

Act. When it was later discovered that a Budget Act problem existed, the Committee would have been willing to make the necessary modifications to overcome the technical defect. Under current rules, however, any Senator opposing the bill on substantive grounds could block its initial consideration on the basis that, as reported, it violated the Budget Act. Consequently, the Committee was forced to re-report the measure using a different vehicle in order to make the technical change that overcame the Budget Act problem.

Proposed solution: When a bill is in violation of a Budget Act provision but the Committee reporting the bill has approved a modification which cures the Budget Act problem, make it in order to call up the bill on condition that before further consideration of the substance of the bill, the modification will be made.●

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980

AMENDMENT NO. 2631

(Ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. STAFFORD (for himself, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. HEINZ, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CULVER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. CRANSTON, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. WEICKER) to the bill (S. 1480) to provide for liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response for hazardous substances released into the environment and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. CHILES. Mr. President, the Special Committee on Aging, which I chair, today opened a series of hearings on "social security: What changes are necessary?" We heard an excellent overview of the issues facing social security from two experts in the field: Mr. Robert Ball and Mr. Henry Aaron.

Our hearings will resume after the Thanksgiving recess, but there have been some changes in the times of those hearings. Here is our updated schedule as revised:

December 2, 1980, beginning at 9 a.m., not 10 a.m.

December 3, 1980, beginning at 2 p.m., not 10 a.m.

December 4, 1980, beginning at 10 a.m.
All hearings will be in room 6226, Dirksen Building.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

PRESERVATION OF SACRED STRUCTURES

● Mr. DURENBERGER. Mr. President, it is important that we recognize the efforts and dedication that thousands of Americans have demonstrated in their quest to preserve this country's most

sacred structures. It is through their tireless effort and time that the heritage of some of this Nation's oldest monuments have been saved for future generations. I would like to share with my colleagues the story of how one such historical structure, Our Lady of Lourdes Church, the oldest operating church in Minnesota, was so preserved. I request that the following articles be printed in the RECORD.

The articles follow:

[From the St. Paul Dispatch, June 17, 1980]

A PIE SAVES HISTORY

There is the old saying, of course, that the way to a man's heart is through his appetite.

But can the way to community support for a living landmark come through a French-Canadian meat pie?

The parishioners of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic church in St. Anthony Main of Minneapolis pray that it will.

One Saturday morning in early May, as I passed near the venerable French-Canadian edifice at 21 Prince St. SE., a most compelling aroma sifted through the misting rain from the basement of the church.

"Come," said the pastor, Father Alan Moss, who was standing on the steps, "I will take you to the source and tell you a story."

We clumped down into the church basement where I observed an incredible assembly line.

At least 40 men and women, working at a line of tables, in a big room adjoining the kitchen, were fashioning French-Canadian *tourtiere* (meat pies) in full-sized pie pans.

By tonight, said Mrs. Joan Dunne and Mrs. Gloria St. Hilaire, we will have put 500 pies into the freezer, using basic pork, but the recipe is like a CIA secret—nobody in this whole room ever knows the whole thing.

The pies will be offered for sale at \$5 or \$6 each—full eight slices, or a meal for eight—at the coming tricentennial celebration (by the parish and St. Anthony Main Association) of Father Louis Hennepin's first sighting of the Falls of St. Anthony in 1680.

The first "wave" of pies will go on the sale counters at the church the weekend of June 28 and 29.

The rest will be sold on the St. Anthony Main waterfront the July 4 weekend, during the Tricentennial Festival.

"The pies are our public relations gesture, as well as a fund raiser—our blow for maintaining and preserving our French-Canadian heritage in the community," said Father Moss.

"Besides, the parish that bakes *tourtières* together stays together," he said.

The people of Our Lady of Lourdes have, perhaps, the biggest stake and claim to fame in this entire observance.

Not only was it just to the left front of the church that Father Hennepin reputedly saw the falls for the first time, but the parish itself has a noble and significant past.

And it has been one that Father Moss and others have been fighting hard to preserve.

Consider the fact that fewer than 20 years ago, "they were ready to board up the church, close it down and maybe demolish it," said the pastor, who is a soft spoken, gentle, but persevering person, historian as well as diplomat and leader of his flock. He is also a crusader for the preservation, survival and vigorous life of "this living monument to the origins, not only of Minneapolis-St. Anthony 300 years ago, but we are one of three French-Canadian parishes in the Twin Cities area."

And like the French Tri-color, the French and French-Canadians of the area had three places to worship—Lourdes, St. Louis in St. Paul and St. John Baptiste in Little Canada.

Its heritage is portrayed by the French names on the stained glass windows and the roster of pastors, most of them of French descent.

Yet no less than five or six years ago, the parish membership had dwindled below 200 and pressures from developers and urban renewers pressed against the existence of Our Lady.

But Father Moss had some weapons of his own to fight for survival—his personality, his soft persuasion, huge quantities of *joie de vivre*—and the *tourtiere*.

Now, it may be something of an oversimplification or attaching too much importance to a 12-inch diameter pie, but . . .

"It was our annual February *tourtiere* church dinner—sometimes with the French pea soup—that held this parish together, and it began to attract outsiders. Among them were people involved in the future of St. Anthony Main—also its past," said Father Moss.

A few years ago, the parish began baking the pies on a regular weekly basis, from Nov. 1 through the end of winter, and people could buy them after Masses.

All this began to pay off.

"The public became aware of us and the church," Father Moss said.

"The parish sustains the day-to-day operation and upkeep of the church, but I have been out garnering community support, and with some success."

Survival is assured now. And that has led to a revival of parish membership, too, now numbering well over 300.

By dint of friendship, too, Father Moss has persuaded his friend, Murray McCance, the expert Canadian church preservationist, to develop some authentic designs for the interior of Our Lady of Lourdes. Murray recently completed work on the College of St. Thomas chapel.

In recent years, too, there has been more distinguished recognition by the Minnesota State Historical Society, the City of Minneapolis, Archdiocese of the Twin Cities and the French government.

In 1976, the French ambassador to the United States came to Our Lady of Lourdes during America's Bicentennial year and dedicated a plaque, which says in French:

"Amazing travelers! What noble stories we read in your eyes as deep as the seas. Show us the writings of your rich memories."

Tourtiere, by the way, was served to the guests that day!

CANADIAN UNCOVERS THE PAST AT LADY OF LOURDES CHURCH

(By Margaret Morris)

Thanks to Murray McCance, a Canadian architectural historian, Our Lady of Lourdes Church is being restored in the style of its original Italian design.

The Toronto native had no trouble learning about the church, Minneapolis' oldest edifice still in use. The building located at 21 SE. Prince St. dates from 1856 (variably recorded as 1855, 1856, 1857 and 1858). It was built by the Universalist Society at the time the community was known as St. Anthony and buffalo were grazing west of the village. St. Anthony and its environs had a population of less than 5,000.

The first Universalist minister, the Rev. Seth Barnes, recorded in his diary how he was unable to find a house in the village and