

natural disaster, or crisis engagements, the Air Force provides Global Vigilance, Global Reach and Global Power to ensure that the U.S. is capable of responding to events around the world. Without the Air Force's supremacy in air, space and cyberspace, the U.S. would not be able to move troops and equipment to war zones, send relief to countries devastated by natural disasters, provide air support to troops on the ground, or gather crucial intelligence through electronic warfare and stealth technology.

But let us not forget the true power behind the Air Force is its Airmen. The Air Force comprises over 330,000 personnel on active duty, 185,000 civilian personnel, and 180,000 in the Air National Guard and Air Force Reserves. These flexible, adaptable, and innovative Airmen employ unmatched air, space, and cyberspace capabilities. Our Airmen today are driven by the ideals of the Warrior Ethos and commit themselves to succeed in any mission our Nation asks of them. Our Airmen believe that our Constitution and the freedom it guarantees are worth fighting for. They sacrifice their personal comfort and safety to answer a higher calling: service in the cause of freedom, both here at home and abroad. I am awed by our servicemen and women's ability to adapt and succeed in a total force mission that at various stages has called upon them to be scholars, teachers, policemen, farmers, bankers, engineers, social workers, and, of course, warriors—often all at the same time.

Above all, I am perpetually thankful for their willingness to serve, and I have the greatest faith in their ability to face the difficult and dangerous missions that lie ahead. These patriots have always been the strength of our Nation. The unwavering dedication to duty, to our country, and to all Americans is embodied in the Air Force vision, "The World's Greatest Air Force—Powered by Airmen, fueled by innovation." For 66 years, our Air Force has been on a mission to protect the skies so that our society may be free. Let us remember our Air Force Airmen for this achievement today, and wish them a happy 66th birthday.

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#### NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, September 15 through October 15 is National Hispanic Heritage Month. This is a time to remember and to celebrate the integral role of Hispanic Americans in the economy, culture and identity of our Nation.

In New Mexico, we enjoy a rich Hispanic heritage that goes back over 400 years. Santa Fe, the oldest capital city in the United States, was founded a decade before the Pilgrims arrived at Plymouth Rock. New Mexico has the highest percentage of Hispanics of any State. From the Spanish colonists to immigrants from Latin America, the

Hispanic community has informed our history, our art, and our sense of who we are as a people.

New Mexico is blessed with a blend of cultures and backgrounds like nowhere else. Our State is called the "Land of Enchantment," not just for the beauty of our landscapes but also for the vibrant diversity of our culture.

The annual Spanish Market in Santa Fe is the largest exhibition of traditional Spanish Colonial and Hispanic art in the United States.

New Mexico is home to the National Hispanic Cultural Center, which is the fastest growing cultural institution in our State. The center, located in Albuquerque, is a guardian of Hispanic arts, culture and humanities, reaching people throughout the world.

Like America as a whole, the Hispanic community is itself diverse, representing a rich mosaic of nationalities and backgrounds. Its values of family, faith and hard work are the values that unite all of us as Americans and New Mexicans, and make us both more compassionate and stronger. Indeed, the story of Hispanics is a vital part of the American narrative—of overcoming hardship, of sacrifice, persevering, and helping one another.

During times of war and peace, at home and abroad, the Hispanic community has been a rich part of the fabric of the American story. From the time of the Revolutionary War, Hispanics have fought and died for our freedoms. Forty-one have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest military honor our Nation can bestow. Hispanics continue to contribute in communities throughout the Nation—in business, in education and the arts, and at every level of government service. Their talents and sacrifices are integral to our past, and crucial to our future.

The late Dennis Chavez from New Mexico was the first American-born Hispanic to be elected to the Senate. He was a trailblazer for the people of New Mexico and for the Hispanic community. I am honored to follow in his footsteps and to represent such a diverse State.

This month, as we celebrate the historic achievements and contributions of Hispanic Americans, we should also remember the challenges we face and dedicate ourselves to meeting those challenges. With comprehensive immigration reform, and working together for vital education, health care, and economic development initiatives, let us commit ourselves to ensure that Hispanic families in New Mexico and across the Nation have an equal opportunity to achieve the American dream.

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#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING DR. PAUL EMERY

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize and honor the late Dr. Paul E. Emery's extensive service

and commitment to the psychiatric community and the people of New Hampshire.

At an early age, Paul knew he wanted to become a psychiatrist. His calling was to help people overcome their challenges, and he did so with great compassion. He was a highly skilled and dedicated doctor who was loved by many.

He trained at Syracuse Psychopathic Hospital, Western New England Psychoanalytic Institute, and Yale University. He was also an NIMH fellow at Austin Riggs Center in Stockbridge, MA. His training was interrupted by the Korean war, during which he was promoted to captain and served as the division psychiatrist and chief of the Mental Hygiene Clinic in the U.S. Army. He received several commendations for his outstanding service.

He started his private practice of psychiatry in Concord, NH, and practiced for more than 23 years. During this time, he was a consultant for Concord Hospital, St. Paul's School, and the Division of Public Health Program on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse. He was also the medical director for the Forensic Unit of the New Hampshire State Hospital. He later became the first medical director and then executive director for the VA's First Center on Stress Recovery in Brecksville, OH. Subsequently, Dr. Emery became chief of psychiatry at the Manchester VAMC. After his retirement from the VAMC, he became staff psychiatrist at Manchester Counseling Services and Elliot Hospital. In addition, he served on the New Hampshire Parole Board.

Dr. Emery had an academic/faculty appointment at Dartmouth Medical School from the 1960s until he retired in 2005. He published about 30 scientific articles and chapters dealing primarily with post-traumatic stress disorder.

He founded the N.H. Psychiatric Society in 1972 and held various chairmanships and offices in that organization, including serving as its president during the 1980s and as chairman of the ethics committee during the 1990s. He was also active in the N.H. Medical Society and was its vice president during the mid-1970s.

Dr. Emery touched so many lives, and I join with citizens across New Hampshire in honoring the many contributions he made to our State and the psychiatric community.●

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#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

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#### 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 messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

**PROPOSED AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY FOR COOPERATION REGARDING ATOMIC INFORMATION, INCLUDING A TECHNICAL ANNEX AND SECURITY ANNEX (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "ATOMAL AGREEMENT")—PM 20**

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:*

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, consistent with sections 123 and 144 b. of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153 and 2164(b)), the text of the Agreement Between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty for Cooperation Regarding Atomic Information, including a technical annex and security annex (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "ATOMAL Agreement"), as a proposed agreement for cooperation authorizing the exchange of U.S. Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data within the context of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) between the United States of America and the following member of NATO: the Republic of Croatia (hereinafter the "New Party").

In addition, I am pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Party, with a copy of the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the agreement. The ATOMAL Agreement entered into force on March 12, 1965, with respect to the United States and the other NATO members at that time. The Czech Republic, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Poland, Spain, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and the Republic of Slovenia subsequently became parties to the ATOMAL Agreement. The New Party has signed this agreement and has indicated its willingness to be bound by it. The ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Party meets the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Although the ATOMAL Agreement continues in force with respect to the United States and the other current parties to it, it will not become effective as an agreement for cooperation authorizing the exchange of atomic information with respect to the New Party until completion of procedures prescribed by sections 123 and 144 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

For more than 40 years, the ATOMAL Agreement has served as the frame-

work within which NATO and the other NATO members that have become parties to this agreement have received the information that is necessary to an understanding and knowledge of, and participation in, the political and strategic consensus upon which the collective military capacity of the Alliance depends. This agreement permits only the transfer of atomic information, not weapons, nuclear material, or equipment. Participation in the ATOMAL Agreement will give the New Party the same standing within the Alliance with regard to nuclear matters as that of the other current parties to the ATOMAL Agreement. This is important for the cohesiveness of the Alliance and will enhance its effectiveness.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the Department of Defense (DOD) and other interested agencies in reviewing the ATOMAL Agreement and have determined that its performance, including the proposed cooperation and the proposed communication of Restricted Data thereunder with respect to the New Party, will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the ATOMAL Agreement with respect to the New Party and authorized the DOD to cooperate with the New Party in the context of NATO upon satisfaction of the requirements of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

The 60-day continuous session period provided for in section 123 begins upon receipt of this submission.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 18, 2013.

**REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM THAT WAS ESTABLISHED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224 ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2001—PM 21**

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, within 90 days 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 to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to per-

sons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2013.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in New York and Pennsylvania and against the Pentagon, 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 continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224 with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 18, 2013.

**MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE**

At 1:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1410. An act to prohibit gaming activities on certain Indian lands in Arizona until the expiration of certain gaming compacts.

H.R. 2449. An act to authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016.

H.R. 3092. An act to amend the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 793. An act to support revitalization and reform of the Organization of American States, and for other purposes.

**MEASURES REFERRED**

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

H.R. 1410. An act to prohibit gaming activities on certain Indian lands in Arizona until the expiration of certain gaming compacts; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

H.R. 2449. An act to authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

**MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR**

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar: