

the Arizona desert to stand watch at the border. For years, we have tried to contain the onslaught of illegal immigration and smuggling into the United States, but we have done so with too few personnel and with policies in place that have undermined these efforts and often aided those illegally present in our country. The Minuteman Project has shown us that we can be effective in securing our borders if we have the personnel and policies in place to do the job.

In just seventeen days, the Minutemen proved that a few dedicated citizens could stifle a significant amount of illegal immigration. They peacefully, unobtrusively, and effectively assisted the United States Border Patrol to intercept numerous illegal border crossings. This was a neighborhood watch program at its finest.

I want to thank the participants in the Minuteman Project for their concern for our country and for their willingness to disrupt their own lives to bring attention to an issue that Congress has not effectively addressed. They have stood their watch on America's border, now Congress must act decisively to expand the Border Patrol and close a hole in our border security that is wide open to those who would harm us.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE ANDREW
ROLLINS, JR.

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 27, 2005

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Mr. Speaker I rise today to mourn the recent passing Andrew Rollins, Jr., of Kansas City, Kansas.

Andy Rollins was a longtime civic activist in Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, who spent over 40 years working to improve the lives of his neighbors and the conditions within his community. I am placing in the Congressional Record with this statement two recent news articles, from the Kansas City Star and the Kansas City Kansan, detailing Andy Rollins' 88 years of good works. He served for 16 years as the president of the Kansas City, Kansas, chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, continually worked to bring economic development funds and strategies to Kansas City, Kansas, and actively supported local efforts to assist drug addicts and alcoholics. Additionally, he served our country with distinction as a member of the U.S. Army during World War II, receiving European, African, and Middle Eastern Theater Ribbons, the Good Conduct Medal, the American Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

Mr. Speaker, Kansas City, Kansas, is a much stronger and richer community for having Andrew Rollins, Jr., as a member of the community. I commend him to you and to the members of this House and I join with his family and his many, many friends in mourning his loss.

[From the Kansas City Star]

ANDREW ROLLINS' PASSION FOR GROWTH LEFT
MARK ON KCK

(By Robert A. Cronkleton)

City and county leaders fondly remembered Andrew Rollins Jr., a long-time Kansas City, Kan., activist, who died last week at

the age of 88. Rollins helped secure private financing for community projects and had worked for years to promote economic development in Kansas City, Kan., and the metropolitan area. "I don't know anyone who cared about the community more than Rollins did," said Don Denney, a spokesman for the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kan. "He was a very caring individual and he did a lot of work behind the scenes."

Rollins' community work dated back to 1962, when he founded the Depth Rehabilitation Alcohol Group. Over the years, he helped secure private financing for various community projects including the Kansas City, Kan., Police Cadet Program, a housing project in Nicodemus, Kan; the Mid-America Regional Council; the Gateway I and II office complex, and the construction of the current Kansas City, Kan., City Hall and the joint city-county public health department.

Rollins had owned a security company and for 16 years had served as the president of the Kansas City, Kan., chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

He worked over the years to bring a hotel to downtown Kansas City, Kan., next to the Jack Reardon Civic Center. At one time he was associated with a Saudi Arabian group that was presented as investors for hotel projects that never materialized. "I loved the city and I loved to see the city grown," Rollins said in a 1991 interview.

Dennis Hays, county administrator Unified Government, said Rollins worked tirelessly to find the developers and financing to make the hotel project happen. The Hilton Garden Inn was eventually built at the site and opened in September 2002. While Rollins was not involved in the final financing for the project, Hays said, Rollins was very active in searching for financing and should be credited for his work. "Andy was amazing," Hays said. "He had friendships dating over more than 60 years, back to the days of World War II."

Those friendships included federal, state and local officials, Hays said. "He had access to those folks and an uncanny ability of getting the right people together to address issues and solve problems," Hays said. "He was able to pull the right people together."

Police Chief Ron Miller said he had known Rollins for many years and worked with him on several issues. He always supported the Police Department, Miller said, and was a good conduit for information on issues facing the community. "Andy Rollins loved Kansas City, Kan., and always supported this community," Miller said. "He had national exposure in various groups, but he was always proudest of Kansas City, Kan."

LaVert Murray, director the Unified Government's development department, said Rollins was a mixture between a community activist and a community booster. "He worked hard to better his community," Murray said. "His desire was to make Kansas City, Kan., the best community that existed in the U.S. and to improve the entire metropolitan area."

In 1992, Rollins received four medals and ribbons he earned in the U.S. Army during World War II. The decorations were the European, African, Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon; the Good Conduct Medal; the American Campaign Medal; and the World War II Victory Medal.

Survivors include his two sons, Rev. Andrew J. Rollins III of Topeka and Edward T. Rollins of Mission; two ex-wives, Margaret Louise Hutchinson of Mission and Patience O'Hare of Kansas City, Kan.; a brother and his wife, Henry C. and Geraldine Rollins of Seattle; and two grandchildren.

Rev. Rollins said his father loved Kansas City, Kan., because it was his hometown, he

had spent his entire life there. "One of the things he shared with me was that when he was born, he was born in an impoverished situation, the wrong side of the track you could say," Rollins said of his father.

"That didn't stop his father from being determined to leave his mark and contribute something positive to the community, Rollins said. He said his father believed that anyone could have a significant impact in life, despite their humble beginnings. "Sometimes you can be dealt a worse hand than the person you are playing against, but if you play your cards better, not even the best hand will still win," Rollins said.

[From the Kansas City Kansan]
COMMUNITY ACTIVIST REMEMBERED
LEADER LEAVES LEGACY TO WYANDOTTE
COUNTY

(By Brant Stacy)

The Rev. Andrew Rollins III said his dad was an awesome man.

The late Andrew "Andy" J. Rollins Jr., a longtime activist in Kansas City, Kan., died Sunday at the age of 88. The late Rollins, who was born and grew up in Kansas City, Kan., was deeply involved in making Wyandotte County a better place to live. The Rev. Andrew Rollins III, one of Rollins' two sons, said his father was someone who didn't mind stepping out and taking a chance. He said he was willing to put his life on the line to make a difference. "He encouraged people to live out their dreams," Andrew said. "He wanted to make a better Kansas City, Kan., and he wanted to see African-Americans actively participating in their community. He wanted to inspire."

Andrew said his father's civic career consisted of many great accomplishments. He said he remembers his father serving as president for the Kansas City, Kan., branch of the NAACP, for 16 years. He also said he actively engaged within the urban core. "Both my parents were involved in the civil rights movement," Andrew said. "My father had a lot of pressure on him in those days, but he stood his ground and helped make a difference, especially in the school systems."

Edward Rollins, Rollins' other son, said he remembers his father working hard to help curb alcoholism and D.R.A.G. Alcohol and Abuse Center. He said the facility, which assisted those in the community dependent on chemical substances helped many individuals get back on their feet and lead healthy, productive lives. "He was really concerned about the plight of alcoholics," Edward said. "The D.R.A.G. Center went on to become a national model for drug and alcohol rehabilitation."

Edward said his father was extremely involved in politics. He said his father helped finance City Hall, and a plaque hangs on the wall commemorating his achievements. "He was instrumental in getting the bonds to get that building built," Edward said. "He also secured private funding for other developments within Wyandotte County as well. He was always focused. That's what he was about."

Edward said his father slept only four hours a day for the past 30 or 40 years of his life. He said he was very self determined and had a lot of more than 100 men behind him. "He led an army," Edward said. "He has a lot of soldiers with him as well."

La Vert Murray, Unified Government director of economic development and friend of the late Rollins, said it's difficult to sum up in words the amazing accomplishment Rollins made during his life. Murray said he went to school with Rollins' sons and had always known him. It wasn't until he became involved with the UG of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kan., that he understood the power of this man.

Murray said Rollins was a very dynamic individual that got things started. He said he helped fund a variety of development initiatives such as the Jersey Creek Project, the Jack Reardon Civic Center, the Hilton Garden Inn/BFU Office Complex and the most recent, the Weed and Seed program, which helps weed out criminal elements in the community. "He started the Human Engineering Committee for Kansas and Missouri, which focused on getting the Weed and Seed program going," Murray said. "The program helped produce positive individuals and communities."

Murray said Rollins was proud of his accomplishment of securing grants to demolish drug houses. He said those areas are more secure because the drug houses have been cleared. "When you look at the areas in the community that are yet redeveloped, at least a number of those areas are more secure because the dilapidated structures are torn down."

Murray said that oftentimes Rollins came across as a commoner. He said while he gave this appearance he was able to effectively communicate across all lines, including those of senators, representatives and the common man.

Andy said it's hard to believe his father is gone. He said it's hard to say how his father's life will affect people in the future but he knows he will be remembered.

Edward said his father helped countless amounts of people. He reached out to urban areas, helped black people get involved and showed them how to become active in their community. "God put him on this earth to do something with Wyandotte County," Edward said. "He made Wyandotte County a positive place to live and raise kids."

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 21, 2005

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 6) to ensure jobs for our future with secure, affordable, and reliable energy:

Mr. WU. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support to the Castle-Markey amendment to H.R. 6, the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

This amendment would ensure that States have control over whether an LNG facility is sited in their district. Under the energy bill, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) would have the sole authority to make decisions regarding the construction, expansion and operation of LNG facilities. While the bill requires FERC to consult with State and local governments, they have no role in the final decision, and FERC is not required to consider their concerns.

This is unconscionable. It is exactly the local communities who must have the final say in whether or not an LNG facility is built in their district. It is these people who must live with the decision either way. The Castle amendment would create authority for States to have a say in the final decision.

Currently, I have four proposed LNG sites in my district, and I have heard from many of my constituents about these proposals, both

against the sites because of environmental concerns and because of job creation. It is exactly these individuals who should get to decide if an LNG plant will be sited in their community; it should not be a decision made by a Washington, DC based government official who has no connection to the site.

This amendment would enhance the process of selection and provide the community an outlet to be more involved. It is my hope that the local communities, State, and FERC can work together in deciding whether or not a LNG facility is good for Oregon.

I am a strong believer in participation of all stakeholders when it comes to monumental decisions like these. I support transparency among the local, State, and federal governments to ensure the process is thorough and thoughtful.

I strongly believe that the States should have authority in LNG facility sites and I urge my colleagues to vote for the Castle-Markey amendment.

U.S. POLICY OPTIONS FOR IRAN

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 27, 2005

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, today I enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a report by the Iran Policy Committee (IPC) entitled, "U.S. Policy Options for Iran." The IPC found that Iran presents a growing challenge to U.S. interests and values in a number of areas. The report examines the U.S. policy options for addressing these concerns and calls for change in Iran based on internal Iranian opposition.

We need to foster greater awareness and dialogue in Congress about this critical situation. To that end, I urge my colleagues to review this report and join me developing an effective U.S. policy on Iran.

U.S. POLICY OPTIONS FOR IRAN

PREPARED BY: IRAN POLICY COMMITTEE (IPC)

CO-CHAIRS

Ambassador James Akins, (ret.)
Lt. Col. Bill Cowan, USMC (ret.), CEO, wvc3, inc.

Paul Leventhal, Founder and President Emeritus, Nuclear Control Institute

Dr. Neil Livingstone, CEO, Global Options, Inc.

Bruce McColm, President, Institute for Democratic Strategies and Former President, International Republican Institute

Lt. General (ret.) Thomas McInerney
Former Assistant Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force

Captain Chuck Nash (ret.) President, Emerging Technologies International

Lt. General Edward Rowny (ret.) Former Ambassador Strategic Arms Reduction Talks
Professor Raymond Tanter Former Staff Member, National Security Council

Major General (ret.) Paul Valley, Military Committee Chairman, Center for Security Policy

Executive Director: Clare Lopez Strategic Policy and Intelligence Analyst

U.S. POLICY OPTIONS FOR IRAN: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Iran poses six threats to American interests and ideals:

- Drive to acquire nuclear weapons.
- Continuing support for and involvement with terrorist networks.
- Aid to groups working against the Arab-Israeli peace process.
- Disruptive role in Iraq.
- Expansionist radical ideology.
- Denial of basic human rights to its own population.

With respect to these threats from Iran, Washington circles largely divide between two alternatives—those who favor engagement with and those who support military strikes against the regime. Few favor regime change as an end in itself.

While the Bush administration does not yet explicitly call for changing the regime, it advocates working with the Iranian people as opposed to the unelected theocracy in Tehran, which is an implicit policy of regime change.

By calling for change in Tehran based on the Iranian opposition instead of the U.S. military, the Iran Policy Committee (IPC) highlights a third alternative: Keep open diplomatic and military options, while providing a central role for the Iranian opposition to facilitate regime change.

IPC joins the debate in Washington over Iran policy initiated by think tank reports on Iran—Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), The Committee on the Present Danger (CPD), and The Washington Institute for Near East Policy (TWI). In contrast to the thrust of such reports, IPC suggests that Iranian opposition groups ought to play a central role in U.S. policymaking regarding Iran.

Comprised of former officials who have worked on the Middle East in the White House, State Department, Pentagon, intelligence agencies, Congress, and experts from think tanks and universities, IPC welcomes the occasion to support the Iranian people in pursuit of U.S. national interests. But continued designation since 1997 of the main Iranian opposition group, Mujahedeen e-Khalq (MEK), as a foreign terrorist organization by the State Department assures Tehran that regime change is off the table. Removing the MEK's terrorist designation would be a tangible signal to Tehran and to the Iranian people that a new option is implicitly on the table—regime change.

U.S. POLICY OPTIONS FOR IRAN

INTRODUCTION

" . . . liberty in our land depends on the success of liberty in other lands So it is the policy of the United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture.—President George W. Bush, Inaugural Address, 20 January 2005.

"As you stand for liberty, America stands with you."—President George W. Bush, State of the Union Address, 2 February 2005.

Using the theme of liberty in general from his Inaugural Address, President Bush refers directly to the Iranian people in his State of the Union Address. In so doing, he tacitly "targets" the regime in Tehran.

The question is what means should the President use to decrease threats posed by Iran:

Continued negotiations, including positive and negative incentives.

Future military action.

Support for the Iranian opposition.

These options are neither mutually exclusive nor logically exhaustive; but they do reflect courses of action being considered in Washington.

Because the Iranian regime's policies pose direct threats to national security interests