

having another positive role model in their lives, so I urge others to join us. For a child living in the shadows of life, an hour of our time can make a lifetime of difference for that child and for each of us.●

THE BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY
2002 FOOTBALL PROGRAM

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, we rise today to ask the Senate to join us in recognizing the accomplishments of the 2002 Football Program at Boise State University (BSU), in our home State of Idaho. Senator LARRY CRAIG, Congressman MIKE SIMPSON, Congressman C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER, and I wish to honor the players, Head Coach Dan Hawkins, his entire staff, the administrators of BSU, the Bronco Athletic Association, and the thousands of BSU fans for the outstanding season. The Broncos of BSU have excelled in both academics and sportsmanship. The team is a source of pride for the university, the city of Boise, and the entire State of Idaho.

The Broncos began the season with optimism and commitment; their hard work was rewarded by the following accomplishments:

2002 Western Athletic Conference (WAC) Champions; 8 wins and no losses in the WAC; an overall record of 12 wins and only 1 loss; the highest overall margin of victory in the history of the WAC of 37.2 points per game; Humanitarian Bowl Champions with a 34 to 16 win over Iowa State University; #1 team in the Nation in team scoring; #1 team in the Nation in total offense; #1 team in the Nation in passing efficiency; #17 team in the Nation in scoring defense; ranked #15 in the Nation in the AP Poll; ranked #12 in the Nation in the ESPN/USA Today Coaches Poll, and Second longest current winning streak in the country, second only to National Champion Ohio State University.

Through service, the BSU Broncos have taken the energy they generate on the field and spread it throughout the Boise community. Mentoring children, hosting youth football camps, and visiting the Ronald McDonald House are just a few examples of how the BSU Football Program benefits Idaho.

We recognize the extraordinary progress and development of the BSU football program and look to its success as an example of what can be accomplished with leadership, commitment, determination, and, most importantly, teamwork.

We congratulate the football program of Boise State University for the achievements made and look forward to future success and a strong defense of its conference title.●

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 nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

BUDGET MESSAGE FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2004—PM 8

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 jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975 as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, received on February 3, 2003; to the Committees on Appropriations; and the Budget:

THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

The budget for 2004 meets the challenges posed by three national priorities: winning the war against terrorism, securing the homeland, and generating long-term economic growth. It restrains the growth in federal spending and addresses the long-term fiscal challenges presented by Medicare and Social Security's unfunded promises. This year's budget also helps America meet its goals both at home and overseas.

We remain at war with an enemy that seeks to use murder, stealth, and fear against all free nations. Yet our response has been resolute. The people of Afghanistan have been freed from the oppressive regime that sponsors the terrorists who planned and carried out the attacks of September 11, 2001. We are hunting down the terrorist leaders and their collaborators, one by one. And we continue to disrupt their plots, shut down their financing, and deny them safe haven.

We have moved to secure the nation's safety. Just 10 days ago, the new Department of Homeland Security began operations in the biggest reorganization of the Federal Government in a half-century. The cabinet-level department unifies the work of 22 programs and agencies and will move quickly to better protect Americans from threats here at home. We also have moved to defend America's interests abroad, and to confront danger wherever it emerges. Working with our allies and partners, we will face down regimes that govern by fear and deception, and we will devote the necessary resources to protect ourselves and our friends against the use of weapons of mass destruction.

We are strengthening our economy by allowing American families to keep more of their own money and encouraging businesses to save, spend, and grow. While the economy is growing, it is not growing fast enough. Too many Americans who want to work can't find a job, and too many American families are falling behind.

The growth and jobs plan I outlined earlier this year will provide critical momentum to our economic recovery. For every American paying income taxes, I propose speeding up the tax cuts already approved by the Congress, because Americans need that relief today. And for America's 84 million investors, and those who will become investors, I propose eliminating the double taxation of stock dividends. Double taxation is unfair and bad for our economy.

Government cannot manage or control the economy. But government can remove the barriers blocking stronger economic growth. My plan will give Americans more tools to achieve that growth.

A recession and a war we did not choose have led to the return of deficits. My administration firmly believes in controlling the deficit and reducing it as the economy strengthens and our national security interests are met. Compared to the overall federal budget and the \$10.5 trillion national economy, our budget gap is small by historical standards. By protecting our vital national security interests and promoting economic growth, we will meet the challenges and concerns of the American people. We will not let them down.

I will also insist on spending discipline in Washington, D.C., so we can meet our priorities. We must prepare for the future costs of Social Security and Medicare. My budget takes the first steps toward modernizing Medicare and includes prescription drug coverage.

We will continue to focus on getting results from federal spending. A federal program's measure of success is not its size, but the value it delivers. And my budget will focus on this goal in a new and important way. If federal programs cannot show results, they should be overhauled, or retired.

And while human compassion cannot be summarized in dollars and cents, this budget addresses the many challenges our society faces: bridging the gap for low-income families, so they can buy affordable homes; helping communities of faith pull the addicted from the grip of drugs; lifting children out of poverty and hopelessness by creating good schools and offering them caring adult mentors; and easing the pain and hardship of the global epidemic of AIDS.

Some of the challenges we face will endure for many years and require great resources. As we look down that path, we will not always get to choose which battles we fight. It is, however, our duty to fight them. History may not remember every single way we contributed to this nation's betterment, but it will remember if we failed to try. The courage to take on challenges, and the enterprise with which we have succeeded in meeting them, have always distinguished America. This same courage and enterprise will help America

meet these challenges, and prevail once again.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 3, 2003.

REPORT DETAILING THE
PROGRESS OF SPENDING BY THE
EXECUTIVE BRANCH DURING
THE LAST TWO QUARTERS OF
FISCAL YEAR 2002 IN SUPPORT
OF PLAN COLOMBIA, RECEIVED
ON FEBRUARY 4, 2003—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 Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to Public Law 106-246, section 3204(e), I am providing a report prepared by my Administration detailing the progress of spending by the executive branch during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2002 in support of Plan Colombia.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 4, 2003.

REPORT RELATIVE TO MILI-
TARILY SIGNIFICANT BENCH-
MARKS FOR CONDITIONS THAT
WOULD ACHIEVE A SUSTAIN-
ABLE PEACE IN KOSOVO AND
ULTIMATELY ALLOW FOR THE
WITHDRAWAL OF THE UNITED
STATES MILITARY PRESENCE IN
KOSOVO, RECEIVED ON JANUARY
31, 2003—PM 10

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:

Pursuant to section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Public Law 106-398, I hereby submit a report, prepared by my Administration, on the progress made in achieving the militarily significant benchmarks for conditions that would achieve a sustainable peace in Kosovo and ultimately allow for the withdrawal of the United States military presence in Kosovo.

The term "militarily significant" relates to tasks and objectives significant from a military standpoint that once accomplished, would allow for withdrawal of military forces from Kosovo. In the establishment of the Kosovo benchmarks, four critical tasks for NATO forces were identified: military stability; public security; border/boundary issues; and war crimes/support to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Objectives for these tasks were drawn from United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244, the NATO Operations Plan, the Military Technical Agreement, and the Kosovo Liberation Army Undertaking.

I anticipate that Kosovo Force—and U.S. participation in it—will gradually reduce in size as public security conditions improve and Kosovars assume increasing responsibility for their own self-government.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, January 31, 2003.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS TO-
WARD ACHIEVING BENCHMARKS
FOR A SUSTAINABLE PEACE
PROCESS IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA, RECEIVED ON
FEBRUARY 4, 2003—PM 11

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 the Levin Amendment to the 1998 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act (section 7(b) of Public Law 105-174) and section 1203(a) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261), I am providing a report prepared by my Administration on progress made toward achieving benchmarks for a sustainable peace process in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

This seventh report, which also includes supplemental reporting as required by section 1203(a) of Public Law 105-261, provides an updated assessment of progress on the benchmarks covering the period January 1 to December 31, 2002.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 4, 2003.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION
SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 31, 2003, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of January 7, 2003, the enrolled bill was signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS) on January 31, 2003.

Under the authority of the order of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 31, 2003, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 401, section 1002(b) of the Intelligence Authorization Act, the Minority Leader appoints the following to the National Commission for the Review of the Research and Development Pro-

grams of the United States Intelligence Community. Ms. LOFGREN of California and Mr. Maurice Sonnenberg of New York.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER
COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-872. A communication from the Secretary of the Commission, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Telemarketing Sales Rule Amendments (3084-AA86)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-873. A communication from the Secretary of the Commission, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Commission Reporting Requirements Under Section 8 of The Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 19(a)(5)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-874. A communication from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Drawbridge Regulations (Including 2 regulations) [CGD08-02-023] [CGD08-02-022] (2115-AE47)(2003-0004)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-875. A communication from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations (including 3 regulations) [COTP San Diego 03-002] [COTP San Diego 03-004] [COTP San Diego 03-005]" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-876. A communication from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety/Security Zone Regulations; (Including 4 regulations) [COTP Miami 02-115] [COTP Jacksonville 02-066] [CGD08-01-025] [CGD08-01-043] (2115-AA97)(2003-0006)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-877. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Monitoring of Recreational Landing; Retention Limit for Recreationally Landed North Atlantic Swordfish (RIN0648-AN06)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-878. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Final rule to Implement Stellar Sea Lion Protection Measures (0648-AQ08)" received on January 27, 2003; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-879. A communication from the Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of Class D Airspace; Sparta, WI; Modification of Class E Airspace; Sparta, WI/Docket no. 02-AGL-15 (2120-