

in the state providing benefits including paying reservists on military duty the difference between their military and civilian pay.

I commend BAE Systems for the many contributions they have made to the defense industry. Their concern for company employees who are reservists in the United States military is exemplary. The people of New Hampshire and the country owe a debt of gratitude to BAE Systems for the economic and defense benefits provided by their hard work and dedication.

BAE will continue to provide expertise which will be of benefit to the military personnel in the country with its involvement in the production of the next generation fighter jets. BAE Systems will have two teams working on electronic warfare systems for the F-35, also known as the Joint Strike Fighter. The contract won by BAE will eventually lead to the replacement of fighter planes used by the U.S. Navy, Air Force, and Marines and Britain's Royal Navy and Air Force. It is truly an honor and a privilege to represent BAE Systems and their employees in the United States Senate. ●

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 CONTINUATION OF IRAN EMERGENCY DECLARED ON NOVEMBER 14, 1979 IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND NOVEMBER 14, 2001—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 56

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 Iran emergency declared by Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2001, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on November 13, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 68061).

Our relations with Iran have not yet returned to normal, and the process of implementing the January 19, 1981, agreements with Iran is still underway. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared on November 14, 1979, with respect to Iran, beyond November 14, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 9, 2001.

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY REGARDING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DECLARED ON NOVEMBER 14, 1994 IS TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT BEYOND NOVEMBER 14, 2001—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 57

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 to the *Federal Register* for publication. The notice states that the national emergency with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States posed by the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons (weapons of mass destruction) and the means of delivering such weapons declared by Executive Order 12938 on November 14, 1994, is to continue in effect beyond November 14, 2001. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on November 13, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 68063).

The proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emer-

gency declared on November 14, 1994, regarding weapons of mass destruction, beyond November 14, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 9, 2001.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE 1979 IRANIAN EMERGENCY AND ASSETS BLOCKING FROM THE PERIOD BEGINNING MAY 2001 THROUGH OCTOBER 2001—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 58

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 a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 9, 2001.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 10:41 a.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 bill:

H.R. 768. An act to amend the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to extend the favorable treatment of need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws, and for other purposes.

At 11:03 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 264. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress to welcome the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, on the occasion of his visit to the United States, and to affirm that India is a valued friend and partner and an important ally in the campaign against international terrorism.

The message also announced that pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2501, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Mr. BLUNT of Missouri.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761 and clause 10 of rule 1, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the British-American