make sure that everyone clearly understands that this new legislation does not in any way undermine the vital role of Congress in the previous tax bill. We expect the Conservation Trust Fund of Puerto Rico to continue getting one-sixth of the increase at the same time the government of Puerto Rico receives its payments and that those funds be segregated by the Trust into an account that is solely for the purpose of building up the endowment fund. These amounts are not to be used for normal operational expenses or for expenditures for new projects or acquisitions.

I know that the Secretary of the Interior has prepared a Memorandum of Understanding to be signed by himself and the Governor of Puerto Rico memorializing the commitments made to Congress in this matter. To my knowledge this document has not been signed at this date, and I urge the governor and the Secretary of the Interior to do so at their earliest opportunity.

RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF
HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, June 13, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my best wishes, while conveying the warm regards of the residents of the 8th Congressional District for the men and women of the United States Army on the occasion of the 225th Anniversary of the United States Army’s service to our nation.

From the battlefield of Breed’s Hill, most commonly known as the Battle of Bunker Hill, to the war torn former provinces of Yugoslavia the army has repeatedly proven its ability to meet the challenges offered by this nation’s leadership. Any time the nation called the men and women of the United States Army has answered in the affirmative and successfully met the challenges of their mission on the behalf of a free and independent United States of America. Therefore, it is proper that this historic milestone for the United States Army should occur on this our Nation’s Flag Day.

I am happy to join millions of Americans in thanking the men and women of the United States Army for their vigilance in protecting the nation from its enemies both foreign and domestic for the last 225 years. Although most Americans cannot recount each individual act of bravery or heroism, which comprises the long history of this much-lauded branch of our nation’s armed forces, they are told in the summer of the United States Army has an honored place in America. Therefore, it is proper that this historic day is not forgotten.

I want to publicly say, not only to the soldiers currently serving in the Army, but to all soldiers who have served in wars to protect the interests and national security of the United States—thank you for protecting us. Thank you for your courage which has inspired generations on this shore and beyond. May God bless you, and may God bless America.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

Mr. Speaker today is indeed a day for celebration. Therefore, I would like to ask my fellow members of the House to join me in applauding the United States Army.

RECOGNIZING 225TH BIRTHDAY OF UNITED STATES ARMY

SPEECH OF
HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT
OF ALABAMA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, June 13, 2000

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 1775, the Continental Congress adopted a resolution which authorized the enlistment of ten companies of riflemen to serve the United Colonies for a period of one year. This marked the birth of the Army and was the prelude to the birth of our Nation the following year on July 4, 1776.

For the past 225 years, the Army’s central mission has been to win the Nation’s wars. As General McArthur said, in a 1962 address at the United States Military Academy: “Yours is the profession of arms, the will to win, the sure knowledge that in war there is no substitute for victory—and that if we fail, the Nation will be destroyed." Whatever the mission, the Nation has turned to its Army for victory.

Throughout this Nation’s history the soldiers of the Army have risked their lives to protect others. With patriotism, valor and sheer selflessness, from the Revolutionary War to the Gulf War, they have fought to protect our freedoms here and those abroad. In light of this, it is appropriate and fitting that the Army Recruiting Station, Jasper, Alabama, has organized a celebration of the Army’s 225 years of dedicated service. I want to commend the soldiers of the Army Recruiting Station, Jasper, Alabama who are doing their part to ensure that this historic day is not forgotten. I want to publically say, not only to the soldiers currently serving in the Army, but to all soldiers who have served in wars to protect the interests and national security of the United States—thank you for protecting us. Thank you for your courage which has inspired generations on this shore and beyond. May God bless you, and may God bless America.

TRIBUTE TO DEBI BARRETT-HAYES

HON. ALLEN BOYD
OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 14, 2000

Mr. Boyd. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the dedicated work of my constituent and one of Florida’s finest educators. Debi Barrett-Hayes, has spent the past twenty years of her life working to enrich the minds of our youth by teaching Art to students from Kindergarten through 12th grade. Today, June 14, 2000, Debi Barrett-Hayes will be inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame. It is an invaluable commitment and dedication that we honor today.

Ms. Barrett-Hayes is currently the Chair of the Visual Arts Department K-12 and a teacher of Visual Arts grades 9-12 with Florida State University School in Tallahassee, Florida. She has spent her entire career committed to the arts. Debi began as a graphic
designer and freelance artist, then moved into the education field where she has stayed for the past twenty years. She has been teaching art to students at the Primary, Secondary and University levels. Throughout her career, Ms. Barrett-Hayes has been honored with a variety of awards. Just this past year, she was given the Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Award. In 1996 she was named Florida Art Educator of the Year, and the year before Florida State University School also named her Teacher of the Year.

Debi is also the National Art Education Association Secondary Division Director and was one of the first art teachers to obtain the status of National Board Certified Teacher. Her commitment to advocating the importance of art on the national level has been impressive throughout her career. She has successfully written numerous grant requests, and has brought in over $400,000 in additional funds for her school district. Conducting over 300 workshops and being invited to speak on the state, national and international level certainly distinguishes her remarkable career.

The greatest reflection of an educator’s career is when they are recognized by their peers and students. Countless colleagues, parents and students have eagerly stepped forward to praise the work of Debi Barrett-Hayes. They are impressed with her rapport with students and with her ability to integrate art into the lives of those she teaches. She uses history, science and culture to bring about a greater understanding of the visual arts. Other impressive attributes to her career are the successes her students experience through the awards and scholarships they have received for their talents. The need for caring and effective educators in today’s society is extremely important, and honoring those who have dedicated their lives to reinforcing a system of quality education is why I rise today.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we join Debi Barrett-Hayes’ family, colleagues, students and friends in honoring her as she is inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 14, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Cornucopia and Nature’s Bin on the occasion of their 25th anniversary.

Cornucopia, a nonprofit organization, helps people with disabilities achieve successful integration into the workplace. Since 1975, this organization has devoted its time on training programs in their natural food store, Nature’s Bin. Originally known as “The Bin,” this shop started as a humble little storefront on Madison Avenue in a section of Lakewood known as “Birdtown.” At the time, The Bin only sold produce. Since then, Nature’s Bin has become the training site for Cornucopia’s vocational programs for people with disabilities. Through encouragement and direction, Nature’s Bin has helped bring many disabled persons into the workplace. It is an important task that they have undertaken. Upon graduation from one of Cornucopia’s training programs, a person can enter the workforce as a skilled and confident individual.

It is evident that Cornucopia and Nature’s Bin has, over the years, played a crucial role in the community, and that its many years of service have been an invaluable contribution.

Cornucopia and Nature’s Bin will be celebrating their 25th anniversary June 22nd through June 25th. The celebration will include several speakers throughout the weekend and will be capped with a late afternoon of jazz.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Cornucopia and Nature’s Bin for the service they have provided to those with disabilities for 25 years.

HON. TOM DeLAY
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 14, 2000

Mr. DeLAY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be introducing today the “American Servicemembers Protection Act of 2000”. This legislation will protect our Armed Services from being prosecuted by the ill-conceived International Criminal Court which the United States has refused to join.

In some parts of America, national sovereignty is still taken seriously. Today, we take a strong step to protect the men and women who protect U.S. from an extra-constitutional monster that could very easily be abused.

The International Criminal Court is a threat to our national interests. Under this system, American servicemembers could become pawns for hostile powers seeking revenge against U.S. policymakers.

We must not allow the International Criminal Court to exert authority over our fighting forces. Administration officials admit that our armed forces could be subjected to the ICC’s jurisdiction through peacekeeping, humanitarian and other missions. That means Americans could be prosecuted or imprisoned by the court even though we never signed the treaty, this we cannot allow.

The administration refused to sign this treaty because of the threat it poses to our military personnel. This bill is a reasonable measure that gives the President the necessary tools to protect U.S. from a deeply flawed proposal.

If the President ever signed and the Senate ever ratified this treaty, then this bill will become null and void. In the meantime, we must meet our responsibility to protect our armed forces from the whims of a new international bureaucracy.

American men and women in uniform take an oath to defend our Constitution from all threats, foreign and domestic. At a minimum, our soldiers, sailors, and airmen deserve all of the protections granted to them by the great document they swear to preserve.

What if we do nothing? Under its terms, Americans could be brought before the ICC’s court and tried without important rights. They could be denied a trial by jury. The court could compel Americans to provide self-incriminating testimony. And it could deny them the right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses that testify against them.

If we don’t act to protect Americans, this court will assume unto itself powers over our citizens that the Constitution forbids. Our first duty as Members of Congress is to protect our Constitution.

Turning a blind eye to the threat posed by this International Court could constrain the options available to American officials. We have no idea what threats the future holds. Can we risk allowing the threat of actions by this court to water down our nation’s response to acts of terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and aggression against our vital interests and allies?

Under this treaty, an American President could be tried before an international court if the prosecutor decided that an American foreign policy decision was unjustified.

This bill protects Americans in several important ways. First, it stops federal, state, and local governments from assisting the ICC. It stops U.S. officials from arresting or extraditing suspects for the ICC. It also prevents U.S. entities from performing searches and seizures. In short, this bill protects Americans from all the ways the ICC could intrude into their lives.

The bill also stops U.S. forces from taking part in missions that would expose them to the reach of this court. U.S. forces could still be deployed if the President certifies to Congress that exemptions to prosecution are in place to protect our forces. The bill also safeguards our national interests by denying classified data to the ICC.

Finally, this bill authorizes the President to use whatever means necessary to rescue Americans who are detained under the authority of the ICC.

The Clinton administration is continuing to seek revisions to the ICC treaty to protect our armed forces from the court’s jurisdiction. This legislation should reinforce the administration’s efforts by making clear to those countries that support the ICC what the future will hold if American concerns about the court are not satisfactorily addressed.

Mr. Speaker, America is not ready to timidly cede her sovereignty to an unaccountable, international entity that is not bound to respect our Constitution, and that we have refused to join. Members should support this bill and defend our first principles.

INTRODUCTION OF H. CON. RES. 352
HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 14, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the Record the text of House Concurrent Resolution 352, a resolution I am today introducing to express the concern of the Congress of the United States with regard to the increasing inadvisability and manipulation of the Russian media by the Russian government, its officials and agencies.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution makes it clear that the Congress is very concerned over a