

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS  
REGARDING TAIWAN'S PARTICI-  
PATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS

SPEECH OF

**HON. DOUG BEREUTER**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 3, 2000*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member rises in strong support of H. Con. Res. 390. This Member would first like to express his sincere appreciation to the distinguished gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAFFER] for introducing this resolution on September 6, 2000 and for working with this Member and staff on a limited number of modifications to the resolution as introduced. In addition, this Member would also like to thank the distinguished Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific [Mr. LANTOS], the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on International Relations [Mr. GILMAN] and the Committee's distinguished Ranking Member [Mr. GEJDENSON], for supporting this resolution and moving it expeditiously forward to the House Floor for consideration.

House Concurrent Resolution 390 expresses this body's strong support for Taiwan's participation in the United Nations and other international organizations, including the World Health Organization (WHO). The resolution correctly notes that the 23 million people on Taiwan have much to contribute—both substantively and financially—to the work of international organizations. Clearly, the people on Taiwan should also benefit from the work of the international organizations as do all members of the world community.

In addition, H. Con. Res. 390 recognizes Taiwan's dramatic transformation into a multi-party democracy with a civil society which fully respects human rights and civil liberties. The resolution notes the most recent illustration of Taiwan's democratic development—the March 18, 2000, election of Mr. Chen Shui-bian as president and the peaceful transfer of power on Taiwan from one political party to another on May 20th with the inauguration of Mr. Chen.

Certainly, Taiwan's economic achievements in the last 50 years also give Taiwan a special role in assisting developing economies and contributing to international organizations focused on economic, trade and development matters. Taiwan is the world's 13th largest economy with over \$235 billion in two-way trade. Indeed, Taiwan already is an active and constructive member of the Asia Development Bank and APEC and has been an observer at the World Trade Organization since 1992.

This year, on May 24, 2000, this body clearly and unequivocally spoke in favor of Taiwan's accession to the WTO as a full member by passing H.R. 4444. Given recent statements by representatives of the People's Republic of China, this Member wishes to reaffirm that legislation's commitment that the United States should be prepared to aggressively counter any attempt to delay, set conditions on, or block Taiwan's accession to the WTO. Our strong support for Taiwan's accession to the WTO is clear.

The resolution also calls on the Clinton Administration to uphold the commitment made in its 1994 Taiwan Policy Review to more actively support Taiwan's participation in appropriate international organizations.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, this Member notes that this body has repeatedly passed measures that call for greater participation by Taiwan in international organizations, in particular supporting Taiwan's participation in the United Nations, the World Health Organization, and the World Trade Organization, among others. As Chairman of the Asia and Pacific Subcommittee, this Member believes it is worthwhile for this body to reaffirm its support and commitment to Taiwan's participation in these important international organizations. Therefore, this Member strongly supports the passage of H. Con. Res. 390.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4578,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 3, 2000*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I will vote for this conference report—and I will do so as a strong supporter of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act, or "CARA."

I understand that other supporters of CARA may disagree. They are concerned that passage of this bill will mean that CARA is dead.

But I do not think that is the case. Certainly I will continue working for CARA's enactment this year—and, if that does not occur, and if I am reelected, I will resume the effort next year.

But in the meantime, by passing this conference report we will take an important step toward one of CARA's key goals—that is, toward fulfilling the promise of one of the wisest and most far-sighted conservation measures ever—the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The promise of that Act was that as the federal government sold non-renewable resources, particularly the oil and gas from the outer continental shelf, it would invest a major part of the proceeds in conserving our lands and waters and in helping our local communities to make similar investments.

Unfortunately, because of the budget problems of the past, for too long the Congress fell short of fulfilling that promise. But now the budget situation is different and we have a chance to make up for some of the shortfalls of the past and in fact to expand the benefits for our country.

By passing this bill, we can help our communities respond to the problems of growth and sprawl and to provide much-needed places for sports and outdoor recreation. We can help preserve our open spaces by acquiring inholdings in our parks and forests from people who want to sell. We can help protect threatened and endangered species, and the fish and wildlife resources that are so important to Colorado and the rest of the nation.

By greatly increasing the resources of the Historic preservation Fund we can help preserve the irreplaceable historic legacy of Colorado and our nation—saving historic landmarks, attracting private investment, and helping bring economic vitality to historic sites in Gilpin, Clear Creek, Adams, and Jefferson Counties and to neighborhoods in Boulder, Ar-

vada, and countless other communities in Colorado and across the continent.

And by bolstering the PILT program, we can help the counties and other local governments in areas where the federal government is a major landowner—and we can do it the right way, by providing funds that aren't tied to timber sales or other uses of the federal lands and so without making the local communities hostages to the debates over timber harvests or other extractive uses.

Mr. Speaker, of course this is not a perfect bill—but, all too often we are reminded that there is no perfect legislation.

But, when you consider all that this conference report would do for our country I am convinced that we should approve it today—and, after that, keep on working for the further improvements that will come from enactment of CARA.

H. CON. RES. 64, CERVICAL CAN-  
CER PUBLIC AWARENESS RESO-  
LUTION

SPEECH OF

**HON. BOB RILEY**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 3, 2000*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my colleagues in the House for their support of H. Con. Res. 64, the Cervical Cancer Public Awareness Resolution. I am proud to have supported this legislation as a cosponsor.

This resolution recognizes the severity of the issue of cervical cancer. In order to defeat cervical cancer this country must open its eyes to the disease's catastrophic effects. This legislation seeks to accomplish that objective. It calls on the United States as a whole to support individuals who have been afflicted with cervical cancer, as well as their loved ones. This resolution not only makes Americans aware of this horrible disease, it also urges them to take the opportunity to learn about cervical cancer and take advantage of the improved early detection methods now available. Additionally, this legislation articulates Congress's recognition of the importance of federally funded programs that provide cervical cancer screenings and follow-up services to medically underserved individuals. It is vitally important that each and every woman in America have access to these early detection screenings.

Cervical cancer annually strikes an estimated 15,000 women in the United States. It is estimated that during this decade more than 150,000 women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer in the United States. Even more startling is that during an average woman's lifetime cervical cancer strikes one out of every 50 American women. Studies show that although cervical cancer is a preventable disease in a majority of cases it is still one of the leading causes of death among women worldwide. Although these statistics appear dismal, I am optimistic that through awareness and research we can eventually prevent this disease from taking any more lives. Even today, cervical cancer can be successfully treated and even prevented in many cases. The key to prevention is through early detection. Unfortunately, many women are not aware of the dangers or even the existence of cervical cancer, therefore they do not take the proper precautions through early detection screenings.