

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate is about to approve H.R. 748, legislation to repair a constitutional defect in the way the advisory commission was structured in the Act which established the Keweenaw National Historical Park. The Act instructed the Secretary of the Interior to select an Advisory Commission from a list of nominees provided by state and local officials. The Justice Department has taken the position that this provision violates the Appointments Clause of the Constitution (Article II, Section 2).

Mr. President, I have worked hard to pass this legislation in the Senate which has already passed the House of Representatives. With the President's signature, this legislation can now become law, relieving the uncertainty and ambiguity relative to the commission which has lasted too long by permitting the appointment of the advisory commission to move forward. This will greatly assist in my efforts and those of the many supporters and admirers of this beautiful and historic park.

Along with the money being appropriated today for the park, we are giving a major boost to the preservation of this significant part of Michigan's and America's history.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time, passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD with the above occurring en bloc.

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

The bill (S. 1937) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1937

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

SECTION 1. Section 5(b) of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839c(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) REQUIRED SALE.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF A JOINT OPERATING ENTITY.—In this section, the term ‘joint operating entity’ means an entity that is lawfully organized under State law as a public body or cooperative prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph, and is formed by and whose members or participants are two or more public bodies or cooperatives, each of which was a customer of the Bonneville Power Administration on or before January 1, 1999.

“(B) SALE.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator shall sell, at wholesale to a joint operating entity, electric power solely for the purpose of meeting the regional firm power consumer loads of regional public bodies and cooperatives that are members of or participants in the joint operating entity.

“(C) NO RESALE.—A public body or cooperative to which a joint operating entity sells electric power under subparagraph (B) shall not resell that power except to retail customers of the public body or cooperative or to another regional member or participant of the same joint operating entity, or except as otherwise permitted by law.”

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CONGRATULATING SENATORS FOR THE LEWIS AND CLARK AUTHORIZATION PROJECT

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I know there is additional business to be conducted.

Let me say briefly that we have just passed a number of very important pieces of legislation affecting many States, and it is unfortunate at this hour and given these circumstances that Senators who have had so much to do with their passage are not on the floor to be able to watch them as they have finally passed.

I commend Senator JOHNSON in particular for one bill that was part of the package, the Lewis and Clark authorization project.

As a result of the passage of this legislation, there are tens of thousands of people in southeastern South Dakota, southwestern Minnesota, and northeastern Iowa who will benefit from good, clean, abundant sources of water, in some cases for the first time in a long time.

This has been a work in progress for many years. It passed in large measure because there was such a collective effort in the southeastern part of our State, and the southwestern part of Minnesota, and, as I said, in the northeastern part of Iowa.

I commend them for their efforts and their diligence and their persistence. I congratulate them for the fact that it now has passed.

Let me also thank the distinguished Senator from Oregon, Mr. SMITH, and the Senator from Alaska, Mr. MURKOWSKI, for all of their help and effort in getting us to this point.

It would not have happened without them as well.

This is a great day for my State. It is a great day for those in other States.

I, again, congratulate especially Senator JOHNSON for his leadership and his effort in getting us to this point.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from West Virginia.

SENATOR HOLLINGS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on occasion I have noted the birthdays of some of my colleagues by sharing a few observations about them. But, like those poor schoolchildren whose birthdays fall in the middle of the summer vacation, thus denying them the pleasure of a day of special recognition at school, one of my colleague's birthday falls on a day when the Senate can be virtually guaranteed not to be in session. I do

not wish to let the whim of the calendar prevent me from honoring a man whose many sterling qualities compare to his more natively auspicious brethren.

Senator ERNEST F. “FRITZ” HOLLINGS was born on January 1, 1922, denying by just a few hours an extra year's tax deduction to his hardworking parents. That may have been the only disappointment caused by their over-achieving son, however. Young ERNEST went on to do his parents proud by graduating as a member of the highest honor society at The Citadel in 1942, then serving proudly for thirty-three months in World War II, attaining the rank of captain. Upon returning home, he again took up the scholar's mantle, earning his law degree at the University of South Carolina in 1947, followed by his doctorate of law from The Citadel in 1959. He excelled as a lawyer, being admitted to practice before the South Carolina Supreme Court, the U.S. District Court, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, U.S. Tax Court, U.S. Customs Court, and the U.S. Supreme Court. He was first elected to public office at the tender age of 26, in 1948, to the South Carolina General Assembly, and subsequently served with distinction as lieutenant governor, South Carolina's youngest Governor in this century, and as Senator. I feel sure his parents must have been proud of him. I know that I am proud to have served with him in the United States Senate for the last thirty-two, almost thirty-three, years.

The rolling, sonorous cadences of this rich Carolina drawl soften the edges of Senator HOLLINGS's sometimes acerbic observations and acid analysis of bills and treaties. I know of few Members who can so decisively carve up sloppy legislation with so few trenchant observations, so mellifluously delivered, that one still feels that the afternoon is going smoothly and pleasantly. With his background in tax and customs law, Senator HOLLINGS has long been a force on the Commerce Committee, and his energy is felt on the Senate Floor any time trade legislation or treaties are considered. As a member of the Appropriations and Budget Committees, he is well versed in the intricacies of fiscal policy-making. And on telecommunications matters few would dare tangle with him without first arming themselves with unassailable arguments at one's trigger finger, for fear of being completely done in by his quick-draw ripostes!

We have been on opposite ends of main street legislative shoot-outs over the years regarding the Balanced Budget Amendment and the nefarious Line Item Veto, but never has courtesy or friendship fallen victim to our philosophical disagreements. To the contrary, we have found common ground in our opposition to unfair trade practices and unequal trade agreements that hurt Americans. On the whole, I must admit I prefer to have Senator HOLLINGS on my side, rather than against, as he is such a formidable foe.