

capacity to produce such weapons of mass destruction, putting the international community at risk;

Whereas, on February 22, 1993, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 808 establishing an international tribunal to try individuals accused of violations of international humanitarian law in the former Yugoslavia;

Whereas, on November 8, 1994, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 955 establishing an international tribunal to try individuals accused of the commission of violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda;

Whereas more than 70 individuals have been indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in the Hague for war crimes and crimes against humanity in the former Yugoslavia, leading in the first trial to the sentencing of a Serb jailer to 20 years in prison;

Whereas the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda has indicted 31 individuals, with three trials occurring at present and 27 individuals in custody;

Whereas the United States has to date spent more than \$24 million for the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and more than \$20 million for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda;

Whereas officials such as former President George Bush, Vice President Al Gore, General Norman Schwarzkopf and others have labeled Saddam Hussein a war criminal and called for his indictment; and

Whereas a failure to try and punish leaders and other persons for crimes against international law establishes a dangerous precedent and negatively impacts the value of deterrence to future illegal acts: Now, therefore, be it

THE INTERMODAL SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY ACT OF 1998

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 1935

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1772 submitted by Mr. MCCONNELL to amendment No. 1766 proposed by Mr. CHAFEE to the bill, S. 1173, supra; as follows:

On page 2, line 18, delete "and", insert the following, and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly:

"(5) the persistence of discrimination against business enterprises owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals;

"(6) the extent of discrimination against construction companies owned and controlled by women and minorities in the financial, credit and bonding markets;

"(7) the impact on businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in instances in which States have repealed their State Disadvantaged Business Enterprise programs, or in which the operation of the federal Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program has been prevented by the order of a court;

"(8) the impact of the Disadvantaged Enterprise Program on the creation of jobs, especially the creation of jobs for women and minorities;

"(9) the participation rates of disadvantaged business enterprises as prime contractors in programs funded under this Act; and".

CHAFEE AMENDMENTS NOS. 1936–1937

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CHAFEE submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1771 submitted by Mr. MCCONNELL to amendment No. 1676 proposed by Mr. CHAFEE to the bill, S. 1173, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1936

At the end, insert the following new subsection:

"(f) REQUIRED ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM.—During any time period in which a recipient is prevented from administering the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program as set forth in subsection (a) by reason of a final order of a Federal court finding the program to be unconstitutional, the recipient shall establish a Small Business Program to assist small businesses, as defined by the Secretary, which shall include at a minimum:

"(1) goals for the participation of small business;

"(2) outreach and recruitment efforts for small businesses, including disadvantaged business enterprises, to encourage the maximum practicable opportunity for small businesses to compete for prime and subcontracts funded under Federal transportation law;

"(3) assistance to small businesses, including disadvantaged businesses, in obtaining financing, credit, bonding, and other assistance; and

"(4) semi-annual reporting to the Department of Transportation on the impact of the small business program.".

AMENDMENT No. 1937

At the end, insert the following new subsection:

"(f) REQUIRED ESTABLISHMENT OF A SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM.—During any time period in which a recipient is prevented from administering the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program as set forth in subsection (a) by reason of a court order as described in subsection (e), the recipient shall establish a Small Business Program to assist small businesses, as defined by the Secretary, which shall include at a minimum:

"(1) goals for the participation of small businesses;

"(2) outreach and recruitment efforts for small businesses, including disadvantaged business enterprises, to encourage the maximum practicable opportunity for small businesses to compete for prime and subcontracts funded under Federal transportation law;

"(3) assistance to small businesses, including disadvantaged businesses, in obtaining financing, credit, bonding, and other assistance; and

"(4) semi-annual reporting to the Department of Transportation on the impact of the small business program.".

ROCKEFELLER AMENDMENT NO. 1938

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ROCKEFELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 1676 proposed by Mr. CHAFEE to the bill, S. 1173, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert:

Section 102(a) of Title 23, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "required" the following:

"Unless, at the discretion of the State highway department, the vehicle is an alter-

native fuel vehicle (as defined in section 2023(c) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13433(c)))".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, March 11, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. in room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building to conduct a mark-up on the Committee Budget Views & Estimates letter regarding the FY '99 budget request for Indian programs.

To be followed immediately by a hearing on Tribal Sovereign Immunity.

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

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 Wednesday, March 11, 1998, 9:30 a.m., in SD-106 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The following is the committee's agenda.

1. S. 1648, Preventing Addiction to Smoking among Teens (PAST) Act.

2. Presidential Nominations.

For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

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 Thursday, March 12, 1998, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Assessment of New Health Care Technologies Role of AHCPR. For further information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on the following days:

Thursday, March 12, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in SR-328A, Tuesday, March 17, 1998 at 9:00 a.m. in SR-328A.

The purpose of these meetings will be to examine reauthorization of expiring child nutrition programs.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Thursday, March 19, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1488 and accompanying Senate amendment No. 1618,

legislation to ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States of America to exchange land rights received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for certain land interests on Adak Island, and for other purposes; and S. 1670, a bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for selection of lands by certain veterans of the Vietnam era.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. Presentation of oral testimony is by Committee invitation only. For further information, please contact Brian Malnak or Jo Meuse at (202) 224-6730.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet for a hearing on Monday, March 9, 1998, at 1:00 p.m. The subject of the hearing is the Lessons Learned in the D.C. Public Schools.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, March 9, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on "Facts and Myths on the S. 10's Juvenile Recordkeeping Requirements."

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be permitted to meet on March 9, 1998 at 1:00 p.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO TONY MALMBERG

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize Tony Malmberg, who manages the Three Quarter Circle Ranch near Lander, Wyoming. Mr. Malmberg was recognized recently for his superior stewardship practices that demonstrate a healthy environment, such as cleaner water and thriving fauna and flora, go hand in hand with successful ranching.

Tony Malmberg's Three Quarter Circle Ranch is the national winner of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association Environmental Stewardship Award for using innovative practices to protect and enhance natural resources, while increasing the profits of the business.

With its over 900 cow/calf pairs and 1,000 yearlings, rotational grazing practices and success in showing profits while safeguarding natural resources such as land and water, Three Quarter Circle Ranch was the clear winner.

Unique in his accomplishments, Mr. Malmberg developed a partnership with schools to provide an educational site where students can learn about wildlife and habitats, streams, vegetation, geology and archaeology, birds and riparian areas. In addition, his ranch was one of the first ranches in the west to develop a ranch/recreation program where guests are able to participate in ranch activities, including livestock herding.

This award should come as no surprise to those who know him. The land is his most important resource and it gives him clear signals when his approaches work and do not work. Therefore, he makes many of his management decisions based on the rhythms of nature. For example, using more tolerant species of plants in meadows to decrease demand for water, reduce irrigation, and enhance stream flows and riparian conditions. Also he adjusts the timing of grazing in riparian areas to encourage beavers to build dams and changing grazing rotations each year to accommodate species diversity.

Mule deer, pronghorn antelope and elk live on the Three Quarter Circle Ranch during the winter. A pond on the ranch is stocked with fish, and nesting structures were added to attract geese.

Obviously Tony Malmberg feels strongly about his role as a steward of natural resources because it not only affects his bottom line, but it helps him demonstrate how ranching benefits other species and the general public.

Three Quarter Circle Ranch was selected by a committee of representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency, USDA's Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Nature Conservancy, American Farmland Trust, American Sportfishing Association, Texas Tech University, Texas A&M Research and Extension Center, South Utah University and NCBA.

I commend Tony Malmberg for this award and for what he has accomplished on his ranch in Lander. He represents the best of the industry and the very best of working people in the West. •

30th ANNIVERSARY OF FOCUS: HOPE

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of Focus: HOPE. On March 8, 1968, Focus: HOPE adopted the following resolution:

Recognizing the dignity and beauty of every person we pledge intelligent and practical action to overcome racism, poverty and injustice. And to build a metropolitan community where all people may live in freedom, harmony, trust and affection. Black

and white, yellow, brown and red, from Detroit and its suburbs of every economic status, national origin and religious persuasion we join in this covenant.

In those simple, poetic words, Focus: HOPE began a journey that has remained true to its original vision thirty years later. Focus: HOPE was founded in one of the Detroit's most economically depressed areas by the late Father William T. Cunningham and Executive Director Eleanor Josaitis in the aftermath of the 1967 Detroit riots. Focus: HOPE's efforts initially centered on healing along racial lines, but in time have evolved into something much greater. As Father Cunningham has said, "traditional societal cancers like racism are so interrelated with other socioeconomic challenges that we can't look at a problem without looking at (the) whole context."

In the 1970's, Focus: HOPE began its Food Prescription Program which continues to provide monthly supplemental food to low-income pregnant and postpartum mothers, infants and preschool children. The 1970s also saw Focus: HOPE take a leadership role in securing low-interest mortgage and automobile loans for African-Americans, designing a race relations training program for desegregated schools, and establishing Focus: HOPE's WALK for Justice, an annual march through Detroit to show interracial harmony.

The 1980's was a time of radical evolution for Focus: HOPE. During this period, Focus: HOPE transformed itself into the nationally recognized center for education and training that it is today. It established FAST TRACK, a computer assisted course which improves the reading and math skills of high school graduates. FAST TRACK prepares students for entry into the Machinist Training Institute (MTI), which produces skilled machinists who are needed in local industry and are able to command good salaries. Focus: HOPE also established its Center for Children, a Montessori school which supports the children of Focus: HOPE's faculty, students and the surrounding neighborhood. Focus: HOPE also established the Food for Seniors program which provides monthly supplemental food to low-income senior citizens. In order to support all of Focus: HOPE's programs, several for-profit companies were established.

The 1990's have seen Focus: HOPE continue to expand. In 1993, Focus: HOPE's Center for Advanced Technologies (CAT) was established to allow interested MTI students to continue their education. This internationally recognized program awards associate's and bachelor's degrees in manufacturing engineering. Focus: HOPE is looking to the future by planning the establishment of Tech Villas, a state of the art residential learning center linked to the CAT, fulfilling the goal of becoming a national demonstration center for advanced manufacturing and training.