

and was hired on the spot. Years later, she said she was shocked to get the job, but she stayed with the newspaper until a year after she graduated.

She then became the news director for WHOP. Walking from store to store in downtown Hopkinsville, she delivered the radio station's daily Shell-O-Gram, a promotional flyer for Shell Oil that featured news headlines of the day. The radio station, which was on South Virginia Street, had a mobile unit set up in a station wagon, and Ferguson also broadcast live stories from the field.

The New Era hired her on February 5, 1962, to cover crime, courts and Fort Campbell. She was the first female reporter in the newsroom.

Although the paper's owners had recruited her, it took a while for the men in the newsroom to accept Ferguson. Reminiscing last fall about her start at the New Era, she remembered how her news judgment and writing style were frequently criticized early on. Things began to shift in her favor one day when a local judge publicly praised one of her stories.

Ferguson was on a first-name basis with several commanding generals, and their family members, at Fort Campbell. She also covered Presidents Lyndon B. Johnson, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton and George W. Bush at Fort Campbell or nearby communities. She filed stories from the inaugurations of two Kentucky governors, Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt and Louie B. Nunn.

She loved the arts and was granted a backstage interview with the opera singer Marian Anderson at Fish University in Nashville. Ferguson was so overcome with appreciation that she broke down and cried as she approached the celebrity.

As a general assignment reporter, Ferguson wrote a wide range of stories, including murder investigations, businesses opening and closing, fatal crashes, hospital expansions, lawsuits, tobacco auctions, elections, floods, fires, high school graduations, concerts and the deaths of many friends.

Ferguson was among the New Era reporting team that covered the aftermath of the Gander, Newfoundland, crash in December 1985 that killed 248 soldiers headed back to Fort Campbell after a six-month deployment to the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. She was at Fort Campbell the day President Ronald Reagan and first lady Nancy Reagan came to the post to console the families.

She rejected the idea of ever retiring, although she did eventually scale back her hours and devoted her time mainly to writing daily obituaries and a popular human-interest column that ran on Saturdays. Even when cancer treatments made it difficult for her to type, she continued to dictate a weekly column to another staff member.

She was rare among journalists with a career spanning more than 60 years at two newspapers and the radio station.

No one working in the New Era's newsroom today had been born when Ferguson started working for the paper at its old offices in downtown Hopkinsville. She experienced numerous changes in the newspaper industry. She gave up her typewriter for computers but never really accepted the internet as a useful tool.

New Era Publisher Taylor Hayes said he thought of Ferguson as the newspaper's "matriarch." Employees counted on her frank opinion and advice.

"This classy lady provided such a footing to our company, particularly in the newsroom, and her absence cannot be easily grasped," Hayes said. "She was a rock."

Ferguson drove a red Cadillac, voted Republican, loved big friendly dogs, fed bread to fat squirrels in her yard, laughed often,

cooked like a pro and remembered names and old tales that others forgot. She missed restaurants like Charlie's Steakhouse and Bartholomew's when they closed. She was partial to the Whistle Stop's chocolate glazed doughnuts. Sushi and egg rolls were not her thing.

She wore tailored dresses, cardigan sweaters, high heels and pearls to work. When the newsroom eventually went smoke-free, she took her cigarette breaks wearing a mink coat on the newspaper's loading dock, where she was likely to collect a few story ideas from the pressmen or a truck driver.

While the newsroom became younger and increasingly reliant on the internet, she packed her desk drawers with old city directories, history books and paper files. She could put her hands on a photograph of an old general before a young editor could even begin the search on Google.

No one covering news in Hopkinsville today—not at the newspaper and not at any of the radio stations—could match her institutional knowledge of people and events that shaped southern Pennyrile communities over the past 80 years.

"There are a rare class of people who, when they come into your life, however it may be, you just feel lucky to have known them," Editor Eli Pace said. "Mary D. was tough as nails, classy beyond description and just wonderful—and I was lucky."

She was opinionated too. Once, when a new editor announced that the New Era would begin re-running obituaries every time the newspaper or a funeral home made a mistake because readers liked to clip them out for family records, Ferguson snapped, "What are we, a newspaper or a scrapbook company?"

Ferguson, who sometimes prayed for friends and co-workers from her front porch swing in the evening, believed that her best writing at the New Era came in a Christmas Eve column she wrote about her father's dairy barn.

The column included this: "My memories were born in a stable located on a hill just north of Trenton near the Todd-Christian county line. The wide front door opened to the southwestern sky, and at night there was a star spectacle that outshone the blinking of multi-colored Christmas lights wrapped around a tree and bushes . . . The warmth, the smells, the sound of a soft wind and stars in the sky—no greater peace could be enjoyed."

Ferguson's last column was about the arrival of the first hummingbird to her house at 2:30 p.m. April 16. Ever the reporter, she had recorded the exact time and day.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID MEDINE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, for the past 3 years, David Medine has served as chairman of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, PCLOB—the first chairman finally to be confirmed after Congress reestablished the PCLOB as an independent agency and strengthened its authority. Under his leadership, the PCLOB has worked diligently to review surveillance programs and make recommendations to protect individual privacy and civil liberties. Mr. Medine recently announced that he will be leaving government service to join a nonprofit organization that serves low-income and disadvantaged individuals. He will be missed.

Mr. Medine was confirmed at a critical time, just a month before the first Snowden revelations in June 2013. In response to reports that the NSA had

been collecting Americans' phone records in bulk for years under section 215 of the USA PATRIOT Act, he guided the PCLOB's work in reviewing that program and releasing a comprehensive report in January 2014. The recommendations in that landmark report included ending the bulk collection of Americans' phone records, installing an amicus at the FISA Court, and instituting a number of other privacy protections. Many of these recommendations were subsequently enacted into law in the bipartisan USA FREEDOM Act of 2015.

Under Mr. Medine's leadership, the PCLOB also released a detailed unclassified report in July 2014 on surveillance conducted pursuant to section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which is slated to expire at the end of next year. This report includes a valuable unclassified explanation of the implementation of section 702. These reports and Mr. Medine's related testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee have been tremendously beneficial to Congress and the American people in examining government surveillance programs.

Mr. Medine's public service spans more than 20 years. Over the course of his career, he has earned a reputation as a thoughtful and well-respected authority on privacy and data security issues. I commend Mr. Medine for his dedicated public service and efforts to protect the privacy and civil liberties of the American people, and I wish him well in this new chapter.

(At the request of Mr. BURR, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I am a proud cosponsor of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, or CARA, a bill that would help Americans in the fight against the opioid and heroin epidemic sweeping across our Nation. Due to the Orlando tragedy that took place on Sunday, I was unable to be present today to vote in favor of going to conference on CARA to finalize the legislation and further assist Americans in their battle against addiction. If I were present during the vote, I would have voted in favor of going to conference on CARA. •

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I wish to enter into a colloquy with my colleague from Arizona.

The National Defense Authorization Act which the Senate passed this week is the most critical piece of legislation for our national security that we debate each year, and I thank my colleague from Arizona, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, for his hard work on this legislation.

One important provision that should be in the final NDAA is the elevation of

Cyber Command. Cyber warfare is taking place every day. It is a domain of war that our Nation must dominate just as we do on land, at sea, and in the air. At the rate electronic warfare is growing, I believe elevating Cyber Command to a combatant command is vital to ensuring that the United States is fully prepared for cyber warfare and has unparalleled capabilities in that domain.

Does my colleague from Arizona feel the same?

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I strongly agree with my friend from Montana.

Elevating Cyber Command is one of the most critical pieces to ensuring our Nation is at the forefront of the rising threats abroad. Earlier this year in the Armed Services Committee, I held a hearing on Cyber Command. I was told by the commander of Cyber Command, ADM Mike Rodgers, that this elevation would make them faster, generating better mission outcomes. These are the individuals we have leading the fight against ISIS on the newly established online battlefield—better mission outcomes is something we need.

At a time when we are also debating what the entire combatant command structure should look like, one thing is clear: Cyber is growing, and its command structure needs to grow as well. I look forward to ensuring this debate is settled in conference and Cyber Command is elevated to a combatant command.

Does my colleague from Montana agree?

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I do share my colleague from Arizona's commitment to elevate Cyber Command to a combatant command in conference. The House NDAA includes a provision to elevate Cyber Command, and I stand with eight bipartisan Members of the Senate, including my colleague from Arizona, who support this effort. It is paramount that the final fiscal year 2017 NDAA that goes to the President's desk includes this provision.

Can my colleague from Arizona further describe the value that elevating Cyber Command would bring?

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, for years, our enemies have been setting the norms of behavior in cyber space while the White House sat idly by hoping the problem will fix itself. With the elevation of Cyber Command, we are able to ensure we set ourselves on the right course for this new form of warfare. And we will do it without creating a hollow force. Just as it would be unacceptable to send a soldier to battle without a rifle, it is unacceptable to deprive our cyber forces the basic tools they need to execute their missions. We must remain committed to ensuring Cyber Command has the authority, the funding, and the tools it needs to succeed.

I look forward to the continued work on this issue with my colleague from Montana and to working in conference to ensure this elevation. I understand

my colleague from Montana has ensured the Defense appropriations legislation complements our efforts in cyber command.

Can you elaborate on your efforts?

Mr. DAINES. My colleague from Arizona is correct. My provisions in the Defense appropriations legislation states that the Department of Defense has the funding needed to elevate Cyber Command to a combatant command this year. We cannot wait for our enemies to outmaneuver us on this new battlefield. Elevating Cyber Command to a combatant command is one of the best ways we can ensure our troops have the authority they need to succeed.

I want to thank my colleague from Arizona for his commitment to a continued effort on the elevation of Cyber Command and thank him for his continued hard work on behalf of the men and women of our Armed Forces.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

GUN VIOLENCE

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask consent to have printed in the RECORD an article from June 15, 2016, in the Huffington Post, regarding the Orlando shooting and the urgent need for the Senate to take action on gun control.

The material follows:

[The Huffington Post, June 15, 2016]

ON GUN VIOLENCE—LET'S COME TOGETHER
AND STOP THE HEARTBREAK

(By Senator Barbara Boxer, Ranking Member, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee)

Columbine. Virginia Tech. Fort Hood. Tucson. Aurora. Newtown. Navy Yard. Isla Vista. Charleston. Umpqua. Colorado Springs. San Bernardino.

And now Orlando is etched into the list of places in America that have been forever scarred by gun violence.

In the aftermath of each of these deadly mass shootings, we express our horror, our prayers for the victims and survivors, our condolences, our thanks to the courageous first responders—and of course, we must and we should. But words are not enough.

After the horrific tragedy at Sandy Hook Elementary School four years ago, I was convinced that Congress would finally take action to address that epidemic of gun violence that kills more than 30,000 Americans every year. But only four Republicans were willing to join with 51 Democrats and independents, and so commonsense gun safety legislation was once more derailed.

That's why I am so proud that Senator Chris Murphy—joined by his Connecticut colleague, Senator Richard Blumenthal—took to the Senate floor with a simple message: Enough is enough. The Senate must address this issue with a vote.

We may not be able to prevent every tragedy, but there is so much we can do to save lives and protect our communities. And we can do it while still protecting the Second Amendment. We should start by taking these six commonsense steps right now:

We can pass legislation to prevent a suspected terrorist from buying firearms or explosives.

We can pass legislation to keep military-style weapons off our streets. These are

weapons of war, and they do not belong in our communities.

We can expand background checks—an idea supported by almost 90 percent of the American people and a majority of NRA members—which will help keep guns out of the hands of criminals and the mentally ill.

We can pass the Gun Violence Intervention Act, which would allow families to go to court to seek a "gun violence prevention order" to temporarily stop someone who poses a threat to themselves or others from purchasing or possessing a gun.

We can increase funding for the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI), an important grant program that helps communities plan how best to prevent and respond to acts of terrorism.

We can protect our children by investing in the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative, which helps schools develop school safety plans and provide critical safety training to school personnel.

We need a layered defense to protect our communities from criminals and terrorists who want to inflict mass casualties, and that is what these proposals would provide.

We know that tough gun safety laws work. We have seen it in other countries, like Australia. And we have seen it in my state of California which—after passing sensible laws—saw a 56 percent drop in gun violence between 1993 and 2010, according to the Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence.

People deserve to feel safe in their communities. They deserve to feel safe at work, at school, at a shopping mall, at a movie theater, at a health clinic, at a night club.

As elected officials, we take an oath to protect and defend the American people. Right now, we are failing at our most basic task—keeping our children and our families safe from harm.

It isn't enough for us to keep lamenting these tragedies. The people of Orlando, San Bernardino, Isla Vista, Newtown and so many other communities want more than words. They want action. And they want it now. •

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. BENNY GOODEN

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Fort Smith School District superintendent Dr. Benny Gooden, who will retire at the end of June after a lifetime of dedication to education.

Dr. Gooden has led the Fort Smith School District since 1986, and in those 30 years, he has proven himself to be a driving force in education at the local, State, and national level.

He made a career out of helping students and creating a solid education, to pave the way for a successful future for them. During his 50 years in education, he always put students first and fought to ensure the community created opportunities in their best interest.

Dr. Gooden has remarked to the School Superintendents Association that his best professional day was when Fort Smith voters approved a 20 percent tax increase to guarantee the district's financial stability.

He has been recognized for his career as a school administrator earning the American Association of School Administrators' Arkansas Superintendent