EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 1999

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am outraged by the killing of 14 Serbs last Friday near the town of Gracko in Kosovo. The culprits of this crime are, in my view, prime candidates for prosecution for crimes against humanity by the International Tribunal which is located in The Hague. I certainly hope that the efforts of KFOR, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and Tribunal investigators will help identify and immediately apprehend those responsible for this crime.

The killings, however, are not isolated incidents. Since NATO air strikes ended, the Serb forces have retreated, and the Kosovar refugees have begun to return to their homes, those Serb civilians who chose to remain in the region have repeatedly been subjected to violent retribution. Certainly a Kosovo which is ethnically cleansed of Serbs—and, according to reports, cleansed of Roma as well—is not the kind of Kosovo for which the international community undertook such a risky and costly intervention. Kosovo must pursue the path of rule by law not by lawlessness, and respect for and protection of basic human freedoms—including life itself.

A related disturbing trend is the attempt by leaders of the Kosovo Liberation Army—the KLA—to fill the political vacuum created now that Serbian authorities have departed Kosovo. The KLA has yet to prove its democratic credentials; in many instances, its tactics have sent the opposite message. Mr. Speaker, before the KLA is granted any role in Kosovo’s interim administration, it must prove itself. Helping to find those responsible for this latest atrocity would be a good place to start. Nationalist Kosovar Albanians cannot hide behind the past victimization of their people by Milosevic and his forces, those responsible for these actions taken against Serbs and their property in Kosovo must be held accountable. Neither can they relegate responsibility for stopping these incidents to the international community alone.

The international community must make clear to all Kosovar Albanian leaders that their actions now will go a long way in determining what kind of support they will find for their own aspirations down the road. The benefits of enhanced political status for Kosovo cannot be enjoyed without also undertaking the responsibilities of democratic governance.

HON. RON KIND
OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 1999

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge on the occasion of its 75th Anniversary.

The Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge is very important to the heritage and environmental conservation efforts of the Midwest. The refuge’s mission is to provide public benefits associated with fish, wildlife, and wild areas by reserving the Upper Mississippi flood plain ecosystem for the enjoyment and use of this and future generations. For the past 75 years the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge has provided essential habitat for a wide variety of plants, fish, migratory birds, and other animals.

As a boy growing up on the north side of LaCrosse near the Mississippi River, I developed a special connection to the river. My fond memories of past camping trips on the river’s sand bars and fishing with my friends have helped me to see first hand the importance of responsible stewardship. These boyhood impressions of the river have inspired me to work to protect the Great Mississippi from environmental damage.

As one of the four co-chairmen of the Upper Mississippi River Congressional Task Force (UMRTF), I have had an opportunity to effectively address stewardship issues pertinent to the Upper Mississippi River and adjacent lands. With the help of the UMRTF, attention has successfully been focused on the importance of refugees in the Upper Mississippi River Basin and their need for funding.

In recent years, the refugees have been asked to do more and more with less and less funding. Although the refugees have received added responsibilities, funding for maintenance, habitat restoration and outreach have all faced budget shortfalls. The Upper Mississippi Refuge currently lacks a full-time refuge manager. Although the master plan for the refuge calls for 60 staff members, only 28 staff are currently employed. With the aid of the Task Force, I am working to address this problem.

As a direct result of UMRTF efforts, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will increase refuge maintenance funding for the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge, and the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge by $1 million in fiscal year 1999. In the future, the Task Force will continue to focus attention on these refuges and the key roles they fill in providing essential habitat for a wide variety of plants, fish migratory birds and other animals. The Mississippi River is truly an environmental treasure. The Upper Mississippi refuge system plays a crucial role in protecting this national treasure so that current and future generations can enjoy the same environmental, recreational and economic benefits that we have enjoyed in the past.