

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet Wednesday, July 19, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on Medicare.

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

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. COHEN. 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 19, 1995, at 2 p.m.

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

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, July 19, at 9:30 a.m., for a hearing on the subject of criminal debt collection efforts.

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

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, July 19, at 2 p.m., for a hearing on the subject of criminal debt collection efforts.

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

## COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for an executive session, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 19, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

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

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. COHEN. 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 19, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. to hold an open hearing on intelligence matters.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON CLEAN AIR, WETLANDS, PRIVATE PROPERTY, AND NUCLEAR SAFETY

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, July 19, at 9:30 a.m., on section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

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

TRIBUTE TO THE OUTGOING PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the invaluable contributions that Dana Duzan, outgoing president of the

American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science (ASCLS), has made to the clinical laboratory science profession.

In her leadership role with the Society, Ms. Duzan has dedicated herself to promoting the clinical laboratory profession and helping guarantee that the public has access to quality laboratory services. She has strengthened ASCLS's tradition of proactive involvement in government affairs and led the Society in its efforts to ensure that health care reform measures recognize laboratory testing as an integral part of health care delivery. During her tenure, ASCLS worked to maintain the integrity of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) and protect the laboratory and the public from potentially damaging reform measures such as co-insurance and competitive bidding. And in her efforts to promote the interests of the laboratory profession, she has remained an undaunted champion of patient interests, believing that all Americans have the right to quality, accessible laboratory services.

Ms. Duzan's leadership style reflects the team approach she takes in managing the hematology laboratory at the Sacred Heart Medical Center in Spokane, WA. Her dedication to coalition building can be seen in ASCLS's involvement with a variety of colleague health care organizations, in the Society's commitment to bringing the clinical laboratory industry together as a united front, and in ASCLS's unique partnership with industry leaders.

As president of the Society, Ms. Duzan has worked to further the mission of the Society, including promoting high standards of practice in the workplace, advocating professional autonomy, ensuring professional competence, supporting continuing education, and enhancing the public's understanding and respect for the profession and its practitioners.

In conclusion, Ms. Duzan's love of science, her tireless service to ASCLS and the laboratory profession, and her dedication to making laboratory services available to all make her an inspiration to her professional peers. She is to be commended for her valuable contributions and personal commitment to her work. ●

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE MacKINNON

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise here today to pay tribute to Judge George Edward MacKinnon. Judge MacKinnon died at his home on May 1, 1995, at the age of 89. In life, Judge MacKinnon was a model public servant, and in death, his work will be remembered and his efforts continued.

Judge MacKinnon served on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for 25 years. He was named to the appellate bench in 1969 by President Nixon, where he served until shortly before his death. Judge MacKinnon was a dedicated jurist. He spent 6 years serving on the U.S. Sen-

tencing Commission, contributing to the creation of the national uniform-sentencing laws for convicted criminal offenders.

My own association with Judge MacKinnon stemmed from his work as presiding judge of the special court that oversees the independent counsel law. In the 7 years he presided over the three-member court, Judge MacKinnon was instrumental in the successful enforcement of the independent counsel law and helped establish its constitutionality.

Equally important, the judge made the law work on a day-to-day basis, from setting up filing systems and getting a court clerk, to working out conflicts-of-interest for independent counsel and suggesting legislative improvements to the law. Judge MacKinnon ran the court efficiently and effectively. He worked with Congress in an open and constructive manner. In an age of political gamesmanship, he was a civil, bipartisan, and warm spirit. It was his evenhanded, commonsense approach which resulted in great public confidence and the ultimate success of the independent counsel law.

Judge MacKinnon's career in public service did not begin with his 1969 appointment to the bench. Prior to his term as a judge, he served as Assistant to the U.S. Attorney General, U.S. attorney for the District of Minnesota, a Minnesota Representative in the U.S. House, and a Minnesota State representative.

Judge MacKinnon is survived by his wife, Elizabeth MacKinnon; his daughter, Catharine MacKinnon, a noted professor of law at the University of Michigan; two sons, James and Leonard MacKinnon, both of Minneapolis; and four grandchildren.

Judge MacKinnon devoted his entire career to public service. And his lifelong actions for the good of the American people will not be forgotten. It is with this in mind that I pay tribute to Judge George Edward MacKinnon and his family.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, July 20, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS, 30 minutes; Senator DASCHLE or his designee, 30 minutes.

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