

"(10) Section 1903(m)(5) (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997).

"(11) Section 1903(w) (relating to limitations on provider taxes and donations).

"(12) Section 1905(a)(B) (relating to the exclusion of care or services for any individual who has not attained 65 years of age and who is a patient in an institution for mental diseases from the definition of medical assistance).

"(13) Section 1921 (relating to state license authorities).

"(14) Sections 1902(a)(25), 1912(a)(1)(A), and 1903(o) (insofar as such sections relate to third party liability).

"(15) Sections 1948 and 1949 (as added by section 5701(a)(2) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997).

"SEC. 2109. ANNUAL REPORTS.

"(a) ANNUAL STATE ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS.—An eligible State shall—

"(1) assess the operation of the State program funded under this title in each fiscal year, including the progress made in providing health insurance coverage for low-income children; and

"(2) report to the Secretary, by January 1 following the end of the fiscal year, on the result of the assessment.

"(b) REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual report and evaluation of the State programs funded under this title based on the State assessments and reports submitted under subsection (a). Such report shall include any conclusions and recommendations that the Secretary considers appropriate."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1128(h) (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(h)) is amended by—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) a program funded under title XXI."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply on and after October 5, 1997.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, June 25, 1997 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing on the Administration's proposal to restructure Indian gaming fee assessments. The hearing will be held in room 562 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 24, 1997, at 10:30 a.m. on the nomination of Jane Garvey to be Federal Aviation Administration Administrator.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask Unanimous Consent on behalf of the

Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, June 24, at 10 a.m. to hold a joint hearing with the Senate Appropriations Committee on the subject of Government Performance and Results Act.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 24, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on: "Punitive Damages in Financial Injury Cases—The Raid Report."

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold an executive business meeting during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 24, 1997, following the first vote, at a location yet to be determined.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITIES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Securities of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 1997, to conduct an oversight hearing on social security investment in the securities markets.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONCERNS WITH THE SELECTION OF THE RAINBOW POOL SITE

• Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I submit for the RECORD a letter from Richard Longstreth, first vice president for the Society of Architectural Historians and professor of American civilization at George Washington University to the chairman of the Commission on Fine Arts, J. Carter Brown, regarding the site selection for the proposed memorial to World War II.

Professor Longstreth, editor of "The Mall in Washington, 1791-1991," is deeply concerned, as am I, by the selection of the Rainbow Pool site as the location for a proposed memorial to World War II.

I deeply support honoring those who served our Nation during the most pivotal event of the 20th century, as does the professor. I would even argue, Mr. President, that a memorial is not enough. That a museum is necessary to tell the complete story to future generations of our victory over the Axis Powers and our defeat of Nazi Germany. This a story that must be told and retold.

But I am deeply opposed to the selection of this expansive, reflective space

at the key axis of the National Mall, lying between the Lincoln Memorial and Washington Monument as the site of a memorial.

The idea of constructing a 50-foot-high, 7.4-acre memorial on this site—smack in the middle of the National Mall—is quite troubling. Any structure of such size and magnitude would forever alter the openness and grandeur that is America's front lawn.

Professor Longstreth states in his letter: "The whole meaning of one of the greatest civic spaces that exists anywhere in the world today will be irreparably cheapened by any proposed scheme for a major memorial on this site."

I could not agree more.

Just as disconcerting is the idea that a World War II memorial constructed on this site will have to be closed on the Fourth of July weekend, as ruled by the National Parks Service, for safety reasons related to the fireworks display.

This does not make sense.

As the Commission on Fine Arts, National Capital Planning Commission, and the Secretary of the Interior continue their deliberative process concerning this proposed memorial, you will hear more from me in the coming months, Mr. President. Especially, as my office continues to monitor the process of the environmental and urban impact studies yet to be conducted on this site.

That is right, Mr. President this site was selected without any studies conducted on the impact on The Mall or the city. Currently, the Council on Environmental Quality is reviewing my request for information on the urban and environmental impact on this site. I will keep the Senate informed as to how this process progresses.

The letter follows:

SOCIETY OF
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS,
Chicago, IL, June 9, 1997.

J. CARTER BROWN,
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts, Pension Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. BROWN: As a scholar of the built environment, an officer of the Society of Architectural Historians, and editor of *The Mall in Washington, 1791-1991*, I am writing to express my very strong personal opposition to current plans for the World War II memorial. My objection lies not with the design. In the abstract I consider the design to possess the sophistication and dignity called for in a work of this nature. I also admire the members of the design team, one of whom I count as an old friend. Rather it is the site that is inappropriate, so much so that I believe this ranks among the very worst proposals ever made for the monumental core. Nothing—from John Russell Pope to Maya Lin—would be suitable at the proposed location.

The basic arguments against the site have been made, often eloquently, by others in recent months. From the practical standpoint, the location on a major artery—one that cannot, and should not be closed if the Mall is to remain a part of this city—will prove a logistical nightmare that could never be solved adequately, no matter how many egregious encroachments were made to what is now grass and pedestrianways.

As a matter of design, the memorial would introduce a major focal point at a location never intended to have one and would constitute a serious deviation from the McMillan Plan—indeed, a grotesque deviation, the likes of which we have heretofore never seen come to fruition. The extent of space between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial, as well as the distinctness of its two parts, separated by Seventeenth Street, represents more than an apt representation of the vastness and complexity of American space; it is an essential open ground for those two symbols of America's greatest leaders and of American greatness. Any substantial intervention, especially one on the scale of the proposed memorial, would hideously violate that order, detracting from both the established landmarks and also from itself. The Mall is not a commercial pleasure ground—despite some attempts to make it one. The whole meaning of one of the greatest civic spaces that exists anywhere in the world today will be irreparably cheapened by any proposed scheme for a major memorial on this site.

Perhaps most significantly of all is the terrible symbolic message conveyed by siting a memorial to any war on the Mall's primary axis. It may be argued, of course, that World War II had transcendent importance for the nation and its position internationally, but no war should be accorded so pivotal a place in the national capital. Is this not more a siting characteristic to dictatorships—Napoleon's Paris; Hitler's Berlin? Any number of messages can be read into this locational strategy, the great majority of them distasteful for a democracy.

I would like to end on a personal note, for while I was born after World War II, it was very much a part of my youth. My father served with distinction as executive officer, then as commanding officer, of two Naval repair bases in the South Pacific. Early on I learned from him and from others how important that conflict was and how profoundly it had reshaped the world. It sickens me to think of an event of this order of magnitude degraded by what appears to be a press for expeditious resolution. The site of the memorial should not spark the kind of amazement and anger it is doing from reasonable, well-informed, and intelligent people all over the country. The legacy deserves better. Cannot the imagination and resourcefulness be found to place this memorial in a really magnificent site, fully appropriate to its place in American history?

Sincerely,

RICHARD LONGSTRETH,
Professor of American Civilization, George Washington University, First Vice President.•

50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN AND CARMELLA GANDOLFO

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate John Giovanni and Carmella Seminerio Gandolfo of Lynbrook, NY. After 50 years of love, hard work and spirit, the two are about to renew their marriage vows and celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. As I remark on this union, created in Aragona, Sicily, half a century ago, I must comment that their unconditional love for each other is equal to the one they share for their community.

John and Carmella reside in Lynbrook where John is now retired from the construction industry and Carmella is a dedicated homemaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Gandolfo have been blessed with three children, and five grandchildren. Family and friends see the couple as a tower of strength, support, understanding, and limitless love. They have passed these same attributes on to their loved ones, creating a model family that is admired by their community. Their marriage serves as a milestone to be duplicated by others.

This record does not do justice to commemorate the longevity of such an event of triumph, tenacity, and joy. John and Carmella's marriage embodies what all citizens should try to achieve, and captures the true meaning of love and citizenship. Once again, I would like to congratulate John and Carmella on their joyous day. I hope these renewed vows will add another 50 years of fortune to their lives.●

BETTY SHABAZZ

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, tragedy has beset the family of Malcolm X and Betty Shabazz with such abundance that I doubt few of us can comprehend their grief.

Yesterday, Betty Shabazz the proud educator and activist wife of the late Malcolm X, died of complications that ensued after she suffered burns over 80 percent of her body in a fire at her Yonkers apartment on the first day of this month. Dr. Shabazz had battled her way through five extensive operations since the fire, but the injuries proved too extensive for her to overcome this final tribulation. Having witnessed the assassination of her husband, defended one of her children against charges of an alleged murder plot, and sought to ease the troubles of her grandchildren, Dr. Shabazz rose above it all to defy critics and symbolize an ability to overcome all means of adversity.

In trying to reconcile this tragedy, I recall the words of Oscar Wilde who wrote: "It often happens that the real tragedies of life occur in such an inartistic manner that they hurt us by their crude violence, their absolute incoherence, their absurd want of meaning, their entire lack of style." My deepest sympathy goes out to this family that has too often been forced to grapple with the "absolute incoherence of tragedy."●

TRIBUTE TO ANI DANIELIAN, PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY STUDENT AND RECIPIENT OF THE 1997 JAPAN-UNITED STATES SENATE YOUTH EXCHANGE SCHOLARSHIP

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Ani Danielian, a student at Phillips Exeter Academy, on being the recipient of the 1997 Japan-United States Senate Youth Exchange scholarship. This is certainly an accomplishment of which she should be very proud and I salute her for her achievement.

Ani was chosen to represent the Granite State during a summer exchange program in Japan. She will spend 6 weeks living with a host family and meeting with Government officials. Before traveling to Japan, Ani will attend an orientation program in San Francisco, CA.

The scholarship is administered by Youth For Understanding [YFU] International Exchange. One high school junior from each State received a scholarship this year from YFU. Competition for this scholarship was intense, as evidenced by the almost 700 applicants for the 50 available scholarships. Ani was selected through a rigorous screening process which involved numerous volunteers of YFU.

Ani is involved in several organizations at Phillips Exeter Academy, including the Concert Choir and the Japanese-American Society. Following graduation, the 16-year-old plans on attending a liberal arts college and possibly majoring in International Relations or East Asian Studies.

I congratulate Ani Danielian on her outstanding accomplishments. I commend her hard work and perseverance and wish her luck in her exploration of the Japanese culture.●

TRIBUTE TO THE OUTSTANDING DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY CAVALIER AIR STATION

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the exhaustive and exemplary disaster assistance efforts of those at Cavalier Air Station, near Cavalier, ND.

As my colleagues are aware, my State has suffered the worst winter and spring of its history. A record eight blizzards dropped over 100 inches of snow on North Dakota, and brought with them sub-zero temperatures well into the month of April. The worst and final blizzard—Hannah—coated the State in ice, knocked out power for much of the State, and made the snowmelt that followed much worse. The flood that followed was a 500-year flood, driving thousands from their homes and farms all along the Red River. Livestock losses were in the hundreds of thousands, economic losses in the billions, and the disruption to the lives of those affected were incalculable.

In the face of this, everyone in North Dakota pulled together, including the able men and women of our Armed Forces stationed in my State. The outstanding snow removal efforts of the National Guard and Air Force personnel from the Minot and Grand Forks bases were well documented, and brought the Secretary of the Air Force, Dr. Sheila E. Widnall, to North Dakota in February to say a personal "thank you." The accommodation of thousands of flood refugees at Grand Forks AFB—which helped preserve a sense of hope and community for Grand Forks—also made for unforgettable images on