

to self-sufficiency. These improvements have come about through the devotion of vital resources to the promotion of its people, education, and economic reform. Tunisia's market-oriented economy has flourished under increasingly privatized companies. And, Tunisia's membership in the World Trade Organization is indicative of its willingness to engage the world and maintain involvement with other nations.

Tunisia has been a friend and ally to the United States for many years. I look forward to continued cooperation and friendship in the years to come. As Tunisia celebrates its 44th Anniversary of Independence, I offer my sincere congratulations on their many successful accomplishments.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE 190TH AIR REFUELING WING

● Mr. ROBERTS. Madam President, I rise to acknowledge the accomplishments of the Kansas Air National Guard, specifically, the 190th Air Refueling Wing. The enormous sacrifice and dedication of the 190th personnel reflects great credit upon themselves, the 190th Air Refueling Wing and the Kansas Air National Guard. These dedicated Americans participated in two consecutive deployments from February 24 to April 9, 1999 in support of Operation Northern Watch and Operation Allied Force. The 190th Air Refueling Wing deployed again from July 11 to August 20, 1999 in support of Operation Northern Watch. The 190th flew 209 combat support sorties and off loaded over 10 million pounds of fuel to coalition aircraft during the three deployments. Their service directly impacted the success of Operation Northern Watch in Iraq and Operation Allied Force in Kosovo. I know my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the 190th Air Refueling Wing and their remarkable dedication to duty and service to our great country.●

#### TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL ANDREW A. GRANUZZO, USN

● Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I rise today to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding Naval Officer, Rear Admiral Andrew A. Granuzzo as he prepares to retire upon completion of forty-two years of distinguished service. It is a privilege for me to honor his many outstanding achievements and commend him for his devotion to the Navy and our great nation.

A native New Yorker, Rear Admiral Granuzzo's Navy career began in 1958 upon his enlistment. During the years that followed, he was commissioned as a naval officer and earned his wings of gold as a naval aviator. His assignments included sea duty with helicopter antisubmarine squadrons on both coasts, service with an attack helicopter squadron in Vietnam, and exchange duty in the United Kingdom with the Royal Navy. He commanded

Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron 15, was navigator of the aircraft carrier U.S.S. *Forrestal* and commanded two ships, U.S.S. *Inchon* and U.S.S. *Saipan*.

Rear Admiral Granuzzo was selected for Flag rank in 1991, and commanded Amphibious Group Two, leading a 22-nation NATO exercise at sea. Twice, he commanded Joint Task Groups interdicting the flow of drugs through the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico.

Perhaps his most significant contribution to the Navy is the role he has played in reshaping the Navy's diverse and often divergent aspects of safety, environmental protection, and occupational health. As Commander of the Naval Safety Center, he introduced the principles of risk management to naval operations. During his tenure, accidents and fatalities, on and off duty, was dramatically reduced and the lowest accident rate in naval aviation history was achieved.

As the Director of Environmental Protection, Safety and Occupational Health Division for the Chief of Naval Operations, Rear Admiral Granuzzo provided dynamic, inspirational and brilliant leadership during a critical, highly visible period for the Navy. As advocate for both naval operations and the environment, he pioneered new initiatives, including the first-ever, capped cost, commercially insured, installation environmental clean up contract, which has the potential of saving tax payers hundreds of millions of dollars. Additionally, he spearheaded savings in workers' compensation costs; accelerated field tests of a new bioremediation method for the biohazard perchlorate; and conceived a program that reduced shipboard oil spills. Rear Admiral Granuzzo's innovations have positioned the Navy to ensure its ships leave a clean wake, its facilities and installations preserve and protect the natural environment, and its people embrace their role as good stewards of the environment.

From the beginnings of the cold war, through Vietnam, the gulf war, and beyond—forty-two years in all—Rear Admiral Granuzzo has served as a warrior of uncommon valor. He is an individual of rare character and his professionalism will be sincerely missed. I am proud, Mr. President, to thank him for his honorable service in the United States Navy, and to wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he closes his distinguished military career.●

#### HONORING THE ROBINSONS ON THEIR 70TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. ASHCROFT. Madam President, families are the cornerstone of America. Individuals from strong families contribute to society. In an era when nearly half of all couples married today will see their union dissolve into divorce, I believe it is both instructive and important to honor those who have taken seriously the commitment of "till death us do part", demonstrating

successfully the timeless principles of love, honor, and fidelity. These characteristics make our country strong.

For these important reasons, I rise today to honor Ramah and Herbert Robinson of Lee's Summit, Missouri, who on April 9, 2000, will celebrate their 70th wedding anniversary. Many things have changed in the 70 years this couple has been married, but the values, principles, and commitment this marriage demonstrates are timeless. As the Robinsons celebrate their 70th year together with family and friends, it will be apparent that the lasting legacy of this marriage will be the time, energy, and resources invested in their children, church, and community. My wife, Janet, and I look forward to the day we can celebrate a similar milestone.

The Robinsons' commitment to the principles and values of their marriage deserves to be saluted and recognized.●

#### RECOGNITION OF MIKE KELLY OF GVEA, FAIRBANKS

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I rise to recognize an Alaskan that has done so very much for his state and his community. I am referring to Mike Kelly, the President, General Manager and Chief Executive of Operations of Golden Valley Electric Association of Fairbanks, Alaska. You see Mr. Kelly retired last week after 33 years of service—the last 17 as President—service not just to his company, but to the citizens of Alaska.

Mr. Kelly is a recognized leader within Alaska's utility industry. Over the past three decades he has grown Interior Alaska's sole electric co-operative into a multi-million-dollar enterprise providing reliable electric service to more than 80,000 people. And providing dependable electric service in Alaska is no small feat. Keeping power flowing in a state where temperatures vary by 150 degrees between summer and winter and where high winds, blizzards and harsh conditions are common, requires skill, organization and perseverance. And his leadership is even more remarkable in that he has accomplished this level of excellence without raising his company's power rates once in the last 18 years.

Mr. Kelly has dedicated his career at GVEA to fighting for projects and progress that have benefitted consumers both in Alaska's Railbelt and in Alaska's remotest regions. He spearheaded GVEA's successful purchase of the Fairbanks Municipal Utilities System, has been the prime mover in the construction of the Northern (power) Intertie Project and has served well in many leadership positions within the industry and in the community of Fairbanks.

He has volunteered to share his skills and leadership with many organizations, including the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska, the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club of Fairbanks, and the Fairbanks Industrial Development Corp.,

along with the Boards of Fairbanks Memorial Hospital Foundation and Denali State Bank.

He is the winner of the Northwest Public Power Association Raver Award (1986) for displaying outstanding community service through leadership. He was the 1999 recipient of the Mason Lazelle Award, the highest honor awarded by the industry in Alaska. And he has been singled out for well deserved recognition by the Associated Students of Business, the University of Alaska Fairbanks Alumni Association as the Outstanding Alumni of the Year, and by many other groups.

While Mr. Kelly now will have more time to spend on the river fishing, out hunting and with his family, I'm sure Alaska has not seen the last of his efforts on behalf of Fairbanks and the state as a whole. My congratulations go to him for his many accomplishments and Nancy and I offer our best wishes for a wonderful retirement. Alaska is a better place because of your service to your city and your state. ●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

##### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### REPORT OF THE TEXT OF A PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BANGLADESH CONCERNING THE PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 93

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153 (b), (d)) (the Act), the text of a proposed Agreement Between the United States of America and the People's Republic of Bangladesh to extend the Agreement for Cooperation Between the United States of America and the People's Republic of Bangladesh Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy signed at Dhaka, September 17, 1981 (the Agreement for Cooperation).

The proposed Agreement to extend the Agreement for Cooperation (the

"Extension Agreement") was originally approved and its execution authorized by President Bush based on his written determination that the performance of the Agreement for Cooperation for an additional period of 20 years would promote, and would not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. A copy of President Bush's written approval, authorization, and determination is enclosed. Also enclosed is a copy of the unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) prepared at that time by the Director, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

The proposed Extension Agreement was effected by an exchange of diplomatic notes at Dhaka on January 5, 1993, and February 6, 1993. The terms of the Extension Agreement condition its entry into force on each State notifying the other of the completion of its respective legal requirements for entry into force. However, before the proposed Extension Agreement could be submitted to the Congress in 1993 for review pursuant to section 123 of the Act, the Government of Bangladesh asked to consult with the United States regarding a possible modification of the term of extension. These discussions proved to be very protracted, but both Governments have now agreed that their original intention to extend the Agreement for Cooperation for an additional period of 20 years from the date of the original Agreement's expiration (i.e., to extend it until June 24, 2012) should stand, and that the Extension Agreement should be brought into force as soon as each Party has notified the other in writing that it has completed its legal requirements for doing so.

Section 123 of the Act, as amended by Title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277) now also provides that each Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement prepared pursuant to the Act shall be accompanied by a classified annex prepared by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director of Central Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information. The Secretary of State is submitting to the Congress under separate cover such a classified annex. It contains, inter alia, the Secretary of State's reaffirmation of the conclusions reached in the original unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (a) that continued implementation of the Agreement for Cooperation is consistent with all requirements of the Act, and (b) that the safeguards and other control mechanisms and the peaceful-use assurances contained in the Agreement for Cooperation are adequate to ensure that any assistance furnished under it will not be used to further any military or nuclear explosive purpose.

I am pleased to reconfirm President Bush's approval of the Extension Agreement and authorization of its execution and implementation. Ban-

gladesh is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and is fully in compliance with its nuclear nonproliferation commitments under that Treaty. In my judgment, continued performance of the Agreement for Cooperation between the United States of America and the People's Republic of Bangladesh Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy will promote, and not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Apart from the proposed extension, the Agreement for Cooperation will remain in all other respects the same as that which was favorably reviewed by the Congress in 1982. The Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission have reconfirmed their favorable views regarding the original NPAS as well as the conclusions contained herein.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House International Relations Committee as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the period of 30 days of continuous session provided for in section 123 b., the period of 60 days of continuous session provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 20, 2000.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 1999, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 10, 2000, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives, announcing that the House has agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill, S. 376, to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to promote competition and privatization in satellite communications, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution:

S. Con. Res. 94. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 1999, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 15, 2000, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives, announcing that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions:

S. Con. Res. 89. Concurrent resolution to establish the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies for the inauguration of the President-elect and Vice President-elect of the United States on January 20, 2001.

S. Con. Res. 90. Concurrent resolution to authorize the use of the rotunda of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee