

School Administrators as well as the Governor's Task Force on alternative teacher certification.

Dr. Jaroslaw's extensive career is evidence of his devotion to the education of our children. I applaud Dr. Jaroslaw for all he has achieved in his lifetime, and thank him on behalf of those whose lives he has touched through teaching.

IN MEMORY OF MR. VACLAV
HYVNAR

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Vaclav Hynar for his many years of service and countless contributions to his community.

Mr. Hynar, originally from Czechoslovakia, served his world community selflessly throughout his lifetime. He studied law at Charles University in Prague before he was expelled for leading anti-Communist activities. After his release from prison, he and his wife, Miloslava, fled the country.

After moving to the United States, Hynar settled in Cleveland and worked at Lempro Products as a machine operator. In 1954, he became editor of "Novy Svet," a locally published Czech newspaper, but later left that position to work in the Cuyahoga County auditor's office. He soon moved to City Hall where he worked as an ethnic affairs aide to two Cleveland mayors. After serving Mayor Perk and then Mayor Voinovich, he retired in 1985.

His distinguished career was not only in the political realm. He served his ethnic community as president of the National Alliance of Czech Catholics and later received an award from Pope John Paul II for his heartfelt work and dedication to the Catholic Church. His loyalty and love for his Czech heritage and freedom earned him the love and respect of the entire Cleveland community.

Mr. Hynar is survived by his wife, Mila; daughter, Ludmila of Cleveland Heights; and son, John of Boston.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring the memory of a wonderful, loving man. Mr. Vaclav Hynar served Cleveland in many capacities, and was an inspiration to many. He has touched so many of us, and will be greatly missed.

TRIBUTE TO LT. GENERAL DANIEL
W. CHRISTMAN

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. General Daniel W. Christman—the 55th Superintendent of the United States Military Academy—upon his retirement from the Army.

As a member of the United States Military Academy Board of Visitors, I want to extend my sincere appreciation and gratitude to General Christman for his long and distinguished service to the United States Army and our na-

tion. At the end of this month, General Christman retires after serving 36 dedicated years in the Army during times of peace and war.

In many respects, General Christman's military career has brought him full circle. He began his active duty service in the military in 1965 after graduating first in his class from West Point. On June 8th, he relinquishes command after serving five years as the Commanding General and Superintendent of the Academy. Throughout his career, General Christman has occupied a number of senior executive and key command positions and has earned numerous military decorations.

General Christman has accomplished what most of us seek to do in our lifetimes—he leaves wherever he has been a better place than he found it. Serving on the Board of Visitors during General Christman's tenure, I have witnessed first-hand the positive difference his leadership has made for one of America's finest institutions. General Christman has enhanced the environment in which the Academy's cadets live, learn and prepare to become tomorrow's leaders. May they continue to learn from his example.

General Christman exemplifies the qualities that we seek in our leaders—selfless service, dignity, compassion and honor. In his final command brief General Christman stated that the Academy has the responsibility of 'deepening this understanding of what it means to be an inspirational leader.' General Christman has been such a leader. And to him, we owe our sincere appreciation and gratitude for all that he has done in the service of our nation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 74TH ANNUAL
SCRIPPS HOWARD NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a group of outstanding New Mexico students for participating in the 74th Annual Scripps Howard National Spelling Bee held last week in Washington, DC. The participants have demonstrated hard work and determination. They are New Mexico's finest spellers.

Sarah Paige Berling, 13 of Albuquerque, is an honor student, member of her local YMCA swim team, and a violinist for the Albuquerque Junior Orchestra. Sarah also enjoys reading, writing, drawing and attending her Sunday night youth group meetings. She attends school at home.

Brendan T. Guinn, 10, of Gallup, enjoys all his academic studies, especially mathematics. Brendan likes to read and explore the canyons and backcountry of the Navajo reservation where he and his family reside. Brendan is interested in a career as an U.S. Navy Seal.

Jackie Metts, 13, of Clovis, participated in the last year's 2000 national finals. Jackie plays the trumpet in her school's varsity band, participates in the gifted students program at Yucca Junior High School, and is also a member of the National Junior Honor Society. Jackie enjoys English and is a fan of the Harry Potter series.

Julie E. Palmer, 14, of Kirtland is a straight A student and was the winner of her school's

seventh grade English, History and Science awards. Julie's interests include writing, rock-climbing, reading, soccer, hockey, and music. She has won numerous piano awards and was selected as the 2001 Young Artist by the San Juan College Fine Arts department.

I want to commend each student for their time and commitment they invested to prepare for this competition. I applaud their hard work and determination and wish them well in their bright futures.

THE COMING ENERGY WARS;
COMMENTARY BY BUD SHUSTER

HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, our highly respected colleague, Bud Shuster, who served as both Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and a Ranking Member of the Intelligence Committee, has written a very well researched and thought-provoking piece titled "The Coming Energy Wars," which appeared recently in several publications including the May 31 issue of the Chambersburg Gazette. I commend it to my colleagues.

From the sluicing of water to the splitting of the atom, civilization has turned natural sources of energy into power to do the world's work. Throughout history prosperity has been inextricably linked to society's access to sources of raw energy and the technological capacity to convert and distribute it in usable forms. The American economy has been built upon an energy base especially on a cheap and abundant supply of oil. But that is about to change.

Some say the California energy crisis is a wake-up call: Others say it isn't even a crisis. But as a philosopher once observed: "Facts are stubborn things. Wishing won't make them go away." The facts are that California's energy demand has increased in the past decade by more than twice the national average; it produces less energy per capita than any other state; has not built a new power plant in a dozen years; and has banned coal-generating plants, creating upward pressure on the price of natural gas. While deregulating wholesale prices of electricity, but keeping a cap on retail prices, it has plunged its power companies into insolvency. Brownouts aren't being imagined and blackouts are no longer unimaginable.

But instead of being a wake-up call to produce more energy, California's experience just might be a harbinger of things to come. The U.S. population is projected to increase from 283 to 325 million by 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

During the same period, U.S. petroleum consumption is slated to increase by 33 percent, domestic oil production to decline by 16 percent, and imports to increase by 33 percent, according to the Energy Department. All forms of energy consumption, converted into BTU's increase from 84 quadrillion in 1990 to 98 quads last year, and is projected to top 121 quads by 2020, up 44 percent in 30 years.

During the same period, world population is slated to exceed 7.5 billion by 2020, a 41 percent increase in 30 years, with most of the growth occurring in the developing countries. The industrialized world's demand for energy will increase by 23 percent, but total global demand will soar by more than 50 percent, according to the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Nevertheless,

poor countries will remain poor, while developed nations will grow richer, further widening the gap.

Most forecasters see no significant breakthroughs for new energy sources. The Persian Gulf will remain the largest supplier of oil, but would have to increase production by 80 percent to meet world demand, a highly unlikely, if not impossible scenario. The U.S. transportation sector will continue to be "almost entirely dependent on petroleum as an energy source" according to the U.S. Department of Transportation. U.S. production of nuclear and hydroelectric power also will decline due to government mandates. Coal, which is the nation's most abundant source of energy, but which produces only about 20 percent of the country's supply, is in danger of being further curtailed by environmental regulations; however well intended. Heavy demand for the expanded supplies of natural gas will further drive up prices, which already have doubled in the past decade. Although conservation can play a role it will not come close to curing the problem, short of inflicting painful lifestyle changes on the American people, or saddling the country with energy induced Depression.

During this period, over three billion people in third-world countries will face serious water shortages, increasing the potential for famine according to the National Foreign Intelligence Board: "Regions, countries and groups feeling left behind will face deepening economic stagnation, political instability and cultural alienation."

It was no accident that Rarnzi Yousef chose the World Trade Center as his bombing target. While he succeeded in killing six and injuring over a thousand, his objective was to bring down the entire structure, killing tens of thousands. Terrorist cells from the Middle East to Afghanistan, funded by Osama Bin Laden and others have declared a Jihad, a holy war, on behalf of Islam against the West, and especially the United States and Israel. These threats are not going away. Terrorists are funded and supported by Iran, Iraq, Lybia, Syria, Sudan, Afghanistan and Cuba. James Woolsey, former Director of the CIA stated: "Today's terrorist don't want a seat at the table. They want to destroy the table and everyone sitting at it."

It's time to face uncomfortable facts. Pour the world's increasing population and demand for energy into a pot boiling with poverty, stir with resentment and add fanaticism and easy access to weapons of mass destruction. Where will it lead? Japan's thirst for oil lead to Pearl Harbor. Saddam's desire to dominate the oil-rich Persian Gulf sparked the call for half a million American troops to drive him back to Baghdad.

Given a set of stubborn facts that can't be wished away, future energy wars no longer may be a dim possibility, but rather, highly probable—and sooner than we think.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY'S
UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the Upward Bound Program at Kent State University on their 30th Anniversary.

Upward Bound is a pre-college program that helps to prepare high school students to continue their education after graduation. Kent State University chartered this program in

1970, and since then has affected thousands of local students in Ashtabula, Portage, Stark, Summit, and Trumbull counties. This program targets students who might not ordinarily consider a four-year college degree as an attainable and realistic goal. The program basically helps students acquire the academic, social, and personal skills to successfully complete a college education.

Upward Bound has contributed to not only the undergraduate collegiate community, but also to the local neighborhoods. Students in this program have tutored children, worked with the Salvation Army, interacted with the Ohio Department of Human Services, and started a children's toy drive. Their drive to succeed has been aided by this wonderful program, and their personal and social skills have been developed.

Upward Bound's 30th Anniversary celebration kicks off with the "Celebration of Partnerships," that features the partnering of local educational institutions, community organizations, and national bodies to fund this federal program.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing an outstanding program that has affected countless students on the Kent State University campus. Upward Bound has and will continue to develop and educate young students.

REMARKS ON RACIAL PROFILING
AND REP. WU'S TREATMENT AT
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, just days before the recent Memorial Day recess, my colleague from Oregon, DAVID WU, experienced a disturbing incident at the U.S. Department of Energy. He has already eloquently and movingly addressed the House. Rather than recount the details of how he was refused entry to the Department and questioned repeatedly about his nationality, I would like to pose one simple question: when will it end? When will we as a society be able to free ourselves from the pain and constraints of ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling?

This practice has long been decried by Members of Congress, especially those of us who have been the victims of ethnic stereotyping. Two weeks ago, a vivid example of racial profiling was visited upon one of our own colleagues. The contrast in how my colleagues DAVID WU and MIKE CAPUANO were treated is striking. An Asian American was questioned about his nationality, even after presenting his congressional identification card and refused entry, while a white American was allowed to enter without any hassle. This incident illustrated that racial profiling extends beyond the highways and continues to persist at the very heart of the federal government.

I have become accustomed to brushing off the letters to the editor that inevitably follow meetings between Hispanic Members of Congress and officials from Latin American countries. These letters question our national identity, our loyalty and our patriotism. These letters are so absurd, I never take them seriously. Unfortunately, Congressman WU's experience this week demonstrated to all of us

that the sentiment expressed in these letters is not confined to a few misguided and ill-informed souls, but that it is much more pervasive in our society.

When will it end? How many more times do we have to remind other Americans about all the Hispanic and Asian American veterans who have fought for America's freedom? How many more times will we have to provide examples of Hispanic and Asian Americans who have made invaluable contributions to the progress of this nation? How many more examples of exemplary citizenship and patriotism among Hispanic and Asian Americans do we have to present before America as a whole finally understands that we too are Americans?

Ethnic stereotyping denies minorities full access to the American promise of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And ethnic stereotyping denies the rest of America all the talents, skills and knowledge that minorities have to offer. As my colleague from Oregon has stated, our national security is indeed at risk if we do not welcome all of the best and brightest Americans into our nation's most critical positions, regardless of their ethnic heritage or the color of their skin.

I would add that in addition to our national security, we risk the health and vitality of our country when we continue to make judgments based on ethnic stereotypes. I hope that my colleagues will join me in continuing to speak out and take action against ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF
SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would remove the provision in the Southeastern University charter requiring that one-third of the Board of Trustees be Southeastern alumni. Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis and the Board of Trustees have asked me to introduce this corrective measure.

Southeastern University was incorporated by Act of Congress on August 19, 1937. Its charter contains a provision requiring that one-third of the University's Board of Trustees be alumni. On September 9, 1997, I received a letter from Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis asking that I introduce legislation to remove this provision. On September 9, 1997, I also received a letter from Board of Trustees Chair Elizabeth Lisboa-Farrow confirming that the Board of Trustees had authorized President Jarvis to seek this change. Copies of both letters are attached. The Board of Trustees would like this provision removed in order to let the University draw from a wider pool of potential Board nominees. Because the University was incorporated by an Act of Congress, only the Congress can effectuate this change.

Southeastern University is an important and productive institution which contributes to the economy of the District of Columbia by offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs geared specifically to the needs of working professionals. Under the able leadership of Southeastern's President, Dr. Charlene