large, she keeps her finger well placed on the pulse of the organization by overseeing quality control. Moreover, Sister Margaret is the hospital historian and photo archivist.

Sister Margaret was to have visited Washington, D.C., during the week of September 11 to attend the National Prime Time Awards Program. Although our Nation’s crisis made it impossible for this trip to take place, I would like to add my voice to those who have honored Sister Margaret’s constancy of heart and spirit in ministering to so many patients for more than 50 years.

IN RECOGNITION OF I. MARTIN MERCADO

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Mr. I. Martin Mercado, who will be presented today with the Small Business Administration’s Minority Small Business Person of the Year Award. This prestigious award recognizes the vital role that minority-owned small businesses play in creating jobs and providing robust economic development in their communities. Mr. Mercado is the president of Mercado Construction in Albuquerque and is the perfect example of the important contributions that small business make to our economy.

Mr. Mercado is one of seven children of immigrant parents who left their native country of Mexico in search of better opportunities for their children. Although they had little knowledge of American culture or language, they were able to provide their children with a good education and a bright future. I. Martin Mercado is a wonderful illustration of the American dream. Although he came from this humble background, he has built a successful business from the ground up.

Mercado Construction began in 1994 with only $20,000 in cash and one employee. Mr. Mercado faced difficulty in securing financing and credit because it was a start-up company. However, after the successful completion of several projects, Mercado Construction was able to demonstrate its ability and began to gain access to working capital. Through hard work and resolve, Mercado Construction has grown exponentially. It now has 23 employees and $4.8 million in revenues and has contributed to many important development projects in the Albuquerque and Rio Rancho communities.

In 1995, Mercado founded the Mercado Construction and Development Corporation, which is an active participant in the Albuquerque community. It has sponsored youth sports teams and contributes to several charities, such as the North Valley Little League and the Big Brothers/Big Sisters program.

I wish to congratulate Mercado Construction and its president, Mr. I. Martin Mercado, on being named a Minority Small Business Person of the Year. I am grateful for their contribution to economic development and job creation in New Mexico, and I look forward to their continued growth and success.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

REPORT ON BLOCKING PROPERTY AND PROHIBITING TRANSACTIONS WITH PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 44

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:

Pursuant to section 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), and section 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1631, I hereby report that I have exercised my statutory authority to declare a national emergency in response to the unusual and extraordinary threat posed to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States by grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center and Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. I have also issued an Executive Order to help deal with this threat by giving the United States more powerful tools to reach the means by which terrorists and terrorist networks finance themselves and to encourage greater cooperation by foreign financial institutions and other entities that may have access to foreign property belonging to terrorists or terrorist organizations.

The attacks of September 11, 2001, highlighted in the most tragic way the threat posed to the security and national interests of the United States by terrorists who have abandoned any regard for humanity, decency, morality, or honor. Terrorists and terrorist networks operate across borders and derive their financing from sources in many nations. Often, terrorist property and financial assets lie outside the jurisdiction of the United States. Our effort to combat and destroy the financial underpinnings of global terrorism must therefore be broad, and not only provide powerful sanctions against the U.S. property of terrorists and their supporters, but also encourage multilateral cooperation in identifying and freezing property and assets located elsewhere.

This Executive Order is part of our national commitment to lead the international effort to bring a halt to the financing of terrorists. In general terms, it provides additional means by which to disrupt the financial support network for terrorist organizations by blocking the U.S. assets not only of foreign persons or entities who commit or pose a significant risk of committing acts of terrorism, but also by blocking the assets of their subsidiaries, front organizations, agents, and associates, and any other entities that provide services or assistance to them. Although the blocking powers enumerated in the order are broad, my Administration is committed to exercising them responsibly, with due regard for the culpability of the persons and entities potentially covered by the order, and in consultation with other countries.

The specific terms of the Executive Order provide for the blocking of the property and interests in property, including bank deposits, of foreign persons designated in the order or pursuant thereto, when such property is within the United States or in the possession or control of United States persons. In addition, the Executive Order prohibits any transaction or dealing by United States persons in such property or interests in property, including the making or receiving of any contribution of funds, goods, or services to or for the benefit of such designated persons.

I have identified in an Annex to this order eleven terrorism organizations, twelve individual terrorist leaders, three charitable or humanitarian organizations that operate as fronts for terrorist financing, and one business entity that operates as a front for terrorist financing and support. I have determined that each of these organizations and individuals has committed, supported, or threatened acts of terrorism that imperil the security of U.S. nationals or the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States.
The United States include:

Potential factors that may be considered in deciding whether a lesser action is deemed consistent with the national interests of the United States include:

- The extent of the relationship between the foreign person and the designated person;
- The impact of blocking or other action against the foreign person;
- Whether the foreign person has cooperated with law enforcement;
- The degree of knowledge the foreign person had of the terrorist-related activities of the designated person; and
- The impact of blocking or other action against the foreign person.

The Executive Order also directs the Secretary of State, the Treasury, and other agencies to make all relevant efforts to cooperate and coordinate with other countries, including the future of multilateral and bilateral agreements and arrangements, to achieve the objectives of this order, including the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism, and the denials of the financing of and financial services to terrorists and terrorist organizations, and the sharing of intelligence about funding activities in support of terrorism.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, is authorized to issue regulations in exercising the authorities of this Executive Order.

The measures taken here will immediately demonstrate our resolve to bring new strength to bear in our multifaceted struggle to eradicate international terrorism. It is my hope that they will point the way for other nations, and whose activities endanger the safety of United States nationals, both here and abroad.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, is authorized to issue regulations in exercising the authorities of this Executive Order.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued. This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on September 24, 2001.

GEOGE W. BUSH.


REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA)—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 45

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. 1704(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the United States for the automatic termination of a national emergency with respect to UNITA (UNITA)—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 45.

GEORGE W. BUSH.


REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNIT A—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 46

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