

Before joining Northrop Grumman, Mr. Kresa served with the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, where he was responsible for applied research and development programs in the tactical and strategic defense arena. From 1961–68 he was associated with the Lincoln Laboratory at M.I.T., where he worked on ballistic missile defense research and re-entry technology.

During his distinguished career, Mr. Kresa received many of industry's and the government's most prestigious honors. In January, *Forbes Magazine* featured him on their cover and named Northrop Grumman the Company of the Year. In 2002, Mr. Kresa was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of Honor for his significant contributions to our nation's heritage. He received the Navy League's Admiral Chester W. Nimitz Award for outstanding support of the U.S. Navy.

Also last year, he was named president for a 1-year term of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. And he was presented the California Institute of Technology's Management Association's Excellence in Management Award for demonstrating extraordinary vision and leadership.

In 2001, *BusinessWeek* magazine selected Mr. Kresa as one of the Nation's Top 25 managers. That same year he received the Private Sector Council's Leadership Award for his commitment to improving governmental efficiency. In May 2000, the Aerospace Historical Society presented Mr. Kresa with the International von K urmun Wings award for his contributions to the industry. And in March of 2000, the California Manufacturers and Technology Association named Mr. Kresa and Northrop Grumman a Manufacturer of the Century.

Other honors include Honorary Fellow by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 1998; California Industrialist of the Year in 1996, by the California Museum of Science and Industry and the California Museum Foundation; the Navy League of New York's Admiral John J. Bergen Leadership Award in 1995; and the Air Force Association's John R. Alison Award for Industrial Leadership in 1994.

During Mr. Kresa's tenure at DARPA, he received the Arthur D. Flemming Award as one of the top 10 people in the U.S. Government in 1975; the Navy's Meritorious Public Service Citation the same year; and Secretary of Defense Meritorious Civilian Service Medal in 1974.

While impressive, this partial list of honors only begins to tell the story of Mr. Kresa's contributions to the defense industry and this country.

After joining Northrop in 1975, he was responsible for innovations in stealth and surveillance aircraft, such as the revolutionary B-2 stealth bomber. He was named president of the company in 1987, and CEO and chairman of the board in 1990.

Within the next few years, he embarked upon a decade-long effort that would not only transform Northrop Grumman but also make the company a major force in changing the nature of the defense business.

He and his staff foresaw that a post-cold war defense establishment would require a very different array of products and services, that America's military of the future would rely on systems and integrated networks to tremendously enhance the capabilities of its platforms. He worked tirelessly to help the Department of Defense achieve this vision of interconnected platforms working together to greatly increase the situational awareness and speed of engagement of our military forces.

To build a company that could better support the new direction of the Department of Defense, Mr. Kresa and his staff acquired 16 other major firms, many of them legends in their own right. These included Grumman, Westinghouse, Logicon, Litton Industries, Newport News Shipbuilding, and, most recently, TRW.

"This Amalgamation of great companies," to quote Mr. Kresa, created a corporate structure that has led to new efficiencies and much creative collaboration. Today, for instance, Navy ships can be built from top to bottom as well as networked with other platforms simply through the joint efforts of Northrop Grumman experts in information technology, avionics, satellite communications and other areas.

Mr. Kresa and was also instrumental in developing and gaining Congressional approval for several key platforms that will help form the backbone of our 21st century military. These include the Joint Strike Fighter, the DDX family of destroyers, cruisers and littoral combat ships, and the new generation of Coast Guard ships and aircraft known as the Deepwater project.

As Mr. Kresa moves on to exciting new challenges I wish him, his wife Joyce, and their daughter Kiren, every success and happiness.

For more than 42 years, Mr. Kresa has worked relentlessly in pushing for greater innovation, efficiency and readiness within our great Nation's defense establishment. My office will remember Mr. Kresa for his loyalty, dedicated service, and accomplishments—and we thank him.●

OUTSTANDING RHODE ISLANDER

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to an outstanding Rhode Islander, Jimmy McDonnell, who is celebrating his retirement from the Biltmore Hotel after 45 years of dedicated service.

Since his earnest beginnings in 1948 as a busboy in the Town Room Restaurant, Jimmy McDonnell has exemplified great professionalism, boundless enthusiasm, and is today an institution in Rhode Island's hospitality industry. Jimmy McDonnell is synonymous with

the Biltmore Hotel, located in the heart of the capital city of Providence.

As a waiter, manager, and director of catering service at the Biltmore Hotel for over five decades, he has become a hallmark of one of Rhode Island's finest institutions. Over his long and industrious career Jimmy McDonnell has attended to the needs of people from all walks of life—from Presidents and foreign heads of state, to CEOs and politicians, to television and movie celebrities and even to rock stars. Jimmy has been in the center of the Rhode Island restaurant and hotel industry and is well known to our community's most distinguished residents and visitors. Synonymous with the finest in service, Jimmy has, through his professionalism, skills and graciousness, always put Rhode Island's best foot forward and illuminated the kindness and generosity of our great State.

In addition to celebrities, he has touched the lives of virtually hundreds of Rhode Islanders and their families. He oversaw countless social events and charitable endeavors and he was "the person" to whom you entrusted the details of your son's bar mitzvah or who made sure your daughter's wedding went according to plan. He helped make cherished memories for so many, and his good heart and hard work footnoted many special events in our State and in our lives. His exemplary legacy of service leaves many Rhode Islanders with fond memories and stories of the man they knew as "Mr. Biltmore." His presence at the Biltmore will indeed be sorely missed.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Jimmy McDonnell for his many years of service at the Biltmore Hotel, and to the hospitality industry which makes Rhode Island such a special place to live, work, and visit.●

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.)

6-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—PM 23

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), section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c), I am transmitting a 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 12, 2003.

NOTICE STATING THAT THE EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN IS TO CONTINUE BEYOND MARCH 15, 2003—PM 24

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 Iran emergency is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2003, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on March 14, 2002 (67 FR 11553).

The crisis between the United States and Iran constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine Middle East peace, and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on March 15, 1995, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are contrary to the interests of the United States in the region and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Iran and maintain in force comprehensive sanctions against Iran to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 12, 2003.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:55 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mr. Hays, 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. 342. An act to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, and for other purposes.

H.R. 389. An act to authorize the use of certain grant funds to establish an information clearinghouse that provides information to increase public access to defibrillation in schools.

H.R. 399. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation.

H.R. 659. An act to amend section 242 of the National Housing Act regarding the requirements for mortgage insurance under such Act for hospitals.

H.R. 663. An act to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the improvement of patient safety and to reduce the incidence of events that adversely affect patient safety, and for other purposes.

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. 85. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress with regard to the need for improved fire safety in nonresidential buildings in the aftermath of the tragic fire on February 20, 2003, at a nightclub in West Warwick, Rhode Island.

The message further announced that pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1024(a), and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Joint Economic Committee: Mr. STARK of California, Mrs. MALONEY of New York; Mr. WATT of North Carolina; and Mr. HILL of Indiana.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 161(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives as Congressional Advisors on Trade Policy and Negotiations during the first session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress: Mr. THOMAS of California; Mr. CRANE of Illinois, Mr. SHAW of Florida, Mr. RANGEL of New York; and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

At 5:50 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5. An act to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 342. An act to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 389. An act to authorize the use of certain grant funds to establish an information clearinghouse that provides information to increase public access to defibrillation in schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 399. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 659. An act to amend section 242 of the National Housing Act regarding the requirements for mortgage insurance under such Act for hospitals; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 663. An act to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the improvement of patient safety and to reduce the incidence of events that adversely affect patient safety, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 607. A bill to improve patient access to health care services and provide improved medical care by reducing the excessive burden the liability system places on the health care delivery system.

MEASURE HELD AT THE DESK

The following measure was ordered held at the desk until the close of business March 19, 2003, by unanimous consent:

S. 628. A bill to require the construction at Arlington National Cemetery of a memorial to the crew of the Columbia Orbiter.

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-1576. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Unshu Oranges from Honshu Island, Japan (Doc. No. 02-108-1)" received on March 12, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1577. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) Biennial Report to Congress, received on March 12, 2003; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1578. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States under the Case-Zablocki Act with Japan, Greece, France and Uzbekistan, received on March 12, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1579. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: General Electric Company CF6-50 and CF6-80C2 Turbofan Engines; Docket No. 2001-NE-19 (2120-