

against new weapons. It would consolidate and prioritize the disparate homeland security-related research and development programs currently scattered throughout the executive branch, and the Department would assist State and local public safety agencies by evaluating equipment and setting standards.

INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

For the first time the Government would have under one roof the capability to identify and assess threats to the homeland, map those threats against our vulnerabilities, issue timely warnings, and take action to help secure the homeland.

The Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection division of the new Department of Homeland Security would complement the reforms on intelligence-gathering and information-sharing already underway at the FBI and the CIA. The Department would analyze information and intelligence from the FBI, CIA, and many other Federal agencies to better understand the terrorist threat to the American homeland.

The Department would comprehensively assess the vulnerability of America's key assets and critical infrastructure, including food and water systems, agriculture, health systems and emergency services, information and telecommunications, banking and finance, energy, transportation, the chemical and defense industries, postal and shipping entities, and national monuments and icons. The Department would integrate its own and others' threat analyses with its comprehensive vulnerability assessment to identify protective priorities and support protective steps to be taken by the Department, other Federal departments and agencies, State and local agencies, and the private sector. Working closely with State and local officials, other Federal agencies, and the private sector, the Department would help ensure that proper steps are taken to protect high-risk potential targets.

OTHER COMPONENTS

In addition to these four core divisions, the submitted legislation would also transfer responsibility for the Secret Service to the Department of Homeland Security. The Secret Service, which would report directly to the Secretary of Homeland Security, would retain its primary mission to protect the President and other Government leaders. The Secret Service would, however, contribute its specialized protective expertise to the fulfillment of the Department's core mission.

Finally, under my legislation, the Department of Homeland Security would consolidate and streamline relations with the Federal Government for America's State and local governments. The new Department would contain an intergovernmental affairs office to coordinate Federal homeland security programs with State and local officials. It would give State and local

officials one primary contact instead of many when it comes to matters related to training, equipment, planning, and other critical needs such as emergency response.

The consolidation of the Government's homeland security efforts as outlined in my proposed legislation can achieve great efficiencies that further enhance our security. Yet, to achieve these efficiencies, the new Secretary of Homeland Security would require considerable flexibility in procurement, integration of information technology systems, and personnel issues. My proposed legislation provides the Secretary of Homeland Security with just such flexibility and managerial authorities. I call upon the congress to implement these measures in order to ensure that we are maximizing our ability to secure our homeland.

CONTINUED INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Even with the creation of the new Department, there will remain a strong need for a White House Office of Homeland Security. Protecting America from Terrorism will remain a multi-departmental issue and will continue to require interagency coordination. Presidents will continue to require the confidential advice of a Homeland Security Advisor, and I intend for the White House Office of Homeland Security and the Homeland Security Council to maintain a strong role in coordinating our government-wide efforts to secure the homeland.

THE LESSONS OF HISTORY

History teaches us that new challenges require new organizational structures. History also teaches us that critical security challenges require clear lines of responsibility and the unified effort of the U.S. Government.

President Truman said, looking at the lessons of the Second World War: "It is now time to discard obsolete organizational forms, and to provide for the future the soundest, the most effective, and the most economical kind of structure for our armed forces." When skeptics told President Truman that this proposed reorganization was too ambitious to be enacted, he simply replied that it had to be. In the years to follow, the Congress acted upon President Truman's recommendation, eventually laying a sound organizational foundation that enabled the United States to win the Cold War. All Americans today enjoy the inheritance of this landmark organizational reform: a unified Department of Defense that has become the most powerful force for freedom the world has ever seen.

Today America faces a threat that is wholly different from the threat we faced during the Cold War. Our terrorist enemies hide in shadows and attack civilians with whatever means of destruction they can access. But as in the Cold War, meeting this threat requires clear lines of responsibility and the unified efforts of government at all levels—Federal, State, local, and tribal—the private sector, and all Ameri-

cans. America needs a homeland security establishment that can help prevent catastrophic attacks and mobilize national resources for an enduring conflict while protecting our Nation's values and liberties.

Years from today, our world will still be fighting the threat of terrorism. It is my hope that future generations will be able to look back on the Homeland Security Act of 2002—as we now remember the National Security Act of 1947—as the solid organizational foundation for America's triumph in a long and difficult struggle against a formidable enemy.

History has given our Nation new challenges—and important new assignments. Only the United States Congress can create a new department of Government. We face an urgent need, and I am pleased that congress has responded to my call to act before the end of the current congressional session with the same bipartisan spirit that allowed us to act expeditiously on legislation after September 11.

These are times that demand bipartisan action and bipartisan solutions to meet the new and changing threats we face as a Nation. I urge the Congress to join me in creating a single, permanent department with an overriding and urgent mission—securing the homeland of America and protecting the American people. Together we can meet this ambitious deadline and help ensure that the American homeland is secure against the terrorist threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 18, 2002.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:54 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 bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1906. An act to amend the Act that established the Pu'uuhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park.

H.R. 3936. An act to designate and provide for the management of the James. V. Shoshone National Trail, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4103. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming, to the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, and for other purposes.

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. 340. Concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Meningitis Awareness Month.

H. Con. Res. 415. Concurrent resolution recognizing National Homeownership Month and the importance of homeownership in the United States.

At 6:21 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 327) to amend chapter 35 of

title 44, United States Code, for the purpose of facilitating compliance by small businesses with certain Federal paperwork requirements and to establish a task force to examine the feasibility of streamlining paperwork requirements applicable to small businesses.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3275) to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings to strengthen criminal laws relating to attacks on places of public use, to implement the International Convention of the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, to combat terrorism and defend the Nation against terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 1906. An act to amend the Act that established the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 3936. An act to designate and provide for the management of the Shoshone National Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 4103. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming, to the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The following concurrent resolutions were read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 340. Concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Meningitis Awareness Month; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H. Con. Res. 415. Concurrent resolution recognizing National Homeownership Month and the importance of homeownership in the United States; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

The Committee on Veterans Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following measure which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. 1272. A bill to assist United States veterans who were treated as slave laborers while held as prisoners of war by Japan during World War II, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-7474. A communication from the Commissioner, National Indian Gaming Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Definitions: Electronic, Computer or Other Technologic Aid; Electronic or Electromechanical Facsimile; Game Similar to Bingo" (RIN3141-AA10) received on June 12, 2002; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-7475. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Regulatory Law, Veteran's Health Administration, Department of Veteran's Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Benefits Package; Copayments for Extended Care Service" (RIN2900-AK32) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-7476. A communication from the Director, Endangered Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing the Chiricahua leopard frog with a special rule" (RIN1018-AF41) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-7477. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Commerce, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to provide voluntary separation payment authority to the Secretary of Commerce in connection with reorganization of the Economic Development Administration (EDA); to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-7478. A communication from the Acting Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of the General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Service, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Burn Model System Projects, Burn Data Center, and Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Program" (CFDA Number 84.133A) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-7479. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's 2001 inventory of activities that are not inherently governmental functions as required by section 2 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7480. A communication from the Chief Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, transmitting, a supplement to the Court's Transition Plan submitted on April 5, 2002 pursuant to the Family Court Act of 2001; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-7481. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Procurement, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "NASA Grant and Cooperative Agreement Handbook—Limitations on Incremental Funding and Deobligations on Grants, and Elimination of Delegation of Closeout of Grants and Cooperative Agreements to Office of Naval Research (ONR)" (RIN2700-AC51) received on June 10, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7482. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Satellite and Information Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Office of Research and Applications Notice of Financial Assistance to Establish a Cooperative Institute for Research in Remote Sensing" (RIN0648-ZB18) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7483. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Diesel Particulate Matter Exposure of Underground Metal and Nonmetal Miners" (RIN1219-AA28) received on June 14, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7484. A communication from the Director of the Office of Surface Mining, Depart-

ment of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Kentucky Regulatory Program" (KY-222-FOR) received on June 14, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7485. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Regulations, Delay of Effective Date" (RIN1024-AC82) received on June 17, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7486. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Parks Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Capital Region, Special Regulations" (RIN1024-AC76) received on June 17, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7487. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Parks Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Concessions Contracts" (RIN1024-AC88) received on June 17, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7488. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Parks Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Natural Landmarks Program" (RIN1024-AB96) received on June 17, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-7489. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting, the approval of a retirement; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-7490. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report on Activities Relating to Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for calendar year 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-7491. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relating to the management and operations of the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-7492. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Flood Elevation Determinations" (44 CFR Part 67) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-7493. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Condensation Control for Exterior Walls of Manufactured Homes Sited in Humid and Fringe Climate; Waiver" (FR-4578-F-02) received on June 11, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-7494. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report on Retail Fees and Services of Depository Institutions dated June 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-7495. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rules Governing Availability of Information" received on June 13, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.