

(J) The Truancy Reduction Program of Bakersfield, California.

(K) The Grade Court program of Farmington, New Mexico.

(L) Any other model program that the Attorney General determines to be appropriate.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1529

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1529, a bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 1647

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1647, a bill to reauthorize and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

S. 1759

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1759, a bill to grant a Federal charter to the American GI Forum of the United States.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide; to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide; to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council; and for other purposes.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1924, a bill to restore the standards used for determining whether technical workers are not employees as in effect before the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

S. 2180

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2180, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 2348

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. D'AMATO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2348, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to reduce telephone rates, provide advanced tele-

communications services to schools, libraries, and certain health care facilities, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 109

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 109, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that executive departments and agencies must maintain the division of governmental responsibilities between the national government and the States that was intended by the framers of the Constitution, and must ensure that the principles of federalism established by the framers guide the executive departments and agencies in the formulation and implementation of policies.

SENATE RESOLUTION 199

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 199, a resolution designating the last week of April of each calendar year as "National Youth Fitness Week."

AMENDMENT NO. 3013

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3013 intended to be proposed to S. 1112, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Native American history and culture.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CREDIT UNION MEMBERSHIP ACCESS ACT

GRAMM (AND ENZI) AMENDMENT NO. 3336

Mr. GRAMM (for himself and Mr. ENZI) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1151) to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to clarify existing law and ratify the longstanding policy of the National Credit Union Administration Board with regard to field of membership of Federal credit unions; as follows:

Strike section 204 of the bill and renumber the sections accordingly, and beginning on page 45, line 24, strike all through page 46, line 4, and redesignate subparagraphs (E) and (F) on page 46 as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Tuesday, July 28, 1998, 10 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is Substance Abuse: The Science of Addiction and Options for Treatment. For further

information, please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that an executive session of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Wednesday, July 29, 1998, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The committee will consider S. 1380, Charter Schools Expansion Act and S. 2213, the Education Flexibility Amendments of 1998. For further information please call the committee, 202/224-5375.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE PASSING OF BUCK MICKEL

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, as the Senate conducts its business today, South Carolina mourns the passing of one of its greatest citizens. Buck Mickel, a man who stands as a giant in the history of the Carolina Upstate, passed away Thursday morning, July 23. One of the greatest pleasures of my life has been my long friendship with Buck. I count it a privilege to have known him and to have learned from his example.

Every moment of Buck's 72 years was spent in dynamic enterprise and productive activity. He was a tireless dynamo, a man whose vigor and energy was rivaled only by his bold ideas, humanitarian impulses, and sincere humility. No simple description of Buck does justice to the scope of his activities or the importance of his full life to the lives of everyone who lives in the Upstate.

Buck was a savvy businessman. When he took the reins of Daniel Construction Company in the early 1960s, he steered it from its position as a successful, regional business to a thriving, global company. By the time he retired from active management of the company in 1987, he had expanded Daniel Construction's business, taken it public in 1969, and merged it with Fluor Corporation in 1977 to create today's construction and engineering giant, Fluor Daniel Corporation. In the meantime, he created thousands of jobs for South Carolinians and other Americans and helped lead the way in the creation of overseas operations for U.S. companies.

In fact, after Buck "retired" (any use of this word in connection with Buck Mickel must be taken with more than a grain of salt) in 1987, he continued to travel the world to help groom young Fluor managers for eventual leadership within the company.

Leadership was the theme of Buck Mickel's extraordinary life. His sense of duty and responsibility, with the recognition that he was a natural-born leader if ever there was one, informed every aspect of Buck's life.

Buck's prodigious achievements as a businessman and his famed savvy qualify him as a great success on their own.

Les McCraw, who succeeded Buck as head of Fluor, summed up Buck's position in his field. "To say that he was a giant in the construction industry is a gross understatement," Mr. McCraw said. "He clearly was one of the all-time leaders in that industry and had been for 40 years."

But Buck's friends know his greatest passion was not commerce. He was consumed by a desire to enrich and expand the economic and cultural life of South Carolina, and he devoted every waking minute to those twin tasks. Robert Royall, South Carolina's Secretary of Commerce, said Buck "loved South Carolina as much as anyone I have ever known and contributed more to developing the state than anyone in my lifetime. . . . He was constantly thinking about ways to help the state."

Buck stayed in regular contact with almost everyone in public life in South Carolina. I spoke to him just last week, and as always, he was spinning ideas about how to help the state. In fact, Mr. President, the universal reaction among public figures in South Carolina since Buck's death has been disbelief. It's just hard to believe that a man so vital, so full of ideas and concern for others, could pass from among us. It may take awhile for us to realize the full import of his death, but when we do, I believe Buck's death will hit us as hard as any in our state's history.

Highest on the list of Buck's achievements is the revitalization of downtown Greenville, SC, and the tremendous development of the region's economy. As the Greenville News wrote, Buck "put his imprint on virtually every civic project in Greenville for almost half a century." Buck was instrumental to Greenville's building its Peace Center for the Performing Arts, which has won national acclaim as a venue for the live arts; restoring numerous dilapidated buildings in Greenville proper; luring important businesses back to the downtown area; and raising funds for a new sports arena. These developments have transformed Greenville in a way impossible to imagine if you haven't lived there, Mr. President.

Of course, Buck's beneficence and energy were by no means limited to Greenville. He helped attract Michelin, BMW, and other international businesses to the state. Buck supported secondary education—his support helped make the Governor's School for the Arts possible—and higher education. He and his wife, Minor, were active with Furman, Clemson, and Wofford Universities, as well as with

the University of South Carolina. Buck rose from humble origins and relied on a scholarship to Georgia Tech University, so he knew the importance not only of education but of financial support for those in need of aid. He and his wife gave generously of their time and money to South Carolina colleges and endowed many scholarships.

Buck Mickel's life has touched almost every life in my state. Because Buck was so humble and modest, most of those he helped do not even realize the debt they owe him. With Buck Mickel's passing, South Carolina has lost one of its greatest civic and business leaders. Quite honestly, Mr. President, I don't know how we will replace him.●

HONORING TRACIE MITCHELL

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, in 1995, when I was privileged to serve as President of the Oregon State Senate, I was invited by State Representative Margaret Carter to tour Portland Community College, which was located in her district, in the heart of Oregon's largest city. As I represented a rural Eastern Oregon district, I looked upon this tour as a valuable learning opportunity. And what I learned was that PCC was offering a lifeline for many economically disadvantaged students who were seeking to build a better future for themselves and their family.

I was so impressed with the work of PCC, that when I was elected to the United States Senate, I approached PCC with the idea of each year giving one of their students the opportunity to serve as an intern in my Washington, D.C. office.

The student selected to serve as the first PCC intern was Tracie Mitchell, whose final day in my office is today. I just want to take a minute to salute Tracie, not only for her outstanding work in my office, but also for the outstanding accomplishments at home and in her career. Through the programs at PCC, Tracie, a mother of two wonderful children—Ruben and Shea, earned a degree in Microelectronics, and has gained employment at Tektronix, one of Oregon's outstanding high tech companies.

I know that Tracie is anxious to return to her children, her job, and her classes at PCC, and I thank her for her service to my office and to all Oregonians. If she has learned as much from her internship as my office as learned from her, then I know this summer has been a very rewarding experience.●

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 noon on Monday, July 27, and I further ask that when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate begin a period of morning business until 1 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that following morning business the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 1151, the credit union bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes Monday, there will be a period for morning business until 1 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the credit union bill. Several amendments are expected to be offered and debated. It is expected that Senator HAGEL will be on the floor ready to offer his amendment regarding credit union loans at 1 p.m. on Monday. It is also hoped that the debate could conclude by 2 p.m. on the Hagel amendment, and Senator MACK will then be recognized at approximately 2:40 p.m. for a 20-minute statement. Senator SHELBY is expected to offer his amendment regarding the CRA at 3:30 p.m., and we hope to conclude that debate by 4:30 when Senator GRAMM's amendment recurs under a previous consent. Therefore, additional votes, other than the previously ordered 5:30 p.m. vote, can be expected.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:30 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 27, 1998, at 12 noon.