In the last several months he has overseen preparations to launch a new campaign to fund a Children's Discovery Center, which is scheduled to open in 2004. And, he is working on several collaborative initiatives as the town of Deerfield prepares to commemorate the tercentenary of its infamous 1704 French and Indian attack, which will take place during 2004.

On the occasion of his well-deserved retirement, I salute Donald Friary for his dedication and outstanding service to Historic Deerfield, to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to the na-

tion.

CONGRATULATING MISSOURI WIN-NERS FOR THE NATIONAL ENGI-NEERS WEEK REGIONAL FUTURE CITY COMPETITION.

• Mr. BOND. Madam President, I rise today to congratulate three outstanding eighth grade students from Nipher Middle School in Kirkwood, MÔ: Rebecca Peterson, Roger Alessi, and Cait Hafer. These three students won National Engineers Week Regional Future City Competition.

The National Engineers Week Future City Competition provides a fun and exciting educational engineering program for seventh and eighth-grade students that combines a stimulating engineering challenge with a hands-on application to present their vision of a city of the future. As a part of the competition these students designed a city of the future which included decisions on population, waste management and how the city would be run. After they designed the city, they constructed a model of the city from recycled materials, completed an essay, and presented an oral presentation.

These students have not only shown great leadership and team work, but they have also exemplified excellence in problem solving and creativity. They have demonstrated merit in math, science, and computer knowledge and I commend these exemplary students on their hard work and this well deserved honor.

IN MEMORIAM: LOU HARRISON

 Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, one of our great American composers, Lou Harrison, died recently at the age of 85. Mr. Harrison lived most of his life, including the last 50 years, in California. He taught at a number of universities and had been honored in many ways in recent years, including by a festival of his music at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. He was en route to another festival of his music, sponsored by Ohio State University and the Columbus Symphony Orchestra, when he died. The San Francisco recently published Chronicle thoughtful obituary written by its chief classical music critic, Joshua Kosman. I would like to print it in the RECORD in honor of this great man and his rich legacy.

The obituary follows:

Composer Lou Harrison, who delighted Bay Area audiences for decades with his tuneful, spangly music as well as his exuberantly generous personality, died of a heart attack Sunday night in Lafayette, Ind. He was 85.

Mr. Harrison, a resident of Aptos (Santa Cruz County) since 1953, was on his way to Columbus, Ohio, for a weeklong festival of his music sponsored by the Columbus Symphony Orchestra and Ohio State University. According to Professor Donald Harris, Mr. Harrison, who disliked flying, was being transported in a university van from the Chicago train station to Columbus on Sunday night. The van had stopped at a roadside diner when he was stricken. He died at a local hospital shortly afterward.

'He was just such a great friend to music, to our planet and to everybody," said San Francisco Symphony music director Michael Tilson Thomas, an advocate who commissioned an orchestral piece from Mr. Harrison to inaugurate his first concert season in 1995.

'We're going to miss him greatly.''
''This was an irreplaceable guy,'' said composer Charles Amirkhanian, executive director of the Other Minds Festival, which honored Mr. Harrison in 2000. "The East Coast had (Aaron) Copland, and we had Lou.

### UNABASHEDLY BEAUTIFUL MUSIC

Spirited, rhythmically vibrant and unabashedly beautiful, Mr. Harrison's music incorporated elements of Asian and Western styles in a highly personal synthesis. He had a fondness for the jangly, percussive sounds of Asian music, and in addition to traditional instruments, his scores often included such devices as flowerpots, porcelain rice bowls, garbage cans and oxygen tanks.

Many of these instruments were built in collaboration with his life partner William Colvig, who died in 2000. Together, the two men created a large orchestra of idiosyncratic metal percussion instruments for which Mr. Harrison wrote dozens of pieces.

He wrote copiously in traditional Western forms as well, including symphonies, operas, chamber and choral music

What united all his music, though, was its essentially melodic nature. Whether shaped by medieval French dance rhythms, Javanese modes or Korean harmonies, melody always was Mr. Harrison's primary building block.

These are melodies that stick with you and are useful for everyday life," Thomas said. "There are tunes by Lou Harrison that are ideal for walking up a steep ridge, and some that are good for falling asleep in a hammock. He had the gift for finding the tune that had the essence of a particular experience.

And in the face of orthodoxies favoring structural integrity and fearless dissonance, Mr. Harrison was never afraid to write music that celebrated beauty for its own sake.

"He was one of the very first composers to bring back the pleasure principle," said composer John Adams. "For those of us who came of age during the bad old days when rigor and theory and the atomization of musical elements was so in vogue, Lou provided a model of expressivity and sheer beauty.

Mr. Harrison also was the last living link to a tradition of American experimental music that reached back to Charles Iveswhose Third Symphony had its premiere in 1946 with Mr. Harrison conducting-and included such influential figures as Henry Cowell, Harry Partch and John Cage.

Lou Silver Harrison was born on May 14, 1917, in Portland, Ore., and moved frequently as a child throughout the Pacific Northwest and the Bay Area. By the time he graduated from Burlingame High School in 1934, he said, he had attended 18 different schools,

'so I never really put down roots or had a peer group.

He studied music briefly at San Francisco State University, then began private lessons with Cowell, who encouraged his interest in world music and nontraditional instru-mental techniques. Cowell also introduced him to Cage, who would be a lifelong friend and artistic collaborator

After a brief stint at UCLA, where he enrolled in Arnold Schoenberg's composition seminar, Mr. Harrison moved to New York in 1943. There he wrote music criticism for the New York Herald Tribune under the aegis of Virgil Thomson and edited and premiered Ives' Third Symphony, which won the composer a Pulitzer Prize.

But Mr. Harrison found New York life too stressful, and after a two-year teaching engagement at Black Mountain College in North Carolina, he settled in Aptos for good in 1953. In subsequent years, he taught at Stanford University, San Jose State University, Cabrillo College and Mills College. In 1963, he was one of the founders of the Cabrillo Music Festival, which continues as an annual celebration of new music.

His nearest survivors are his sister-in-law, Dorothy Harrison, and two nephews. His body was cremated, but other arrangements

are incomplete.

In recent years, Mr. Harrison's music was a frequent feature of San Francisco Symphony programs, with the composer himself, in his trademark red flannel shirt and snow-white beard, beaming from a loge box. In addition to "A Parade for M.T.T.," premiered in 1995, the Symphony has performed the Third Symphony, the Canticle No. 3 and the Organ Concerto.

His music is amply represented on the San Francisco record label New Albion.

In 1998, Barry Jekowsky and the California Symphony released a disc of his music, including the Fourth Symphony with jazz vocalist Al Jarreau as narrator.

Mr. Harrison's interests extended far bevond music. He was a published poet and a painter, and as a young man had been a dancer as well—a fact he enjoyed relating to audiences in his later years, when his girth made the idea seem incongruous.

## COMMITTED TO GAY RIGHTS

He was committed to gay rights long before the subject was common; his 1971 puppet opera "Young Caesar" focused on a gay love affair of Julius Caesar's. He was an ardent pacifist and political activist.

And he had more exotic passions as well-Esperanto, bio-diesel, kenaf (a fiber related to the hibiscus that he touted as an ecologically sound alternative to paper), calligraphy, American Sign Language and especially straw-bale construction. His strawbale house in the Mojave Desert near Joshua Tree National Park, completed last year, was a joyful retreat in his final months.

That spirit of all-embracing receptivity and openness to experience was evident everywhere in his music. As he once told an interviewer, "There are so many musics that I'm attracted to. I'm fortunate that I laid out my toys on a very large acreage when I was very young."●

REPORT CONCERNING THE JUS-TIFICATION OF THE AUSTRALIA GROUP AND THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION—PM 16

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 Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the United States Senate on April 24, 1997, I hereby certify pursuant to Condition 7(C)(i), Effectiveness of the Australia Group, that:

Australia Group members continue to maintain equally effective or more comprehensive controls over the export of: toxic chemicals and their precursors; dual-use processing equipment; human, animal, and plant pathogens and toxins with potential biological weapons applications; and dual-use biological equipment, as that afforded by the Australia Group as of April 25, 1997; and

The Australia Group remains a viable mechanism for limiting the spread of chemical and biological weapons-related materials and technology, and the effectiveness of the Australia Group has not been undermined by changes in membership, lack of compliance with common export controls and nonproliferation measures, or the weakening of common controls and nonproliferation measures, in force as of April 25, 1997.

The factors underlying this certification are described in the enclosed statement of justification.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 12, 2003.* 

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 7:11 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by M. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 2) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal years 2003, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4. An act to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes..

H.R. 346. An act to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to increase civil penalties for violations involving certain prescribed acts or practices that exploit popular reaction to an emergency or major disaster declared by the President, and to authorize the Federal Trade Commission to seek civil penalties for such violations in actions brought under section 13 of that Act.

H.R. 395. An act to authorize the Federal Trade Commission to collect fees for the implementation and enforcement of a "do-not-call" registry, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 141. An act to improve the calculation of the Federal subsidy rate with respect to certain small business loans, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

At 7:54 p.m. a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which is requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent Resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a technical correction in the enrollment of H.J. Res. 2.

H. Con. Res. 41. Concurrent Resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

## MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 4. An act to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 346. An act to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to increase civil penalties for violations involving certain proscribed acts or practices that exploit popular reaction to an emergency or major disaster declared by the President, and to authorize the Federal Trade Commission to seek civil penalties for such violations in actions brought under section 13 of that Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship was discharged from further consideration of the following measure which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. Res. 55. Resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

# 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-1182. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2001 Annual Report describing the activities and operations of the Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1183. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of proposed legislation for the inclusion in the National Defense Authorization for Fiscal Year 2004; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1184. A communication from the Chief General 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—31 CFR part 501" received on February 5, 2003; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1185. A communication from the Attorney/Advisor, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1186. A communication from the Chairman of the Council, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on D.C. Act 14-590 "Standard Valuation and Nonforfeiture Temporary Amendment Act of 2002" received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

EC-1187. A communication from the Chairman of the Council, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on D.C. Act 14-591 "Unemployment Compensation Services Temporary Act of 2002" received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1188. A communication from the Chairman of the Council, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on D.C. Act 14-584 "Cady's Alley Designation Act of 2002" received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1189. A communication from the Chairman of the Council, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on D.C. Act 14-577 "Hotel Development Projects Labor Peace Agreement Act of 2002" received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1190. A communication from the Chairman of the Council, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on D.C. Act 14-589 "Towing Vehicles Rulemaking Authority Continuation Temporary Act of 2002" received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1191. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a designation of acting officer for the position of Solicitor General, received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1192. A communication from the Deputy White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination withdrawn for the position of Assistant Secretary, Department of Education, received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1193. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a modification to Section 609(b) of Public Law 101-162, received on February 10, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1194. A communication from the Hawaiian Congressional Delegation, transmiting, the report of the intent to address the impact of the Compact of Free Association (P.L. 99-239) between the United States and the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM); to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.