

law Bonnie and Jerold Kreidler, Nancy and James Councilor and granddaughters Katherine and Patricia Councilor.

While it can be said he never single handedly moved the world around, Fair-B certainly participated in many worthwhile events that did. As a result, those who knew him well can look back over his busy years and say, "Not too shabby, old son, not too shabby." ●

IN APPRECIATION FOR MAJOR GENERAL PHILIP G. KILLEY

● Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, today I express appreciation for the work that Major General Philip G. Killey has done as the Adjutant General for the South Dakota National Guard. Today, General Killey and other members of the National Guard come up to the Capitol for their annual trip to Washington, and I wanted to take this time to thank the general for the terrific leadership he has provided to the Guard over the past four years.

General Killey reports that South Dakota has continued its high rankings in terms of readiness of its Guard and Reserve units. South Dakota's units are also tops in the Nation in the quality of its new recruits. I commend the South Dakota Guard for its continued excellence, and General Killey for his leadership, which has led to the maintenance of this high standard. National rankings only confirm the quality that has come to be expected of the Guard and Reserve of a great State.

Most South Dakotans know at least one of the 4,500 current members of the South Dakota Guard and Reserves or the thousands of former Guardsmen and Reservists. Sometimes, the connection is even more direct. Before joining the Army, my oldest son Brooks was a member of the South Dakota Army Guard in Yankton.

Almost every community in my State benefits from the work of these Guardsmen. Following the tragedies of September 11, Guardsmen were called to assist in the campaign against terrorism and have performed security duties at airports around the state. From Aberdeen to Yankton, the Guard and Reserves are active members of the South Dakota community.

In addition to the support the Guard and Reserves give to South Dakota, they have also supported overseas operations including those in Central America, the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. The South Dakota Air Guard performed admirably in their deployment to the "no-fly zone" over Iraq late last year.

These latest activities, and the professionalism that our South Dakota Guardsmen have shown, are a testimony to the leadership of General Killey. Before becoming the Adjutant General in 1998, General Killey served with distinction in both the active duty Air Force and in the South Dakota National Guard.

General Killey received his commission in 1963 through Officer Training School, at Lackland AFB in Texas. He served a tour in Southeast Asia in 1967–1968 flying the F-4 with the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing at Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand. He left active duty in 1969 and joined the Air National Guard in 1970. He held various positions with the South Dakota Air National Guard before becoming the Adjutant General. He was recalled to active duty as director of the Air National Guard from 1988 until 1994. General Killey was the first Guardsman to serve as commander, 1st Air Force, Air Combat Command, and Continental United States North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida from 1994 until 1998.

I commend General Killey for his many years of service, and thank him for all that he has done for this nation and for our great state of South Dakota. ●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL EDWARD D. BISHOP

● Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, it has come to my attention that Colonel Edward D. Bishop is retiring after 30 years of exemplary active military service in the United States Army. He served his country with dignity, honor, courage and integrity.

Colonel Bishop is concluding his career as the Chief, Congressional Affairs, U.S. Army Materiel Command, AMC, from August 2000 to May 2002. The Colonel's extraordinary insight into congressional affairs has greatly assisted the United States Army Materiel Command with the tough before the United States Congress. AMC is the one place in the Army where technology, acquisition, and logistics are integrated to assure Army readiness. Colonel Bishop as the Chief, Congressional Affairs, AMC was able to work the hard issues for the Army in order for AMC to continue to sustain the nation's defense industrial base.

Ed Bishop is a world-class logistician who served our nation in numerous logistical assignments throughout his career. From January 1996 to August 2000, he was assigned as the Director of the United States Central Command, CENTCOM, Liaison Office. He was the commands representative to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the Service Staffs, Congress, and numerous Federal Agencies on political-military, operational, and logistics issues affecting 25 countries in Southwest Asia, Central Asia, and Horn of Africa.

Ed's other assignments included Division Chief in the Joint Logistics and Security Assistance Directorate from June 1993 to January 1996. During this period, he negotiated host nation support agreements with selected Gulf countries, monitored the readiness of prepositioned materiel, and provided interface with CENTCOM and the Joint

Staff Crisis Action Team. Prior to this period, Col. Bishop was assigned to U.S. Forces Command and Joint Task Force, Somalia.

Colonel Bishop is a native of the great state of Alabama and a distinguished graduate of Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama in 1972, and commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. Later, he earned a Master of Business Administration, MBA, in Business Administration in 1982, from Florida Institute of Technology, and is a graduate of the Industrial College of Armed Forces at Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.

Colonel Bishop's military decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Army Meritorious Service Medal with five oak leaf clusters, a Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal with three oak leaf clusters, the Army Achievement Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, and the Army Humanitarian Service Medal. Throughout his career, Colonel Bishop has brought astute judgment, bold recommendations and selfless service to our Army.

Mr. President, Colonel Bishop deserves the thanks and praise of the nation that he faithfully served for so long. I know the Members of the Senate will join me in wishing him, his wife, Linda, two sons, Ryan and Troy, their daughter-in-law Sonya, and their lovely grandson Dylan, all the best in the years ahead. ●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT HODGES, THE OLDEST AMERICAN VETERAN

● Mr. EDWARDS. Madam President, today I pay tribute to an incredible North Carolinian, Mr. Robert Hodges.

On Friday, the Department of Veterans Affairs will host a ceremony in Pamlico County and officially recognize Mr. Hodges as the oldest American veteran. According to VA records, Mr. Hodges celebrated his 111th birthday last June. But if you ask Mr. Hodges, he'll tell you he is actually 114 years old.

As remarkable as his age is, it's not how long he's lived, but how he has lived those 111 or 114 years that is so inspiring.

Mr. Hodges is truly an example of living history. His life has been touched by almost every struggle this nation has endured. He was born in 1888, the same year Benjamin Harrison was elected President. His father, a runaway slave who lived to be 112 years old, often told him stories of the Civil War. He grew up on a former plantation in Beaufort County. He was never offered the chance for a formal education, so he helped his mother and father raise corn, cotton and peanuts on land that just decades before had been tended by slaves.

Shortly after America entered World War I, Mr. Hodges volunteered to serve his country. Mr. Hodges was one of nearly 20,000 African-American soldiers from North Carolina, men dedicated to

protecting a nation that treated them as second-class citizens at best. Military life offered no escape from the racism and segregation of civilian life, but Mr. Hodges didn't let that deter him. He served his country with distinction as a medical corpsman, ordnance technician and supplymaster. Mr. Hodges even became friends with General John "Black Jack" Pershing, commander of the U.S. Allied Expeditionary Force.

Following his service, he returned home to his mother and father's farm. He married Malinda, and despite the economic hard times, the two eventually saved enough money to buy their own land and build a home in Stonewall. He and Malinda had eight children. Sadly, after more than 50 years of marriage, Malinda died in 1997.

Time has not touched his incredible spirit. In fact, if you ask him to, he can still describe his feelings at the moment he heard an orderly shout to the front lines "The war is over!"

Several years ago, a reporter covering a Veteran's Day celebration in Stonewall asked Mr. Hodges why it was so important for him to tell his story. Mr. Hodges replied because "so many people . . . didn't get to come home."

Mr. Hodges' story is remarkable. He overcame discrimination and prejudice and served his country with honor. He raised a loving family and has become a pillar of his church and community. I am proud to help tell his story of service and patriotism today, and I'm certain it will serve as an inspiration to all of us.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO ULUS JOHNSON OF SYMSONIA, KENTUCKY

● Mr. BUNNING. Madam President, today I congratulate Ulus Johnson of Symsonia, KY on being named by the Benton Kiwanis Club this year's Grand Marshal of events for the annual Tater Day Parade.

Mr. Johnson, who was with the Navy Seabees during WWII and served 28 months in the South Pacific, is believed to be the first non-Marshall Countian ever to be named Grand Marshal in the Parade's 159 years of existence. Like Mr. Johnson, Tater Day has survived the various twists and turns of history. During the 1950s and 1960s, many believed the parade was on the brink of being canceled. But with the help of friends, Ulus Johnson was able to revive the tradition of Tater Day for future generations.

Tater Day has its origins on the first Monday in April because this day also happened to be County Court Day and a good time for farmers to gather from across Kentucky in Benton to stock up on supplies, including sweet potatoes, for the upcoming planting season. They could also visit with neighbors, swap horses, dogs, knives and more than a few quality stories and tales. Johnson vividly remembers pretending to be ill on this day as a young boy so that he

could miss school and attend the events of Tater Day. For many years, Johnson even drove his stagecoach to the parade for the sake of tradition, but now this item stands in a glassed-in enclosure at the rear of his home, where school children often come to learn about modes of transportation from the past. Ulus Johnson has been a vital figure for the Tater Day Parade almost his entire life and will certainly do a great job carrying on its tradition and legacy.

I once again congratulate Mr. Johnson for this honor and wish him and the rest of the participants a glorious Tater Day.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, 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 a withdrawal and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 5, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with the accompanying papers; which was referred as indicated:

PM-72. A message from the President of the United States, received during adjournment, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report to facilitate positive adjustment to competition from imports of certain steel products; to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 203(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act"), I hereby transmit documents to the Congress that describe the safeguard action that I have proclaimed on imports of certain steel products, pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 203(a)(1) of the Act and as President of the United States, and the reasons for taking that action.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 5, 2002.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:49 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3789. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the "Teno Roncalio Post Office Building."

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 338. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing as a House document of a collection of memorial tributes made in honor of the late Gerald Solomon.

H. Con. Res. 305. Concurrent resolution permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to present a gold medal on behalf of Congress to former President Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy Reagan.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 2(a) of the National Cultural Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76h(a)), amended by Public Law 107-117, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio and Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island.

At 10:55 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 622) to amend the Internal Revenue Code 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes, with amendments to Senate amendments pursuant to House Resolution 347, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on today March 6, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1857. An act to encourage the negotiated settlement of tribal claims.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 6:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1857. An act to encourage the negotiated settlement of tribal claims.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3789. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the "Teno Roncalio Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 338. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing as a House document of a collection of memorial tributes made in honor of the late Gerald Solomon; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.