

share her accomplishments with my colleagues.

I will never forget my first meeting with Mickie Pailthorp. It was early in 1992, and I had just announced that I was running for the U.S. Senate. Many in the established political community had written me off. They said I hadn't paid my dues. They said I couldn't raise the money. They even said I was too short.

Many dismissed me sight unseen, but Mickie decided to find out for herself. Shortly after I announced, Mickie called my campaign office. She said she was thinking about supporting me because I was a woman candidate, but she absolutely had to meet me first. I thought, "No problem." We met at a restaurant for what I thought would be a casual dinner.

Instead, Mickie grilled me for over an hour. She wanted to know very specifically what I was going to do about this issue and that issue. She wanted to know why I thought I could win, and she wanted to know that I would work hard. To be honest, by the end of our dinner, I really wasn't sure whether she was going to help me.

But before I knew it, she was one of my strongest behind-the-scenes supporters, and her support made a difference. Mickie quietly opened doors for me. She got me into places that I couldn't go on my own.

When I won the election, she didn't come after me seeking favors or demanding credit, but I knew she was watching. Every year at Joel and Mickie's Christmas party, she would come up to me and say very quietly either: "I was really proud of what you did here." Or more sternly, "Now you've got to be careful about this." So I knew she was watching.

When I think about Mickie, I remember her as whirlwind of passion and energy. She was there fighting the good fight for women on the ERA and so many other issues before it was popular and before it seemed possible. One of the things that made Mickie so unique is that she didn't seek any credit. She was happy to work behind the scenes. Mickie never needed to be the "picture" for the cause, but she clearly painted every line.

Some leaders climb up to the top and when they get there they pull up the ladder behind them and leave everyone else stuck below. But Mickie's whole purpose was to help other women make it to the top, and she did that well. So today, while a generation of young women might not know Mickie's name, they know the women she helped elect. And they know that they can make a difference, too.

Mickie Pailthorp was not a visible women's leader, but she made a lot of other women leaders visible. And because Mickie didn't trumpet her own accomplishments, it's up to us to make sure that others know about this remarkable woman and carry on her legacy. So I invite Mickie's friends and fans in Washington State to tell their

children and grandchildren about an energetic, passionate woman named Mickie Pailthorp, and the opportunities she gave all of us.●

#### THE POEM AMERICAN PRIDE

● Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, the events of September 11 were very tragic and very traumatic for our Nation, especially our children. This poem, written by 10-year-old James Dillon Hughes of Bourg, LA, demonstrates, very simply, what is great about America. In these few lines James captures the spirit of his country, stronger now than ever before. It is our job to ensure that the freedoms we enjoy now will still ring true for our children and future generations to follow. James wrote this on September 13, 2001, only two days after the terrible events of September 11. Even after those tragic events, James was still able to show his American Pride. I was so moved upon reading this poem that I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The poem follows:

American Pride  
I am proud to be an American  
I am proud to be free  
I'm proud to be able to choose anything I  
want to be.

I can be a doctor, a lawyer or a priest  
Because I live in a country  
That allows me to be free.

Our country was somewhat divided  
Now it has united  
Let's keep it strong and free.

Where leaders teach and guide us  
Always stand beside us  
And show us the way to be.

Our country is rich  
Our army is strong  
Living in America  
Could never be wrong.●

#### 2002 IOWA WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes to recognize four outstanding women who the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women have selected for this year's inductees to the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame.

Each year, the Commission solicits nominations of women, living or deceased, who have had a significant impact on society or their communities. Four nominees are selected by a five-member committee and the Commission and then are honored by the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor at a special ceremony. I'd like to add my voice to this tribute to four accomplished Iowa women.

Bonnie Campbell has been a strong leader since she first began her private practice in Des Moines. In 1990, she became the first female elected Iowa attorney general in our State's history. She used her position to author and pass one of the Nation's first anti-stalking laws. By 1995, her work was recognized nationally and she was appointed director of the U.S. Department of Justice's Violence Against

Women Office. She played a critical role in the implementation of the Violence Against Women provisions of the 1994 Crime Act. Now in private practice, Bonnie continues to serve as a role model for women. On a personal level, Bonnie is a good friend of mine and I congratulate her on this well-deserved recognition.

Sue Ellen Follon's impact on women's issues was once described in the Des Moines Register this way: "You may never have heard her name, but there's a good chance she has touched your life." A Volga native, Follon served as the executive director of the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women from 1976 to 1984. Throughout her service, Follon worked to expand the Commission's influence and scope, to strengthen rape and sexual abuse laws, and help public hearings on domestic abuse, displaced homemakers and the feminization of poverty. In fact, her efforts helped to make Iowa the first State in the Nation to legislatively address gender inequities in many facets of life. Follon went on to become the first woman to serve as Vice President at the University of Iowa. Throughout her career, she made over 150 presentations from the local to the international level on the subjects of women's equality, leadership, higher education and mentors for women and minorities. Born in 1942, Follon died on November 4, 1998, the day after voters passed the equal rights amendment to the Iowa Constitution.

Alice Yost Jordan is internationally known as one of the most distinguished and published American composers. A Des Moines resident, Jordan is best known for her choral and organ works numbering over 200, which have sold over 250,000 copies. Her recital song, Take Joy Home, commissioned by Sherrill Milnes of the Metropolitan Opera and pianist Jon Spong, received world-wide exposure on concert tours and was performed at a White House State Dinner in 1983. Her arrangement of America the Beautiful, commissioned by the Iowa High School Music Association for the All-State Chorus and Orchestra, opens the All-State Festival Concert biennially. She has composed another 40 works that were commissioned by churches, universities and organizations across the Nation. Born in Davenport in 1916, she graduated from Drake University, where she studied composition for her undergraduate and graduate studies with the late Dr. Francis J. Pyle and received an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Letters from Grand View College.

Shirley Ruedy of Cedar Rapids is a nationally recognized journalist, speaker and cancer survivor. Twice diagnosed with breast cancer, Ruedy launched a biweekly "Cancer Update" column that the Cedar Rapids Gazette began publishing in 1991. The column focused on her own experiences as well as providing the latest expert information on cancer treatment and prevention to her readers. "Cancer Update" is

now carried in a publication from the Mayo Clinic Women's Cancer Program. Each October, in recognition of Breast Cancer Awareness Month, Ruedy runs a column she co-wrote with a surgeon about the life journey of a breast cancer cell. Through her writing and speaking, Shirley Ruedy serves as a role model of courage and positive advocate for all of those who have been diagnosed with cancer.

These women have aspired to high standards in their career fields and in serving their community. They also serve as an inspiration to young Iowans who can look to them for direction and leadership. I applaud the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women for recognizing their outstanding contributions. They are strong role models for all of us and deserve the highest praise. And they are some of the many special people who make Iowa such a great place to call home.●

**PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—PM 109**

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:*

As required by 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 the 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 19, 2002.

**REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND SEPTEMBER 23, 2002—PM 110**

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 national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. These actions pose a continuing 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 the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 19, 2002.

**REPORT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PM 111**

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 Armed Services:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 404a), I am transmitting a report prepared by my Administration on the National Security Strategy of the United States.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 19, 2002.

**MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE**

At 4:12 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, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1701. An act to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to assure meaningful disclosures of the terms of rental-purchase agreements, including disclosures of all costs to consumers under such agreements, to provide certain substantive rights to consumers under such agreements, and for other purposes.

**ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED**

At 4:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1834. An act for the relief of retired Sergeant First Class James D. Benoit and Wan Sook Benoit.

H.R. 4687. An act to provide for the establishment of investigative teams to assess building performance and emergency response and evacuation procedures in the wake of any building failure that has resulted in substantial loss of life or that posed significant potential of substantial loss of life.

H.R. 5157. An act to amend section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, to allow transit systems in urbanized areas that, for the first time, exceeded 200,000 in population according to the 2000 census to retain flexibility in the use of Federal transit formula grants in fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.

**MEASURES REFERRED**

The following bill, previously received from the House of Representatives for concurrence, was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 5308. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Fort Collins, Colorado, as the "Barney Apodaca Post Office"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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

H.R. 1701. An act to amend the Consumer Credit Protection Act to assure meaningful disclosures of the terms of rental-purchase agreements, including disclosures of all costs to consumers under such agreements, to provide certain substantive rights to consumers under such agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

**ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED**

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, September 19, 2002, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 2810. An act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

**EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HOLLINGS for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

\*Rebecca Dye, of North Carolina, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for the term expiring June 30, 2005.

\*Roger P. Nober, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Surface Transportation Board for a term expiring December 31, 2005.

\*David McQueen Laney, of Texas, to be a Member of the Reform Board (Amtrak) for a term of five years.

\*Coast Guard nominations beginning Capt. Jody A. Breckenridge and ending Capt. James C. Van Sice, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on September 17, 2002.

\*Coast Guard nomination of Stephen W. Rochon.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science,