

also fulfill the responsibilities of the ranking minority member as prescribed by these rules.

**RULE 7.—PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS**

Questions as to the order of business and the procedures of Committee shall in the first instance be decided by the Chairman; subject always to an appeal to the Committee.

**RULE 8.—HEARINGS: PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND WITNESSES**

(a) The Chairman, in the case of hearings to be conducted by the Committee, shall make public announcement of the date, place and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted on any measure or matter at least one week before the commencement of that hearing unless the Committee determines that there is good cause to begin such hearing at an earlier date. In the latter event, the Chairman shall make such public announcement at the earliest possible date. The staff director of the Committee shall promptly notify the Daily Digest of the Congressional Record as soon as possible after such public announcement is made.

(b) So far as practicable, all witnesses appearing before the Committee shall file advance written statements of their proposed testimony at least 48 hours in advance of their appearance and their oral testimony shall be limited to brief summaries. Limited insertions or additional germane material will be received for the record, subject to the approval of the Chairman.

**RULE 9.—OFFICIAL HEARING RECORD**

(a) An accurate stenographic record shall be kept of all Committee proceedings and actions. Brief supplemental materials when required to clarify the transcript may be inserted in the record subject to the approval of the Chairman.

(b) Each member of the Committee shall be provided with a copy of the hearing transcript for the purpose of correcting errors of transcription and grammar, and clarifying questions or remarks. If any other person is authorized by a Committee Member to make his corrections, the staff director shall be so notified.

(c) Members who have received unanimous consent to submit written questions to witnesses shall be allowed two days within which to submit these to the staff director for transmission to the witnesses. The record may be held open for a period not to exceed two weeks awaiting the responses by witnesses.

(d) A witness may obtain a transcript copy of his testimony given at a public session or, if given at an executive session, when authorized by the Committee. Testimony received in closed hearings shall not be released or included in any report without the approval of the Committee.

**RULE 10.—WITNESSES FOR COMMITTEE HEARINGS**

(a) Selection of witnesses for Committee hearings shall be made by the Committee staff under the direction of the Chairman. A list of proposed witnesses shall be submitted to the members of the Committee for review sufficiently in advance of the hearings to permit suggestions by the Committee members to receive appropriate consideration.

(b) The Chairman shall provide adequate time for questioning of witnesses by all members, including minority Members and the rule of germaneness shall be enforced in all hearings notified.

(c) Whenever a hearing is conducted by the Committee upon any measure or matter, the minority on the Committee shall be entitled, upon unanimous request to the Chairman before the completion of such hearings, to call witnesses selected by the minority to testify with respect to the measure or matter during at least one day of hearing thereon.

**RULE 11.—CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE COMMITTEE**

The information contained in any books, papers or documents furnished to the Committee by any individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity shall, upon the request of the individual, partnership, corporation or entity furnishing the same, be maintained in strict confidence by the members and staff of the Committee, except that any such information may be released outside of executive session of the Committee if the release thereof is effected in a manner which will not reveal the identity of such individual, partnership, corporation or entity in connection with any pending hearing or as a part of a duly authorized report of the Committee if such release is deemed essential to the performance of the functions of the Committee and is in the public interest.

**RULE 12.—BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS**

The rule for broadcasting of Committee hearings shall be the same as Rule XI, clause 4, of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

**RULE 13.—COMMITTEE REPORTS**

(a) No Committee report shall be made public or transmitted to the Congress without the approval of a majority of the Committee except when Congress has adjourned: provided that any member of the Committee may make a report supplementary to or dissenting from the majority report. Such supplementary or dissenting reports should be as brief as possible.

(b) Factual reports by the Committee staff may be printed for distribution to Committee members and the public only upon authorization of the Chairman either with the approval of a majority of the Committee or with the consent of the ranking minority member.

**RULE 14.—CONFIDENTIALITY OF COMMITTEE REPORTS**

No summary of a Committee report, prediction of the contents of a report, or statement of conclusions concerning any investigation shall be made by a member of the Committee or by any staff member of the Committee prior to the issuance of a report of the Committee.

**RULE 15.—COMMITTEE STAFF**

(a) The Committee shall have a staff director, selected by the Chairman. The staff director shall be an employee of the House of Representatives or of the Senate.

(b) The Ranking Minority Member may designate an employee of the House of Representatives or of the Senate as the minority staff director.

(c) The staff director, under the general supervision of the Chairman, is authorized to deal directly with agencies of the Government and with non-Government groups and individuals on behalf of the Committee.

(d) The Chairman or staff director shall timely notify the Ranking Minority Member or the minority staff director of decisions made on behalf of the Committee.

**RULE 16.—COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN**

The Chairman of the Committee may establish such other procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee. Specifically, the Chairman is authorized, during the interim periods between meetings of the Committee, to act on all requests submitted by any executive department, independent agency, temporary or permanent commissions and committees of the Federal Government, the Government Printing Office and any other Federal entity, pursuant to the requirements of applicable Federal law and regulations.

**IN SUPPORT OF THE DEENA GILBEY RELIEF BILL**

Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President I rise today in support of the private relief bill for Mrs. Deena Gilbey introduced yesterday by Senator CORZINE. Along with thousands of Americans and citizens from over 60 nations, Mrs. Gilbey lost a loved one when her husband Paul died in the attacks on the World Trade Center.

Unlike many of those families, Mrs. Gilbey was not a citizen of the United States, but rather a citizen of the United Kingdom. Therefore, for the last 8 years, she has been residing in the United States on her husband's work visa with their two American born children. Then, on September 11 she was widowed when, her husband who had safely exited the World Trade Center, chose to return to help in the evacuation of those who remained behind.

In the aftermath of this horrific moment, Mrs. Gilbey found herself "out of status" and facing the prospect of having to uproot her two young children from their home and return to the United Kingdom. The legislation Senator CORZINE introduced will address this injustice by making Mrs. Gilbey a citizen so that she and her young sons can continue to live in this Nation that they have for so long called home.

I am pleased to be a cosponsor of Senator CORZINE's bill and urge my fellow Senators to join Senator CORZINE and myself in support of this relief for Mrs. Gilbey.

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**

**FLOYD DOMINY**

● Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I wanted to share a very interesting story with my colleagues today. It is about a very special Distinguished Alumnus of the University of Wyoming who has compiled a remarkable record and reputation as one of our most dedicated and hardworking public servants. His 90 plus years of life—and still going strong!—are the perfect showcase of Wyoming's pioneer spirit and the patience and persistence with which the people of the West have always pursued their dreams. His name is Floyd Dominy, and he has carved quite a niche for himself in the history of Wyoming, the West and the United States.

Floyd Dominy has always been a man with a dream, a unique vision of how things ought to be that has helped him to set goals and develop a plan to achieve them. He is also a man of his word, someone who saw a problem and knew how to use his unique talents and abilities to find the best solution to fix things. He has amassed quite a record of achievements and I am sure he is as proud of it as we are proud of him. He earned his fame and reputation and it's good to know he's enjoying life in the Shenandoah. It isn't Wyoming, but it's still a nice spot to relax and take a

break to do some fishing and enjoy the beauty of some of God's finest handiwork.

Floyd Dominy's story begins with his graduation from the University of Wyoming in 1932 and his arrival in Gillette to find a home and start work. He found a simple home and began his employment as a County Agent. As a matter of fact, his home was so simple, the owner didn't charge Mr. Dominy and his wife any rent because he couldn't believe anyone would want to live there. The "fixer upper" Mr. Dominy and his wife called home was without every convenience you could imagine, both modern and old fashioned—even for its time.

As an Agriculture Extension Agent, one of his responsibilities was to buy cattle for the Government from ranchers who were devastated by the Great Depression. They used to trail cattle on foot back then and Floyd realized there were no places to water the cattle on the way. That is when he began working on his idea of constructing dams to hold the water to make it available where it was needed. He visited with then Wyoming U.S. Senator John O'Mahoney about his ideas and Senator O'Mahoney was able to obtain Federal emergency aid to help out the farmers of Wyoming. As a result, Wyoming's farmers got some much needed work and three hundred dams were built.

Then came his service in World War II after which he joined the Bureau of Reclamation. His talents, abilities and ingenuity were soon noticed and it wasn't long before he had landed the top job at the Bureau. He served for quite a while as the Bureau of Reclamation's Commissioner, a job he held longer than anyone else. Remarkably, he served under four Presidents.

Mr. Dominy's friends would probably call him "90 something" years young—because he is still living a full life and enjoying every day as he always has—with an independent streak a mile long and a yard wide. He lives the code of the West—he says what he means, and he means what he says.

In an interview for an article, he was asked about his career and his philosophy about his line of work. He made it clear that he was never afraid to stand up for what he believed in and to stand up to whomever he had to so that things got done. Thanks to his determination, drive and dedication to making a difference, a lot of things got done.

Floyd Dominy had much to look back on with a great deal of pride and the satisfaction that comes from a job well done. As the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation during the Administrations of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, he left a legacy of service in that office that will probably never again be matched. We owe him a debt of gratitude for his vision and his ability to make his dreams a reality. Thanks to him, we in the West had our access to

water—one of God's greatest gifts and our most prized and precious resource—greatly enhanced.●

#### TRIBUTE TO HAROLD SCHAFER OF NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today a giant presence in North Dakota history is being laid to rest.

Harold Schafer was truly larger than life. He was perhaps North Dakota's most prominent citizen—accomplished in his public life, and generous in his private life.

He grew up in western North Dakota in hard times, and went on to be the most successful entrepreneur in our State's history. Harold Schafer was a salesman's salesman. He had a magnetic personality, boundless energy, a genuine interest in people and tremendous enthusiasm for life. His curiosity and passion for living were contagious. Harold Schafer was just plain fun to be around.

He started a small business in his basement, and grew it into a multi-million dollar national enterprise. His Gold Seal company was the kind of great American success story that gave meaning to the phrase "household name." Harold Schafer gave us Glass Wax, Snowy Bleach, and Mr. Bubble. He enjoyed great financial success, and his rags-to-riches story earned him the Horatio Alger award.

But Harold Schafer was much more than a successful businessman. He was interested and involved in every part of the life of North Dakota and the Nation. His acquaintances ranged from the powerful and well-known to the shoeshine man on the corner, and he enjoyed the company of all of them. He entertained General Douglas MacArthur in his home in Bismarck. He was a friend to Ronald Reagan and Perry Como. He appeared in the movie "How the West Was Won."

And he will always be remembered as our State's most prominent philanthropist, even though he never sought recognition for his generosity. He helped hundreds of young North Dakotans through college, almost always anonymously. I know, because he offered to put me through college when I was a young man. He helped hundreds and hundreds of others, in ways big and small. Almost always, he reached out to assist the less fortunate in ways that others never knew about.

He preferred it that way, but how he loved to help. Harold Schafer was a big man with a big heart, and a real love for life. He could talk to anyone, and learn from everyone.

His enthusiasm and energy took him into the worlds of politics, business education and philanthropy. He was the man who restored the town of Medora in the North Dakota Badlands, an important place in the life of President Theodore Roosevelt.

Harold spent millions of dollars of his own money to bring the story of that town to a national audience. Today,

Medora is the premier vacation spot in our State. It is the gateway to the rugged beauty of Theodore Roosevelt National Park, and hosts a professional show every evening in the summer in a spectacular outdoor amphitheater.

Harold Schafer did not invest in Medora to make money, but to preserve the area's rich history. Medora tells a story that has inspired thousands of young people with the vision that Theodore Roosevelt and Harold Schafer shared, the "can-do" attitude that says, "every person can make a difference, and every person should try."

Harold Schafer adopted as the symbol of his company a statue of a pioneer entitled "Work." He loved to work, to build and to make things better. That was at the heart of Harold Schafer's philosophy.

I know these things because I first met Harold Schafer when I was a small boy, and had the privilege of being part of his extended family. He was a close friend of my father. When my parents were killed in an automobile accident, Harold Schafer adopted my family as he did so many others. Every Christmas Eve, Harold would come to my home with a trunkload of gifts for the family, a wide smile, and genuine glee celebrating all that life had to offer.

He brought happiness to hundreds of families that had suffered a loss or a hardship. That's the kind of man Harold Schafer was. He made the world a better place while he was here, and he leaves the world a sadder place for his passing. Our sympathy goes out to his wife, Sheila, and his children, Haroldeen, Ed, Joanne, Dianne, Pamela, Mark, Michele, and Maureen, their families, and his many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. We will miss him greatly.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:28 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2115. An act to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of a project to reclaim and reuse wastewater within the outside of the service area of the Lakehaven Utility District, Washington.

H.R. 2238. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire Fern Lake and the surrounding watershed in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee for addition to Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2538. An act to amend the Small Business Act to expand and improve the assistance provided by Small Business Development Centers to Indian tribe members, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

H.R. 3248. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 65 North Main Street in Cranbury, New Jersey, as the "Todd Beamer Post Office Building."