov. Gary Johnson, and Governor Fife Symington.

Ted carried an American flag with him throughout his walk across our beautiful country as a symbol that the American spirit can turn the tide in our Nation's war on drugs. Working together in our local communities I, too, believe we can raise awareness of our Nation's drug abuse problems.

At one point on his journey, a little boy asked Ted if he was like Forrest Gump. Ted replied:

No, because when people asked Forrest Gump why he was walking, he didn't know. I'm walking so that boys like you can grow up in a country that is drug-free.

Ted believes, as I do, that the war on drugs will not be won in the courtroom or even here in Congress, but in our local communities. And in fact, Ted knows personally about winning the war on drugs, because he himself is a recovered amphetamine addict. He is living proof that individuals can overcome drug addiction.

Today I hope my colleagues will join me in saluting a great American, Ted Stone, for his efforts to keep our Nation drug-free.●

MAYOR DENNIS ARCHER

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I have the honor of paying tribute to my friend, Mayor Dennis Archer of Detroit, who will be recognized by the Hartford Optimists Club of Detroit as 1997 Optimist of the Year. Mayor Archer is being

honored for his efforts to "optimistically build a renaissance in Detroit for the 21st century."

Since he was elected mayor in 1993, Dennis Archer's energy and efforts have infused the people of Detroit with a new spirit of hope. While Detroit faces many challenges, Mayor Archer's work is convincing people from Michigan to Washington, DC that Detroit is in the midst of a great comeback.

Mayor Archer has worked to build partnerships with community and civic groups, businesses, and the State and Federal Governments. These partnerships have led to success in creating jobs, improving public safety, and raising the standard of living for many of Detroit's residents. In fact, Detroit's unemployment rate has been cut in half since Mayor Archer took office.

Under Mayor Archer's stewardship, residential and business development is moving forward at a dynamic pace. In November, taxpayers approved a plan to build new baseball and football stadiums in the city. Twenty-five new residential developments are under construction, as are new retail developments. General Motors recently decided to keep its world headquarters in Detroit, purchasing and moving to the Renaissance Center. And Detroit's empowerment zone leads those in all other cities in job creation.

Dennis Archer has always had confidence in the city of Detroit and in its people, and the results of his first 3 years are proving his optimism to be well-founded. While no one expects Detroit's problems to be solved overnight, the city's progress under the Mayor's leadership is undeniable.

Mr. President, I hope my colleagues will join me in saluting Mayor Dennis Archer of Detroit, who truly deserves to be honored as 1997 Optimist of the Year.

NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I am pleased to commemorate the seventh annual celebration of National Sportsmanship Day, which took place on March 5. Designed to promote ethics, integrity, and good sportsmanship in athletics, National Sportsmanship Day was established by the Institute for International Sport at the University of Rhode Island. This year, over 8000 schools in all 50 States and 75 countries overseas participated in National Sportsmanship Day.

There seems to be no shortage of stories about assaults on referees, players, and even press photographers. I am particularly pleased, therefore, that the Institute for International Sport tackled the issue of violence in sports head-on. As part of National Sportsmanship Day, the Institute held a daylong town meeting where athletes, coaches, journalists, students, and educators engaged in a lengthy discussion about the causes and possible solutions for violence on the playing field. I think that the Institute's work to fos-

ter this kind of dialogue among our young people is critical.

In addition to the town meeting, the Institute for International Sport also sponsored an essay contest in which students wrote and shared their views on good sportsmanship, fair play, and courtesy on the playing field. Several winning essays were published in USA Today and the Providence Journal Bulletin, and I ask that they be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

Another key component of National Sportsmanship Day is the Student-Athlete Outreach Program. This program encourages high schools and colleges to send talented student-athletes to local elementary and middle schools to promote good sportsmanship and serve as positive role models. These students help young people build self-esteem, respect for physical fitness, and an appreciation for the value of teamwork.

I remain very proud that National Sportsmanship Day was initiated in Rhode Island, and I applaud the students and teachers who participated in this inspiring event. Likewise, I congratulate all of those at the Institute for International Sport, whose hard work and dedication over the last 7 years have made this program so successful.

The material follows:

[From the Providence Journal-Bulletin, Mar. 4, 1997]

WHETHER THEY REALIZE IT OR NOT, NATIONAL ATHLETES ARE ROLE MODELS

(By Steven E. Sylven, Jr.)

Sportsmanship. Today, it seems to be as valuable as my '86 Escort, which died a month ago. Is it any wonder though? Look around at some of the players in any of the pro leagues. You'll find guys who headbutt officials, spit on umpires, throw towels at their coaches, and kick cameramen. These "professional" athletes just ooze with sportsmanship and set a great example for kids don't they?

Some of these players say they don't want to be considered role models; that children should not look toward them as one. Well, news flash fellas, you are role models. There is no getting around this because you are professional athletes and are forever in the spotlight. Kids see your every move and they will imitate it. Why? Because they see you get away with it and they think it's cool.

When I was a kid, I loved playing sports and, like most kids, I would pretend to be my favorite player when playing. When I was playing baseball, I was Dwight Evans; when playing hockey, I was Mike Bossy; football, I was Dan Marino; and when playing tennis, I was John McEnroe. Yes, John "I will yell at anything that does not go my way" McEnroe.

I won't kid around here, I liked him for one reason and only one reason, he could shoot his mouth off at anyone and get away with it. I thought he was the best thing since sliced bread, plus he was a good tennis player to boot. Talk with any of my childhood friends who would play with me, they'd probably tell you I put McEnroe to shame. I was

There was one time I was playing and I missed a shot on a critical point. Well, as critical a point as you can have when you are playing your friend in a park; but I

wasn't a kid, I was John McEnroe and this was Wimbledon.

Anyway, I went off on about a five-minute tirade, spewing forth any and every obscenity you can think of and then some. It was so bad that a lady who was clear on the other side of the park, came over and asked me to stop my mouth because she had her little children with her. I just brushed her off. After all, she was not my mother and besides McEnroe does it. Why couldn't I?

Incidentally, this screaming after points became a habit with me whenever I played and continued through high school. So bad was it that I would almost get into fist fights with opponents from other schools. One time, during the state doubles championships, I was running my mouth so bad that my coach almost pulled my partner and I out of the tournament * * * and we were in the quarterfinals. Playing tennis the way John McEnroe did was the only style I came to know.

Now, I'm not saying that all kids who imitate the bad behavior of professional athletes are going to behave that way for the rest of their lives. Nor am I saying that kids only pay attention to the conduct of unruly players, for there are far more players exhibiting the qualities of sportsmanship than there are not.

What I am saying is that a player who screams and shouts when things don't go his or her way and gets away with it, may spark the interest of a child more than someone who just accepts the fate the sports gods lay out for them. I speak from experience here.

So as we celebrate National Sportsmanship Day today, it would be nice if the not-so-sportsmanlike athletes of the nation would take the time to recognize the value of sportsmanship. If not for themselves or respected leagues, at least for the little Wayne Gretzkys, Pete Samprases, and Kerri Struggs out there.

SPORTS' CODE: BE YOUR BEST AT ALL TIMES
(By Brian Bert, Grade 5, Metcalf School,
Exeter, R.I.)

I think good sportsmanship is not who wins or loses, but playing your best. You have to remember it is just a game. A good sport does not insult other teammates. He helps other players up when they fall.

When I play sports I see a lot of good and bad sportsmanship. Sometimes I see players who won't shake other players' hand at the end of the game. I sometimes see teammates blaming other teammates for losing the game. I see coaches arguing with refs.

I also a lot of good sportsmanship like helping other teammates up when they fall. Most good players shake hands at the end of the game and say "good game." A good sport would say to others "don't worry about your mistakes, it is just a game".

I felt I show good sportsmanship. I enjoy playing the game. It does not matter who wins, I feel good sportsmanship will help me through my life. It is a good lesson to learn.

WIN OR LOSE, STRONG HEARTS NEVER DIE (By Erin K. Hannon, Grade 10, Exeter/West Greenwich High)

The 1996 Exeter/West Greenwich High School football team showed opponents that winning is not everything. Despite their nine losses, these young men displayed outstanding sportsmanship and character throughout the season. Their love and devotion to the game of football kept their spirits alive whenever hope seemed to be fleeting. Although they did not achieve the win they had been looking for they gained the respect of many last year.

The tradition of football is just beginning to blossom in the rural towns of Exeter and