

### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

#### COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996, to conduct a hearing on the Oversight on the Monetary Policy Report to Congress Pursuant to the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, July 18, 1996 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on S. 1043, the Natural Disaster Protection and Insurance Act.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996, at 2 p.m.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, July 18, at 10 a.m. for a hearing on Section 1121 of S. 1745, "Pilot Programs for Defense Employees Converted to Contractor Employees, due to privatization at closed military installations.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996 to conduct a markup and hearing beginning at 9:30 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building on the following: Committee Markup of S. 1264, the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Infrastructure Development Trust Fund Act of 1995; S. 1834, the Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Act of 1992, Reauthorization; S. 1869, the Indian Health Care Improvement Technical Corrections Act of 1996; and S. , the Indian Child Welfare Act Amendments of 1996, to be followed immediately by a hearing on H.R. 2464, Utah School and Land Improvement Act, Amendment, and S. 1893, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Claims Settlement Act. The markup/hearing 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. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commit-

tee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on White House Access to FBI Background Summaries.

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

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Children and Families be authorized to meet for a hearing on Youth Violence during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996, at 1:30 p.m.

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

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECREATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, July 18, 1996, 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. 988, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain land to the Secretary of the Army to facilitate construction of a jetty and sand transfer system; and S. 1805, a bill to provide for the management of Voyageurs National Park.

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

### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### GAMBLING STUDY COMMISSION

• Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate approved S. 704, a bill to create a National Gambling Impact Study Commission. I strongly support this bill.

Legalized gambling of all kinds, casino gambling as well as State lotteries has often been touched as a way for States and localities to make money for various good causes. In my own State of North Carolina, support for a State lottery has always been offered as a means of supplementing the State education budget.

The North Carolina General Assembly has so far defeated several attempts to establish a State lottery.

Lotteries in particular, are held up as a means of filling State coffers, a way of financing Government projects, not as a boon to individual citizens. Mr. President, I for one am somewhat skeptical of any project which seeks to grow Government, for whatever purpose. Government—at the State, local, and Federal level—has been growing by leaps and bounds in recent years, reaching into areas of our lives it was never intended for. The ever-increasing burden of taxes and regulation has placed tremendous strain on families and small businesses. It seems to me

we need to concentrate on restraining government, not expanding it.

It is becoming increasingly evident that gambling may not be the economic boon it is held out to be. The North Carolina Department of Commerce commissioned a study of the potential economic and social impact of gambling in western North Carolina. The study's conclusions were dramatic: Casino gambling would likely create more problems than it solved for western North Carolina. Among them, congested roads, rising crime rates and the crowding out of traditional tourist business and the families who patronize them.

In addition, the human toll of gambling is just beginning to be assessed adequately. Compulsive gambling can lead to alcoholism, bankruptcy, and can lead to the destruction of individuals and families.

If legalized gambling is the great economic boon its supporters make it out to be, they should not fear the results of this study. If it is not, it deserves a closer look. •

#### FISCAL YEAR 1997 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise to discuss briefly the fiscal year 1997 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act. This afternoon, the Committee on Appropriations reported the bill unanimously, and I expect it to reach the floor prior to the August recess.

Mr. President, I would like to commend the chairman, Senator MACK, for putting together a solid bill. His leadership on legislative branch issues has been terrific, and I have been excited to work with him on a bipartisan basis to manage the operations of Congress in a responsive—and responsible—way. He was bold last year, and it paid off. We have been able to reduce our spending by over \$200 million—about 10 percent—in the past year.

This year, we continue the effort to streamline by reducing our internal budget by nearly \$20 million in fiscal year 1997. We have taken testimony from legislative branch agencies affirming that they, under the funding levels in the bill, can maintain a high level of quality services to Members. Senators in turn should be able to provide responsive, high quality service to their constituents.

I would like to highlight one provision in the bill for Members of the Senate. With the enthusiastic support of Chairman MACK, I have included language that will enable the Sergeant at Arms to transfer excess or surplus computer equipment to schools.

In the past, the Senate sold its computers to employees at bargain prices. Fortunately, this practice has been terminated, and I commend the Sergeant at Arms for doing so. For the past couple years, our computers have simply been transferred to GSA for disposal through the normal surplus process.

I think Senators should be aware that the Senate disposes of over 1,500