

our country for over 34 years: Major General Nancy R. Adams, United States Army Nurse Corps. Major General Adams has had a brilliant career in the military. She quickly rose through the Army ranks as a medical-surgical nurse totally dedicated to caring for people. Her leadership abilities and talents were quickly recognized, and her performance in a variety of roles was exemplary. Her exceptional career includes many prestigious assignments, such as: Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, Commanding General of the Center of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Commanding General of William Beaumont Army Medical Center and the Southwest Regional Medical Command, and culminated with her assignment as Commanding General of Tripler Army Medical Center and the Pacific Regional Medical Command.

Major General Adams initiated numerous changes that have improved the delivery of health care to our men and women in uniform and their families, and she has led the fight to improve business practices in the Department of Defense. She has played a key role in the delivery of care to our deserving veterans, always emphasizing the need for an integrated system that puts patients' needs first. Such perseverance and commitment to the health of this Nation has garnered her numerous accolades not only from military and civilian health care organizations but from academic institutions as well. She has been a champion for women's rights in the military and holds the distinction of being the senior ranking women on active duty at this time in the United States Army. Major General Adams has fostered the proud and cherished traditions of the military with her unselfish service. Her performance reflects greatly on herself, the United States Army Medical Command, the United States Army, the Department of Defense, and the United States of America. I extend my deepest appreciation on behalf of a grateful Nation for her dedicated service. Congratulations, Major General Nancy Adams. I wish you Godspeed.●

IN MEMORY OF BERNICE BROWN

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues today to reflect on the rich life and legacy of Bernice Layne Brown. Mrs. Brown was the matriarch of a remarkable California family, one that has had a profound and positive effect on my State for the past 60 years.

Bernice Brown was the wife of the late Governor of California Pat Brown, and mother of another former Governor, Oakland Mayor Jerry Brown; as well as mother to former California State Treasurer Kathleen Brown; Cynthia Brown Kelly and Barbara Casey Siggins.

A true treasure to the Brown family and to all Californians, Bernice Brown, at the age of 93, died of natural causes

on May 8, 2002 at her home in Beverly Hills. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of San Francisco Police Captain Arthur Layne. In her high school years, she met Pat Brown, and eloped with him in 1930 after making her living as a teacher. They were married for an impressive 65 years.

During the beginning of her husband's political career, she focused her time on raising their children. Although liking to avoid the spotlight, she was a wonderful asset to her family's campaigns and political careers and represented her family with dignity, respect and grace. While famous for her elegance and decorum, she was also an experienced campaigner who never shied away from giving frank advice to the various members of her political brood.

Bernice Brown will be missed not only by her loving family, but by the people of California, who grew to respect her quiet ways in the fray of politics. California has lost a remarkable matriarch, and we will never forget the legacy she has left us.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO GERALD K. OLSON

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Gerald K. Olson on becoming the new Chairman of the American Association of Airport Executives.

One of the most rewarding aspects of being a United States Senator is that I frequently have the opportunity to meet wonderful people who were born and raised in North Dakota and are making a difference in people's lives through their chosen profession. Although he may no longer reside in our great State, Jerry Olson is one of those individuals that North Dakotans are proud to call one of their own.

Jerry grew up on a farm eight miles southwest of Minot where his parents still live and he graduated from the University of North Dakota in 1982. Although the aviation department started out with just two small aircraft and two faculty members, what is now known as the John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences has evolved into one of the great aerospace programs in the country.

It should not surprise anyone that Jerry Olson had a hand in shaping that successful program when he was a student in Grand Forks and when he later managed airports in Williston, ND and Cheyenne, WY. During his entire professional career, Jerry has been a strong advocate for continuing education and has spent a great deal of his time helping and nurturing students studying airport administration at the University of North Dakota.

For approximately twenty years, Jerry has also worked hard to improve air service for those who live in small communities in North Dakota, Wyoming and around the country. People in rural areas who are fighting for better access to the commercial aviation

system have no better advocate than Jerry Olson. And despite all the contributions he has made to aviation over the years, I suspect Jerry's most proud of the fact that he is a dedicated husband and father.

I know I speak on behalf of all North Dakotans when I thank Gerald K. Olson for his service and congratulate him on becoming the new chairman of the American Association of Airport Executives.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. FAYE GLENN ABDELLAH

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Faye Glenn Abdellah, who is about to retire after 49 years of service to the Federal Government and the Nation. Dr. Abdellah is currently serving as the Founding Dean of the Graduate School of Nursing, GSN, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, USUHS. It does not seem so long ago that the United States Senate recognized Dr. Abdellah's induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame in October of 2000 for a lifetime spent establishing and leading essential health care programs for our country.

I have had the privilege of knowing Dr. Abdellah for many years, and I would be remiss if I were to focus only on the last nine years of Dr. Abdellah's service as Dean of the GSN. Dr. Abdellah is a nurse, and educator, a researcher, and an internationally recognized leader in nursing. As the first nurse to hold the rank of Rear Admiral, Upper Half, and the title of Deputy Surgeon General of the United States, her incredible leadership abilities have resulted in many truly remarkable accomplishments. Her numerous achievements include: the development of the first tested coronary care unit, which saved thousands of lives, the authorship or co-authorship, of more than 152 publications, some of which have been translated into six languages and which have altered nursing theory and practice, and the receipt of almost 90 professional and academic honors and eleven honorary degrees, all recognizing her innovative work in nursing research and health care. She has the unique honor of being elected as a Charter Fellow of the American Academy of Nursing where she later served as the Academy's Vice President and President.

Dr. Abdellah was also the recipient of the prestigious Allied Signal Award in 1989 and the Institute of Medicine's Gustav O. Lienhard Award in 1992. In 1994, the American Academy of Nursing presented her with "The Living Legend" Award; in 1999, she was elected to the Hall of Fame for Distinguished Graduates and Scholars at Columbia University. On April 30, 2001, she received the "Breaking Ground in Women's Health Award" in Chicago, IL. Her military awards include: the Surgeon General's Medallion and Medal, two United States Public Health Service

Distinguished Service Medals; the USUHS Distinguished Service and Meritorious Service Medals, the Secretary of the Department of Health Education and Welfare Distinguished Service Award, and two Founders Medals from the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. Dr. Abdellah is renowned as an expert in health policies related to long-term care, mental retardation, the developmentally disabled, aging, hospice, and AIDS; her pioneering contributions have substantially and lastingly improved our Nation's health.

In 1993, the Congress directed the initiation of a demonstration program for the preparation of family nurse practitioners to meet the needs of the uniformed services. Of course, the individual who stepped forward to assist the USUHS President, James A. Zimble, M.D., Vice Admiral, Retired, was Dr. Abdellah. In the short time since its establishment, the USUHS Graduate School of Nursing has: recruited and retained a qualified faculty, successfully established curricula for two programs, identified accredited clinical practice sites and completed memoranda of understanding with 19 military treatment facilities, submitted self-studies and received full accreditation for the two GSN programs from three professional accrediting entities, received formal approval and permanent status on February 26, 1996, from Health Affairs, Office of the Secretary of Defense, initiated, implemented, and continuously reviewed the outcomes evaluation process for both academic programs, and has awarded 157 Masters of Science in Nursing Degrees to advanced practice nurse graduates through the Nurse Practitioner and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthesia Programs. All GSN graduates have passed their certification examinations, and 97 percent, of 152, of the GSN graduates remain on active duty.

One of the most successful and innovative programs between the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs is the Distance Learning Program established at the USUHS GSN. In 1999, the collaborative efforts of Dr. Abdellah with the Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, in the area of distance learning successfully demonstrated a cost-effective form of advanced education where nursing students can receive advanced training in critically-required specialty areas while maintaining their current positions at the VA medical centers. Twenty-six students, through a "virtual commencement exercise," graduated from the VA/DoD Distance Learning Program on May 18, 1999. The virtual graduation was broadcast from USUHS and linked with eight VA Medical Centers located across the United States, and all graduates were eligible to sit for the American Nurses Association Credentialing Examination for Adult Nurse Practitioners. This graduation marked the first virtual advanced-level graduation for either the VA or DoD. A

second class, with students located in ten VA Medical Centers, graduated in May of 2001, for a total of 60 distance learning graduates. A third class is ongoing. The experience gained by both the GSN and the VA will allow future projects in distance learning to benefit from the lessons learned and the technologies tested during the twenty-month program.

I believe that the recent grant of full accreditation by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission, NLNAC, sums up Dr. Abdellah's successful leadership at the USUHS GSN. The accrediting commission pointed out in its summary findings to the University that the mission and philosophy of the USUHS GSN is grounded in the University's mission and in the mission of the Uniformed Services. The GSN curriculum is designed to be specific to the unique mission of military service nurses: to serve in times of war and peace. The GSN students expressed a clear understanding that the program keeps them connected to their mission and prepares them to function immediately after completing the program. The GSN is successfully preparing unique advanced practice nurses to deliver care for the Uniformed Services during disaster relief and humanitarian interventions and, by doing so, ensures military readiness.

As my friend Dr. Abdellah reaches the conclusion of her second career of service to our Nation, I take this opportunity to say, without reservation, thank you for all that you have done and will continue to do for our great nation. You may be assured that the Congress, the United States Public Health Service, the Department of Defense, and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences take great pride in all of your accomplishments. Thank you for another job well done and for your tremendous dedication and love for our country. •

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 sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA—PM 85

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 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of the national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Burma emergency is to continue beyond May 20, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on May 17, 2001.

The crisis between the United States and Burma, constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Burma, including its policies of committing large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on May 20, 1997, has not been resolved. These policies are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to Burma and maintain in force the sanctions against Burma to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 2002.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA—PM 86

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 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Burma that was declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 2002.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 5:42 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3295) to establish a program to provide funds to States to replace