

Tony helped improve mental health services for guardsmen by writing legislation that strengthens access to counseling at VA facilities.

He has written several bills that break down barriers for guardsmen to utilize G.I. Bill education benefits.

When the Montana National Guard needs help with keeping their equipment and resources in fighting shape, Tony is an ally they can rely on. He helped secure additional aircraft, infrastructure, and critical upgrades such as firefighting equipment or the recently authorized C-130 apron expansion.

I could go on and on, but Tony's track record is clear.

Tony's ability to negotiate, compromise, see opportunity, and seize it is second to none. He manages and motivates his team to excel, and as a result, the lives of millions of guardsmen, Reservists, airmen, and veterans are better.

As Senators, we get to stand on the Senate floor and pass legislation. People like Tony make it look easy, but trust me it is not.

For that, Tony deserves our heartfelt gratitude. So today, on behalf of Montana and this Nation, I rise to honor Anthony McClain's service and to say, "Job well done, my friend."

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING RICHARD GRAY

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of Richard Gray.

Richard, 89, died in his sleep on Wednesday, May 16, 2018, at his Gold Coast home in Chicago.

Richard was the dean of Chicago art dealers, a collector, and benefactor whose wide-ranging intellect, taste, and support helped many of the city's most celebrated cultural institutions.

Richard prevailed in the bidding wars that brought Sue, the famed T. rex, to the Field Museum, and he helped preserve the Farnsworth House, the architectural jewel in Plano, IL, designed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe.

He dealt in works by Magdalena Abakanowicz, Willem de Kooning, David Hockney, Roy Lichtenstein, Louise Nevelson, Picasso, Jackson Pollock, and Mark Rothko. Today, the Richard Gray Gallery which he opened in 1963, operates from 875 N. Michigan and Manhattan. The gallery has a warehouse on West Carroll Avenue in Chicago and also deals in Old Masters.

He and his wife, the former Mary Kay Lackritz, were supporters of the Chicago Humanities Festival, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Arts Club of Chicago, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, the Goodman Theatre, WFMT, WTTW, and the Smart Museum of Art at the University of Chicago, among other institutions.

He was born at Woodlawn Hospital, the middle of seven kids of Pearl and Edward Gray. His father, a native of

Siedliszcze, Poland, came to America alone as a teenager and helped to start a business in Providence, RI, cleaning buildings in that then-sooty city, eventually coming to Chicago.

Richard studied architecture at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign.

Richard is survived by his wife Mary, his son Paul and his wife Dedrea, his daughter Jennifer, his son Harry, brothers Robert and Melvin, five grandchildren, and a great-grandchild.

Richard was a lover of the arts and a dear friend. I am proud to stand here today to honor his legacy.●

90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ABBE MUSEUM

• Mr. KING. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the Abbe Museum in Bar Harbor, ME, which is celebrating its 90th year of serving the public. The Abbe Museum was founded by Dr. Robert Abbe, a prominent New York physician, known for pioneering the use of radiation therapy, who spent his summers in Bar Harbor. Dr. Abbe assembled a collection of early Native American artifacts from the Frenchman Bay area and persuaded others with similar collections to join with him to establish a museum to protect and display these important objects for public education and enjoyment.

The Abbe Museum was founded in 1926 and opened to the public on August 14, 1928. It was first opened as a private museum at Sieur de Monts Spring in Lafayette National Park, later renamed Acadia National Park. That same year, the Abbe became the first institution in Maine to also sponsor archaeological research. Today, the museum continues to conduct excavations throughout the State and is now the main repository for archaeological collections from the midcoast region.

While the initial focus was archaeology, the Abbe soon expanded to include ethnographic materials from the 17th to the 20th centuries. Three years after opening, Mary Cabot Wheelwright donated an important collection of Native American baskets and other objects. Since then, other major basket collections have been given to the museum, and it is now home to the largest and best documented collection of Maine Indian basketry. The Abbe also houses collections that document 12,000 years of Native American culture and history in the State, and its conservation program has been nationally recognized as a model for other museums to follow.

Education and local involvement is also an important part of the work at the Abbe. The Abbe has developed a number of publications to share its knowledge with a larger audience. They offer many resources for local students and educators, including a summer camp for children ages 7-12, opportunities for local school groups to visit the museum, and an educator hub to help teachers bring Wabanaki his-

tory and culture into their classrooms. Recently, Native Americans have become increasingly involved in all aspects of the museum, including as members of the board of trustees.

In 2013, the Abbe was honored as the first Smithsonian Affiliate in the State of Maine. Being a part of this prestigious network, the Abbe Museum now works closely with the Smithsonian Institution to serve the public through custom developed education programs, traveling exhibitions, and collaborative research. This partnership has allowed the Abbe to take advantage of the resources of the Smithsonian Institution and bring collections that have special significance to Maine where they can be accessed by the Wabanaki communities.

I am proud to recognize the Abbe Museum for their work over the last 90 years. They have played an important role in educating the people of Maine about the Wabanaki history of our land and expanding our knowledge through research and exploration. I want to thank all those who have been involved with the Abbe Museum over the last 90 years, and I look forward to their continued success for many years to come.●

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following joint resolution was discharged from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 802(c), and placed on the calendar:

S.J. Res. 63. Joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Labor, and Secretary of Health and Human Services relating to "Short-Term, Limited Duration Insurance".

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THUNE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2418. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate regulations that establish a national standard for determining whether mobile and broadband services available in rural areas are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas (Rept. No. 115-345).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 3560. A bill to allow individuals to choose to opt out of the Medicare part A benefit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 3561. A bill to support entrepreneurs serving in the National Guard and Reserve,