

tax on sales to tribal members in Indian country. Under the bill's sourcing rules, read in conjunction with the definition of "State," a sale within a tribe's jurisdiction would be subject only to the tribal tax, and not to a non-tribal State or local tax. It is not the intent of the bill to subject such a sale to dual taxation—State and tribal—or to extend State taxation to tribal members residing in Indian country.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER OF GREATER COLUMBUS

• Mr. BROWN. Madam President, today I wish to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Jewish Community Center of Greater Columbus in Columbus, OH.

Since 1913, the JCC and its members have supported Ohioans through physical and mental well-being activities, early childhood initiatives, summer camps, and recreational sports programs.

I congratulate this vital organization on reaching this milestone and join many central Ohioans in expressing the deepest gratitude for JCC's service to the Greater Columbus community.

In 1913, Joseph Schonthal worked to help ensure Columbus's Jewish immigrant population had a place to come together in brotherhood.

He began providing meeting rooms for these newcomers and organizing activities for their children.

In 1918, he opened the Schonthal Center and the Jewish Infants Home of Ohio on East Rich Street in Columbus.

Nine years later, he purchased 25 acres of land in Union County for youth summer camps. In 1949, with the help of the United Jewish Fund, the JCC broke ground on its current home located on College Avenue.

Today's center is named in honor of Leo Yassenoff, the son of Russian immigrants, who made Columbus his home in 1912.

He graduated from The Ohio State University in 1916. After serving in World War I, Leo Yassenoff helped start F&Y Construction Company, which built many local drive-in theaters.

Yassenoff was a philanthropist throughout his life and donated a significant sum to the Jewish Center upon his death in 1971.

In 1983, the current home for the Columbus JCC was named in his honor.

In many ways, the stories of Leo Yassenoff and Joseph Schonthal are chapters in the larger American story—of neighbors coming together to make stronger communities.

Today, the Jewish Community Center has multiple locations throughout the Columbus Metropolitan area, which provide recreation facilities and preschool programs.

JCC also continues to host summer camps and educate both students and

adults on Jewish cultural heritage. It remains a hub for education, the arts, and spiritual well-being.

It engages the Columbus Metropolitan area as a whole; transcending issues, cultures, ethnicities, races, and religions. JCC also provides classes to immigrants and new Americans.

It works with organizations like the United Way providing services and education opportunities for those with special needs.

Throughout the past century, the JCC has grown along with Columbus and remains focused on its goal: to serve its local community.

On behalf of the people of Ohio and the United States, I thank the JCC of Greater Columbus for all their efforts and wish them another one hundred years of success. Mazel Tov! •

CONGRATULATING JERRY TARKANIAN

• Mr. HELLER. Madam President, today I wish to congratulate former University of Nevada, Las Vegas, UNLV, Runnin' Rebel basketball coach Jerry Tarkanian for being selected for the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame. Coach Tarkanian will be inducted into the Hall of Fame on September 8, 2013.

Jerry Tarkanian headed the Runnin' Rebels for 19 seasons with an aggressive and up-tempo style that captivated basketball fans in Las Vegas and across the Nation. Coach Tarkanian posted an impressive winning record at UNLV with a 509–105 winning record—in fact, he never had a losing season with UNLV. He led the Runnin' Rebels to four NCAA Final Four appearances, and a national championship in 1990 with a 103–73 runaway victory over Duke. The 1990 National Championship is still the highest margin of victory in NCAA tournament championship game history.

Not only did Jerry Tarkanian help bring UNLV basketball to national prominence, he aided the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, in gaining exposure and distinction in Nevada. It would be impossible to quantify the impact that Coach Tarkanian has had on the progress and success of UNLV, but his contributions to the State of Nevada certainly deserve our deep appreciation.

Although Coach Tarkanian has not nervously chewed on a towel in the 'Shark Tank' for more than two decades, he is still a beloved figure in the Silver State. Fans and the university community honored him when the court at the Thomas & Mack Center was named in his honor on November 26, 2005.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating this great Nevadan and iconic figure in NCAA basketball history. He may now just be officially joining the Hall of Fame in Springfield, MA, but he has long been in the Hall of Fame in the minds and hearts of UNLV fans. •

CONGRATULATING CHRIS AULT

• Mr. HELLER. Madam President, today I wish to congratulate Hall of Fame Nevada football coach Chris Ault on his retirement after 28 seasons coaching the Nevada Wolf Pack football team. Not only has Coach Ault been an unparalleled football coach, but he was also an extremely talented student-athlete at the University of Nevada Reno, UNR, as the Wolf Pack's star quarterback from 1965 to 1967.

Coach Ault was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 2002 after guiding the UNR football program from Division II to Division I-AA to Division I-A. Coach Ault restored championship-caliber football to the University of Nevada by taking the Wolf Pack to seven straight bowl appearances and two WAC Championships. In 2010, he coached the team to a nearly perfect 13–1 record and finished the season ranked No. 11 in the final top 25 polls. Throughout his career, Coach Ault was named by his peers seven times as the conference's Coach of the Year, and became the 54th coach in NCAA history to win 200 games, and the 30th to win 200 games at one school.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Coach Chris Ault for a distinguished coaching career in Nevada. It is my hope that he will serve as an example of what great things a person can accomplish when they work with commitment, determination, and persistence. •

ALASKA MARINE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

• Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, today I wish to celebrate 50 years of the Alaska Marine Highway System as an essential means of transportation to the people of Southeast Alaska. The Marine Highway began with one ship in 1963 and has grown to 11 vessels serving more than 350,000 passengers and 30 communities a year, along routes that total more than 3,000 miles.

Growing up in Southeast Alaska like I did, or in other remote coastal communities, you grow to love the Marine Highway and depend on it. With 656,425 square miles of rugged wilderness, scenic beauty and abundant wildlife, Alaska is a large and diverse State. Naturally, traveling in Alaska presents some unique opportunities and challenges. Unlike the lower 48, many of our communities are not accessible by a land-based road system, and our only means of travel is by air or sea. The Marine Highway is a significant part of our highway system, and where traditional roads do not exist, it is our link to the rest of the State.

The Marine Highway began when the M/V Malaspina, a sleek blue and gold vessel named after a glacier in the panhandle of Southeast Alaska, docked in Ketchikan for the first time on January 21, 1963. Three days later it docked in Wrangell for the first time. My father, Frank Murkowski, whom at the

time was president of the Wrangell Chamber of Commerce, was aboard the Malaspina for its maiden voyage to Petersburg. In its first year of service, the Marine Highway added the Taku and Matanuska ferries, which broadened service from Ketchikan to Petersburg, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangell and Prince Rupert, British Columbia. During that inaugural year the fleet moved more than 15,000 vehicles and 80,000 passengers.

In 2005, I attended the designation ceremony to name the Marine Highway as a National Scenic Byway—All American Road, the highest recognition that can be received under the Byways Program. This designation recognized that for Southeast Alaska, the ferry system is a piece of history, a tourist attraction, and a way of life. It is the primary transportation link for many of the 30 communities it serves that populates Alaska's 35,000 miles from Bellingham, WA, up the Inside Passage, across the Gulf of Alaska and out along the 1,000 mile stretch of the Aleutian Chain to the Bering Sea. It also enables Juneau to serve as the only United States capital city not accessible by road.

The Marine Highway directly affects our school system in Southeast Alaska. Over 15 rural schools are given an economically feasible way to travel so that students may participate in competitive academic and sporting events. This allows young Alaskans opportunities that would otherwise be impossible, providing the chance to interact and identify with communities, families and other students from across the State.

To commemorate this special occasion, this summer the M/V Malaspina will sail a special voyage inspired by the 1963 inaugural sailing. The celebration will include community events across Southeast Alaska showcasing the unique culture and heritage of each community.

Much like the blue and gold of Alaska's state flag, the blue and gold ships on the Alaska Marine Highway System embody the spirit and fortitude of Alaskans. What was once called one of the most important and permanent achievements for Alaska since statehood, the Marine Highway has grown alongside the people it serves to improve life in Alaska. We share pride for our unique State, and pride in the Alaska Marine Highway System.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, 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 messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13338 OF MAY 11, 2004, WITH RESPECT TO THE BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND PROHIBITION OF EXPORTATION AND RE-EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS TO SYRIA—PM 9

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, within 90 days 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 to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004—as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006, Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008, Executive Order 13572 of April 29, 2011, Executive Order 13573 of May 18, 2011, Executive Order 13582 of August 17, 2011, Executive Order 13606 of April 22, 2012, and Executive Order 13608 of May 1, 2012—is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2013.

While the Syrian regime has reduced the number of foreign fighters bound for Iraq, the regime's brutal war on the Syrian people, who have been calling for freedom and a representative government, endangers not only the Syrian people themselves, but could yield greater instability throughout the region. The Syrian regime's actions and policies, including pursuing chemical and biological weapons, supporting terrorist organizations, and obstructing the Lebanese government's ability to function effectively, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect the national emergency declared with respect to this threat and to maintain in force the sanctions to address this national emergency.

In addition, the United States condemns the Assad regime's use of brutal violence and human rights abuses and

calls on the Assad regime to stop its violent war and step aside to allow a political transition in Syria that will forge a credible path to a future of greater freedom, democracy, opportunity, and justice.

The United States will consider changes in the composition, policies, and actions of the Government of Syria in determining whether to continue or terminate this national emergency in the future.

BARACK OBAMA.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2013.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:19 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novtony, 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. 291. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain cemeteries that are located on National Forest System land in Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota.

H.R. 507. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain land inholdings owned by the United States to the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, and for other purposes.

H.R. 588. An act to provide for donor contribution acknowledgments to be displayed at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Visitor Center, and for other purposes.

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

H. Con. Res. 32. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 672(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239), the Minority Leader appoints the following individuals to the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission: Mr. Christopher Carney of Dimock, Pennsylvania and General Peter W. Chiarelli of Seattle, Washington.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 291. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain cemeteries that are located on National Forest System land in Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 507. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain land inholdings owned by the United States to the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 888. A bill to provide end user exemptions from certain provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.