operation of the veneer mill and sawmills, providing jobs and protecting families.●

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt RECOGNIZING~MONTANA'S~LOCAL}\\ {\tt BROADCASTERS} \end{array}$

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the important role that Montana's local broadcast stations play in informing and serving their communities.

Local broadcast stations across the country serve their communities in as many different ways as there are communities. A recent study by the National Association of Broadcasters found that American local broadcast stations gave almost 10 billion dollars in community service last year. In Montana, it is estimated that local radio and television stations contributed 78 million dollars. These impressive numbers represented stations' Public Service Announcements, donated airtime, money raised for local and national charities and non-profits, and other community work. Montanans are fortunate to be served by stations that are so dedicated to their communities.

Today, I would like to recognize two of those stations for their outstanding service.

In Helena, KMTX-FM provided more than \$15,000 to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's "Project Impact." This program works to promote local, grassroots initiatives that make American communities more disaster resistant. KMTX was so supportive that the station's general manager, Kevin Shaalure, was awarded the Outstanding Project Impact Media Individual. The local manager for Project Impact said, and I quote: "Kevin and KMTX embraced Project Impact from the start, working to give preparedness a high profile."

Montanans have a long tradition of helping those who are less fortunate and Montana broadcast stations exemplify this effort. KDBM-AM in Dillon, MT, collected 600 coats for area students in 2001 through its annual Coats for Kids drive. With collection boxes placed throughout Dillon and in neighboring Twin Bridges, the station encouraged its listeners to drop off coats, gloves, hats, and anything else to help keep local children warm. The coats were then distributed by school teachers to students and by the local Women's Resource Center, the Pioneer Youth Home and the food pantry.

I am proud of my local Montana stations. The United States system of free, over-the-air local broadcasting is the envy of the world and these stations show why. To them I offer my sincere congratulations.

TRIBUTE TO COL. GERARD W. SCHWARTZ

• Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I wish to recognize and pay tribute to Col. Gerard W. Schwartz, former Chief of Staff

of the Army Review Board Agency, who will retire on October 1. Colonel Schwartz's career spans three decades in which he distinguished himself as an outstanding soldier and leader.

A Utah native, Colonel Schwartz graduated from Weber State College and began his career in the Army as an enlisted soldier. Working his way up through the ranks, he earned his commission as a lieutenant of the Ordnance Corps through Officer Candidate School. During his career, he served in positions of increasingly greater responsibility, from battalion level through the Secretary of the Army. He has successfully trained and led America's soldiers at home and overseas.

Colonel Schwartz served in the Army during our operations in Grenada, Panama, Somalia, Haiti, Iraq and Afghanistan. His contributions during this period contributed immeasurably to the successes achieved by our forces and will have a lasting effect on the Army in the years to come. Most recently, he served the Secretary of the Army as the Director of the Military Review Board that administers a number of boards available to current and former members of the Army. He made sure that each board was administered with justice, equity and compassion as expected by the Congress. His character. mature judgment, wisdom, and amiable demeanor have earned him the respect and confidence of his subordinates, fellow officers and the General Officers he served with during his illustrious career.

Throughout his career, Col. Gerard Schwartz has demonstrated his profound commitment to our nation, his selfless service to the Army, a deep concern for soldiers and their families, and a relentless commitment to excellence. Colonel Schwartz is a consummate professional whose performance, in over three decades of service, has exemplified the courage, competency, and integrity that our nation expects from its Army officers.

I ask my Colleagues to join me in thanking Colonel Schwartz for his honorable service to the people and the U.S. Army. We wish the Colonel and his family Godspeed and all the best in the future.

CONGRATULATIONS ODYSSEY OF THE MIND FROM YARDLEY, PA

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of a very bright and focused group of students: the William Penn Middle School Odyssey of the Mind Team from Yardley, PA. This team of seven children has returned from competition boasting first place out of nearly 700 teams from across the country and around the world. Their perfect score reflects their top performance in all categories of competition, and their exhibition of exceptional creativity has earned them the Ranatra Fusca Award for which the team's name will be placed on a trophy at the Smithsonian Institute.

Odyssey of the Mind is a creative problem-solving program for children of all ages, from kindergarten through college. Through regional. State. country, and international competition, participant groups spend the better part of a year working on a solution to one of five problems as devised by the program. Contestants compete with students of similar age and must meet a number of criteria which include: limiting expenses to a strict budget, building mechanical creations to accomplish specific tasks, writing and staging an original performance, and earning points from the judges based on their solution to the problem they have chosen, style in solving the problem, and their ability to spontaneously answer a problem on the day of competition.

Recycling trash and other discarded materials to build a set and costumes for their performance and to engineer a vaccuuming contraption and a water quality enhancer, the Yardley team focused on the issue of environmental preservation. With a theme based on "The Wizard of Oz," the characters of the team's sketch worked on cleaning up an imaginary environment found under a child's bed. The vision of Katie Barberides, Colleen Considine, Andrew Ettenger, Jamie Hale, Greg Plumb, Brianna Pollock, and Evan Verdini was awarded a perfect score from the judges on the three scored fronts. These seven critical thinkers clinched first place at the World Finals in their division, participants under 15 years of age.

I invite my Senate colleagues to join me in congratulating these young intellectuals on their enthusiasm for creative learning and the hard work they put into this problem-solving program. They represent the American spirit of ingenuity and should be very proud of their individual and team accomplishments. I wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors, and I hope they continue to enjoy learning skills through other innovative opportunities.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

• Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred August 23, 1993 in Brooklyn, NY. An Irish Gay and Lesbian Organization leader was stabbed. The assailant, a minor, yelled an antigay slur during the incident.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe

that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

CYPRUS 28 YEARS OF OCCUPATION

• Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to call attention to the 28th anniversary of the Turkish invasion and occupation in the Republic of Cyprus.

In 1974, the Turkish Government sent 35,000 Turkish troops in two separate actions into Cyprus, obstensibly to put down a coup attempt against Cyprus President Makarios and to protect Turkish Cypriots. However, after taking over 36 percent of the northern part of the island, Turkish troops remained. This led to the Turkish Cypriots declaring their own government, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus; a government only Turkey recognizes.

Since then, the United Nations has maintained a buffer zone between the two land areas. The U.N. Secretary General has called Cyprus "one of the most militarized regions of the world." Despite the U.N.'s presence and numerous attempts at settlement, there have been many tragic results of the Turkish intervention: nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots have been displaced, over 1,000 Greek Cypriots and 4 Americans remain unaccounted for, over 400 Greek Cypriots remain enclaved in the occupied area, and the Turkish troop presence continues. For this and other reasons, I was proud to cosponsor S.C.R. 28, calling for a U.S. effort to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

We should be heartened that it appears that the settlement process may be making some progress. Talks between Cyprus President Clerides and Turkish Cypriot Leader Denktash began in January of 2002 under the auspices of the U.N., and although they missed the June deadline for settlement, they have continued their dia-

The U.S. must remain committed to the settlement process. A durable, comprehensive settlement that addresses the legitimate concerns of both sides and promotes regional stability would benefit Cypress, the region, and U.S. interests. Cypress is an important partner and friend of the U.S. Most recently Cypress has cooperated in the fight against terrorism since September 11 and was of enormous help when it agreed to allow the 13 Palestians in Bethlehem to stopover temporarily on their final destination in the EU.

On the anniversary of the day Cyprus was divided we must renew our efforts to promote measures aimed at reunification and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace between the two communities.

TRIBUTE TO ALPHA COMPANY, 1ST BATTALION, 141ST INFANTRY

• Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, it is my distinct honor and privilege to recognize the Texans from San Antonio. Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry, commanded by CPT Scott M. Mac Leod, distinguished themselves as a premier force protection unit in providing flawless security for one of the U.S. Army's chemical munitions stockpiles. Captain Mac Leod's Texas Army National Guard Unit was federalized in October 2001 and has provided force protection to a homeland security mission at Pine Bluff Arsenal, the only active Army installation within the State of Arkan-

Soldiers of Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry headquartered in San Antonio, TX, along with other elements of the 141st Infantry Brigade were mobilized as part of President Bush's homeland defense initiative and the war on terrorism. Under the professional and effective leadership of CPT Scott Mac Leod, First Lieutenant Joaquin Campos and First Sergeant Jose Villarreal, the Chemical Site Defense Force surpassed their mission requirements from predeployment, through deployment, to postdeployment. During predeployment, these citizens quickly and selflessly assumed their role as full-time soldiers, and while deployed these soldiers braved the elements 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All the while, the unit's morale remained high, and after 1 year, several soldiers volunteered for another year. This impressive accomplishment is particularly noteworthy since these citizen-soldiers were given a critical and extremely grueling assignment that kept them away from home for an entire year. When called on by their Commander in Chief, this proud group of Texans came to Arkansas, carved out defensive positions in the Arkansas wilderness, and put forth an inexhaustible effort toward the defense of our homeland. They literally have lived up to their motto, "Remember the Alamo.'

It is with great pride that I have risen today to pay tribute to the more than 130 soldiers who make up the Texans from the Alamo. They have selflessly put their private lives on hold to answer the call of duty. Their presence at the Pine Bluff Arsenal has been a powerful deterrent to domestic terrorism and contributed immeasurably toward the domestic assurance of peace. The people of Arkansas are grateful for each soldier's dedication. and we are extremely proud to have had these great Americans as guests in our State over the last year. Alpha Company's remarkable performance in this critically important mission reflects great credit on the State of Texas and the U.S. Army.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the PRE-SIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NA-TIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RE-SPECT TO SIERRA LEONE AND LIBERIA FROM JANUARY 18, THROUGH JULY 17, 2002—PM 105

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 am providing herewith a 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Sierra Leone and Liberia that was declared in Executive Order 13194 of January 18, 2001, and expanded in scope in Executive Order 13213 of May 22, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, July 22, 2002.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:31 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 amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1209) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to determine whether an alien is a child, for purposes of classification as an immediate relative, based on the age of the alien on the date the classification petition with respect to the alien is filed, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first

H.R. 4687. An act to provide for the establishment of investigative teams to assess building performance and emergency response and evacuation procedures in the wake of any building failure that has resulted in substantial loss of life or that posed significant potential of substantial loss of

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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