

world. He brought the unequal treatment of senior female faculty to the attention of the community, and held an open dialogue on how to correct the situation. He offered health benefits to same-sex partners. His leadership on financial aid methodologies laid the groundwork for the provisions that are now part of the Higher Education Act.

Chuck has worked skillfully as well to obtain increased support for scientific research—especially in the physical sciences, and he was a familiar figure in corporate boardrooms and to many of us in Congress. His cooperative work with Lincoln Labs, with Harvard and with the Broad Foundation and his commitment to the Cambridge and Boston Public Schools are important parts of all he has brought to MIT. When he was named in February to the President's Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction, he said, "I will concentrate on two priorities, MIT and the Commission."

There is so much to be said about Chuck Vest—his intelligence, his appealing personality, his modesty about his own high accomplishments, and his tireless pursuit of excellence in everything he does. All of us who know him wish him well in the years ahead, confident that we will continue to think and act boldly about the role of science and scientific education in our changing world and its fundamental importance to the future of our Nation and its best ideals.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO CARLOS BOOZER

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I am pleased to honor a fellow Alaskan. This summer our country will display its patriotism on an international level during the 2004 Summer Olympic Games. It is important for us to recognize the men and women who dedicate their lives to representing the United States. Though the sacrifices these individuals make are not "life threatening" like those of our American men and women who serve in our Armed Forces, the individuals who represent our country in the Olympics nonetheless sacrifice themselves, and proudly represent this Nation. That is why I would like to take the time to recognize one fellow Alaskan who is about to compete at the highest international level. Recently, my fellow Alaskan, Carlos Boozer, was selected to the Men's 2004 Olympic Basketball team. He becomes the first Alaskan to be selected to the United States Men's Olympic Basketball team.

Unselfishly, Mr. Boozer has been a quiet winner his whole life. Carlos attended Juneau-Douglas High School, winning a State title in his junior season, and then in his senior season he was selected to the McDonald's All-American Team. He then enrolled in Duke University, where he won a national title with the Blue Devils. After

receiving his degree from Duke in 3 years, Carlos was drafted in the second round of the 2002 NBA Draft by the Cleveland Cavaliers. With his workman-like mentality, he is becoming a model for those who dedicate themselves to perfection and team work, and not personal glory. Now he has the opportunity to represent this country in a quest for the Gold Medal in the Summer Olympic Games. I congratulate Carlos, not only for his recent achievement, but for his unselfish dedication. He has dedicated himself to Juneau his home town, Alaska his home state, Duke University, the Cleveland Cavaliers, and now the United States. This kind of continuous dedication is rare, and Carlos embodies it. In a time when professional athletes are opting out of the Olympic Games, Carlos has risen to the occasion and accepted a bid to represent his town, his State, his university, his team, and more importantly, his country. Again I congratulate Mr. Boozer and the rest of the men and women who will represent this great Nation in Athens this summer.●

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. WILLIAM GREENBLATT

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize Mr. William Greenblatt, a man whose accomplishments are a true testament to what a business and community leader should be, as he celebrates his fiftieth birthday on June 9, 2004.

Mr. Greenblatt began his career providing photography services for commercial, industrial, public relations and non-profit organizations including the City of St. Louis, Make-A-Wish Foundation, United Way, and American Heart Association. He also serves as the St. Louis Fire Department's photographer recreating fire scene construction and investigations as well as documenting training and incidents.

During Mr. Greenblatt's career, he has had the honor of being the official photographer for many of Missouri's most prominent Federal, State, and local politicians, as well as St. Louis artists Nelly and Toya. In addition to his services at United Press International, he has contributed to numerous publications such as the Chicago Tribune, Los Angeles Times, Newsweek Magazine, New York Times, and the Washington Post.

Mr. Greenblatt has dedicated both his professional and personal life to the betterment of his community. He has served on several non-profit boards as well as being a member of several professional organizations including the St. Louis Regional Chamber and Growth Association, St. Louis Journalism Review Board of Editorial Advisors, Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis, and the James S. McDonnell Board of Directors.

Throughout his service, Mr. Greenblatt has been honored with several achievements including placing in the Baseball Hall of Fame Photo Con-

test, Certificate of Appreciation from the City of St. Louis Emergency Management Agency, Outstanding Citizen Award.

Mr. Greenblatt has a distinguished record of service in his public and private life. I would like to thank him for his dedication to his profession as well as his contributions to the St. Louis Community. On behalf of Missouri, I wish him a happy 50th birthday.●

(At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

THE U.S.-AUSTRALIA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am pleased to announce today my support for the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement. The United States has a trade surplus with Australia and this agreement will boost our exports still further by eliminating Australian tariffs on our manufactured goods and on several key agricultural exports. Not only does the agreement promote our economic interests and job creation here in America, but Australia is also an important ally, and we must do all we can to ensure a healthy and vibrant relationship between our two nations.

I am, however, disappointed that the Bush administration did not build on the model of the U.S.-Jordan agreement by including strong and enforceable labor standards in the core of the agreement. Although Australia already has very strong labor rights and an effective enforcement regime, the agreement represents a missed opportunity to set a higher benchmark for future trade agreements by cementing the principle that labor and environmental standards are in the core of all new agreements.

In addition, I am disappointed that the Bush administration did not do a better job negotiating an agreement that would protect our important beef and dairy industries. I was happy to support an amendment in the Finance Committee that helps ensure a level playing field for our domestic beef industry.

I am also pleased to announce today my intention to cosponsor the Milk Import Tariff Equity Act, S. 560, a bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates and help ensure fair competition for our nation's dairy farmers.

As we look ahead I want to reiterate that this agreement and others I have supported should not be viewed as models for all future bilateral agreements under negotiation. In particular, it is important to have strong ties with our Central American neighbors. However, the lack of strong and enforceable labor and environmental standards are more serious in the CAFTA agreement because of the poor history the Central American countries have with labor issues. I oppose the current CAFTA agreement, and I hope that over time it

can be improved to strengthen labor rights and our ties to our neighbors. The goal is to make sure that trade lifts all people up, that it creates growth with equity.

I also understand that last night Majority Leader FRIST and Minority Leader DASCHLE discussed the possibility that the Senate will soon pass an extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act. While some Senators have concerns with AGOA III that must still be resolved, and we should provide adequate time to address those concerns, I would like the record to show that I support this important legislation and would like to see it enacted.

Today, the countries of sub-Saharan Africa face some of the world's greatest challenges to export growth, including insufficient domestic markets, lack of investment capital, and poor transportation and power infrastructures. Perhaps most devastating, the region continues to be ravaged by the growing HIV/AIDS pandemic. AGOA provides a door to a brighter future for these nations. By enhancing and enabling economic, legal and political reform, AGOA sets the stage for economic growth and political stability in the region, and helps lift up the lives of the people of Africa.

Through our trading relationships, the United States can help spread effective political, economic and legal institutions to regions of the world that are vulnerable to political instability, civil war and global terrorism. Ensuring sub-Saharan African economic integration is one of the surest ways to cultivate new and powerful allies in the war on terror.

AGOA is an integral part of a broader partnership with Africa that must also include progress on debt relief and stepped-up efforts to fight the scourge of HIV/AIDS. Given the importance of AGOA to the future we share with Africa, I hope the remaining concerns of my colleagues can be addressed to ensure the passage of AGOA III. Passing this critical extension of AGOA will send a powerful signal to Africa and the world that the United States is committed to extending the benefits of the global economy to all those willing to make the necessary economic, legal and political reforms.●

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 THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS—PM 89

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 Western Balkans emergency is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2004, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on June 24, 2003, 68 Fed. Reg. 37389.

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 24, 2004.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:19 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 218. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

H.R. 1731. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish penalties for aggravated identity theft, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4053. An act to improve the workings of international organizations and multilateral institutions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4345. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of home loan guaranty available under the home loan guaranty program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4548. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 460. Concurrent resolution regarding the security of Israel and the principles of peace in the Middle East.

At 3:21 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. 2507. An act to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to provide children with increased access to food and nutrition assistance, to simplify program operations and improve program management, to reauthorize child nutrition programs, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

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

S. 2017. An act to designate the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as the "Luis A. Ferre United States Courthouse and Post Office Building".

H.R. 4635. An act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 4053. An act to improve the workings of international organizations and multilateral institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 4345. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of home loan guaranty available under the home loan guaranty program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 4548. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence.

The following concurrent resolution was read the first and the second times