SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold a hearing to receive testimony concerning several pending measures. The measures are:

S. 439, the Federal Power Act Amendment Act of 1997,

H.R. 651 and H.R. 652, bills to extend the deadlines for hydroelectric projects in the State of Washington,

S. 725, the Collbran Project Unit Conveyance Act,

S. 736, the Carlsbad Irrigation Project Acquired Land Transfer Act,

S. 744, to authorize the construction of the Fall River Water Users District Rural Water System and authorize financial assistance to the Fall River Water Users District, a nonprofit corporation, in the planning and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes, and

S. 538, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain facilities of the Minidoka project to the Burley Irrigation District, and for other purposes.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, June 10 in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building starting at 9:30 a.m. Persons interested in testifying or submitting material for the hearing record should contact the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510, attn: Shawn Taylor (S. 439, H.R. 651 and 652) at 202–224–7875 or Betty Nevitt (S. 725, S. 736, S. 744, and S. 538) at 202–224–0765.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 15, 1997, to conduct a hearing to examine the report dealing with U.S. and allied efforts to recover and restore gold and other assets stolen or hidden by Germany during World War II.

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

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND} \\ \text{TRANSPORTATION} \end{array}$

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 15, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. on spectrum.

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

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

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy and Natural Resources Committee

be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 15, for purposes of conducting a joint hearing of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management and the House Resources Subcommittee on Forests and Forest Health which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this Hearing is to receive testimony on the release of the Columbia River Basin Environmental Impact Statement.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a full committee hearing on "Student Aid Delivery Systems: \$320 million Too Much Money for Too Little Accountability?" during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 15, 1997, at 10 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate for an oversight hearing on "SBA's Finance Programs—Part II" on Thursday, May 15, 1997, which will begin at 9:30 a.m. in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs would like to request unanimous consent to hold a hearing on sexual harassment in the Department of Veterans Affairs. The hearing will be held on May 15, 1997, at 9:30 a.m., in room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 15, 1997, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the African Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 15, 1997, at 10:30 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, the Finance Committee Subcommittee on International Trade requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Thursday, May 15, 1997, beginning at 2 p.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SPACE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, May 15, 1997, at 2 p.m. on the National Weather Service.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE RECIPIENT JOSE RAMOS-HORTA

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise today to welcome Jose Ramos-Horta to California. In recognition of his indefatigable efforts on behalf of the people of his native East Timor, Mr. Ramos-Horta was coawarded the 1996 Nobel Prize for Peace. He will be in San Francisco in June to participate in a 3-day conference on peacemaking. There he will be joined by numerous national and world leaders including fellow Nobel laureates, the Dalai Lama of Tibet and Rigoberta Menchu of Guatemala.

The issue of East Timor has a special relevance in California, which is home to the largest concentration of Portuguese-Americans in the United States. Shortly after Portugal took steps in 1974 to end political oppression at home, it withdrew from most of its foreign territories, including East Timor. Although Portugal ceased to exercise colonial influence over East Timor in the midseventies, it has remained an important voice of conscience regarding East Timor ever since.

As may be expected at the conclusion of 500 years of foreign rule, a brief period of struggle ensued between rival factions in East Timor. For many, the pain of this civil strife was tempered with optimism over the prospect of imminent, peaceful self-rule. Exiled by colonialist authorities for his early proindependence stance, Mr. Horta was particularly encouraged by events.

This hope of a budding nation was crushed when troops from neighboring Indonesia invaded East Timor in 1975. Annexation followed the next year and so began a period of often brutal occupation. Regrettably, over 20 years later, for many East Timorese the dream of political independence has been replaced, at least in the short term, by the struggle for the most basic of human rights.

In self-imposed exile since the invasion, Jose Ramos-Horta has never forgotten his homeland and its desire for peace and freedom. He travels, writes, and speaks continually about what has occurred and what is occurring in East Timor. It is testament to his passion and the resilience of his countrymen

that the troubles of this small island no longer fester in obscurity.

Jose Ramos-Horta is the latest in a distinguished succession of modern leaders who have sacrificed and continue to sacrifice much for the causes of peace and justice. I know I join many of my colleagues and millions of others when I say that it is my hope that, like Nelson Mandela, Lech Walesa, and Andrei Sakharov, Mr. Ramos-Horta's crusade meets with rapid success and spurs further advances in human rights across Asia and the world.

He and his words of peace and dignity are always welcome in California.●

IN RECOGNITION OF JEWISH HERITAGE WEEK, MAY 11–18, 1997

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to President Clinton's proclamation designating May 11–18, 1997, as Jewish Heritage Week.

Jewish Heritage Week was initiated in 1976 by the Jewish Community Relations Council to celebrate the significant contributions Jewish people have made to American history and culture. It is observed every spring, during the season in which Jewish people commemorate Passover, Yom Hashoah (Holocaust Memorial Day) and Yom Ha'atzmaut (Israel Independence Day). In my home State of Michigan, a number of displays celebrating the week are on display in libraries in Oakland County on the theme "These Jewish Americans Have Made This Country and the World a Better Place." The achievements of notable Jewish-Americans are highlighted, such as Dr. Jonas Salk, who discovered the polio vaccine, Nathan Straus, who introduced pasteurized milk in America, movie legends Samuel Goldwyn and Steven Spielberg, Nobel prize winners Henry Kissinger and Saul Bellow, and musical giants George Gershwin and Irving Berlin, among many others.

I would like to recognize the efforts of the artists and organizers of these exhibits, who have helped to bring the spirit of Jewish Heritage Week to Michigan. They include Ann Barnett, Maynard Feldman, Howard Fridson, Julian Lefkowitz, Helen Naimark, and Sara Schiff.

In his proclamation last year, the President eloquently stated that "Jewish-Americans have infused our Nation with a powerful faith, a commitment to family and community, and a devotion to scholarship and self-improvement. We can draw strength and inspiration from the enduring lessons of Judaism and it is entirely fitting that we honor the great traditions of its followers." I hope my colleagues will join me and the millions of others who are celebrating the achievements of Jewish-Americans during Jewish Heritage Week.

THE COURT IN THE SCHOOLS/ CRITICAL LIFE CHOICES PROGRAM

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an innovative anticrime program in my State targeted toward young people. Established in 1993 by Judge Michael A. Martone of the 52d District Court in Troy, MI, the Court in the Schools/Critical Life Choices Program is an admirable and effective effort to teach middle and high school students how to make the right choices in life.

In part one of this two part program a middle or high school's auditorium or cafeteria is transformed into a court-room. Judge Martone, if in his own jurisdiction, or a local judge, then try actual pending cases involving youthful, nonviolent misdemeanors, such as first and second offense drinking and driving cases, controlled substance cases, and shoplifting cases, in front of the assembled students.

In part two of the program, Judge Martone interacts with the students to coach them on how to intelligently analyze risks and make critical life choices. With the aid of television news segments and taped video vignettes of tragedies resulting from youthful indiscretion, the students and Judge Martone engage in an insightful and constructive dialog.

To date, over 15,000 students have participated in the program. This low-cost, high-impact program is making a difference in young people's lives. When students see for themselves a defendant handcuffed and taken into custody, Judge Martone says student response is measured by being able to hear a pin drop.

I commend Judge Martone for his tireless work on behalf of America's children. In fact, Judge Martone maintains a standing offer to help other communities, both in Michigan and across the Nation, to develop and implement their own Court in the Schools/Critical Life Choices programs. I urge all my colleagues to consider the benefits of utilizing such a program in their own respective States, and, if interested, either contact the Troy Community Coalition for the Prevention of Drug and Alcohol Abuse at 248-740-0431, or representatives in my office for further information.

ROY ROGERS AND DALE EVANS 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to two of my heroes, Roy Rogers and Dale Evans and to congratulate them on their yearlong 50th wedding anniversary celebration. Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, the world's most popular cowboy and cowgirl ever, have inspired and entertained millions of Americans during the span of their careers.

Roy Rogers has appeared in more than 100 films since his debut in 1935, starring in most of them. During the peak of his career, from the early 1940's to the mid-1950's, he drew film audiences of about 80 million Americans per year and inspired fans around the world to organize record-size clubs. Roy moved on to other media in the 1950's, starring with his wife, Dale, in "The Roy Rogers Show" on television and in several long-running radio variety shows.

In whatever venture they have pursued, Roy and Dale have served as wonderful, positive examples to all of us. It is with great admiration and respect that I congratulate Roy Rogers and Dale Evans on their 50th anniversary year. I thank Roy and Dale for teaching us that the good guys do win. ●

DEPUTY JASON HENDRIX: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF THE YEAR

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to extend my most sincere congratulations to Deputy Jason Hendrix of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department on being honored today by the American Police Hall of Fame as its "1997 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year." We are extremely fortunate to have an officer of Deputy Hendrix's caliber and commitment, and I commend him for the outstanding act of bravery that resulted in receipt of this award.

While off duty in March of last year, Deputy Hendrix observed an armed man holding two employees hostage in front of a crowded store. After sending his fiancee to dial 911, Hendrix startled the suspect and promptly secured the release of the hostages. An exchange of gunfire followed, in which Deputy Hendrix disabled the suspect and was himself shot six times. The subject was subdued by another off duty officer and store employees.

Few of us can appreciate the perils faced daily by the men and women of law enforcement. Each year dozens of peace officers are killed in the line of duty. I am thankful that Deputy Hendrix survived this confrontation, and I know that his family, friends, and colleagues are grateful for his recovery.

I commend the selflessness and courage exhibited by Deputy Jason Hendrix on March 30, 1996. His act of valor almost certainly saved the lives of many innocent bystanders. His disregard for his own personal safety in defense of others represents the very best spirit of law enforcement. It is fitting that on this occasion, National Peace Officers Memorial Day, we thank Deputy Hendrix and all California police officers who regularly take risks and make sacrifices in service to their communities.

SALUTING IDAHO'S HALL OF FAME JOCKEY

• Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I rise to salute an outstanding young man who has made his mark as a professional athlete—jockey Gary Stevens, a native Idahoan.