

medical, and pre-competitive engineering research.

S. 1321

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1321, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program, and for other purposes.

S. 1737

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1737, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a uniform application of the confidentiality privilege to taxpayer communications with federally authorized practitioners.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 65

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 65, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restriction on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 198

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 198, a resolution designating April 1, 1998, as "National Breast Cancer Survivors' Day."

### NOTICES OF HEARINGS

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, May 7, 1998, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on titles VI, VII, VIII, and XI of S. 1693, a bill to renew, reform, reinvigorate, and protect the National Park System.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic

Preservation and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161 or Shawn Taylor at (202) 224-6969.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that the hearing scheduled before the Subcommittee on Water and Power, of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to receive testimony regarding S. 1515, a bill "To amend Public Law 89-108 to increase authorization levels for State and Indian tribal, municipal, rural, and industrial water supplies, to meet current and future water quantity and quality needs of the Red River Valley, to deauthorize certain project features and irrigation service areas, to enhance natural resources and fish and wildlife habitat, and for other purposes," has been postponed.

The hearing was scheduled to take place on Tuesday, March 31, 1998, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC, and will be rescheduled later.

For further information, please call Jim Beirne, senior counsel (202) 224-2564 or Betty Nevitt, staff assistant at (202) 224-0765.

### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### JUDGE T. EMMET CLARIE

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, when my father served in the Senate, he felt that one of his most important responsibilities was recommending individuals to serve on the federal bench. He took great care in choosing the most qualified individuals to serve these life-long appointments. His selections were a source of pride, but none greater than Judge T. Emmet Clarie. Judge Clarie was appointed to the federal bench in 1961, and he served our state and the country honorably for more than three decades as a U.S. District Judge. Sadly, Judge Clarie recently died at the age of 84.

Upon his passing, Judge Clarie was praised by all those who knew him. One of his clerks referred to him as "a second father." Another said that they "learned much more working for him than they ever did in law school." A third called him "the best teacher of lawyering you could imagine."

This admiration was shared by his colleagues on the bench. He was described by his peers as "a judge's judge" and "a model and an inspiration to all his judicial colleagues."

Judge Clarie's career of public service extended far beyond the federal bench. He taught high school to help pay his way through law school. He served as chairman of the Killingly Board of Education from 1938 to 1961. He was a state legislator for six years.

He also served as clerk of the Connecticut Senate, prosecutor of the Killingly Town Court, and Commissioner of State Liquor Control Commission.

The Judge was a skilled legal thinker, and he presided over perhaps the most complex criminal case in Connecticut history: the armed robbery of a Wells Fargo truck by foreign nationalists. But he will always be remembered for his common sense, his no-nonsense style, his fundamental fairness, more than anything else. When presiding over the case that involved the theft of millions of dollars and terrorists who were trying to fund a revolution, Judge Clarie saw beyond the defendants' hype and insisted all the while that they would be tried as simple robbers. He said, "Common crimes do not become political crimes simply because the criminal is a would-be politician."

Judge Clarie may have sat on one of the highest courts in the land, but he never forgot his roots. He lived in eastern Connecticut for practically his entire life, and he commuted more than 100 miles round-trip every day from his farm home in Danielson to his courtroom in Hartford. The Judge said that he needed to return to the country to be "refreshed" every night. His roots helped shape his philosophy toward the law. He said: "If the law is to mean anything, it means that all people—little and big—must comply with it."

T. Emmet Clarie was a straightforward jurist who brought a tremendous sense of fairness and equity to the bench. He was also a caring and honorable man who dedicated his entire life to public service and went out of his way to help others. The State of Connecticut is better for his service, and all those who were fortunate to know this great man will miss him dearly. •

#### JAPAN'S ROLE IN THE ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS

• Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, earlier this week, I addressed an audience at the Center for Strategic and International Studies on the Asian financial crisis and the critical role Japan needs to play in bringing that crisis to an end. While Japan has made bilateral assistance available to the countries most affected, Japan clearly is not facing up to the challenges presented by its own economic problems, let alone those of the region as a whole.

Japan still constitutes more than two-thirds of East Asia's GDP. Regional recovery, therefore, is impossible without economic growth in Japan. Quite simply, the countries of the region in most dire condition need markets for their goods, and the United States alone cannot serve as the world's only major engine of growth. For Japan's own good, and for the good of the region and the global economy, Tokyo must serve as a second engine of growth.

Unfortunately, Tokyo's economy remains mired in its seventh straight