

By 1935, the game preserve became an integral part of Wind Cave National Park. Bison, elk, and pronghorn became staples of the visitor experience, and the park's boundaries were expanded in 1946 to over 28,000 acres.

Wildlife management was a main priority and key challenge in the 1950s and 1960s as herds grew and restoration and management of native grasses, exotic plant species, and animal herds became a main focus.

The unique blend of wildlife and aesthetic beauty on the park's surface, combined with the beautiful cave formations, extensive passageways, and informative guided tours beneath the surface provide the general public with a wonderful Black Hills experience and one that provides young people with a unique learning opportunity. Visitors can take in such attractions as Lincoln's Fireplace, Petrified Clouds, Devil's Lookout, Roe's Misery, Sampson's Palace, Queen's Drawing Room, the Bridge of Sighs, Dante's Inferno, and the Garden of Eden.

I want to commend the 18 superintendents who have served Wind Cave National Park, including current superintendent Linda Stoll, for their leadership and excellent stewardship of the park over the past 100 years. I also want to applaud the dedication and commitment of the park's staff over the years, from rangers and administrative staff to tour guides and custodians. All of them have partnered to ensure the visiting public's experience at Wind Cave is a memorable one. Wind Cave National Park is one of the jewels in the Black Hills crown of tourism destinations. Over the years, it has been a privilege for me to work on infrastructure needs and issues of importance involving Wind Cave National Park.

From earthquakes, floods and fires to the occasional lost spelunker, Wind Cave has come a long way since the 'Petrified Man' displays and 25-cent tours. Wind Cave today offers a complete visiting and educational experience for people of all ages. The ever-expanding cave continues to excite and astonish scientists, cave surveyors, spelunkers, and the general public. I wish to congratulate Wind Cave National Park on its centennial anniversary and encourage everyone to visit the beautiful Black Hills of South Dakota and Wind Wave National Park.●

#### RECOGNIZING KAREN McCANN ON HER RETIREMENT

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I pay tribute to an exceptional educator from my home State of Michigan. On June 12, Karen McCann will retire after 24 years in public education. Karen's creativity and dedication to her students has deeply enriched the lives of thousands of young people throughout Michigan.

Karen has been an innovative and enthusiastic teacher throughout her 24-year career as an educator in the

Michigan public school system. While working in the Farmington schools and Troy schools with students from 4th through 9th grades, she has prided herself on developing new methods of engaging and motivating her students. She truly cares about her students' overall well-being and strives to create an environment that fosters curiosity and challenges students to apply what they have learned to life outside the classroom.

Karen's commitment to Michigan's children has been demonstrated in many ways throughout her long and distinguished career. She has received numerous awards including the Detroit News' My Favorite Teacher Award and has been nominated for several others, including the Disney American Teacher Award, the Newsweek/WDIV Outstanding Teacher Award, and is currently under consideration for the JASON Foundation for Education's Hilda E. Taylor Award. She has earned such distinguished honors because of the heartfelt respect and admiration of her peers, students, and parents.

During the past 7 years, Karen McCann has served as a Michigan JASON Teacher Mentor. The JASON Project is a program designed to foster interest in natural sciences through imaginative hands-on experiences. She has carefully created new and exciting opportunities for students to expand their knowledge beyond the classroom by integrating a variety of activities with the general curriculum established by the Troy School District. For example, she has designed field trips and coordinated guest speakers to enhance her students' learning experiences and also created a series of after-school programs entitled "JASON U" to enrich her students' lives beyond the normal schoolday. In addition, Karen has arranged exciting new opportunities for continuing professional development in the form of seminars for teachers throughout the State of Michigan.

Michigan's children have been touched by Mrs. McCann's genuine interest and unwavering desire to provide a meaningful learning experience. I have no doubt that Karen's contributions to Michigan's public schools will continue to foster innovation in the future. I am confident my colleagues will join me in offering our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to Karen McCann and in wishing her well in her retirement.●

#### TRIBUTE TO BURKE MARSHALL

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a life spent in pursuit of the highest American ideals. Burke Marshall, a wonderful man, a frontline soldier in the battle for civil rights, and a deeply respected resident of Connecticut, died Monday, June 2 at the age of 80. I am honored to have known him and occasionally benefited from his wise counsel.

Burke became assistant attorney general for civil rights in the Kennedy

Administration in 1961, just 7 years after the Brown v. Board of Education decision had declared "separate but equal" schools to be unconstitutional. On paper, in the annals of the law, things were changing. But in practice, on the streets and in the schools, those who suffered under Jim Crow knew that America was still defaulting on its promissory note. Segregation was still fierce. America was still failing to live up to its founding principles.

During his tenure, Burke worked tirelessly to desegregate public facilities in the South. In 1961, he helped craft the Government's ban on segregation in interstate travel. In 1962, he played a central role in the maneuvering that led to the admission of James Meredith to the University of Mississippi, the first black student to pass through the gates of that school. In Birmingham in 1963, he negotiated a settlement between civil rights activists and the city's business community that helped bring the city back from the brink of violence. And in 1964, he helped shape the landmark Civil Rights Act, which would outlaw discrimination in public accommodations nationwide.

During his tenure, Burke Marshall traveled throughout the South, persuading local authorities to desegregate bus stations, train stations, airports. This wasn't glamorous work. It took patience and persistence, clarity and courage. But without that patience, persistence, clarity, and courage, America would have stalled. America would have regressed. America would not have grown into the great Nation, full of hope and opportunity for people of all races and backgrounds, that it increasingly is today.

Looking back, reading history books, some might think the civil rights movement was inexorable or its outcome inevitable. After all, the justice of the cause now seems so obvious. But in those days, nothing was for granted. Advancing civil rights was a struggle. Young people were being beaten by mobs; fire hoses and dogs were being turned on peaceful protestors. Many defenders of segregation would stop at nothing to stop the march of social progress.

The only reason we were able to build a better country was because of the extraordinary heroism of ordinary people, and because of the difficult decisions made every day by people like Burke Marshall. He chipped away at the evil of Jim Crow and helped open the floodgates so that, as the Bible said, justice could begin to flow like water, and righteousness, like a mighty stream.

Justice isn't yet flowing like a mighty river in America, nor is righteousness flowing like a mighty stream. We still have hills to climb, as Dr. King might say, before we reach the mountaintop. But thanks to the foothold that people like Burke Marshall have given us, we have the ability to keep climbing. We can see the summit. And

we have the strength and the inspiration to never give up until we reach it.

I got to know Burke Marshall because, in 1970, he moved to Connecticut and joined the faculty of Yale Law School, my alma mater, where he served as deputy dean and professor. I unfortunately had already graduated, but I was lucky to befriend Professor Marshall around New Haven. He was a warm, kind, decent man, who believed that the fight for justice was never-ending.

The dean of Yale's Law School, Tony Kronman, put it well. He said, "His goodness was so large that I half believed and fully wished he would live forever. Burke's generosity brought out the best in others. His love of justice helped change a nation."

Burke Marshall was a quiet man. In fact, his wife Violet once said that, because he said so few words, she wasn't sure whether he liked her or not until he proposed. But he wasn't quiet when it counted. On matters of principle, on questions of justice, he heeded the wisdom of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who said: "Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about things that matter."

Burke Marshall always spoke when it mattered, and that is why his legacy will live on forever in the hearts he touched and in the country he helped change for the better.

My condolences to his wife Violet, his daughters Katie, Josie, and Jane, and his grandchildren. May God bless them and the memory of Burke Marshall.●

#### TRIBUTE TO KELSEY LADT

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise to honor and pay tribute to Kelsey Ladit of Paducah, KY, for her inimitable sense of giving and community service. Kelsey, age 8, led an art tour fundraiser for the Community Foundation of Western Kentucky, with proceeds benefitting the Lourdes' Foundation patient care fund and the St. Nicholas Free Family Clinic.

Kelsey Curd Ladit, daughter of Vicki and Ric Ladit, is a gifted and precocious young lady with an exceptional sense of selflessness and charity. She single-handedly led a tour of the artwork inside her parents' home for 35 people. Kelsey paused by each painting to share historical insight and anecdote, a remarkable feat for someone so young.

Kelsey researched art at Murray State University under the tutelage of Dr. Joy Navan. With the encouragement from Navan and family friend Bill Ford, Kelsey planned the fundraiser and interviewed directors of various beneficiaries before selecting the Lourdes' Foundation and the St. Nicholas Free Family Clinic.

Kelsey, who is herself an accomplished artist and pianist, plans on expanding the art tour to four homes in the coming years, in order to better serve her community. Later this summer she will participate in a forensic

anthropology course at Murray State University and a gifted and talented camp at Western Kentucky University.

It is my pleasure to honor such an exceptional and altruistic young lady for her extraordinary charitable contributions to her community. I thank the Senate for allowing me to laud her praises. She is one of Kentucky's finest.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. HARRY BEGIAN

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today I have the honor of recognizing a great musician and educator from my home State of Michigan. During a career that has spanned more than 50 years, Dr. Harry Begian has made numerous contributions to the music and education communities across the country and around the world. He has greatly influenced both high school and collegiate bands throughout the Midwest and the Nation. On June 21, 2003, a reunion and banquet will be held at Cass Technical High School in Detroit to honor not only Dr. Begian's 17 prolific years as Director of Bands at Cass Technical High School but also his lifetime of musical contributions that have touched so many.

Dr. Begian's early involvement with music included studying trumpet and flute with famed musicians Leonard Smith and Larry Teal. Dr. Begian completed his undergraduate and master's degrees at Wayne State University. He also earned a doctorate in music at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Begian became Director of Bands at Cass Technical High School in 1947, where he built one of the preeminent high school bands in the country. During the following 20 years, he served as Director of Bands at Wayne State University, Michigan State University, and the University of Illinois. In addition to his work as a band director, Dr. Begian has served as a guest conductor and lecturer throughout the United States, Canada, and Australia. In 1987, the Detroit Symphony Orchestra invited him to conduct a formal concert in Detroit's Orchestra Hall.

The Music Division of the Library of Congress created the Harry Begian Collection in tribute to his accomplishments. The permanent collection currently contains 26 reel-to-reel recordings of Dr. Begian's performances at Cass Tech. In addition, the collection also includes 50 records and 15 compact discs from Dr. Begian's time with the University of Illinois Symphonic Band.

Dr. Begian is a charter member of the American School Band Directors Association and a past president of the American Bandmasters Association. He has won the National Band Association's Citation of Excellence, the Edwin Franko Goldman Award, and the Norte Dame St. Cecelia Award. I know that my Senate colleagues will be pleased to join me in saluting Dr. Harry Begian's lifetime full of contributions to the world of music.●

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 37

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 13159 of June 21, 2000.

GEORGE W. BUSH,  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 10, 2003.

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, 2003—PM 38

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, 2003, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on June 20, 2002 (67 FR 42181).

It remains a major national security goal of the United States to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to