

This announcement adds to the long list of achievements that Mr. Mangeot has experienced through his career. Co-founder of the highly successful Century Construction, Mr. Mangeot focuses his attention on helping improve the Covington community through revitalization projects. Currently, Mr. Mangeot also assists several community civic groups, such as the Kiwanis, the Jaycees, and the Covington Business Council.

I am pleased that Mr. Mangeot's dedication to his hometown is being recognized by individuals who know him and his work best. I thank the Senate in allowing me to honor Mr. Mike Mangeot.●

TRIBUTE TO DANVILLE/BOYLE COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to the Danville/Boyle County Chamber of Commerce for earning the 2003 Afterschool Community Champion Award presented by the Afterschool Alliance. The Danville/Boyle County Chamber of Commerce has distinguished itself by creating a high quality afterschool program that implements President Bush's No Child Left Behind Act and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers initiative.

The success of the Danville/Boyle County Chamber of Commerce Business Mentoring Program in building the character and competence of Kentucky's middle school students can be attributed to the five main promises it made to its participants. The program promises to provide ongoing relationships with caring adults with a healthy start for a student's future, offers safe facilities and marketable skills through effective education, and gives opportunities to reciprocate through community service. The chamber's plan coincides with the 21st Century program by instilling mentoring programs in middle schools that provide students with the necessary attention they need to achieve academic success.

I am proud of the Danville/Boyle County Chamber of Commerce. It is a source of great pride to call attention to their excellence. The chamber's contributions have made all the difference in the lives of its participants. The citizens of Danville/Boyle County are fortunate to be served by such fine individuals. Their example should be followed in communities across Kentucky.●

HONORING LINCOLN, NEBRASKA MAYOR DON WESELY

● Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Mayor Don Wesely of Lincoln, Nebraska who on this day will relinquish his duties as leader of this great city in order to spend more time with his three children. After serving the Lincoln community for the past 25 years as mayor and a member of the Nebraska legisla-

ture, I believe Mayor Wesely has more than earned the opportunity.

Don Wesely began his career in public service in 1978 at the tender age of 24, when he became the third youngest person ever to serve in the unicameral legislature. While serving the 26th legislative district of northeast Lincoln for 20 years, Don sponsored or cosponsored over 300 initiatives that eventually became State law. His accomplishments as the chairman of the Health and Human Services Committee for 14 years have had a lasting effect on the State of Nebraska and his focus on those most in need has inspired his colleagues and constituents. When Don retired from the legislature in 1998, he was the eighth longest serving State senator in Nebraska history and he was only 44 years old.

As mayor, Don Wesely presided over the city during troubled economic times, but managed to leave the city on solid financial footing for his successors. Mayor Wesely is a strong supporter of the largest infrastructure project in the city's history the Antelope Valley Project and I can attest to his persistent advocacy of Federal assistance for all aspects of the project, including flood control, transportation improvements, and community development. Mayor Wesely was also instrumental in crafting a unique and historic public-private partnership that resulted in the baseball-softball complex that is now the home of the minor league Lincoln Salt Dogs baseball team. And in a true measurement of his success in office, Mayor Wesely was a tireless promoter of private investment in the Lincoln area. During his last 2 years in office, over 10,000 new jobs were created.

I had the pleasure and honor of working with Don Wesely both when I was Governor of Nebraska and now during my time in the United States Senate, so I can say with conviction that he has served Lincoln and the State with distinction. I am proud to call Don Wesely a friend, and I join the Senate and all Nebraskans in wishing he and his children Sarah, Amanda, and Andrew all the best as they begin an exciting new chapter in their lives.●

6-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA THAT WAS DECARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13047 OF MAY 20, 1997—PM 33

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 19, 2003, during the recess of the Senate, received 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 a report prepared by my Administration, covering the 6-month period since November 20, 2002, on the national emergency with respect to Burma that was declared in Executive Order 13047 of May 20, 1997.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 2003.

NOTICE CONTINUING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO BURMA THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13047 OF MAY 20, 1997—PM 34

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 19, 2003, during the recess of the Senate, received 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. I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Burma emergency is to continue beyond May 20, 2003, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on May 17, 2002.

The crisis between the United States and Burma that led to the declaration of a national emergency on May 20, 1997, has not been resolved. The actions and policies of the Government of Burma, including its policies of committing large-scale repression of the democratic opposition in Burma, are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing 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 with respect to Burma and maintain in force the sanctions against Burma to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 16, 2003.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 1079. A bill to extend the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with

accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2388. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003 (SAFETEA)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2389. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Olives Grown in California; Increased Assessment Rate (Doc. No. FV03-932-1 FR)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2390. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Winter Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington; Order Amending Marketing Agreement and Order No. 927 (Doc. No. FV00-927-03)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2391. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Grapes Grown in a Designated Area of Southeastern California; Establishment of Safeguards and Procedures for Suspension of Packing Holidays (Doc. No. FV03-925-2 IFR)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2392. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, PACA Branch, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA): Amending Regulations to Extend PACA Coverage to Fresh and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables that are Coated or Battered (Doc. No. FV02-369)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2393. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyraflufen-ethyl; Pesticide Tolerance (7306-1)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2394. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyriproxyfen; Pesticide Tolerance (7305-9)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2395. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Indoxacard; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions (7305-2)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2396. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled "Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2002" received on May 13, 2003; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2397. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled

"Final Engineering Report (FER), Volumes I and II, for the Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Water Supply System and the Dry Prairie Rural Water System" received on May 12, 2003; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2398. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a legislative proposal entitled "To amend title 28, United States Code, to eliminate the requirements for a separate system of pay and benefits for FBI police" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2399. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Exemption of Chemical Mixtures Containing the List I Chemicals: Ephedrine, N-Methylephedrine, N-Methylpseudoephedrine, Nor-pseudoephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Pseudoephedrine"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2400. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of two documents entitled "2002 Activities of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts" and "2002 Judicial Business of the United States Courts" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2401. A communication from the White House Liaison and Executive Director, White Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, transmitting, pursuant to law, the first Annual Report of the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2402. A communication from the Director, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the decision to perform a competition of the Marine Corps Accounting function, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2403. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the transfer of appropriated funds out of the Defense Working Capital Fund to the Operation and Maintenance appropriations of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Defense-wide, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-2404. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Devices; Exemptions From Premarket Notification; Class II Devices; Optical Impression System for Computer Assisted Design and Manufacturing (Doc. No. 02P-0494)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2405. 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 Australia, Kazakhstan and Egypt, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-114. A resolution adopted by the Municipal Council, City of Newark, State of

New Jersey relative to the Municipal Council opposing any pre-emptive, unilateral United States military offensive against Iraq, without United Nations consensus; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-115. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of California relative to the Armenian Genocide; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, the Armenian people, living in their 3,000 year historic homeland in eastern Asia Minor and throughout the Ottoman Empire, were subject to severe persecution and brutal injustice by the rulers of the Ottoman Empire before and after the turn of the twentieth century, including widespread massacres, usurpation of land and property, and acts of wanton destruction during the period from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1909; and

Whereas, the horrible experience of the Armenians at the hands of their oppressors culminated in 1915 in what is known by historians as the "First Genocide of the Twentieth Century," and as the prototype of modern-day mass killing; and

Whereas, the Armenian Genocide began with the arrest, exile, and murder of hundreds of Armenian intellectuals, and political, religious, and business leaders, starting on April 24, 1915; and

Whereas, the regime then in control of the empire, known as the "Young Turks," planned and executed the unspeakable atrocities committed against the Armenian people from 1915 through 1923, which included the torture, starvation, and murder of 1,500,000 Armenians, death marches into the Syrian desert, the forced exile of more than 500,000 innocent people, and the loss of the traditional Armenian homelands; and

Whereas, while there were some Turks and others who jeopardized their safety in order to protect Armenians from the crimes being perpetrated by the Young Turk regime, the genocide of the Armenian people constituted one of the most egregious violations of human rights in the history of the world; and

Whereas, the United States Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., stated "Whatever crimes the most perverted instincts of the human mind can devise, and whatever refinements of persecutions and injustice the most debased imagination can conceive, became the daily misfortunes of this devoted people. I am confident that the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible episode as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem almost insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915. The killing of the Armenian people was accompanied by the systematic destruction of churches, schools, libraries, treasures of art, and cultural monuments in an attempt to eliminate all traces of a noble civilization with a history of more than 2,000 years"; and

Whereas, Winston Churchill wrote: "As for Turkish atrocities: . . . massacring uncounted thousands of helpless Armenians, men, women, and children together, whole districts blotted out in one administrative holocaust—these were beyond human redress"; and

Whereas, contemporary newspapers like the New York Times commonly carried headlines such as "tales of Armenian Horrors Confirmed," "Million Armenians Killed or in Exile," and "Wholesale Massacre of Armenians by Turks"; and

Whereas, Adolph Hitler, in persuading his army commanders on the eve of World War II that the merciless persecution and killing of Poles, Jews, and other peoples would bring no retribution, declared, "Who, after all,