

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MAXWELL KENNER
DUSCH

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Maxwell Kenner Dusch. Maxwell is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 362, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Maxwell has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Maxwell has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Maxwell has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Maxwell Kenner Dusch for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

LETTERS FROM REP. DENNIS J.
KUCINICH TO THE UNITED NA-
TIONS ON THE WAR IN LIBYA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to submit letters I have sent to the United Nations Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, regarding the U.N.-sanctioned war in Libya.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 12, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
*Secretary General, United Nations, New York,
New York.*

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: On March 19, 2011 the United Nation (UN) Security Council adopted Resolution 1973 which authorized the international community to act to "to protect civilians and civilian populated areas under threat of attack" in Libya. That measure allowed member states to act "nationally or through regional organizations or arrangements . . . in cooperation with the Secretary-General."

However, members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), which has acted under the authority of the UN mandate, have expressed a desire to remove Muammar Gaddafi from power, a demand that was not authorized by the United Nations Security Council. The Libyan Transitional National Council yesterday rejected a cease-fire proposal because it lacked a requirement for Gaddafi to leave power. The United States did not have a full accounting of the cease-fire proposal, but Secretary Clinton continued to call for regime change.

Today, news reports indicate that France and Britain are urging NATO to expand their operations in Libya. The British Foreign Secretary, William Hague, was quoted by The New York Times as saying that "[a]ny viable future for Libya involves the Departure of Colonel Qaddafi."

It is imperative the UN remind France and Britain that regime change is not part of the UN mandate. An attempt at regime change would likely expand a civil war creating a large number of civilian casualties on both sides. NATO is not authorized to go beyond the UN mandate and France and Great Britain should not demand they do so. The UN Secretary General must intervene to stop an expansion of the war even though two member states, for whatever reason, appear intent on pursuing that expansion.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 14, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
*Secretary General, United Nations, New York,
New York.*

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: I write to bring your attention to reports that reveal that the State of Qatar has been supplying weapons to Libyan rebels and ask that you take immediate steps to ensure full compliance with the arms embargo currently in effect in Libya.

According to The Guardian, Qatar is supplying "anti-tank weapons to Libyan rebels in Benghazi as part of its strategy of working to overthrow the Gaddafi regime, officials in Doha have confirmed." This is a clear violation of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1970, adopted on February 26, 2011, which established an international arms embargo and requires all member states to take "necessary measures" to prevent the "supply, sale or transfer" of arms and related materiel into Libya.

You recently made strong statements urging full compliance with an international arms embargo in Cote D'Ivoire following revelations that attack helicopters were provided to forces loyal to former president Laurent Gbagbo, recognizing that supplying such aid would be "very dangerous in our own effort to resolve this issue peacefully." Failure to take action to ensure compliance with UNSCR 1970 in Libya could pose the same danger, potentially prolonging a civil war and likely resulting in further civilian deaths. It also significantly undermines the legitimacy of the U.N. and the international humanitarian effort it has authorized in Libya.

I urge you to take immediate and appropriate action to ensure that Qatar and all U.N. member states are in full compliance with UNSCR 1970.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 19, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
*Secretary, United Nations, New York, New
York.*

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: The silence of the U.N. appears to be creating an atmos-

phere that allows member states to take actions that are likely to prolong a civil war and increase the risk to Libyan civilians. We cannot allow such a dangerous precedent to be set in Libya.

Reports today indicate that Britain and France have sent a joint team of military advisors to assist rebels in Libya, an overt and dangerous sign of intentions to act well beyond the authorization granted in United Nations Security Council (UNSCR) 1973. I urge you to take immediate steps to ensure that U.N. member states fully comply with UNSCR 1973 and refrain from taking steps in Libya that can only serve to prolong a protracted conflict at the expense of Libyan civilians.

The United Nations has been noticeably reserved when it was revealed that Qatar was providing arms to Libyan rebels in contravention of UNSCR 1970, despite recognition by the U.N. that the humanitarian situation in Libya has worsened following increased fighting between rebels and pro-Gaddafi forces.

It is of the utmost importance that the United Nations make its stance on violations of U.N. Security Council resolutions well-known. The United Nations must state clearly that any actions taken by member states outside of the scope of UNSCR 1973 will not be tolerated.

I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
May 6, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
*Secretary General, United Nations, New York,
New York.*

Hon. LUIS MORENO-OCAMPO,
*Prosecutor, International Criminal Court, The
Hague, The Netherlands.*

I write to express my grave concern over recent actions by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Libya that appear to constitute a deliberate attack on a foreign leader, in direct contravention to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1973, and the effect such actions may have on prolonging an already protracted and bloody conflict in Libya.

I am specifically concerned about reports of a strike conducted by NATO on Saturday, April 30 on a compound in Tripoli that reportedly killed Saif al-Arab Gaddafi, the youngest son of President Muammar Gaddafi, along with three grandchildren. According to the The Washington Post, NATO's commander of the current operations in Libya, General Charles Bouchard, stated that "All NATO's targets are military in nature and have been clearly linked to the Gaddafi regime's systematic attacks on the Libyan population and populated areas. We do not target individuals."

NATO is acting in Libya pursuant to UNSCR 1973, which authorized an international military intervention for the sole purpose of protecting Libyan civilians. A NATO strike on a compound that resulted in the death of family members of President Gaddafi clearly exceeds this mandate and must not be tolerated. The lack of accountability for U.N. member states and international arrangements if they act beyond

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the U.N. Security Council mandate makes it clear that U.N. resolutions can be violated with impunity. Despite the mandate to protect Libyan civilians, it is clear that actions are being taken in Libya by member states that endanger the civilians.

As you know, on February 26, the U.N. Security Council referred Libya to the International Criminal Court (ICC) in order to investigate allegations of actions taken by the Libyan government against Libyan civilians in response to an uprising in the country. This week, the ICC prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo announced that charges would be brought upon members of the Libyan government for crimes alleged to have been committed against unarmed civilians that occurred during the current conflict.

It is imperative that NATO also be held accountable for any actions that violate UNSCR 1973 and international law. The United Nations must take immediate action to ensure compliance with UNSCR 1973, or risk a continued escalation of the conflict at the cost of many more lives. The U.N. has an obligation to protect civilians under international law and to ensure that military operations it has authorized are conducted in accordance to such laws.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

cc: General Charles Bouchard, NATO.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
June 10, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, The United Nations, New York, New York.

Hon. LUIS MORENO-OCAMPO,
Prosecutor, International Criminal Court, The Hague, The Netherlands.

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL BAN AND PROSECUTOR MORENO-OCAMPO: I write to express my grave concern over a recent report that states that a senior North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) official believes that Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi is a legitimate target under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1973. Therefore, I ask that the United Nations take immediate steps to address this and other violations of the U.N. mandate which was to protect civilians in Libya.

NATO has taken actions in Libya that raise serious questions about the military intervention in the country, including a strike conducted by NATO in April on a compound in Tripoli that reportedly killed Saif Al-Arab Gaddafi, Gaddafi's youngest son, and three of his grandchildren. NATO is acting in Libya pursuant to UNSCR 1973, which authorized an international military intervention for the sole purpose of protecting Libyan civilians. A NATO strike to deliberately target a leader of a foreign country clearly exceeds this mandate and must not be tolerated. The lack of accountability for U.N. member states and international arrangements if they act beyond the U.N. Security Council mandate makes it clear that absent the intervention of your good offices U.N. resolutions can be violated with impunity.

It is imperative that NATO be held accountable for any actions that violate UNSCR 1973 and international law. The United Nations must take immediate action to ensure compliance with UNSCR 1973, or risk a continued escalation of the conflict at the cost of many more lives. The U.N. has an obligation to protect civilians under international law and to ensure that military operations it has authorized are conducted in accordance to such laws.

The failure of the United Nations and the International Criminal Court to effectively intervene to stop such egregious violations

by NATO risks the serious degrading of international institutions whose very existence depends upon compliance with and enforcement of international law.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
June 20, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, The United Nations, New York, New York.

Hon. LUIS MORENO-OCAMPO,
Prosecutor, International Criminal Court, The Hague, The Netherlands.

I write to express my grave concern regarding recent reports that a strike conducted by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Libya this weekend killed innocent civilians. In light of this event, I reiterate my request that the United Nations (U.N.) take immediate steps to ensure that member states, acting in Libya under NATO and pursuant to a U.N. mandate to protect civilians, are held accountable for possible violations of international law and pertinent U.N. Security Council resolutions.

According to The Washington Post, a "blast flattened a two-story house, killing two children and seven adults . . . and it came a day after the alliance confirmed that last week it accidentally struck a vehicle carrying allied rebel fighters." The killing of civilians and rebel fighters by NATO airstrikes raises serious questions about the use of military intervention, as codified in U.N. Security Council Resolution 1973, to protect civilians and highlights the urgent need for a negotiated ceasefire. As the war in Libya passes the 90-day mark, it has become clear that the military intervention has resulted in a further escalation of the conflict, which is likely to further increase the risk to civilians. It is vital that NATO work with the U.N., its member states and the international community toward a politically negotiated end to the conflict. Indeed, a political settlement may be the only way to truly protect Libyan civilians from harm and bring an end to a protracted conflict. To that end, I have enclosed a structured series of steps patterned after the African Union effort which can serve to end the conflict.

It is imperative that the U.N. hold NATO and its top command directly accountable under international statutes for actions which place the lives of innocent civilians at risk. The U.N. has an obligation under international law to ensure that military operations it has authorized are conducted in accordance with such laws.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

Enclosure: Blueprint for Self-Determination and Peace in Libya.

THE BLUEPRINT FOR SELF-DETERMINATION
AND PEACE IN LIBYA

(Proposed by Congressman Dennis J.
Kucinich)

1. CEASEFIRE

All parties to the current conflict must implement an immediate cessation of all hostilities.

a. Following the implementation of a ceasefire, monitors from the African Union (A.U.) and the United Nations (U.N.) will be deployed to ensure compliance with the ceasefire.

b. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) must immediately end all military offensives, including the enforcement of a "no fly zone," air strikes by jets, helicopters and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles.

c. All covert operations from NATO member nations shall be discontinued.

d. All government and rebel forces, including paramilitary and mercenary forces must withdraw from cities they currently occupy.

2. UNFETTERED HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

Libyan authorities must immediately allow for unfettered humanitarian access and facilitate the safe, timely delivery of humanitarian assistance to all people in need. Libyan authorities must cooperate and allow for the protection of, and if needed, evacuation of foreign nationals and its African migrant community and workers.

3. DIALOGUE

The African Union along with the U.N. is to facilitate an inclusive dialogue in implementing a blueprint for self-determination and peace.

4. FULL COMPLIANCE WITH PERTINENT U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

The U.N. must enforce and ensure that all U.N. member states fully comply with the terms of U.N. Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1970, which established an international arms embargo on Libya;

5. REPARATIONS FOR CIVILIANS KILLED OR INJURED AND THEIR FAMILIES

Payments should be made by all parties to the conflict to any injured non-combatants or families of those non-combatants killed as a result of the current conflict.

6. REFORMING THE CURRENT GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Representatives of the Libyan government and the Transitional National Council shall call parties forward to participate in a Constitutional drafting committee, to develop a mechanism to proceed to determine the structure, composition and enactment of a reform government and to select a committee to draft a national constitution.

7. TIMELINE FOR REFORM

a. The Constitutional drafting committee shall issue a report on its deliberations.

b. A referendum shall be held on the newly drafted Constitution, and, once it is adopted, national elections will be held.

c. The referendum on the Constitution shall be conducted under the auspices of independent international observers from the African Union and the United Nations.

d. Independent international observers shall be asked to monitor elections.

8. REPATRIATION OF FROZEN ASSETS

All frozen Libyan assets must be returned.

9. NATURAL RESOURCES

The oil, water and natural gas resources of the State of Libya must be held in public trust for the long-term social and economic security of the people of Libya.

10. PROTECTING AND UPHOLDING THE RIGHTS OF ALL LIBYAN CITIZENS

All parties and the newly constituted government of Libya shall abide by international law and human rights law. The newly constituted government must ensure fair access to all basic services in Libya.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

July 19, 2011.

Hon. BAN KI-MOON,
Secretary General, The United Nations, New York, New York.

DEAR SECRETARY GENERAL: I write to continue to express my concern over the ongoing conflict in Libya and clear violations of a U.N.-sanctioned no-fly zone that only serve to prolong the conflict. It is being reported that the no-fly zone established by United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1973 and enforced by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is not being enforced in certain circumstances in

order to allow for the delivery of military assistance to Libyan rebels.

According to The Washington Post, NATO “appears to allow rebel flights that shuttle personnel, food, medicine—and allegedly some weapons and communications equipment—between rebels in the eastern city of Benghazi and a stretch of two-lane highway . . . in the west. On Monday, two reporters watched a four-engine jet take off from the highway and climb quickly into the sky.”

As you know, such actions would be in direct violation of UNSCR 1973 and will continue to prolong the war which shows no signs of ending soon. Last month, France, a leading proponent of the war in Libya and member of NATO enforcing the no-fly zone, was reported to be arming Libya rebels in contravention to U.N. Security Council Resolution on Libya. The United Nations must take immediate action to hold member states accountable for allowing violations of U.N. Security Council resolutions. The U.N. cannot stand idly by as its member states take actions under its name that clearly serve to further their own political interests, rather than protect Libyan civilians.

I would welcome the opportunity to meet to discuss ways we can work together toward your stated priority for the U.N., sustainable development. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

DENNIS J. KUCINICH,
Member of Congress.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 14, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2354) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Chair, earlier today, during consideration of H.R. 2354, Ms. CAPPS offered an amendment that would have required peer-reviewed seismic studies to be completed and lessons learned from the Japanese nuclear disaster before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission considers an application to renew the operating licenses for the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant in California. I thought this was a reasonable approach. Unfortunately, that amendment was ruled out of order. Though this second Capps amendment is less precise than the original amendment, I support it because I believe it is crucial that the necessary seismic studies be completed and considered during the license renewal process. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission must have a comprehensive understanding of what went wrong at the Fukushima Daiichi reactors in order to ensure that Diablo Canyon can be safely operated after the current licenses expire in 2024 and 2025. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

HONORING KEVIN JAMES GORDON

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Kevin James Gordon. Kevin is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 362, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Kevin has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Kevin has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Kevin has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Kevin James Gordon for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. TYEESSE GAINES AND MICHELE JAKER

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize two of the New Leadership Council's 40 Under 40 Award recipients, Dr. Tyeesse Gaines and Michele Jaker. Both individuals have made impressive contributions to their community and great accomplishments in their professional careers and continue to embody the mission of the New Leaders Council.

Dr. Tyeesse Gaines is a physician-journalist and touts an impressive 10 years of experience in both print and broadcast experience. She is currently a health contributor for NBC's theGRIO.com and has made appearances as a medical expert on various media outlets, including MSNBC and ABCNews.com. Currently practicing as Chief Emergency Medicine Resident Physician at Yale-New Haven Hospital in Connecticut, she will soon be transitioning to become an Attending Physician at Raritan Bay Medical Center. Dr. Gaines' academic accolades have bolstered her professional career toward success. Her research and academic interests have focused on head injury cases and improving a patient's understanding of their discharge instruction and medical care. Dr. Gaines has also held various national leadership positions with the Student National Medical Association for 9 years and was later elected Chairwoman of the Board of Directors. In conjunction with her professional career, Dr. Gaines continues to mentor minority pre-medical and medical students, helping them prepare for successful future careers.

Ms. Michele Jaker currently serves as the Executive Director of the Planned Parenthood Affiliates of New Jersey (PPANJ) and the Family Planning Association of New Jersey (FPANJ). She also admirably serves as Director of the Planned Parenthood Action Committee of New Jersey, a statewide political ac-

tion committee that works in support of pro-choice and pro-women's health candidates in New Jersey. Prior to her current positions, Ms. Jaker served as Chief of Staff to New Jersey State Senator Joseph Vitale. Ms. Jaker also serves as Public Defender for the Borough of Fanwood, New Jersey. Ms. Jaker is an alumna of Douglass College at Rutgers University and holds a Masters Degree in Public Policy from the Eagleton Institute/Bloustein School at Rutgers University. In 2000, she earned a law degree from Rutgers University-Newark and has been a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association since 2001. Ms. Jaker has been the driving force in New Jersey to protect access to quality health services for all women.

The New Leaders Council (NLC) is a national nonpartisan, nonprofit leadership organization that seeks out, trains, and recognizes the best and brightest individuals. The organization has motivated individuals across the country to start their own local chapter of NLC, the most recent located in New Jersey. Along with their mission to prepare the next generation of leaders, NLC honors outstanding individuals and visionaries that are currently impacting society. Tonight's 40 Under 40 Awards Reception supports this mission.

Mr. Speaker, once again please join me in congratulating Tyeesse Gaines and Michele Jaker for their immeasurable contributions to the community and thank the New Jersey Chapter of the National Leaders Council for hosting tonight's 40 Under 40 reception.

HONORING IAN MICHAEL NIEMEYER

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Ian Michael Niemeyer. Ian is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 362, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Ian has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Ian has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Ian has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Ian Michael Niemeyer for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall vote on July 18, 2011. I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 601: yes; rollcall No. 602: yes.