

they were proud and loyal Americans. Yet, following the devastating attacks at Pearl Harbor, Mr. Igasaki's family was subject to harassment around town and at school. One day, the FBI showed up at their home, and without warning, warrant or explanation, they took his grandfather into custody. His family would not know where he was, what his condition was or why he had been taken for several months. They relied on community rumor, knowing that other Japanese Americans had been arrested for no apparent reason.

When our government issued the relocation orders for Japanese Americans, Mr. Igasaki's family had two weeks to give up the farm and nearly all of their property. Only in the horse stall that the family shared in the relocation center at Santa Anita Race-track did they find out that Mr. Igasaki's grandfather was arrested because he was the secretary of the local Celery Growers Association and because he had taken some notes of their meetings in Japanese. Their family eventually reunited when they were sent to a more permanent camp in Arizona where they were held for the duration of World War II.

Having experienced the pain and injustice of such treatment based on no reason other than their ethnic ancestry, Mr. Igasaki's became a passionate voice of conscience in the months following the September 11th attacks. His voice comforted all Americans who faced discrimination at the workplace because of their ancestry or appearance, and the work of the EEOC was that much more important because of Mr. Igasaki's presence.

His voice has also been an important one in the development of the national Asian American civil rights movement. Mr. Igasaki has served as the Washington, DC, representative of the Japanese American Citizens League, executive director of the Asian Law Caucus, and executive director of the City of Chicago's Commission on Asian American Affairs.

A more detailed list of Mr. Igasaki's accomplishments is described in a resolution that the national board of the Japanese American Citizens League recently adopted. I ask unanimous consent that this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION IN APPRECIATION OF AND COMMENDING PAUL M. IGASAKI FOR HIS SERVICE ON THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Whereas, Paul M. Igasaki served our nation on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) with distinction for eight years from 1994 to 2002;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki was initially nominated by President Clinton and confirmed by the United States Senate in 1994, served as Acting Chairman from January to October 1998 and was confirmed for a second term as Vice Chair on October 21, 1998;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki was the first Asian Pacific American to serve in these positions at the EEOC;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki was the architect of the EEOC's strategy for handling job discrimination charges more efficiently which resulted in the prosecution of egregious cases of discrimination and a reduction in charge inventory by more than 50%;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki sought support for and the approval of the EEOC's historic FY 1999 budget increase for this important but under-funded agency;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki endeavored to ensure equal employment opportunities through his work as a Commissioner at the EEOC as well as by promoting diversity in hiring at all levels of the agency—in the Washington, DC headquarters and in the regional offices;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki's outreach to historically underserved communities and his understanding of the harm of ethnic profiling made him an invaluable resource at the EEOC, promoting an environment which allowed those affected by employment discrimination in the aftermath of the horrific attacks on 9/11 to report their cases;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki was recommended for another term at the EEOC by Senate Democratic Leader Tom Daschle in May 2002;

Whereas, despite Mr. Igasaki's notable achievements and years of dedicated service as a committed and competent public servant at the EEOC, the White House declined to nominate him for another term;

Whereas, failing to be renominated, Mr. Igasaki's term expired, and he left the EEOC at the end of 2002;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki has a long and distinguished track-record of working on important civil rights issues through such organizations as the Asian Law Caucus, the City of Chicago's Human Relations Commission, the Chicago Commission on Asian American Affairs and the American Bar Association;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki has also been a long-time member of the JACL, having served as the President of the Chicago chapter and as the Washington, DC Representative where he worked on the Civil Rights Act, immigration reform and was a crucial voice in implementing the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Office of Redress Administration;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki has always maintained a staunch commitment to and involvement in the Asian Pacific American community and the issues facing our community;

Whereas, Mr. Igasaki has received numerous professional and personal accolades for his achievements;

Therefore be it resolved that the National Board of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) on behalf of the entire organization highly commends Paul M. Igasaki for his years of dedicated service at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and extends our deepest gratitude to him for his work on behalf of all Americans to combat discrimination in the workplace;

Be it further resolved that the Japanese American Citizens League recognizes and appreciates the considerable contributions made by Paul M. Igasaki as an advocate for civil rights and role model for the Asian Pacific American community;

Be it further resolved that the Japanese American Citizens League thanks Paul M. Igasaki for his tireless efforts to promote and defend civil rights, civil liberties and equality before the law.

Mr. DURBIN. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the important achievements of Mr. Paul Igasaki, and wishing him well in his future efforts to advance civil rights of all Americans.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HAROLD "TUBBY" RAYMOND'S INDUCTION INTO COLLEGE FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of Harold Raymond upon his induction into the College Football Hall of Fame. After 36 seasons as the University of Delaware's head football coach and 48 years in the Blue Hen program, he has earned a reputation for talent, dedication, and loyalty. Known to friends and colleagues as "Tubby," he is a man with a kind heart, diverse interests and great abilities. Tubby embodies the best of the State of Delaware, the University of Delaware, and the institution of coaching.

In a coaching career that has spanned 10 United States presidencies, Tubby led the Blue Hens to three national championships, 16 NCAA play-offs and 14 Lambert Cups. He is one of nine college football athletes to win 300 games and one of just four who accomplished that feat at one institution. He also led his team to three national championships. In his charge, the Blue Hens won more than 50 percent of Delaware's 575 all-time victories in 100 seasons of intercollegiate competition. He retired with a breathtaking record of 300-118-3.

Raymond, a native of Flint, MI, was a quarterback and linebacker at the University of Michigan. It was there, playing for Coach Fritz Crisler, that Raymond learned the Wing-T offense, which he later implemented at Delaware. He has written five books on the subject, as well as producing several instructional videos.

Tubby began coaching in 1949 as an assistant football coach at University High in Ann Arbor, MI. In 1950, he earned a degree in education from the University of Michigan and became head coach at University High.

In 1954, Tubby arrived in the First State, serving as both football backfield coach and head baseball coach for the University of Delaware. In 1966, he took the reins from Dave Nelson as UD's head football coach. Since then, his teams have produced 32 winning seasons.

Over the years, Raymond had offers to coach at Syracuse, Maryland, Arizona, Iowa and Army. Marv Levy twice tried to hire him, once when Levy was coaching at the University of California and again when he was with the Kansas City Chiefs. But Raymond was content to stay with what he calls his "family" at Delaware.

On August 29, 2002, his "family" paid tribute to him when they celebrated Tubby Raymond Day. Completing the eventful night game in style, the Fightin' Blue Hens, under the direction of new head coach K.C. Keeler, defeated NCAA Division I-AA powerhouse Georgia Southern 22-19 before an electrified crowd of over 19,000. At halftime in the game, with the Hens holding a 14-6

lead, the Delaware Stadium playing field was formally named Tubby Raymond Field. Less than 16 months later, the Blue Hen team that Tubby helped to recruit and then turned over to his successor K.C. Keeler went on to defeat Colgate 40-0 in the finals of the NCAA's Division I-AA football playoffs, making the Blue Hens national champions for 2003.

Tubby epitomizes the University's emphasis on developing student-athletes, too. Throughout his tenure, he encouraged his players to succeed in the classroom as well as on the football field. He will tell you that he is as fiercely proud of those who succeed in careers off the gridiron as he is in those who succeed in the NFL.

Tubby's legacy will never be forgotten by those he touched, the players he coached, and the students he inspired. On behalf of all of them and those of us who call Delaware home, I want to thank him for his leadership, congratulate him on a remarkable coaching career and wish him and his family only the very best in all that lies ahead for him and for them.●

TRIBUTE TO JIM WOLFE

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a true business leader and long-time friend in my State of Delaware, Jim Wolfe. Many of us in public office talk about creating good-paying jobs and fighting for the middle class, Jim Wolfe has lived those goals throughout his professional career.

For the past 11 years, Jim Wolfe has led the Chrysler, now the DaimlerChrysler Automobile Assembly Plant in Newark, DE. Tomorrow, he is hanging up his hat as plant manager to take the helm as president and CEO of the 2,800-member Delaware State Chamber of Commerce.

As plant manager of Delaware's DaimlerChrysler plant, which is home to the popular, award-winning Dodge Durango, Jim orchestrated a dozen overhauls of the facility to retool it for new car models. More significantly, he oversaw the re-training of thousands of workers to upgrade their skills.

The DaimlerChrysler plant in Delaware is one of only a few U.S. auto facilities remaining on the East Coast. It is an economic engine in Delaware, employing more than 2,300 people and contributing \$363 million annually to our State's economy. The financial domino effect goes even further: one auto worker creates another 1.6 jobs in other industries, such as transportation, retail services, and labor.

Jim Wolfe is no stranger to the Delaware State Chamber of Commerce. For the past year he has served as Chairman of the Chamber's independent Board of Directors. He is a long-time member of the Chamber's Board of Directors and Executive Committee, as well as serving as Chairman of the Delaware Manufacturing Association.

On a personal note, Jim has been a great and trusted friend and advisor to

me for many years. I have visited with him and his workers at the Newark DaimlerChrysler Plant more times than I can count, and he always gave it to me straight. When the facility was in jeopardy of closing in the early 1990s, he counseled me on how to help save this manufacturing gem for our State, which we accomplished.

Jim is a 40-year employee of Chrysler. We stole him from his native Michigan, but he and his wife Laura are now part of the Delaware family.

Jim's stature in the business community has been earned and is well-deserved. He will bring a hands-on knowledge of the business world to his new position directing the Chamber's many affiliates, including the Manufacturing Association, the Delaware Retail Council, The Public Policy Institute, and the Small Business Alliance.

DaimlerChrysler's loss is truly the Delaware State Chamber of Commerce's gain. But we all win because we'll continue to benefit from Jim's affable personality, skilled business acumen and foresight as a community leader in Delaware.●

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.)

REPORT OF PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION 2003-39 RELATIVE TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION CONCERNING THE AIR FORCE'S OPERATING LOCATION NEAR GROOM LAKE, NEVADA—PM 60

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 Environment and Public Works:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with section 6001(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (the "Act"), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6961(a) notification is hereby given that on September 16, 2003, I issued Presidential Determination 2003-39 (copy enclosed) and thereby exercised the authority to grant certain exemptions under section 6001(a) of the Act.

Presidential Determination 2003-39 exempted the United States Air Force's operating location near Groom Lake, Nevada, from any Federal, State, inter-

state, or local hazardous or solid waste laws that might require the disclosure of classified information concerning that operating location to unauthorized persons. Information concerning activities at the operating location near Groom Lake has been properly determined to be classified, and its disclosure would be harmful to national security. Continued protection of this information is, therefore, in the paramount interest of the United States.

The determination was not intended to imply that, in the absence of a Presidential exemption, RCRA or any other provision of law permits or requires the disclosure of classified information to unauthorized persons. The determination also was not intended to limit the applicability or enforcement of any requirement of law applicable to the Air Force's operating location near Groom Lake except those provisions, if any, that might require the disclosure of classified information.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, January 28, 2004.

STATEMENT OF JUSTIFICATION RELATIVE TO THE AUSTRALIA GROUP CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS NONPROLIFERATION REGIME—PM 61

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 Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the Senate of the United States on April 24, 1997, I hereby certify pursuant to Condition 7(C)(i), Effectiveness of the Australia Group, that:

Australia Group members continue to maintain equally effective or more comprehensive controls over the export of: toxic chemicals and their precursors; dual-use processing equipment; human, animal, and plant pathogens and toxins with potential biological weapons applications; and dual-use biological equipment, as that afforded by the Australia Group as of April 25, 1997; and

The Australia Group remains a viable mechanism for limiting the spread of chemical and biological weapons-related materials and technology, and the effectiveness of the Australia Group has not been undermined by changes in membership, lack of compliance with common export controls and nonproliferation measures, or the weakening of common controls and nonproliferation measures, in force as of April 25, 1997.

The factors underlying this certification are described in the enclosed statement of justification.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, January 28, 2004.