

Libya after that country was linked to a terrorist bombing of a West Berlin discotheque, which killed 1 American and injured 78 people. Following this tour, he was assigned as the Deputy Director, Warfare Systems Engineering in the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command.

In 1988, Vice Admiral Nanos reported to Strategic Systems Programs, serving consecutively as Head of the Navigation Branch, head of the Missile Branch, and Director of the Technical Division. In June 1994, he assumed duties as Director, Strategic Systems Programs, responsible for all aspects of the Navy's Fleet Ballistic Missile Weapon Systems.

In May 1998, Vice Admiral Nanos assumed his rank and duties as Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, the Navy's largest acquisition organization. Throughout the past four years, he has been responsible for the design, engineering, procurement, integration, construction, in-service support, and maintenance of the Navy's ships, shipboard weapons, and combat systems.

Vice Admiral Nanos' service education includes U.S. Naval Destroyer School at Newport, Rhode Island; Engineering Duty Officer basic and mid-career courses; the Senior Officer Ship Materiel Readiness Course at Idaho Falls, Idaho; and the Program Management Course at the Defense Systems Management College, Fort Belvoir, Virginia. His specialty as an Engineering Duty Officer is ordnance and weapons systems acquisition.

Vice Admiral Nanos successfully led the Command through a brilliant transformation of NAVSEA'S business practices in executing complex acquisition and Fleet maintenance and modernization responsibilities. He expertly managed the resizing, recapitalizing, and realignment of the personnel and technical resources devoted to designing, building, repairing, and modernizing ships and their weapons systems. Displaying bold vision, innovation, and superb leadership, he instituted far-reaching quality initiatives that forged a highly focused, reenergized workforce. These have transformed the Command into a unified corporation that provides world-class technical, acquisition, and life-cycle support leadership to America's Navy. His contributions have had a direct and lasting impact on the overall readiness, effectiveness, and survivability of the United States Armed Forces.

Vice Admiral Nanos' superb leadership, exceptional integrity, engineering expertise, and tireless devotion to duty reflect great credit upon him and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service. He has done a superb job in leading the Naval Sea Systems Command to fulfill its mission: Keeping America's Navy #1 in the World.

Although Vice Admiral Nanos has worked diligently to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of naval and marine shipbuilding capabilities

throughout the United States, he has often shown his dedication to and respect for the men and women of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard team. He recently visited the Shipyard to personally congratulate and thank the Shipyard team for their record-setting work on two submarines: A record-setting depot maintenance period on USS *Miami*, followed by a record-setting engineering refueling overhaul on USS *City of Corpus Christi*. Thanks in part to his vision, the Shipyard retains its important military-industrial capabilities and continues to provide critical jobs for the region.

Vice Admiral Nanos' innovation has ensured the success of the Naval Sea Systems Command and the United States Navy's ships well into the 21st Century. He is an individual of uncommon 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.

I suspect Vice Admiral Nanos will continue his adventures, and will bring much credit to his name, as well as our government and our country. He is a true American hero, and his direct contributions to our military will long be remembered with heartfelt gratitude.●

A TRIBUTE TO ALONZO FRANKLIN HERNDON

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, shortly after the turn of the 20th century, Alonzo Franklin Herndon, a former slave, founded the Atlanta Mutual Insurance Association, which would later become the Atlanta Life Insurance Company. Today, Atlanta Life holds assets of over \$200 million, operates in 17 states, and stands as one of the largest African-American owned and operated financial institutions in the Nation.

Born on a farm near Social Circle, GA, in 1858, Herndon's beginnings were anything but auspicious. He spent his early life in field labor and sharecropping. However, he ultimately learned the barbering trade and flourished. By the turn of the century, he owned and operated the world renowned Crystal Palace barbershop on Peachtree Street in downtown Atlanta. By the time he founded the Atlanta Mutual Insurance Association, Alonzo Herndon was one of the wealthiest African-Americans in the Nation.

Alonzo Herndon's vision for his company transcended conventional corporate thinking. Mr. Herndon was not only worried about the bottom line, but about the health and livelihood of African-Americans throughout the Atlanta area. The Atlanta Mutual Insurance Association was formed after Mr. Herndon purchased a small benevolent association for \$140, and acquired and reorganized two other companies in September of 1905. By providing sick and death benefits to African-Ameri-

cans for affordable weekly assessments of 5 to 25 cents, the Atlanta Life Insurance Company defined corporate responsibility to the community.

Today, we honor the Atlanta Life Insurance Company on the occasion of their founder's day birthday celebration. Specifically, we join Atlanta Life in honoring the barber profession, without which Alonzo Herndon would not have been able to create the Atlanta Life Insurance Company. Moreover, we look forward to the 2005 Founder's Celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary of Atlanta Life's founding. In an age where corporate malfeasance is too often in the news, it gives me great pride to celebrate a company that has succeeded financially without compromising its values. I wish the Atlanta Life Insurance Company many more years of success.●

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION BEYOND JUNE 21, 2002—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 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 a 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. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation is to continue beyond June 21, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on June 14, 2001, (66 FR 32207).

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses, subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. The accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation continues to pose an 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 declared with respect to the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation and maintain in force these emergency authorities to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 18, 2002.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE RISK OF NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION CREATED BY THE ACCUMULATION OF WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIAL IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION—PM 94

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 the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation that was declared in Executive Order 1319 of June 21, 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 18, 2002.

REPORT ON THE EMERGENCY REGARDING PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION—PM 95

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 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 401(c) of the National Emergency Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that was declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 18, 2002.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Sec-

retary of the Senate, on June 19, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4560) to eliminate the deadlines for spectrum auctions of spectrum previously allocated to television broadcasting.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 3275. An act 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.

H.R. 4560. An act to eliminate the deadlines for spectrum auctions of spectrum previously allocated to television broadcasting.

Under authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the enrolled bills were signed by the acting President pro tempore (Mr. REID) pursuant to the order of the Senate of June 18, 2002, on that day.

At 10:41 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. 3250. An act to authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the Nation.

H.R. 4717. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1199 Pasadena Boulevard in Pasadena, Texas, as the "Jim Fonteno Post Office Building."

H.R. 4794. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1895 Avenida Del Oro in Oceanside, California, as the "Ronald C. Packard Post Office Building."

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

H. Con. Res. 364. Concurrent resolution recognizing the historic significance of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Special Forces and honoring the "Father of the Special Forces," Colonel Aaron Bank (United States Army, retired) of Mission Viejo, California, for his role in establishing the Army Special Forces.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 3250. An act to authorize the presentation of gold medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th Century in recognition of their service to the

Nation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 4717. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1199 Pasadena Boulevard in Pasadena, Texas, as the "Jim Fonteno Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4794. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1895 Avenida Del Oro in Oceanside, California, as the "Ronald C. Packard Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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

H. Con. Res. 364. Concurrent resolution recognizing this historic significance of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Special Forces and honoring the "Father of the Special Forces," Colonel Aaron Bank (United States Army, retired) of Mission Viejo, California, for his role in establishing the Army Special Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 1646; A bill to identify certain routes in the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, and New Mexico as part of the Ports-to-Plains Corridor, a high priority corridor on the National Highway System. (Rept. No. 107-165).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. KENNEDY for the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

J. Russell George, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Corporation for National and Community Service. (Pursuant to the order of January 5, 2001, nomination was sequentially referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs for not to exceed 20 days.)

*Kathleen P. Utgoff, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor for a term of four years.

*W. Roy Grizzard, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

*Lex Frieden, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 2004.

*Young Woo Kang, of Indiana, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 2003.

*Kathleen Martinez, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 2003.

*Carol Hughes Novak, of Georgia, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 2004.

*Patricia Pound, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 2002.

*Jeffrey D. Wallin, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2006.

*Wilfred M. McClay, of Tennessee, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2006.