

community. Its post office was established not long after Alabama became a State in 1819.

Admiral Moorer actually attended a one-room schoolhouse. Later, his family moved to Montgomery which is where he graduated from high school. He was the Valedictorian of his class, graduating at the age of 15. Two years later he entered the Naval Academy. During this period his family moved to Eufaula, AL, which is where he met his wonderful life partner, Carrie Foy. Mrs. Moorer, a most delightful person in her own right, was tremendously supportive of Admiral Moorer's career and his beliefs, and remains proud of his exceptional service, as well she should.

It is appropriate that we reflect today on the sacrifices made by this veteran Sailor and great military leader. I am proud of him for serving our great country through challenging times. And I join all of the citizens of Alabama in prayer for one of our own, this country boy from Mt. Willing, Alabama who turned top Admiral. His story is one that all Americans can be proud of. We wish him and his family Godspeed and fair winds and following seas as he leaves us for his final watch.

He came from rural America. He was learned of the greatness of America. He was not bombarded by the "blame America first-crowd." Because of his recognized ability, he was selected for the Naval Academy. Because of his record of accomplishment he rose to the highest position a uniformed military officer can achieve—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He delivered for his beloved homeland there just as he did in all his previous positions. These values, taught best in our small towns, sustain us in difficult times. Admiral Moorer, like all the other wonderful Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines, fully understood that when he put on that uniform, he was prepared to give his life for his country.

ABSTENTION FROM VOTE

Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina. Mr. President, today the Senate Armed Services Committee met to vote on several military and civilian nominations before the committee. Included on the list of military nominations was that of my own to be Colonel in the United States Air Force Reserve.

While I take my responsibility as a member of this committee which holds oversight authority over the United States military very seriously, I would like to note for the record that I abstained from the voice vote on this subject to avoid the impression of a conflict of interests.

TRIBUTE TO ALMA KRISTOFFERSEN

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, today I rise to commend one of the many unsung heroes of our Senate family, Alma Kristoffersen, who will retire tomorrow after 20 years of service as a

transcriber and reporting technician for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

I worked in the private sector for more than 30 years before I first came to the Senate. One of the things that struck me about this institution as I came to know it is the dedication, skill, and professionalism shown by the people who work in all capacities here. Senators and committees have their own staff, and we rely on them, to be sure. But we also rely on the hundreds of staffers who make up what I call the "infrastructure" of the Senate. For the most part, they go about their business unnoticed and certainly underappreciated. We have to remind ourselves now and then that this place would screech to a halt without their tireless devotion to their jobs and to our Nation.

Alma is a fine example of that tradition. She has many talents, including a strong knowledge of grammar, spelling, and vocabulary; a quick wit; and dry sense of humor. But her most enduring asset is her absolute commitment to teamwork. She is always willing to volunteer for extra duties.

Alma was born in Liverpool, England, and moved to the United States in 1968. She became a citizen in the early 1990s, qualifying for a high security clearance to work on classified material. She and her husband Tom have a son, Alex, who lives in Brooklyn, NY. Alma plans to enjoy all her various hobbies in retirement, including gardening, tennis, travel, and actually being able to attend her book club on week nights.

I know that I speak on behalf of the entire Senate when I say how much I appreciate Alma's service to this institution and to the Nation. Alma's colleagues and friends here in the Senate, particularly in the Office of Official Reporters of Debates, will miss her, but we wish her a long and happy retirement, which she has certainly earned.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MARATHON COUNTY RESOLUTION RELATING TO BSE

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, this week-end members of the National Association of Counties will be meeting in Washington for their annual legislative conference. County officials across the Nation deal with a wide variety of issues that affect the day-to-day lives of our citizens and I want to acknowledge their commitment to public service.

I also want to take this opportunity to share with my fellow Senators a resolution recently adopted by the Marathon, WI County Board of Supervisors relating to Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE). Marathon County is in the heart of Wisconsin dairy and beef country and I commend the Board of Supervisors' diligence in this area.

I ask that Marathon County resolution R-6-04 be printed in the RECORD.

RESOLUTION R-6-4

The resolution follows.

Whereas a case of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) or Mad Cow Disease has been detected in the United States; and
Whereas agriculture is a \$40 billion industry in the State of Wisconsin; and

Whereas Marathon County is a leader in Wisconsin agriculture, notably the dairy and beef industry; and

Whereas Marathon County is concerned about the health, safety and economic impacts related to BSE; and

Whereas in 1997 the United States Food and Drug Administration banned the use of protein derived from mammalian tissue in food for ruminant animals to prevent the establishment of BSE; and

Whereas many countries that export livestock and meat to the United States do not have the same standard of safety. Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of Marathon does hereby resolve and ordain that Federal, State and local agencies continue to judiciously enforce the standards set forth by the Federal Food and Drug Administration; be it further

Resolved, That countries that export livestock or meat to the United States, meet or exceed U.S. standards of care regarding BSE; be it further

Resolved, That livestock or meat from countries which do not meet or exceed the U.S. standard of care be banned from importation to the U.S. to protect the health and safety of our citizens, livestock, and economy. Be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be forwarded to our local, state and federal legislators, as well as the appropriate state and federal agencies and interested consumer and business organizations. •

GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORPORATION

• Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today to commend a company based in Georgia which, with its partners, has won the prestigious Collier trophy, the aviation equivalent of the Super Bowl, for the second time in 8 years. Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation, a world-renowned maker of business jet aircraft, and the other members of the aircraft development team, which include Honeywell International, Kollsman, Rolls-Royce, and Vought Aircraft Industries, have won the 2003 Collier Trophy for their outstanding contribution to aviation. In 1998, the firm's Gulfstream V jet won the 1997 award for its combination of high technology avionics, speed, and range. This year, the Collier Trophy recognizes the G550 Development Team for the large-cabin, ultra-long range Gulfstream G550 business jet. The aircraft can fly as high as 51,000 feet, at speeds up to Mach .885, and 6,750 nautical miles non-stop. It also has an avionics system which enhances the pilot's ability to fly the aircraft safely.

The trophy, named for American publisher and sport pilot, Robert J. Collier, was established in 1911 to honor those who have made significant achievements in the advancement of aviation. Honorees include many of the great names in aviation, including Orville Wright for an automatic stabilizer, the U.S. Post Service for air

mail, and MAJ E. L. Hoffman, United States Army Air Corps, for the development of a practical parachute.

While I am, of course, proud of the Gulfstream Development Team for winning this award, I am even more proud of the folks down in Savannah, GA, who build these world class aircraft. Without their skill and dedication to superior quality, Gulfstream's G550 aircraft could never have earned this recognition for excellence in aviation.●

COMMENDING WTOC-TV

● Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate an important news organization in the beautiful coastal city of Savannah. WTOC-TV Channel 11 is celebrating its 50th anniversary of television broadcasts. The station was founded as an AM radio station in 1929 by Savannah's Junior Board of Trade. Just as the Junior Board of Trade became Savannah's Jaycees, WTOC evolved into Savannah's first television station, beginning its first broadcasts on Valentine's Day, 1954.

In May 2002, WTOC scored yet another Savannah first by starting the area's first digital high definition broadcasts.

During its 50 years of service to Savannah and coastal Georgia, WTOC has provided news coverage for the community. During these years, its news team has won awards for their coverage of issues, including Emmies and Edward R. Murrow awards for news gathering efforts in 2003.

I commend the station's owners and staff for serving Savannah and its entire community for the past 50 years. I am confident they will continue covering issues and giving back to Savannah in the years to come.●

THE SESQUICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF GREEN BAY, WI

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I commemorate the sesquicentennial of Green Bay, WI, one of the most famous cities in America, and one of Wisconsin's most beloved places.

Green Bay is Wisconsin's oldest European settlement dating back to the explorations of Jean Nicolet in 1634. Early fur traders and explorers used Green Bay and the Fox River as an important access point from the Great Lakes to the Western lands of the New World. Early French settlers called the bay, "La Baie Verte," because of its green waters. In the second half of the 19th century, European immigrants flocked to Green Bay for the good farming soil and ample business opportunities. The paper industry became a vital part of the Green Bay economy and remains the leading employer in the city today. Green Bay became a city when it was incorporated by the Wisconsin Legislature on February 27, 1854. Today, Green Bay stands with a

population of over 100,000 people as Wisconsin's third-largest city.

Today visitors can get a taste of Green Bay's long history at the Heritage Hill State Historic Park which offers a rare opportunity to visit one of Wisconsin's oldest wood homes, the Tank Cottage. Green Bay is also home to the National Railroad Museum, home of the world's largest steam locomotive and General Dwight D. Eisenhower's WWII command train.

Green Bay is known to many as Titletown USA as it is home to the world-famous Green Bay Packers, the real "America's Team." In 1919, Curly Lambeau, who worked for a packing plant, organized the original Packers football team. The team's popularity led to the packing plant backing Lambeau in obtaining a franchise in the new professional football league. Early financial problems were overcome by making the team publically owned, an honor that I am proud to say I am now a part of. The rest, as they say, is history. The Packers have gone on to win 12 championships, more than any other pro football team. Green Bay has been the stage for such great games as the 1967 Ice Bowl and such talents as Vince Lombardi, Don Hutson, Bart Starr and Brett Favre. Every year, people from all over the country make a pilgrimage to Green Bay to see the frozen tundra of the beautifully renovated Lambeau Field and visit the Green Bay Packer Hall of Fame.

Green Bay is a city with a distinguished history, a proud tradition of hardworking families and a bright future. Happy birthday, Green Bay. We are looking forward to the next 150 years.●

TRIBUTE TO BILL PARDUE

● Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to Bill Pardue, who until recently was the CEO of Lexis Nexis of Dayton, OH, which now owns Dolon Information of Oklahoma City, OK.

I have had the privilege of working with Bill and Lexis Nexis on various initiatives to help secure the homeland, and wanted to say a sincere thank you, on behalf of all Americans to Bill, to Lexis-Nexis, and to the thousands of people who make up that fine company.●

IN REMEMBRANCE OF FREDERICK BOOKER NOE II

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I would like to take the opportunity to remember Frederick Booker Noe II of Bardstown, Kentucky, the master distiller of Jim Beam Bourbon. He passed away on Tuesday at age 74 in his home in Bardstown, and will be greatly missed by his surviving family and the Jim Beam Brands Company.

In 1950, Mr. Noe entered the family business, the bourbon that is the namesake of his grandfather, Jim Beam. He

directed the production and aging of bourbon at Jim Beam and was named master distiller in 1965. While he oversaw production of Jim Beam Bourbon, production increased and innovations were made that revitalized the bourbon industry forever.

His friends considered him "larger than life," and "one of the crown jewels of American distilling." Jim Beam Brands honored him upon his retirement in 1992 by placing his photo on the bottle labels alongside the family distillers who preceded him. Kentuckians are proud of our bourbon, and we are proud of Mr. Noe's contributions to the industry. He will be greatly missed, and our hearts go out to his family during this time.●

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 and three withdrawals which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT RELATIVE TO EXPANDING THE SCOPE OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND INVOCATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF THE ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS INTO CUBAN TERRITORIAL WATERS—PM 64

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:

Pursuant to section 1 of title I of Public Law 65-24, ch. 30, 50 U.S.C. 191, and sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to continue the national emergency declared in Proclamation 6867 of March 1, 1996, in response to the Cuban government's destruction of two unarmed U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba. Additionally, I have exercised my authority to expand the scope of the national emergency as, over the last year, the Cuban government, which is a designated state-sponsor of terrorism, has taken a series of steps to destabilize relations with the United States, including threatening to abrogate the Migration Accords with the United States