

decree an official style. As happens too frequently in government, what started out as a declaration in favor of a fresh idea remained in force so long that it prevented the government from keeping up with changing times. The Guiding Principles wisely forbade the government from having an official style and directed instead that the government take architectural direction from the best practitioners in the private design community. We need support in building buildings like this one, a striking and ennobling structure of and for the 21st century.

And finally, there is the nation's understandable concern with security. We must build buildings like this one, that intelligently and rationally counter likely and deterrable risks. We must not and need not wall off our public buildings and our public servants from the public they are intended to serve. We must not let the terrorists become our most influential architects.

Everyone in GSA who has had anything to do with this project will be proud as long as he or she lives that we had even a small role in giving New York and the nation this temple of democracy. We are proud to be building buildings worthy of the American people—none so worthy as this.

ROBERT A. PECK

Robert A. Peck was appointed Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service of the U.S. General Services Administration on December 26, 1995. The position dates in a direct line to the establishment of a Federal Office of Construction in 1853. As head of the Public Buildings Service, Bob Peck is in charge of asset management and design, construction, leasing, building operations, security and disposals for a real estate portfolio of more than 330 million square feet in more than 8,300 public and private buildings accommodating over one million workers. PBS owns or leases nearly all civilian Federal office space, courthouses and border stations and many laboratories and storage facilities. The PBS annual budget is approximately \$5.5 billion, nearly 90% of which is contracted to the private sector.

Mr. Peck has been a land use and real estate lawyer, real estate investment executive and vice president for government and public affairs at the American Institute of Architects.

In prior public service, Mr. Peck has worked at the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Carter White House and the Federal Communications Commission. He was chief of staff to U.S. Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY) and a counsel to the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (where among his other duties was oversight of the Public Buildings Service). He was also a Special Forces (Green Beret) officer in the U.S. Army Reserve.

Mr. Peck received his B.A., cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa, with distinction in economics, from the University of Pennsylvania in 1969 and his J.D. from Yale Law School in 1972. He has been a visiting lecturer in art history at Yale University and a visiting Loeb Fellow at the Harvard University Graduate School of Design. In 1997, he was named an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects and in 2000 received a Corporate Real Estate Leadership award from Site Selection, the magazine of the International Development Research Council.

Bob Peck has been active in historic preservation and urban design, serving as president of the D.C. Preservation League and as a presidential appointee on the U.S. Commis-

sion of Fine Arts, the Federal design review board for the nation's capital. He has written and spoken extensively on preservation, urban planning, infrastructure investment and transportation. He is a member of the Board of Regents of the American Architectural Foundation and serves on the national advisory board of the Mayors Institute on City Design.●

GENERAL SCHOOMAKER

● Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, it is a privilege for me to join the Secretary of Defense in recognizing General Peter Schoomaker, a man whose lifetime of service commemorates the very spirit on which our great country was founded. General Schoomaker's distinguished military career will draw to a close on October 27, 2000, when he steps down from his position as Commander in Chief of the United States Special Operations Command.

General Schoomaker has always demonstrated a commitment to excellence and service. Since being commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1969, upon graduation from the University of Wyoming, his commitment to serve has provided him with the foundation of a lifetime of success. He has served at all levels in conventional and special operations and participated in numerous contingency operations, ranging from Desert One in Iran through Uphold Democracy in Haiti. He currently shoulders the responsibility for all special operations of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, both active and reserve.

Clearly, General Schoomaker has been a pivotal and talented player on the national security stage, but his measure as a man goes beyond the profession at which he excels. General Schoomaker's quest for excellence began early when he was a defensive lineman for the University of Wyoming football team which won the 1967 Sugar Bowl. These memories rank high on his list of notable achievements, primarily because of the teamwork it took to succeed. Fostering a spirit of teamwork continues to be the guiding force in General Schoomaker's leadership philosophy, and his enduring legacy for the service epitomizes the concepts he learned long ago on the gridiron.

Mr. President, the people of Wyoming have been blessed with a long list of servicemen and women who are willing to put the needs of other in front of their own. Today, I have the opportunity to celebrate an adopted son of my home state, General Peter Schoomaker, a man who embodies the qualities of determination, self-sacrifice, and leadership.●

IN RECOGNITION OF DEBORAH V.H. COOK AND PATRICIA BUEKAMA

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ms. Deborah V.H. Cook and Ms. Patricia Buekema for their 25 years of service to the Glen Ridge School System.

For the past 25 years, these outstanding educators have taught many grade levels and a countless number of students have benefitted from their instruction. As members of the Glen Ridge community, Ms. Cook and Ms. Buekema have demonstrated an extraordinarily high level of commitment and selflessness to which we should all strive to achieve.

However, the impact of their service reaches far beyond the classroom. Both Ms. Cook and Ms. Buekema have dedicated themselves to creating a supportive and productive environment for the youth of Glen Ridge. They have helped to shape the minds and encourage the spirit of these young individuals during a crucial stage of development in their lives.

Ms. Cook's and Ms. Buekema's accomplishments, throughout their years of service, reflect only a small portion of the many contributions they have made to the people of Glen Ridge. Their efforts have touched the lives of their students as well as those throughout their community.

They are an example of the professionalism that we look for in our educators, and the type of citizens that we hope to find in our neighborhoods, which is why their dedication is to be recognized and commended.●

HONORING OF PHYLLIS E. THOMPSON

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a remarkable Nevadan, Phyllis Thompson. Phyllis has been a resident of Henderson, Nevada since 1951. On November 1, 2000, she will be receiving the Philanthropy Day Award from St. Rose Dominican Hospital. The Philanthropy Day Award honors individuals who embody volunteerism and have made significant civic and charitable contributions. There is no one more deserving of this honor than Phyllis Thompson.

Phyllis Thompson is a talented and tenacious businesswoman. She entered the construction business in the early 1970s, an all-male field at the time. She and her husband Charles started Basic Ready Mix with one truck, and she had to work nights as a waitress to make ends meet. Eventually, she was able to expand the business to 175 trucks. She sold the company in 1991, but she could not stay retired for long. In 1996, she founded Phyllis E. Thompson Companies, a commercial real estate firm, which she has built into an unequivocal success.

Not only has Phyllis Thompson accomplished a great deal in the business world, but she has also enjoyed success as a sportsman. She has been hunting trophy deer for twenty years and is a professional off-road racer. In 1997, she won the Nevada Prim 250, a 250 mile off-road race.

Throughout her extraordinary life, Phyllis Thompson's true devotion has

been to family. She is the proud mother of two children, Lonny and Terri, and has been blessed with six grandchildren. In addition, her charitable work has been focused on helping families. St. Rose Dominican Hospital, the Salvation Army, Boys & Girls Clubs of Henderson, Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Safe House, and Child Seekers are among the many organizations to which she has given so much. In fact, she was recognized in 1999 as Board Member of the Year by the Boys & Girls Clubs of Henderson.

Philanthropy Day, established in 1986, is observed every November to recognize the importance of philanthropy in our communities. It is a time to acknowledge the entire spectrum of services provided by the non-profit community, and recognize the profound effect that volunteerism and giving have on the fabric of society.

Phyllis Thompson embodies the spirit of Philanthropy Day. She has shared her success and good fortune through volunteerism and philanthropy. She sets a wonderful example for all of our citizens, selflessly giving of her time, talent and financial means to help others make the most of their lives. I thank her for their friendship and all that she has done for the citizens of Nevada.●

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 ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 136

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 (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with re-

spect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, October 26, 2000.

PRESIDENT'S PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments since my last concerning the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995 (the "Order"). This report is submitted pursuant to 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 ("IEEPA"), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c). Sanctions imposed against significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia pursuant to Executive Order 12978 are separate from, and independent of, sanctions imposed pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Sanctions Act (Pub. L. 106-120, Title VIII). This report covers sanctions imposed and persons named as specially designated narcotics traffickers pursuant to Executive Order 12978, but does not cover those persons identified pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act, who are addressed in a separate report as provided in that Act.

1. On October 21, 1995, I signed Executive Order 12978, "Blocking Assets and Prohibiting Transactions with Significant Narcotics Traffickers" (the "Order") (60 Fed. Reg. 54579, October 24, 1995). The Order blocks all property and interests in property that are or hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of U.S. persons, in which there is any interest of four individuals named as significant foreign narcotics traffickers. These traffickers, two of whom are now deceased, were listed in the Annex to the Order and identified as principals in the so-called Cali drug cartel centered in Colombia. The Order also blocks the property and interests in property of foreign persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, (a) to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia, or (b) materially to assist in or provide financial or technological support for, or goods or service in support of, the narcotics trafficking activities of persons designated in or pursuant to the Order. In addition, the Order blocks all property and interests in property of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, persons designated in or pursuant to the Order (collectively "Specially Designated Narcotics Traffickers" or "SDNTs").

The Order further prohibits any transaction or dealing by a U.S. person or within the United States in property or interests in property of SDNTs, and any transaction that evades or avoids, has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, the prohibitions contained in the Order.

Designations of foreign persons blocked pursuant to the Order are effective upon the date of determination by the Director of the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") acting under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Public notice of blocking is effective upon the date of filing with the *Federal Register*, or upon prior actual notice.

2. On October 24, 1995, the Department of the Treasury issued a Notice containing 76 additional names of persons determined to meet the criteria set forth in the Order. Additional Notices expanding and updating the list of SDNTs were published on November 29, 1995 (60 Fed. Reg. 61288), March 8, 1996 (61 Fed. Reg. 9523), and January 21, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 2903).

Effective February 28, 1997, OFAC issued the Narcotics Trafficking Sanctions Regulations ("NTSR" or the "Regulations"), 31 C.F.R. Part 536, to further implement the President's declaration of a national emergency and imposition of sanctions against significant foreign narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia (62 Fed. Reg. 9959, March 5, 1997).

On April 17, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 19500, April 22, 1997), July 30, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 41850, August 4, 1997), September 9, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 48177, September 15, 1997), and June 1, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 29608, June 1, 1998), OFAC amended the appendices to 31 C.F.R. chapter V, revising information concerning individuals and entities who have been determined to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia or have been determined to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, or to be acting as fronts for the Cali cartel in Colombia.

On May 27, 1998 (63 Fed. Reg. 28896, May 27, 1998), OFAC amended the appendices to 31 C.F.R. chapter V by expanding the list for the first time beyond the Cali cartel by adding the name of one of the leaders of Colombia's North Coast cartel Julio Cesar Nasser David, who has been determined to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia, and 14 associated businesses and four individuals acting as fronts for the North Coast cartel. Also added were six companies and one individual that have been determined to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, or to be acting as fronts for the Cali cartel in Colombia. These changes to the previous SDNT list brought it to a total of 451 businesses and individuals.

On June 25, 1999, OFAC amended the appendices to 31 C.F.R. chapter V by adding the names of eight individuals and 41 business entities acting as fronts for the Cali or North Coast cartels and supplementary information concerning 44 individuals already on the list (64 Fed. Reg. 34984, June 30, 1999). The entries for four individuals previously listed as SDNTs were removed from appendix A because OFAC had determined that these individuals no longer meet the criteria for designation as SDNTs. These actions were part of the ongoing interagency implementation of the Order. The addition of these 41 business entities and eight individuals to appendix A (and the removal of four individuals) brought the total number of SDNTs to 496 (comprised of five principals, 195 entities, and 296 individuals) with whom financial and business dealings are prohibited and whose assets are blocked under the Order.

3. On March 29, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 17590, April 4, 2000), OFAC amended the appendices to 31 C.F.R. chapter V by expanding the SDNT list beyond the Cali cartel for the second time by adding the names of two of the leaders of Colombia's North Valle drug cartel, Ivan and Julio Fabio Urdinola Grajales, who have been determined to play a significant role in international narcotics trafficking centered in Colombia, and six associated businesses and two individuals acting as fronts for the North Valle cartel. Also added were 14 companies and 7 individuals that have been determined to be owned or controlled by, or to act for or on behalf of, the