

birthday of the great state of West Virginia. On this day, 140 years ago, West Virginia was born amidst the conflict of the Civil War.

In 1964, I came to West Virginia as a VISTA worker and spent 2 years in Emmons, WV. Those 2 years changed my life and I decided to make West Virginia my home and make public service my career. Over the years, I have been proud to serve the people of West Virginia in various ways and I feel very privileged to represent West Virginia in the Senate.

On West Virginia Day, I believe it is important to reflect upon our State's rich history, scenic beauty, and its hard-working, independent citizens who truly reflect our State motto, "Mountaineers are always free."

West Virginia's scenic trails and winding roads make it one of the most beautiful States in the country. Its mountainous terrain, breathtaking scenery, and raging rivers make it perfect for hiking, skiing, biking, rafting, fishing, and many other types of recreation. West Virginia truly earns the travel slogan of "wild and wonderful".

The small farms and growing industry of early West Virginia set it apart from the tobacco plantations of eastern Virginia. West Virginia was made up of large numbers of immigrants, along with rugged, hard-working frontiersmen and women who instilled the values and ideals that West Virginians embody today.

The people of West Virginia remain its greatest asset. West Virginians are industrious, ambitious, open, and fun-loving people. They value equality and liberty which tie them to both our State and country. West Virginians have been some of the most innovative and creative people, contributing to all aspects of American society and culture.

After his family left Virginia and slavery for a better life west of the mountains, Booker T. Washington was raised in Malden, Kanawha County, WV, and began working in the salt furnaces at the age of seven. He rose up from slavery and illiteracy to become the foremost educator and leader of Black Americans at the turn of the 20th century. He founded the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, later known as Tuskegee University.

Jerry West was born in Cabin Creek, WV and attended West Virginia University, where he was a two time All-American basketball player. After he won a gold medal for the U.S. Olympic team in Rome in 1960, he moved west to play for the Los Angeles Lakers. He excelled throughout his playing career, gaining a reputation as a perfectionist. He helped the Lakers win a championship in 1972 and was elected to the Basketball Hall of Fame in 1979.

Col. Ruby Bradley, a native of Spencer, WV, was the most highly decorated woman ever to serve in the U.S. military. Her military record included 34 medals and citations of bravery, including two Legion of Merit medals,

two Bronze stars, two Presidential Emblems, the World War II victory medal, and the U.N. Service Medal. She was also the recipient of the Florence Nightingale Medal, the highest distinction given by the International Red Cross. She was a U.S. Army nurse and a POW for 2 years in the Philippines and was known as the "Angel in Fatigues" at Santo Tomas Internment Camp in Manila. On July 2, 2002, she was laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery.

These three West Virginians are but a few representative examples of the kind of talented, successful, courageous, and independent people in our great State. Their lives and stories provide a glimpse into the spirit of our State, and they also serve as an inspiration to the young people in our State today.

The natural beauty, the people of West Virginia, and their countless achievements should be celebrated and remembered every day. As we strive to promote our economic growth, I hope we will also be mindful of our responsibilities to preserve what makes our state so special, the values and character of its people.

I hope all Americans have the opportunity to experience some of West Virginia's beautiful vistas and to meet the wonderful people I have come to know and love throughout my service to West Virginia.

I am proud to represent my home State of West Virginia and am honored to be able to recognize the 140th anniversary of the Mountain State.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMENDING THE SERVICE OF DANIEL P. BURNHAM

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, today I would like to take a moment to recognize the dedication and professionalism of Daniel P. Burnham, chairman and chief executive officer of Raytheon Co. in Lexington, MA. On July 1, 2003, Dan will step down from his position after 5 years at the helm at the company.

Dan worked tirelessly to make Raytheon the hallmark company it is today. He came to the company from Allied Signal, bringing his long history in the defense industry. He introduced a management tool known as Six Sigma to improve Raytheon's efficiency. Six Sigma is a testament to Dan's ingenuity, allowing the company to decrease waste, and at the same time, increase productivity. Dan's unwavering commitment to excellence is clearly demonstrated in his ability to streamline the company while preserving its quality.

Dan improved customer relations while presiding over a transformation and realignment of Raytheon. Under Dan's leadership, the company made valuable acquisitions that increased its capabilities. He concentrated on cus-

tommer-focused initiatives and disciplines to ensure that Raytheon provided our men and women in uniform some of the most important defense systems ever developed—many of which were demonstrated recently in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

One example of this is the PATRIOT Missile, manufactured by the Raytheon Co. The PATRIOT Missile protected our troops and allies in the Middle East from the threat of Iraqi missiles that our military believed had the potential to carry deadly chemical or biological weapons. The PATRIOT Missile is a valuable tool in our arsenal to assure swift victory in Iraq and save countless lives.

Under Dan's leadership, Raytheon won a U.S. Navy contract to develop and produce the next generation of naval vessels. The DD(X) destroyer, with its cutting edge technology will ensure that the United States maintains its tactical and technological superiority on the high seas.

Admiral Vern Clark, the Chief of Naval Operations, described the DD(X) destroyer as "the future of the surface force in the United States Navy." The DD(X) will truly be the ship of the 21st century. The Raytheon Co., in no small part, is responsible for providing the United States Navy with this unparalleled vessel.

The Tomahawk Cruise Missile, produced by Raytheon and first used in Operation Desert Storm in 1991 has become the premier weapon in the U.S. military's conventional arsenal. Launched from the air, or from the sea, Tomahawk has evolved with the Navy's needs and proved invaluable in Operation Desert Fox, 1998, and was once again the weapon of choice for "shock and awe" in Operation Iraqi Freedom this year. Under Dan Burnham, Raytheon has provided the U.S. Navy with an unequalled precision strike capability offering long-range strike capability against heavily defended targets.

Although Dan will continue to hold the position of nonexecutive chairman for some time, his leadership at the helm of a company he made strong will be dearly missed. I believe the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and especially, brave men and women of our Armed Services have benefited from Dan Burnham's keen sense of right and relentless pursuit of excellence.

We wish him, his wife, Meg, and his family every success in this new and exciting chapter of his life. We bid him "Fair winds and following seas." •

SALUTE TO CHARLESTON'S PHILIP SIMMONS ON HIS 91ST BIRTHDAY

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, my hometown of Charleston, SC, maintains a special relationship with history. Rather than keeping history in books and museums for occasional viewing, the Charleston community

celebrates its cultural heritage everyday, be it through our downtown district, our vibrant Market, or the skyline full of church steeples.

This month, Charleston marks the 91st birthday of a man famous for his dedication to preserving our historic personality. Master blacksmith and legendary craftsman Philip Simmons practiced the art form of traditional ironwork throughout the 20th century. As he has been known to say, "If you see ironwork curve like that, it's either two hundred years old, or I did it."

Though he retired in 1990, Mr. Simmons now spends most of his time ensuring the tradition of classical ironwork lives on in South Carolina. John Paul Huguley, president of the Charleston School of the Building Arts, says what separates a craft worker from Mr. Simmons is that Mr. Simmons has a "love for the trade and the desire to educate the next generation of artisans."

Indeed, that is the case. Mr. Simmons was at the forefront of creating the School of the Building Arts. He now teaches classes there, and within 2 years the school will be open full time. Mr. Simmons also instructs at his blacksmith shop, and travels to lecture at southern art and building conferences.

He has received numerous accolades over the years, including a "lifetime achievement award" from the South Carolina Legislature. He received a National Heritage Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts. His work has been displayed in the Natural Museum of American History, here in Washington.

I hope members of this Chamber join me in recognizing and celebrating the birthday of a great man. No question, his role in the Charleston community, and beyond, is a standard for artistic excellence and public service that can be an example for us all.●

225th ANNIVERSARY OF GRAY, MAINE

● Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to express my congratulations to the town of Gray, Maine, as it celebrates its 225th anniversary. This charming town of 7,000 people boasts the first woolen mill in the United States. But even more important is Gray's contribution to our country during the Civil War. Gray sacrificed a greater percentage of men to this cause than any other town in the State of Maine. The Gray Celebration Days festival begins today, and I am pleased to acknowledge this special event, which celebrates the history of this outstanding Maine community.●

TRIBUTE TO BETHPHAGE AND MARTIN LUTHER HOMES

● Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes, which will join hands to become Mosaic on July 1, 2003.

For a combined 168 years, Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes have been dedicated to helping disabled children and adults achieve their full potential. Together as Mosaic, will they serve 900 Nebraskans.

By merging their resources and expertise to form Mosaic, Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes will strengthen their reach to the disabled. Mosaic will support and advocate for more than 3,700 people with disabilities in 16 States, Great Britain, and Latvia. Through participation in an international alliance called IMPACT, Mosaic will work with the disabled in emerging democracies around the world.

Guided by the principle that "every individual is a person of worth," Mosaic will continue the work begun by Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes by serving disabled individuals at every stage of life.

Mr. President, I congratulate and thank Mosaic for its service to the disabled.●

NOTICE STATING THAT THE EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND JUNE 26, 2003—PM 41

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. Consistent with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Western Balkans emergency is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2003, to the Federal Register for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on June 25, 2002, 67 Fed. Reg. 42703.

The crisis constituted by the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting, (i) extremist violence in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in Kosovo, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on June 26, 2001, has not been resolved. Subsequent to the declaration of the national emergency, acts obstructing implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001 in the

former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, have also become a concern. All of these actions 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 these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to the Western Balkans and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH,
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 20, 2003.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS AND FINAL REPORT ON EXPENSES INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO TERMINATED EMERGENCIES REGARDING THE FORMER FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)—PM 42

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:

Consistent with 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 report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH,
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 20, 2003.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:09 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, without amendment:

S. 1276. An act to improve the manner in which the Corporation for National and Community Service approves, and records obligations relating to, national service positions.

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

H.R. 660. An act to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve access and choice for entrepreneurs with small businesses with respect to medical care for their employees.

H.R. 1528. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect taxpayers and ensure accountability of the Internal Revenue Service.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills: