

It has been widely reported from numerous sources that the war is estimated to cost the government of Sudan \$1 million a day. This Administration's failure to prevent the

On September 30, 1999, I wrote Arthur Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, that:

"Oil revenue will . . . allow the government of Sudan to buy still more weapons. The government of Sudan has announced publicly that it will use the oil revenue to increase the momentum and lethality of the war Allowing the CNPC to raise capital in the U.S. would exacerbate the already tragic situation in Sudan. It would also make it easier for Americans to invest, perhaps unknowingly, in a company that is propping up a regime engaged in slavery, genocide and terrorism"

On November 4, 1999, I voiced similar concern about the proposed listing of CNPC/PetroChina to Secretary of the Treasury Lawrence Summers and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright urging her to do what she could to prevent the listing of CNPC/PetroChina on the NYSE. This Administration, though refused to prevent PetroChina's listing on the NYSE.

Just recently, the government of Sudan's repeated bombings of international relief agencies operating under the umbrella of the United Nations forced the shut down of most food aid delivery in Southern Sudan. These bombings have been reported in numerous press accounts.

On this Administration's watch, particularly President Clinton's silence and refusal to speak out and to take the initiative in promoting a just peace in the Sudan, there have been more killings and more deaths in southern Sudan.

This Administration's record on preventing the importation of gum arabic from Sudan has been spotty. I wrote twelve letters to the Administration in which I asked the Administration to maintain the gum arabic sanctions against Sudan.

While an embargo on gum arabic has been in effect by Executive Order since November 1997, just this year the Administration allowed an exemption of a shipment of gum arabic from Sudan. Now, the Administration seems to be giving Lukewarm opposition to lifting this embargo in response to a technical corrections trade bill that included a section that would lift the embargo on gum arabic from Sudan. This language was buried in H.R. 4868 (the "Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act 2000") and very few Members of Congress were aware of its presence in the bill. I think the verdict is still out on whether this Administration will uphold the embargo on gum arabic from Sudan, but I received a response to my August 4, 2000 letter from Ambassador Holbrooke, in which Ambassador Holbrooke wrote:

"The Administration agrees with you that the sanctions on the government of Sudan has not made progress in rectifying the human rights abuses for which those sanctions were imposed, and we should not consider permanently lifting sanctions until satisfactory progress has been made."

Recently I have seen a glimmer of hope in what appears to be an effort by the Administration to prevent Sudan from becoming a member of the Security Council at the United Nations. Only time will tell if the Administration will be vigorous on this issue and ultimately

successful in keeping Sudan off of the U.N. Security Council.

Now there are troubling reports of a Chinese military presence bolstering the government of Sudan's grip on the oil fields, yet the Clinton Administration has done nothing to slow or prevent China's large role in the country of Sudan. An article from United Press International dated August 30 describes the varied reports on Chinese troop levels in Sudan and outlines the likely Chinese military presence in Sudan:

". . . [a State Department] official conceded that China has a substantial economic interest and a large military sales program in Sudan and that Chinese troops have been deployed in the north African country . . . an intelligence official following the issue said classified reports gathered from spies indicate China may indeed be planning to deploy large numbers of troops to Sudan . . ."

I wrote President Clinton on February 15, 2000, about how I think history will judge his record particularly on Sudan, unless he shows significantly more interest in his remaining months in office, saying,

"Many people have contacted you over the years as President about the long ongoing tragedy in Sudan. You have done little or nothing in response to the killing and slavery that has ended or devastated millions of lives, women and children included . . . I implore you to use some of your remaining time and energy on the critical plight of the people of Sudan and especially those in the south who are daily subject to bombing, starvation, sickness, relocation, slavery, and death. History will not judge you well on this because you have not even personally shown any interest in this."

The legacy of this Administration will not be that it took decisive and bold action to stop atrocities in Africa and in other parts of the world. When history is written about this Administration, I think historians will say that they failed to act when action would have made a difference and saved hundreds of thousands of lives. Even for something as benign and universal as promoting religious freedom, this Administration did little, to nothing, to outright opposition to the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

President Clinton has traveled more than almost any other President. He has had first hand experiences throughout Africa, more experience and actual time in Africa than any other President. But all of his time only amounted to photo opportunities and handshakes, amounting to substance-free public relations.

Because of his time in Africa, he should have and could have done so much more. The death, suffering, and destruction that has occurred over the past eight years needed more than a touch down by Air Force One.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4733, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 28, 2000

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I cannot support the Energy and Water Appropriations conference report.

As Ranking Member of the Commerce Committee and its former Chairman, I have generally opposed attempts to legislate on these bills, regardless of the substance of the matter or the party affiliation of the Member proposing such provisions. However, the continued failure of this Congress to reauthorize the President's authority to operate the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prompted me to reluctantly support the efforts of House Appropriations Democrats to attach a simple reauthorization of the Reserve to the Energy and Water Appropriations bill. I also did not object to bipartisan efforts to attach legislative language providing the President the means to establish and operate a northeast heating oil reserve. Both these legislative priorities, which had passed the House overwhelmingly with the support of the Commerce Committee had been and continue to be held up in the Senate, so we attached these provisions to the appropriations bill as a last attempt to ensure their enactment into law.

But the Republican conferees dropped these provisions that were strongly supported by the American people and, so it seemed, by not only Democrats, but also Republicans in the House of Representatives.

Nonetheless, these same conferees found a way to retain a legislative provision in the bill that benefitted a few companies in the nuclear industry. Chairman BLILEY and I along with Representative TAUZIN, BILIRAKIS, and OXLEY sent a letter to the Speaker objecting to the inclusion of this and other provisions relating to reauthorization of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in the conference report. Currently, there are not one, but two bills pending before the House that would address this issue, and our letter indicated our support for having the House consider immediately NRC reauthorization under regular order. There was no reason to avoid regular order and there is no excuse for retaining a provision that benefits one special interest while dropping provisions like the petroleum reserve authorization which benefits the whole nation.

Finally, I would like to point to three provisions in this bill that amend the Department of Energy Organization Act, a statute primarily within the jurisdiction of the Commerce Committee, in order to make changes relating to the Nuclear National Security Administration (NNSA). These three provisions were also included in the Senate's version of the Defense Authorization Act and were part of the reason, Chairman BLILEY, Representative BARTON, and I were appointed as conferees on that legislation. In good faith we negotiated a compromise with our colleagues on both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees that saw two of these provisions, relating to "dual-hatting" of DOE employees and the term of the first NNSA Administrator, remain in

the legislation. The third provision, circumscribing the Secretary of Energy's longstanding authority to reorganize parts of the Department, was dropped by mutual consent. However, this legislation does not honor the agreements reached by the committees of jurisdiction: it contains all three of the provisions that were the subject of the Defense bill negotiations. If those in charge of this institution can neither honor agreements in good faith, nor ensure that legislation is considered under regular order and rules, then it will be impossible to do the work of the American people.

For all these reasons, I oppose the conference report.

HONORING DAN AGUILAR

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise to pay tribute to a true American hero, Dan Aguilar of Vail, Colorado. Dan has been awarded the Silver Plaque International Alpine Solidarity Award, given to individuals who have risked their lives to save others in dangerous mountain accidents. Dan is a well-known mountain rescuer who deserves both the admiration and praise of this body.

Dan grew up in Dallas, Texas, where he resided for 18 years. After graduating from Crozier Tech High School, he served in the US Army in Vietnam for four years. Upon returning to the United States, he moved to Vail where he began his now renowned career in mountain rescue. Dan's love for the mountains has seen him travel the globe and conquer the most dangerous alpine trails in the world. What's more, his mountain climbing adventures have taken him to Mexico, Ecuador, Alaska and Argentina. But it is not his accomplishments as a climber or mountain biker that have earned him this prestigious award, but rather it is his courage as a mountain rescuer.

In the early 1980's, Dan suffered the crushing loss of a dear friend that completely changed his view of climbing. For some time he was unable to even fathom climbing again, but this experience eventually drove him to the line of work that has made him a living legend. He has been a member of the Vail Mountain Rescue Group in the nearly two decades since.

For Dan, saving the life of another seems to come naturally. In fact, this most recent award is not the first time he has received recognition for his devotion to helping others. Last year he was awarded the Mountain Rescue Association's Outstanding Individual Service Award. In all, it is estimated that Dan has been involved in around 500 different rescue missions, since his involvement with Mountain Rescue. His advanced rescue skills have also been utilized in rescues on Mt. Rainier in Washington, the Premiers in Russia, and the Aconcagua in South America.

Dan's dedication and incredible compassion to help others have earned him a legendary reputation and the admiration of people around the world. According to Tim Cochrane, a fellow member of Mountain Rescue, in a recent article in The Vail Daily by Tamara Miller: "Aguilar is the first volunteer rescuer in North America to win the award."

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the State of Colorado and the US Congress I congratulate Dan on this distinguished and well-deserved award. He is a great American who deserves our gratitude and praise.

Dan, your community, State, and Nation are proud of you!

HONORING REBECCA WOOD AS THE HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER OF THE YEAR FOR FAYETTE COUNTY

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2000

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize an outstanding educator in the Central Kentucky community. As a mathematics teacher at Tates Creek High School, Rebecca Wood has inspired countless students to succeed through her patience and dedication.

Recently, Ms. Wood was named High School Teacher of the Year for Fayette County. Rebecca Wood has worked hard to equip her students with the math skills they will need for both daily living and higher education. For the past twenty-five years, Ms. Wood has been a leader throughout the educational community. She has served with the local and national Councils of Math Teachers and is continually working to remain on the cutting edge of math education.

Today, I join our community in recognizing an outstanding teacher who has given years of dedicated teaching to the youth of Central Kentucky. It is a pleasure to recognize Ms. Wood on the House floor today for her superior work in education which has earned her the Teacher of the Year Award.

TRIBUTE TO BOAZ SIEGEL

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2000

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, on October 20, 2000, Pipefitters Local 636 of the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry in southeastern Michigan will dedicate their new hall in honor of a distinguished attorney and its long-time friend, Boaz Siegel.

It represents a fitting testament to the decades of service of Boaz Siegel to the thousands of rank and file members of Pipefitters Local 636 and their families. As has been true in a number of vital areas within the construction industry in Michigan, Boaz Siegel was a pioneer in crafting, on a cooperative basis with labor and management, a series of trust funds covering the health, pension, vacation and employment security needs of countless numbers of hardworking families. He has faithfully helped these funds to grow and prosper during a remarkable nearly fifty years as legal counsel and adviser.

During three of these decades, Boaz Siegel was a professor at the law school of Wayne State University, providing stimulating and rigorous teaching and training in the fields of labor, administrative and contract law to thou-

sands of students who have become vital links in the legal profession throughout Michigan and the nation.

His intellectual brilliance combined with high integrity and the ability to see various sides of an argument led to service in many fields of public service. He used his insights as a lawyer who had represented key sectors of the labor movement to help fashion, with other labor and management appointees of Governor George Romney on a Special Commission, a report leading to long overdue reforms of the workers' compensation laws of Michigan in the mid-sixties. Earlier he had served on the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and was appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Labor as a public member of the National Council on Employee Welfare and Pension Benefit Plans.

I fully hope, as one who benefitted from Boaz Siegel's professional talents and rigor in law practice and as a long-time friend of his and his wife Bess, to be present at the building dedication on October 20. It will be a real privilege and pleasure for all of us assembled for this happy and worthy event for a truly worthy human being.

RONALD McDONALD HOUSE CHARITIES—TOP-RANKED CORPORATE CITIZEN FOR THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 2, 2000

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Ronald McDonald House Charities (RMHC), McDonald's owner/operators, and the McDonald's Hispanic Operators Association for their commitment to Hispanic American higher education. Their generous ongoing support of the RMHC/Hispanic American Commitment to Educational Resources Scholarship Program (HACER) has just earned them an award from the Hispanic Scholarship Fund as one of the "top ten . . . corporate citizens for the Hispanic community."

The RMHC(HACER) provides scholarship assistance to promising Hispanic American college-bound students. Since its establishment in 1985, it has awarded over \$7 million in scholarships to approximately 7,000 Hispanic American high school seniors. It is the largest high school-to-college program for Hispanic students in the country.

This pioneering diversity effort was initiated by Richard Castro, a McDonald's owner/operator in my home district, El Paso, Texas. RMHC/HACER now comprises 33 local programs, including a thriving El Paso program. All are jointly supported by RMHC, its local affiliates, and McDonald's owner/operators.

RMHC/HACER addresses the very real need to increase the Hispanic high school graduation rate and Hispanic participation in our colleges and universities. Hispanic youth drop out of high school at a higher rate than any other major RMHC/population group. They also lag far behind their peers in college attendance and graduation. HACER provides Hispanic youth an incentive and a means to change these trends.

RMHC/HACER is one of many ways that Ronald McDonald House Charities, with support from the McDonald's system, fosters and