

International Criminal Court (ICC) to come into force. The ICC Treaty will not come into force for at least two more years, and it will not have jurisdiction over crimes committed before the Treaty comes into force. Therefore, the ICC will be not able to hold Saddam Hussein and his associates accountable for between a hundred thousand and a quarter of a million civilian deaths, nor for the tortures, rapes, lootings and other crimes against humanity and war crimes of the past, nor for crimes against humanity that are still going on inside Iraq today. Nor, under Article 12 of the Treaty, is the ICC going to be able to indict Saddam for crimes he commits in the future inside Iraq unless the Security Council acts to establish the court's jurisdiction over his crimes, which we, and others, say should happen right now.

Our pursuit of justice in Iraq is entirely consistent with the objectives of the International Criminal Court, objectives we have long supported. Governments that support international justice need to work together in real time on the most demanding issues of accountability of this era—in places like the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Cambodia—and Iraq. It would be ironic indeed if the generation of leaders who drafted the ICC Treaty turned their backs on some of the most egregious crimes of our time. The ICC will not succeed if its supporters are not willing to demand accountability for war criminals like Saddam Hussein.

Finally, there used to be those who said that the threat of indictment of officials around Saddam Hussein would deter them from leading a coup against him. The nature of the Iraqi regime—both in fact and in law—is that Saddam Hussein and a very small group of men around him have wielded absolute power. They are not likely to be the ones to lead an uprising against Saddam. They deserve to be the ones held responsible for the regime's crimes against humanity, genocide and war crimes. When Saddam passes from the scene—and this will happen sooner or later—there will need to be a process of truth and reconciliation for the bulk of Iraqi society if it is to make peace with itself. We owe it to the victims of 20 years of the crimes of this regime to hold accountable those at the top who wielded absolute power and ruined the lives of millions of Iraqis.

The last argument that never gets made, at least publicly, is money—that there is profit in doing business with the Baghdad regime despite its criminal character. Countries that have ratified the ICC treaty have already expressed, explicitly or implicitly, their policy decision that economic grounds are insufficient to let a war criminal off the hook. We believe there is much more to gain for international peace and security from pursuing international justice against Saddam Hussein than would ever be possible to gain for private profit from pursuing international commerce with Saddam Hussein. Moreover, in the end, Saddam Hussein's criminal regime will go. At that time, the Iraqi people will look up, around them, and see who stood up for justice for the victims of Saddam Hussein's criminal regime, and who opposed efforts to bring the regime to justice. It is in everyone's long-term interests—economic, political, and moral—to side with justice for the peoples of Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, and elsewhere.

IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, let me say this. Iraq is a proud nation. Its heritage goes back to the days of Hammurabi the lawgiver and the four schools of Islamic law of the Abbasid

Caliphate (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i and Hanbali), and the great Shi'ite schools of Islamic theology that Saddam Hussein has sought to destroy. Saddam tries to liken himself to the great Nebuchadnezzar II, when it is more likely history will judge him as a latter-day Hulagu Khan, the Mongol conqueror who left Iraq a legacy of death, devastation and misrule. Mongol conquerors built a pyramid of the skulls of their victims; Saddam Hussein used helmets of Iranian soldiers killed during the Iran-Iraq War. The time has come for Saddam Hussein and his top associates to be held accountable for their 20 years of crimes against humanity, war crimes and genocide. I hope you will join with me these next few months in advancing the cause of justice in Iraq.

IN HONOR OF THE NORTH WARD CENTER, FOR 30 YEARS OF IMPROVING THE LIVES OF NEW JERSEY FAMILIES

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2000

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the North Ward Center on its 30th anniversary. For 30 years, the North Ward Center has been an invaluable asset to Essex County, New Jersey. By providing a variety of important social services, the North Ward Center has improved the lives of thousands of Essex County residents.

Through educational, cultural, and social programs, the North Ward Center has empowered low-income families and families on welfare, providing them with the tools necessary to take full advantage of all that America has to offer. The Center helps promote self-sufficiency and assists in neighborhood revitalization, building better and stronger communities.

In addition, the North Ward Center provides exceptional pre-school, elementary, and middle school education for young people, enabling them to learn essential skills for setting and achieving future goals. Through after-school development and recreation programs, the Center works very hard to develop compassionate and productive young adults. It also assists senior citizens with vital services, such as transportation to medical appointments and grocery stores.

At every level, The North Ward Center serves the community—leaving no one behind. Its Child Development Center is one of New Jersey's best pre-school programs; its Youth Development Program serves over 3,500 young people annually, providing a comprehensive approach to personal development, peer mentoring, and physical activities through organized sports; its Academy for Life Long Learning provides a high tech, adult basic skills program and is a statewide model used by the governor; and its Youth and Family Outreach program provides important development and support initiatives to help prevent family disintegration.

The extraordinary success that the North Ward Center has achieved is attributable to many factors, especially to the hard work and dedication of Executive Director Steve N. Aduato. He is the Center's spiritual leader

and guiding force. Under Steve's leadership, the North Ward Center has changed the face of the North Ward and improved the lives of its residents; for that, I extend my deepest gratitude.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring The North Ward Center for all it has done for the families of Essex County, especially Newark, New Jersey.

HONORING WOODROW STANLEY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2000

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to rise before you today on behalf of the Flint, Michigan Pan-Hellenic Council. For many years, the Council has been at the forefront of activities that have tremendously benefited the community. The Council also takes the time to recognize other members of the Flint community who also work to make long-standing positive impact. On September 21, at the Council's Tenth Annual Salute Dinner, they will salute one such individual, Flint Mayor Woodrow Stanley.

Woodrow Stanley is currently serving his third term as Mayor of Flint, Michigan. A resident of Flint since 1959, Mayor Stanley is a product of the Flint School District. After graduating from Flint Northern High School, he worked full time for General Motors and paid his own way through college. He graduated from Mott Community College and the University of Michigan-Flint.

Mayor Stanley's political career began in 1983 when he was appointed to the Flint City Council representing the Second Ward. He held this position for four consecutive terms, until his election as Mayor in 1991. As Mayor, Woodrow has worked diligently to promote, defend, and enhance the quality of life for his constituents. His community policing and crime prevention programs has caused a significant drop in the city's crime rate. He has worked to improve city parks and recreational activities, and many residents have found City Hall more accessible, thanks to Mayor Stanley's leadership. Other programs Mayor Stanley has been involved with include the Mayor's Youth Cabinet, Mayor's Initiative on Summer Employment, and City and Schools in Partnership.

Through his partnerships with area civic and business leaders, Flint was designated as an Enterprise Community and was established as a Job Corps site.

In addition to the tremendous work he does in City Hall, Mayor Stanley also serves as Vice-Chair of the Michigan Democratic Party, is a past Chair of the Michigan Association of Mayors, and is a life member of the NAACP. Other groups he has been involved with include the National League of Cities, National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials, and the Michigan Municipal League. He has received numerous awards and citations, including the Distinguished Service Award by the National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials, Man of the Year by the Minority Women's Network, and the Donald Riegler Community Service Award by the Flint Jewish Federation, among many others.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to hear that the Flint Pan-Hellenic Council has sought to acknowledge the achievements of Mayor Woodrow Stanley. He is truly deserving of their honor. Furthermore, I am proud to have Mayor Stanley as my constituent, my colleague, and my friend. It is difficult to imagine the City of Flint without his influence. I would also like to recognize his wife Reta, and their two daughters, Heather and Jasmine. We owe them all a debt of gratitude.

“STRENGTHENING U.S. EXPORT CONTROLS” H.R. 5239

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today together with the Ranking Minority Member Mr. GEJDENSON I am introducing a measure, the “Export Administration Modification and Clarification Act of 2000” that will strengthen the enforcement of our export control system by increasing the penalties against those who would knowingly violate its regulations and provisions.

This measure would implement one of the key recommendations of the Cox Commission report on protecting our national security interests and is virtually identical to a provision in H.R. 973, a security assistance bill, which passed the House in June of last year with strong bipartisan support.

Since the Export Administration Act, EAA, lapsed in August of 1994, the Administration has used the authorities in the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, IEEPA, to administer our export control system. But in some key areas, the Administration has less authority under IEEPA than under the EAA of 1979. For example, the penalties for violations of the Export Administration Regulations that occur under IEEPA, both criminal and civil, are substantially lower than those available for violations that occur under the EAA. Even these penalties are too low, having been eroded by inflation over the past 20 years.

The measure I am introducing today significantly increases the penalties available to our enforcement authorities at the Bureau of Export Administration, BXA, in the Department of Commerce. It also ensures that the Department can maintain its ability to protect from public disclosure information concerning export license applications, the licenses themselves and related export enforcement information.

In view of the lapse of the EAA over the past five and a half years, the Department is coming under mounting legal challenges and is currently defending against two separate lawsuits seeking public release of export licensing information subject to the confidentiality provisions of section 12(c) of the EAA.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this very timely measure that will provide the authorities our regulators need to deter companies and individuals from exporting dual-use goods and technologies to countries and uses of concern and to protect the confidentiality of the export control process.

HONORING THE WESLEY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2000

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and Representative THOMAS DAVIS, I rise today to recognize the Wesley Housing Development Corporation on 25 years of service.

We are all aware of the national problem that is especially acute in Washington and other metropolitan areas. The booming economy has severely tightened the rental market, putting low and moderate rental properties out of reach for scores of our citizens.

True to its mission, Wesley Housing has pioneered affordable housing solutions that have stabilized and strengthened families, neighborhoods and entire communities throughout Northern Virginia.

Additionally, through its efforts to empower these residents, it has formed partnerships with area institutions of higher learning to assist residents in acquiring the necessary skills and training central to competing in this new age of information and technology.

Many of our colleagues here in Congress have espoused the notion of bridging the digital divide.

Mr. Speaker, it is through community efforts as demonstrated by the Wesley Housing Development Corporation that we are able to achieve this reality.

During 25 years of service, it has remained true to one general theme which has been vital to its success, everyone counts.

Over these years, it has served over 7,000 residents including the elderly, physically disabled persons, those living with HIV and AIDS, and those representing a broad spectrum of ethnic backgrounds.

Mr. Speaker, we take great pride in commending the Wesley Housing Development Corporation on a job well done during its 25 years of service.

Thanks to the men and women of this Corporation who have answered the call of duty for our most neediest citizens, our outlook for tomorrow is much brighter.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4577, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. BRIAN BAIRD

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, school-based health centers provide a valuable service for the youth of America. Students across this

country rely on their parents for critical advice, judgement and emotional support. However, for the small percentage of children who are not fortunate enough to have an involved parent, school-based health centers become vital for the welfare of those kids and the community they serve.

We have to admit to ourselves that some parents do not live up to their responsibility. Far too many children today are the product of neglect, bad parenting, and broken homes. Therefore, many local communities have decided to play a positive role in the lives of these students by offering them an opportunity to seek help from school-based health centers.

Mr. COBURN's motion prohibits any federal funding for emergency contraception provided to elementary and secondary school-based health clinics. Contrary to our shared national goal of reducing unintended pregnancies, this motion tries to confuse abortion with preventative contraception. Emergency contraception can be used after having unprotected sex or if a method of birth control fails and a woman does not want to become pregnant. This procedure, which has been deemed safe and effective by the Food and Drug Administration, prevents pregnancy. It does not abort pregnancy.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to note one thing for the record. I do not advocate the federal government funding these programs at the elementary school level. But because this motion overreaches and includes secondary schools as well, I can not support the Coburn amendment in its current form.

Local school-based health centers were established by community representatives, parents, youth and family organizations to address the needs within their community. These centers provide a confidential, safe place for teens to receive health-care services and related counseling. Although pregnancy is a serious matter which should be dealt with in a family environment, I feel school-based health clinics offer a necessary option to prevent unwanted pregnancies.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO JOHN L. STEER FOR HIS PATRIOTISM AND HEROIC SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 2000

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to pay special tribute to a true American patriot, Mr. John L. Steer. John served his country with great distinction while protecting the values and ideals of democracy. A decorated war hero for his gallant service and duty in the Vietnam War, John Steer courageously fought and nearly gave his life for his country as a paratrooper with the 173rd Airborne Infantry Division of the United States Army.

During many encounters with the enemy, John was wounded, but continued to fight and assist his fallen comrades. In one of the most remembered battles, Hill 875 at Dak To, John