

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing Tuesday, November 7, at 2:30 p.m., hearing room (SD-406), to receive testimony from Dr. Phillip A. Singerman, nominated by the President to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, Department of Commerce; and Rear Adm. John C. Albright, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, nominated by the President to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

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

**COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, at 10 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to mark up S. 1341, the Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995, a bill to transfer certain lands to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and the city of Scottsdale, AZ, and immediately following the mark up to conduct a hearing on S. 1159, a bill to authorize a National American Indian Policy Information Center.

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

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on contingency fee abuses.

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

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed briefing on intelligence matters.

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

**SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITE-WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED MATTERS**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee to Investigate Whitewater Development and Related Matters be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, to conduct a hearing pursuant to Senate Resolution 120.

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

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT**

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land

Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 7, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 1371, the Snowbasin land exchange bill, to exchange certain lands in Utah; S. 590, a land exchange for the relief of Matt Clawson; S. 985, to exchange certain lands in Gilpin County, CO; and S. 1196, to transfer certain National Forest System lands adjacent to the townsite of Cuprum, ID.

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

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**

**CASINO GAMBLING SURGES IN THE UNITED STATES, TEMPTING MORE TEENAGERS**

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask that the attached article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Christian Science Monitor, Feb. 17, 1994]

**CASINO GAMBLING SURGES IN UNITED STATES, TEMPTING MORE TEENAGERS**

(By David Holmstrom)

A new gambling industry survey indicates that casino gambling has grown explosively in the United States.

Four years ago, only two states—New Jersey and Nevada—offered casino-style gambling. Now, 23 states offer the roll of dice and spinning roulette wheels. Another dozen states are considering legislation approving casinos.

According to the survey by Harrah's Casinos and the polling firm Yankelovich Partners, the number of "household" visits to casinos has almost doubled since 1990. In 1993, the number of visits was 92 million, up from 46 million visits in 1990. (A "household" visit, as defined in the survey, averages out to 1½ persons from the same family.)

Spokesman in the industry now define gambling as "entertainment" and refer to it as the "new American pastime" because the number of people visiting casinos last year outnumbered total attendance at major league baseball games. "The experience we want guests to have at a casino is enjoyment in an atmosphere that is not intimidating but memorable," says Bala Subramanian, corporate director for marketing information and planning for the Memphis-based Promus Company, the parent company of Harrah's.

Casino gambling, for years legal only in Nevada, has grown rapidly as states, cities, and Indian tribes have turned to gambling to try to generate economic development and jobs. Dozens of tribal reservations across the US now offer casino gambling, and riverboat casino gambling is legal in six states along the Mississippi.

Estimated casino revenue for 1993 is \$12.9 billion, up from \$8.3 billion in 1990. The Harrah's survey compiled results from a questionnaire developed by Home Testing Institute on Long Island, N.Y., and mailed to 100,000 households. From that mailing, 18,600 casino players were identified. Their responses were then combined with responses from 2,500 adults in an annual national survey of American values and attitudes by Yankelovich Partners.

Even though 51 percent of the adults in the survey said casino gambling is "acceptable for anyone," the acceptance percentage declined by 4 percentage points from Harrah's 1992 survey. The 1993 survey attributes this decline to casino referendums in southern states that caused heated public debate about gambling.

Critics of gambling say its rapid growth in the US has a dark side, particularly among youngsters and teenagers. "Kids today have grown up in an atmosphere where gambling is promoted by the state, churches, and synagogues, and the availability of it is everywhere," says Tom Cummings, director of the Massachusetts Council on Compulsive Gambling.

"We are getting more and more calls from desperate high schools asking us to put on programs to help kids deal with gambling." A council study of the effects of illegal gambling on 3,000 students found that 32 percent of students who do not gamble said they felt their refusal to partake in it was not normal. "There was tremendous peer pressure on them to gamble," Mr. Cummings says.

In 1992, some 280,000 teenagers were denied entrance to Atlantic City casinos, and another 29,000 were led out of the casinos. Harrah's Casinos has implemented "Project 21" to keep underage gamblers out of casinos by stopping them at the doors or ejecting them once inside.

A second program, "Operation Bet Smart," includes posters around casino floors saying: "Know when to stop before you start."

Harrah's president, Phil Satre, told the National Press Club in Washington recently: "Just like car manufacturers build safety devices into new automobiles, responsible casino operators must take action on the issue of problem gambling. . . . We are not in business to capitalize on compulsive behavior. We are in the business to entertain our customers."

The problem is that gamblers lose money, Cummings says, "and that is millions and millions of dollars diverted out of the mainstream economy. Somebody has to lose all that money."

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

**THE ASSASSINATION OF YITZHAK RABIN**

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to express my deep sorrow, my shock, and my anger over the cowardly assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Yitzhak Rabin will be remembered as a man of extraordinary courage and unusual vision who lived in a time when both of these traits were scarce.

I first met Yitzhak Rabin when I called on Prime Minister Golda Meir during my first visit to Israel in 1973. As two individuals who shared a commitment to Israel's well-being, our paths crossed on numerous occasions over the course of the next 23 years. I saw him for the last time in October when he came to Washington to commemorate the 3,000th anniversary of King David's entry into Jerusalem.

Yitzhak Rabin was a man who did not mince words—a quality which earned him the respect and trust of a country which has a reputation for toughness. To anyone who encountered