

Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider the following pending business of the Committee: S. 1905, A bill to Compensate the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for Other Purposes; S. 391, To Provide for the Distribution of Certain Judgment Funds to the Mississippi Sioux Tribe of Indians, and for Other Purposes; and S. 1770, To Elevate the Position of the Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services. The Business Meeting will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider the following pending business of the Committee: S. 1905, A Bill to Compensate the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and for Other Purposes; H.R. 3069, A Bill to Extend the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy to allow the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations of the Advisory Council; S. 1770, To Elevate the Position of the Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary for Health and Human Services; S. 391, To Provide for the Distribution of Certain Judgment Funds to the Mississippi Sioux Tribe of Indians, and for Other Purposes; and S. 1419, A Bill to deem the activities of the Miccosukee Tribe on the Tamiami Indian Reserve to be consistent with the purposes of the Everglades National Park, and for other purposes.

The Business Meeting will be held in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Hart Office Building to hold a hearing on: "S. 1554, Fairness in Punitive Damages Awards Act."

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29,

1998 at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on S. 2288, the Wendell H. Ford Government Publication Reform Act of 1998.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Senate Judiciary Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Building, on "INS Reform: The Enforcement Side."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to behalf of the Government Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services to meet on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 at 2 p.m. for a hearing on "An Industry View of the Satellite Export Licensing Process."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, the Finance Committee on Social Security and Family Policy requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, July 29, 1998 beginning at 2 p.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS TO MILLIE BEEM CELEBRATING HER 80th BIRTHDAY

• Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ms. Millie Beem of Springfield, Missouri, who will celebrate her 80th birthday on August 2, 1998. Millie is truly a remarkable individual. She has witnessed many of the events that have shaped our Nation into the greatest the world has ever known. The longevity of Millie's life has meant much more, however, to the many relatives and friends whose lives she has touched over the last eighty years.

Millie's celebration of eighty years of life is a testament to me and all Missourians. Her achievements are significant and deserve to be recognized. I would like to join Millie's many friends and relatives in wishing her health and happiness in the future. •

250th ANNIVERSARY OF

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 250th anni-

versary of Frederick County, Maryland. Throughout Maryland's glorious history, Frederick County and her sons and daughters have played a critical role in our State's quest for freedom and progress. From the very founding of our nation, Frederick Countians have proudly and resolutely upheld the principles and beliefs which are the basis of our democratic system of self government.

This strong commitment to freedom was evident among the English and German immigrants who first settled in Frederick County. They were extremely appreciative of the freedoms they found in this "New World" and zealous in their dedication to protecting them. One such individual was Francis Scott Key, the lawyer and poet who, watching the bombardment of Ft. McHenry from a British cartel ship off Sparrow's Point in Baltimore's harbor, penned the words that subsequently became memorialized as our National Anthem.

What many may not know is that the eloquent author of the Star Spangled Banner was born in Frederick City, which celebrated its own 250th birthday in 1995. Francis Scott Key was detained on the British ship in 1814 while attempting to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes of Upper Marlboro who had been arrested. In the early morning of September 14, 1814, during the Battle of Baltimore, Key, overcome with pride from his unique vantage point, wrote the words that captured the essence of our national struggle for independence.

Frederick County is also the seat of some of our State's most tumultuous historic incidents. When the British passed the Stamp Act in 1785 requiring colonists to purchase stamps for all legal and commercial documents, twelve Frederick County judges resolved to reject the Stamp Act, and approved the use of unstamped documents. This bold maneuver is believed to be the first recorded act of rebellion in the colonies.

It was in Frederick County that the Maryland legislature held the momentous vote on secession. The vote was held in this venue in response to a personal request from President Lincoln in the hope that Marylanders from the southern part of the State would not be able to attend, therefore guaranteeing that Maryland remain in the Union. Although the strategy was successful, the narrow vote sent reverberations throughout the State and there were skirmishes at towns along the Potomac. While the resulting Confederate occupation of parts of Frederick County was relatively peaceful, this event was the immediate precursor to the Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest day of fighting in any American war.

A local anecdote, which serves as a testament to the tremendous dedication of these citizens, claims that on

the day that General Jackson's troops were marching out of Frederick to Antietam, a Union flag was seen hanging from the home of Barbara Fritchie, a 95 year old widow known for her spirited nature, who risked injury and death by hanging from her window after shots were fired, flag in hand, shouting, "Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag."

Another significant event has its beginnings here, as it was from the City of Frederick that Lewis and Clark launched their exploration of the American West. In July, 1803, these two explorers set out from the Hessian Barracks in Frederick Town into uncharted territories. These events further illustrate Frederick County's position at the symbolic crossroads of history, and it is here that we find Maryland's true roots firmly in place. Frederick County is at a literal crossroads as well due to the construction of the B&O Railroad in the early 1800's and the location of the C&O canal. These two modes of transportation opened up major corridors from and to the east, laying the groundwork for a tradition of jobs, industry and trade.

From this lasting spirit of community interdependence and unity comes many of Frederick's modern landmarks. Frederick County is home to Ft. Detrick, crucial to the creation of new jobs and economic development in the region, and to the National Fallen Firefighters memorial in Emmitsburg. In recent years, Frederick County has been a leader in developing new economic growth and opportunities for our State and has attracted innovative technology companies to its pleasant surroundings.

The City of Frederick, the County Seat, is the second largest city in Maryland, yet it maintains its small town charm and sense of community that reflects the civil congeniality that has always defined Frederick, both in its rich history and its contemporary success. The contribution of Francis Scott Key to our nation has been complemented over the decades by other distinguished citizens of this county. Most recently, many of us in the Senate were privileged to count as a colleague the extremely distinguished Senator from Maryland and native son of Frederick, Charles Mac Mathias. The intellectual and personal integrity which Senator Mathias brought to this body in service to the nation is exemplary of the spirit of his fellow Frederick Countians.

The activities that have been planned in celebration of this auspicious anniversary exemplify the deep devotion of Frederick residents to their county. I join these citizens in sharing their pride in Frederick's past and their optimism for continued achievement. I urge my colleagues to visit this lovely location in the heart of Maryland and explore this renowned resource.●

TRIBUTE TO LOUIS TAYLOR

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Louis Taylor who has provided great service to the Committee on Small Business, the U.S. Senate and to me personally. Louis Taylor is stepping down this week as Chief Counsel and Staff Director of the Senate Committee on Small Business. When I became chairman of the Committee on Small Business in January 1995, one of my first actions was to hire Louis. For the past 3½ years, Louis has provided outstanding leadership to the staff on the Committee on Small Business and he has been instrumental in support of my efforts to transform the committee so that it is the eyes, ears, and voice in the U.S. Senate for small businesses.

In his tenure on the Committee on Small Business, Louis Taylor played a significant role in crafting important pieces of legislation to help small businesses. Two such legislative accomplishments stand out among the numerous bills that originated from the Committee on Small Business and were enacted into law—the HUBZone Act of 1997 and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, also known as the Red-Tape Reduction Act. The HUBZone program expands the opportunity for small businesses in economically distressed areas to compete for Federal contracts, bringing jobs and new investments to inner cities and poor rural areas. The Red-Tape Reduction Act established safeguards to improve the Government's regulatory fairness to small businesses and established an independent ombudsman and regional citizen review boards to give small businesses a voice in evaluating Federal agency actions. Without Louis Taylor's contributions, the ultimate enactment of these important statutes would surely have been much more difficult.

In addition to these impressive legislative achievements, Louis Taylor played an integral role in ensuring that the Committee on Small Business capitalized on its expansive oversight jurisdiction to be a strong advocate for small business in the U.S. Senate. On those issues where the committee did not have legislative jurisdiction, Louis Taylor helped me guide the committee in its efforts to call attention to the impact such issues have on small business. For example, using its oversight jurisdiction, the committee was successful in including a number of small business provisions in the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, which was signed into law last week. These changes to the structure of the IRS and improved taxpayer rights will help small business owners to resolve tax problems more efficiently while providing them with the service and respect that they deserve from the agency. The committee has also been extremely active in ensuring regulatory fairness for small businesses and women-owned businesses, in particular. Perhaps the provision that will have

the broadest impact, however, is the provision of 100 percent deductibility for health insurance for the self-employed and their families. This measure ultimately will make health insurance more affordable for 5 million Americans who do not carry it now.

In conclusion, the entire committee and I certainly will miss Louis Taylor as he moves on to other endeavors, but the contributions that he has made and the leadership he has given to the Committee on Small Business are greatly appreciated and will not be soon forgotten.●

150TH PHINEAS GAGE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, CAVENDISH, VERMONT

● Mr. LEAHY: Mr. President, on September 13, 1998, the town of Cavendish, Vermont will be holding a very special event to commemorate the remarkable life of Phineas Gage. Phineas Gage was the victim of a freak head injury that occurred in Cavendish, and the effect his injury had on his personality resulted in a breakthrough in the understanding of brain function.

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of Phineas Gage's accident, the town of Cavendish has planned a two-day celebration. A beautiful town in southern Vermont, lying on the original tracks of the Rutland-Burlington railroad, Cavendish has initiated and organized the Gage celebration. At the heart of the commemoration events will be a historic festival in the Cavendish town center. The festival will include tours along the historic railway, artifact displays, including the first public display of Gage's skull and tamping rod, and Vermont artisan and craft demonstrations.

The residents of Cavendish citizens are to be commended for their leadership and hard work in planning these events.

To more fully explain the events of September 13, 1848, and the importance of this day for medical history, at the conclusion of my remarks and those of my colleague from Vermont, I ask that the story of Phineas Gage provided by the town of Cavendish be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Vermont in recognizing September 13th as the 150th Anniversary of Phineas Gage's accident in Cavendish, VT. Gage was clearing away boulders for a new rail line in the town of Cavendish, population 1300, when an explosion sent his tamping rod passing through his skull and landing 30 yards away. It initially appeared that Gage had survived the accident without long term effects. However, soon after the accident, it became apparent that his emotional stability and good attitude had changed forever offering insight into the effects of the frontal lobe brain damage on mental function.

Earlier this year, Vermont Governor Howard Dean signed a proclamation declaring September 13, 1998 as Phineas