

others as Las Vegas chief probation officer and as Nevada's first director of health and human services. He also worked in various capacities in the Federal service including being a program management director at Job Corps and also leading region 9 of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the predecessor to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In 1970, as a distinct underdog, he ran for Governor of Nevada and in one of the State's biggest upsets, he was elected chief executive of the State. That same year, I was fortunate to have been elected Lieutenant Governor. Once again, Mike O'Callaghan took me under his wing as my mentor and teacher. He guided the State through turbulent times and provided the kind of leadership that only one of his strength and determination could.

After leaving the Governor's mansion, Mike O'Callaghan returned to the private sector but he never left public life. He became editor of the Las Vegas Sun, and as publisher of the Henderson Home News and the Boulder City News, Governor O'Callaghan has been a staunch advocate for working people, for families, and for the community. He upholds the great principle that "The vital measure of a newspaper is not its size, but its spirit—that is, its responsibility to report the news fully, accurately and fairly."

In addition, Governor O'Callaghan has worked tirelessly to help those in underdeveloped countries to be more democratic and economically viable. He has served as a peace negotiator in Central America, monitored elections in Iraq, and facilitated distribution of food and humanitarian supplies all over the world. Whether it is working with Mosquito Indians in Nicaragua, refugees in Iraq, or impoverished residents of Mexico, Mike O'Callaghan has indeed proven himself to be a citizen of the world, and he has been revered everywhere he has traveled.

But his best work in a foreign land has been his assistance to the people of Israel. From his role as a tank mechanic to his position of cabinet adviser, the people of Israel have always benefited from his involvement.

I am proud to have Mike as my friend and he continues to be my teacher. He and his wife, Carolyn, and their five wonderful children have made Nevada a better place for all of us who live there. They have given much more than they will ever get in return. In fact, Mike O'Callaghan's most noteworthy contribution to me has been the example he has set as a father and grandfather.

On April 2, 1995, Governor O'Callaghan will be honored by Hadasah for his unceasing efforts on behalf of others. I want the entire country to know of Mike's achievement and to join those of us in Nevada in paying tribute to this great leader.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills, previously received from the House, were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 421. An act to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 517. An act to amend title V of Public Law 96-550, designating the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-51. A resolution adopted by the Assembly of the Municipality of Florida, Puerto Rico relative to nuclear devices; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-52. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION 49

"Whereas, the Clinton Administration and the Congress of the United States are considering proposals to sell the five federal power marketing administrations, including the Western Area Power Administration, in order to fund a tax cut for middle-income Americans; and

"Whereas, Nebraska's publicly-owned electric utilities receive a low-cost hydroelectric power from federal dams operated by the Western Area Power Administration, the University of Nebraska receives approximately eighty percent of its power from the Western Area Power Administration, and the privatization of the Western Area Power Administration will significantly increase wholesale power costs for electric utilities statewide which will result in increased rates for Nebraska ratepayers; and

"Whereas, Nebraska is the only all-public-power state in the nation, with Nebraska's electric utilities offering rates among the lowest ten percent in the nation, and selling the Western Area Power Administration will lessen this rate advantage which will detrimentally impact economic development in Nebraska and will also burden the existing agriculture and business industry in Nebraska, including the fact that a portion of the federal hydropower allocated to Nebraska is specifically designated for irrigation; and

"Whereas, the Nebraska Power Association has estimated that this proposal could cost Nebraska ratepayers more than fifty million dollars annually, the proposal is unnecessary and burdensome, and the ratepayers purchasing electricity through the Western Area Power Administration have repaid a major part of the original investment with interest; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the members of the Ninety-fourth Legislature of Nebraska, first session:

"1. That the Legislature opposes the sale, transfer, exchange, lease, or other disposition of the Western Area Power Administration due to the significant fiscal impact such a sale would have on Nebraska ratepayers.

"2. That the Clerk of the Legislature transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President pro tempore of the United States Senate, the

Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to the members of the Nebraska delegation to the Congress of the United States."

POM-53. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3, SENATE

"Whereas, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has prepared an environmental impact statement analysis for the Altamont Natural Gas Pipeline; and

"Whereas, the Altamont Natural Gas Pipeline will have a significant adverse economic impact upon the employment and service-related sectors of certain areas of the state of Wyoming; and

"Whereas, the adverse economic impact will affect local, county and Wyoming state government; and

"Whereas, the Altamont Natural Gas Pipeline will also have an adverse effect upon natural gas producers in this state since the pipeline will carry natural gas produced in Canada and will carry such gas into an already declining market; and

"Whereas, the pipeline may have adverse impacts upon historical resources in South Pass; Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the members of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

"Section 1. That Congress direct the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reconsider in its final environmental impact statement the socioeconomic impacts arising from construction of the pipeline and the adverse economic impacts and resultant effects upon the employment, government and natural gas industry in this state caused by importation of natural gas from Canada.

"Section 2. That Congress direct the Secretary of the Interior to prevent issuance by the Bureau of Land management of the required right-of-way grant across public lands in Wyoming until the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has completed reconsideration of the socioeconomic impacts of the project.

"Section 3. That the Secretary of State of Wyoming transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Wyoming Congressional Delegation."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 226. A bill to designate additional land as within the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-19).

S. 444. A bill to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide for the purchase of common stock of Cook Inlet Region, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-20).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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