

presidents to petition; we are going to leave them on the book because if you want out, there will probably be others who will want out as well. We do not want to let you out of this. This is a \$1 billion handle for us, and we get a lot of business.

The problem is, it has given a black eye to college sports. Listen to what some of the coaches are saying about this.

I ask unanimous consent that a letter Senator McCAIN and I received and a list of organizations supporting this legislation be printed in the RECORD. They include, among others, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the National Council on Education.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

APRIL 24, 2000.

Hon. JOHN McCAIN,
Hon. SAM BROWNBACK,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS McCAIN AND BROWNBACK: The undersigned wish to express their full endorsement for the legislation you have introduced to eliminate all exceptions for legalized betting on high-school, college and Olympic sports. We are grateful for your enthusiastic support for the legislation and are hopeful that the United States Senate will follow the lead of the Commerce Committee by overwhelmingly adopting S. 2340 when it is considered on the Senate floor. We believe this legislation will send a clear, no-nonsense message that it is wrong to gamble on college students.

The proposed legislation is especially important to our community because it will:

Eliminate the use of Nevada sports books for gain in point shaving scandals.

Eliminate the legitimacy of publishing point spreads and advertising for sports tout services.

Re-sensitize young people and the general public to the illegal nature of gambling on collegiate sports.

Reduce the numbers of people who are introduced to sports gambling.

Eliminate conflicting messages as we combat illegal sports wagering that say it is okay to wager on college some places but not in others.

You have permission to use our association's name publicly in support of S. 2340. We stand ready to assist in any way we can to insure this important legislation's passage.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association; The American Council on Education; National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; American Association of State Colleges and Universities; Conference Commissioners Association; National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics; National Association of Collegiate Women Athletics Administrators; National Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities; American Football Coaches Association; National Association of Basketball Coaches.

American Federation of Teachers; U.S. Olympic Committee; National Federation of State High School Associations; American Association of Universities; Divisions I, II and III Student Athlete Advisory Councils; The National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame; The Atlanta Tipoff Club Naismith Awards; The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers; College Golf Foundation; College Gymnastics Association.

USA Volleyball; National Field Hockey Coaches Association; USA Track and Field; Team Handball; National Soccer Coaches Association of America; American Volleyball Coaches Association; American Association of Community Colleges; Golf Coaches Association of America; National Association of Collegiate Marketing Administrators; Intercollegiate Tennis Association.

College Athletic Business Management Association; U.S. Track Coaches Association; American Hockey Coaches Association; National Fastpitch Coaches Association; National Association of Gymnastics Coaches/Women; International Association of Approved Basketball Coaches; American Baseball Association; Women's Basketball Coaches Association.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, one of the key coaches was Coach Calhoun from the University of Connecticut, U. Conn. He stated, while this legislation does not solve the problem, "it is a good starting point." That is exactly what the legislation is, a beginning that will send a clear message to our communities and, more importantly, to our kids that gambling on student athletics is wrong and threatens the integrity of college sports.

We are asking for a simple amendment on this authorization bill. We would agree to an hour of debate equally divided between both sides. I am willing to start tonight, I am willing to go through the night. I am willing to go tomorrow, Saturday to bring this issue before this body. It is an important matter, and it needs to come before this body. We seek an up-or-down vote on it.

Some people have raised questions about it. This is the time and place to do it. We are ready. It is time to do it. It was voted through the Commerce Committee with only two dissenting votes. Let's bring it up. That is why Senator McCAIN and I are pressing so aggressively to get this amendment considered on the DOD authorization. We will do it in a limited amount of time, whenever, an up-or-down vote. Let's just press this issue through and see what the will of the body is.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE NEIL L. LYNCH

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am honored to rise today and pay tribute to a public servant who has selflessly contributed his legal knowledge and experience to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and its residents for almost 50 years. Today, the Honorable Neil L. Lynch, Associate Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, gathers with this friends and family to celebrate a career marked by military service, a devotion to family, and a true love of the law.

Beginning in 1952 with his service as a First Lieutenant Adjutant in the 42nd Air Rescue Squadron of the United States Air Force, Justice Lynch

set a standard of achievement and professionalism that would carry him to the pinnacle of the legal profession. After working at Hale, Sanderson, Byrne & Morton, he began teaching at the new England School of Law. He served as Chief Legal Counsel and Secretary-Treasurer at the Massachusetts Port Authority, worked again in the private sector with Herlihy & O'Brian, then return to New England School of law as a Professor of Law.

Judge Lynch's skills and understanding of the law were well known in Massachusetts by the 1970's, and few were surprised when Governor Ed King appointed him to be his Chief Legal Counsel from 1979 to 1981. This ascension was completed by the Governor's nomination of Justice Lynch for a seat on the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, a position he has held with unquestioned professionalism and integrity since 1981.

While a member of the Court, Justice Lynch has reached out to all levels of law enforcement in an effort to pool and maximize the considerable knowledge and resources amongst his peers. As Dean and President of the Flaschner Judicial Institute, Justice Lynch oversaw a professional enhancement program that shares information on new initiatives and changes in the field with his colleagues, he returned to academia to teach at the Massachusetts School of Law, and issued the landmark study, "Commission to Study Racial and Ethnic Bias in the Courts," in 1994.

Now, instead of navigating through complex legal issues, Justice Lynch will be navigating his beloved "Sui Generis" through the waterways of the East Coast. He leaves the court to spend more time with Kathleen and his family and their growing number of grandchildren. Mr. President, I join all of justice Lynch's colleagues, past and present, and all of the people he has touched in the course of his professional life, in thanking him for his dedication to justice and equality under the law.●

TRIBUTE TO JIM COLLINS—50 YEARS IN JOURNALISM

• Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Jim Collins, editor of the Willoughby, Ohio, News-Herald newspaper on the occasion of his 50 years in journalism.

From an early age, Jim had newspaper ink flowing through his veins. By the time he was 12, he was working as a paper boy for the News-Herald, delivering the twice-weekly paper to homes all over town. It's hard to imagine today, but subscribers paid just six cents a week for the News-Herald back in 1941.

After graduating from Kent State University in 1950, Jim was hired as a full-time reporter for the News-Herald. He served in this capacity until 1952, when Jim answered the call of his government and served a two-year tour of duty in the Army.