COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, July 28, 1999, at 2:15 p.m. on fraud against seniors.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, 1999 at 11:00 a.m. to hold a business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GRAMS. 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 28, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing on S. 979, Tribal Self-Governance Amendments of 1999. The hearing will be held in room 485, Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet for a hearing re Combating Methamphetamine Proliferation in America, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, 1999, at 10 a.m., in SD–628.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. GRAMS. 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 28, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. to receive testimony on the operations of the Smithsonian Institution.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GRAMS. 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 28, 1999 at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, for purposes of conducting a Water and Power Subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 624, a bill to authorize construction of the Fort Peck Reservation Rural Water System in the State of Montana, and for other purposes; S. 986, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Griffith Project to the Southern Nevada Water Authority; S. 1211, a bill to amend the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act to authorize additional measures to carry out the control of salinity upstream of Imperial Dam in a cost-effective manner; S. 1275, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to produce and sell products and to sell publications relating to the Hoover Dam, and to deposit revenues generated from the sales to the Colorado River Dam fund; and S. 1236, a bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for commencement of the construction of the Arrowrock Dam Hydroelectric Project in the State of Idaho; and S. 1377, a bill to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act regarding the use of funds for water development for the Bonneville Unit, and for other purposes.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY, EXPORT AND TRADE PROMOTION

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 28, 1999 at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL STEPHEN McCARTNEY, LIEUTENANT COLONEL JACK McMAHON, AND FIRST SERGEANT THOMAS SCALAVINO

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, on July 31, friends and colleagues will gather at the U.S. Naval War College to honor Colonel Stephen McCartney, Lieutenant Colonel Jack McMahon, and First Sergeant Thomas Scalavino who are retiring from Marine Corps Reserves. Accordingly, I want to pay tribute to these three distinguished gentlemen from Rhode Island as they embark on the next phase of their private lives.

As many know, I had the privilege of commanding a marine rifle company in Korea in the fall of 1951 and winter of 1952. During that time, I came away with tremendous respect for each officer and enlisted man. They were courageous and displayed extraordinary endurance. I have never forgotten the confidence they had in themselves, and their willingness to go into harm's way. If there was dangerous work to be done, they were willing to do it. Colonel McCartney, Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, and First Sergeant Scalavino have displayed that same commitment and valor to our country.

After graduating from the Marine Corps Platoon Leader's Course in 1968, Stephen McCartney was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1969 and assigned as an infantry officer. In this capacity, he served with the 1st Marine Division in the Republic of Vietnam and participated in three major combat operations against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese army units until 1971. In 1973, Colonel McCartney left active duty but remained involved in the Marine Corps Reserve, serving with the 25th Marines. However, his tour did no end there.

During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, then Lieutenant Colonel McCartney and his battalion were activated and assigned to the 1st Marine Division. There he participated in direct combat operations against Iraqi forces in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. In 1992, McCartney was promoted to his present rank. In his nearly thirty years of active and reserve service, Colonel McCartney has served in a variety of other important Marine Corps billets with consistent and meritorious service. Indeed, Colonel McCartney's services have ranged from infantry officer to the Providence Police Department where he retired with the rank of Major, to his most recent appointment as Chief of Police for the Warwick Police Department.

Lieutenant Colonel Jack McMahon is retiring from the Marine Corps Reserve after serving our country for over twenty years. During these years, Lieutenant Colonel McMahon's reserve and active duty experience included service as a judge advocate, as well as a commanding officer of Rhode Island's Marine Corps Reserve transportation unit in Fields Point and at the u.S. Naval War College.

Throughout his career, Lieutenant Colonel McMahon has been the recipient of numerous commentary letters and awards, including the ''Junior Officer of the Year'' award in 1979. He has been recommended for the Navy Achievement, two Navy Commendations, a Meritorious Service Medal, and

the Navy-Marine Corps Medal. Finally, Lieutenant Colonel McMahon has served as a prosecutor in the Rhode Island Attorney General's office for the past nineteen years.

A native of Sicily, First Sergeant Thomas Scalavino came to the United States in 1960 and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1965. Without much time to spare, First Sergeant Scalavino participated in eighteen operations in the Republic of Vietnam from 1966 to 1967 as a rifleman in such military actions as Operations Big Horn and Operation Coyote.

In 1971, First Sergeant Scalavino was honorably discharged, but could not stay away for long. He reenlisted in 1981 at Transport Company in Providence, Rhode Island at the rank of Corporal. His responsibilities included: Administrative Chief, Platoon Sergeant, Platoon Commander, and Company First Sergeant. Later, First Sergeant Scalavino was sent to Southwest Asia where he participated in Operation Desert Shield, Operation Desert Storm, and Operation Cease Fire. First Sergeant Scalavino also has received the ''Navy Achievement Medal'' for his efforts as Motor Transport Officer in Ocean Venture 93.

Mr. President, I join with all Rhode Islanders in extending to Colonel McCartney, Lieutenant Colonel McMahon, and First Sergeant Scalavino our best wishes. Their contributions certainly will be remembered for generations to come.●

140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GALENA POST OFFICE

● Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a historic institution in the State of Illinois and the nation. On July 30, 1999, the Galena Post Office will celebrate its 140th anniversary making it the longest continuously owned and operated post office in America.

When the post office was founded, Galena was a thriving mining and port community in northwestern Illinois. The streets were bustling with miners, traders, dock workers, and trappers. Though a great deal has changed since then, many of the original buildings remain standing in Galena's historic downtown district. Among these structures is the post office.

The idea of the Galena Post Office was initiated by Congressman Elitu B. Washburne, a pre-Civil War era politician from Illinois. The funds for the facility were authorized and appropriated by Congress on August 18, 1856. Construction of the building began in 1857, when the first limestone shipments for the edifice arrived via tow-boat. Upon the completion of the building's structure on August 3, 1859, the Weekly Northwestern Gazette predicted, ''it will last 1,000 years with only two forces capable of destroying it, one being an earthquake and the other a mob.'' This newspaper was prophetic. The Galena Post Office has outlived every other United States post office. It continues to thrive today with a delivery area of more than 2800.

One hundred and forty years later, the Galena Post Office stands proudly in the center of town in the same condition as it was in 1859. Its 5947 square foot interior was the grand vision of architect Arni B. Young. The two-story building is highlighted by an impressive limestone exterior. Mr. Young's plans included a civic meeting place with a grand cast-iron stairwell, mahogany interior, and arched windows to complement the lobby area.

The Galena Post Office served as not only a post office and a social center but also as a vital part of the community. The Smithsonian National Postal Museum has bestowed Galena's post office with yet another honor, The Great American Post Office Award. This month the museum will host an exhibit commemorating Galena's Post Office for its outstanding architectural features, historical significance to the community, and outstanding record of service.

Mr. President, on Friday I will have the honor to share in the celebration of the 140th anniversary of the Galena Post Office. It is truly a remarkable accomplishment.●

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE ALAN KARCHER

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate a man who was a good friend and an extraordinary political mentor. I will miss the opportunity to consult with him on matters important to governing. His contribution to me was a valuable one and it is deep in my thought and functioning as a U.S. Senator. He was a superb role model for public service and I followed his judgement often. I am honored to offer this tribute to former New Jersey Assembly Speaker Alan Karcher, his indomitable spirit, his unshakeable conviction, his widespread talents, his love for politics in the widest sense, and his devotion to the people of New Jersey.

Alan's death on July 27 at too young an age, was not totally unexpected—he had been battling cancer for several years—but the reality of it shocks all of us who knew him. And there are a lot of us who fought in the trenches of New Jersey politics alongside him, as well as those who fought in opposition. Alan used his considerable wit, intellect and spirit to master New Jersey politics, and all of us respected him as the consummate politician. Alan was political in the most classical sense of that word, with all of its ties to the Greek concepts of the body politic, the people and citizenship, and he was political in the most modern sense of the word—sagacious, prudent, shrewd, and artful.

Alan saw elected office as public service and an honored and honorable family tradition. Both his father, Joseph Karcher, and a great-uncle, John Quaid, also served in the New Jersey Assembly. When Alan followed them in 1974, he honed the practice of legislating to a fine art, serving as both Assembly Majority Leader and as Speaker during his sixteen-year career. He was a master of strategy in the service of the principal of the common good. He was articulate, passionate, and so often right, that more times than not he was able to convince both natural allies and skeptics alike.

Alan was a fiercely proud Democrat who believed wholeheartedly that ''government'' and ''the people'' were virtually synonymous concepts. He knew how to keep his ''eye on the prize,'' and he understood that ''the prize'' was responsive, responsible government. Alan did nothing by halves and when he believed in something it was with total engagement. His interests and his talents spanned an extraordinary range. This most political of men was also a sensitive and accomplished musician, a cellist and an opera-lover who could sing Italian arias perhaps not as well as Pavarotti, but certainly as energetically. He was also, of course, a compelling lawyer nationally known for his insight into Constitutional issues and a respected author who examined controversial matters with perception and conviction.

He has left a splendid legacy for us and for those he loved most, his wife Peggy, children Timothy, Elizabeth and Ellen, and his five grandchildren, who have his mark and his stature as enduring memories. We will miss him, but not his spirit, for that will continue to guide us. We will miss him, but not his idealism, for that will continue to inspire us. We will miss him, but not his passion, for that will continue to make us strive.●

MUHAMMAD ALI BOXING REFORM ACT

On July 27, 1999, the Senate passed S. 305. The text follows:

S. 305

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Professional boxing differs from other major, interstate professional sports industries in the United States in that it operates without any private sector association, league, or centralized industry organization to establish uniform and appropriate business practices and ethical standards. This has led to repeated occurrences of disreputable and coercive business practices in the boxing industry, to the detriment of professional boxers nationwide.

(2) Professional boxers are vulnerable to exploitative business practices engaged in by certain promoters and sanctioning bodies which dominate the sport. Boxers do not have an established representative group to advocate for their interests and rights in the industry.