

position he held for 15 of his 31 years with the Air Force.

By 1965 Guenther had become one of the world's leading experts in simulating effects of atomic explosions. He also gained experience in advanced optical systems, high-power lasers, high-power microwaves, pulsed power, materials science, and weapons effects. Guenther is considered a pioneer in the development of pulsed-power technology and its defense applications. Dr. Guenther stood out as not only a scientist but someone who was deeply concerned about bettering the lives of New Mexicans by promoting the spread of science outside the laboratory gates through education and high technology economic development. Art Guenther helped develop an optics curriculum at Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute. The program was so successful it had a waiting list.

In the 1980s, Guenther was one of the first to see a high-tech future for New Mexico. Gov. Bruce King in 1981 established the Governor's Technical Excellence Committee, GTEC, with Guenther as a member. King asked GTEC to assess the State's high-tech assets; they found 15,000 Ph.D.s, major research universities and three Federal laboratories along the Rio Grande.

At a time when other States had their Silicon Valley or Research Triangle, it was Guenther who coined the term "Rio Grande Research Corridor." He chaired the State Science and Technology Committee, which proposed and got the five Centers of Technical Excellence in 1983. One of those was the Center for High-Tech Materials at UNM.

In 1988, Guenther became chief scientist for advanced defense technology at Los Alamos National Laboratory. In that post, he was science adviser to Gov. Garrey Carruthers and again for Gov. Bruce King. In 1991 he became scientific adviser for laboratory development and manager of alliances at Sandia.

Guenther retired in 1998, but his family and colleagues know he didn't really retire. He became a research professor at UNM's Center for High-Tech Materials and was also on contract with the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. He maintained a staggering schedule of travel, meetings, research and civic involvement. Also in 1998, after identifying a wealth of optics activity in the State, he became co-founder of the New Mexico Optics Industry Association. And through NMOIA, he was instrumental in founding the Photonics Academy at West Mesa High School. He also helped organize the Directed Energy Professionals Society.

Art received numerous honors and awards. Some of these awards include the Distinguished Executive Rank Award from President Reagan, the Harry Diamond Award from the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, the Director's Award of the International Society of Optical Engineering, the David Richardson Medal of the Optical Society of America, and the Arthur L. Schawlow Medal from the Laser Institute of America in 1983. He has twice received the New Mexico Distinguished Public Service Award. In 1992 he was one of the first Americans to be named to the Russian Academy of Sciences. He had worked with Russian scientists since the 1960s and was credited with improving communication between the two countries.

Guenther brought so many technical meetings to Albuquerque that he earned a special award from the Albuquerque Convention and Visitors Bureau. On April 25, the New Mexico Optics Industry Association honored him with the organization's first Lifetime Service Award.

Mr. President, my State was blessed by Art Guenther's energy and dedication and we will miss him.●

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1301. A bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 1305. A bill making emergency war appropriations for American troops overseas, without unnecessary pork barrel spending and without mandating surrender or retreat in Iraq, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 735. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the terrorist hoax statute (Rept. No. 110-61).

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 621. A bill to establish commissions to review the facts and circumstances surrounding injustices suffered by European Americans, European Latin Americans, and Jewish refugees during World War II (Rept. No. 110-62).

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. KERRY:

S. 1311. A bill to permanently prohibit oil and gas leasing in the North Aleutian Basin Planning Area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 469

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions.

S. 604

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 604, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit increases in the certain costs of health care services under the health care programs of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 673

At the request of Mr. SALAZAR, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 673, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide credits for the installation of wind energy property, including by rural homeowners, farmers, ranchers, and small businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 749

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 749, a bill to modify the prohibition on recognition by United States courts of certain rights relating to certain marks, trade names, or commercial names.

S. 935

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 935, a bill to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 960

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 960, a bill to establish the United States Public Service Academy.