

and a state of the art game center. Through all the years, the fun, family-oriented atmosphere and safe environment remained constant. Because of Cool Crest, Independence and surrounding area families have a secure area where kids can play miniature golf and video games away from gangs, violence, drugs, and other negative influences. The miniature golf courses are challenging and unique, as they are surrounded by the flowing beauty of manicured gardens. Various challenges found on the courses include a moving rocket, an animatronic alligator, and the Eiffel Tower. The video games are cutting-edge to keep players of all ages satisfied.

I applaud the vision and dedication of the Patterson and Licausi families. The efforts of the Licausi's will ensure Cool Crest's mission to provide quality family entertainment in a clean, unique, and safe environment is afforded to all of its visitors.

Cool Crest truly is a local landmark, and I congratulate Patterson and the Licausi families on their first half century of keeping families entertained and safe. I am confident the next 50 years will be as memorable and productive in the established Cool Crest tradition.

HONORING HELEN RESTINO, UPON
RETIREMENT FROM THE TOWN
OF HOOSICK HOUSING AUTHORITY

HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Helen Restino as she retires from her service to the town of Hoosick Housing Authority. Mrs. Restino, of Hoosick Falls New York, retires after 27 years of dedicated duty. During that time, she brought happiness to many senior citizens in the 21nd congressional district. Her housing programs are nationally recognized and greatly appreciated by the local community.

Mrs. Restino positively impacted the town of Hoosick. As executive director of the Housing Authority, Helen provided general supervision over all administrative and business affairs. She managed the "Housing Project", directed and coordinated the administration of the Section 8 Voucher Program, and supervised the Low and Moderate Income Conventional Housing Program. Helen directed all aspects of the Housing Authority's daily operations and activities, including finance, procurement, maintenance, property management, modernization, personnel management, planning and development, and resident and community relations.

I commend Mrs. Restino for her outstanding performance over the course of her career. As a direct result of her actions, the town of Hoosick Housing Authority was recognized four times for superior achievement by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Her organization won the Certificate of Excellence in Management Operations and High Performer Designation in 1995 and 1996, the Outstanding Performance Award in 1998, and Secretary's Commendation as High Per-

former in 1999. Mrs. Restino has set the example for all other housing authorities.

Mrs. Restino's most important role was in bringing joy to senior citizens who reside in the housing authority's centers. She undertook her job with fairness and compassion for all. The concerns of the residents were always Helen's top priority. Her enthusiasm, professionalism, and dedication to duty will be missed by all.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking Helen Restino for her selfless service to the town of Hoosick Falls and congratulating her as she retires. Also, please join me in wishing her the very best of luck in all her future endeavors.

HONORING GEORGE DING-FELDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize an exceptional man, George Ding-Felder. In February, George was recognized as the "Heat Hero" in honor of his outstanding achievements in the area of drunk driving arrests. For his efforts in this area, George is eminently deserving of the thanks and admiration of this great body. George became a state trooper in 1995 and has served with great distinction ever since. As proof, look no farther than his record in combating drunk driving. In 1999 alone, he had 130 DUI/DUID arrests. It is obvious that George and his untiring efforts to help his community have made a real difference. He personifies the spirit that this award stands for and we all can learn from the example he has set.

It is clear why this outstanding American was chosen as the recipient of the "Heat Hero" award. His efforts in the fight against drunk driving have made his community a safer place. In fact, his commitment to this important cause has probably saved many a life. I think that we all owe George a debt of gratitude for his service to the state. Due to George's dedication, it is clear that Colorado is a better and safer place. Your community, state and nation are grateful for your dedicated service, George.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY
FAIR PRICING ACT, H.R. 4732

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing "The International Energy Fair Pricing Act of 2000" which will help to ensure that this Administration adopts a consistent and comprehensive policy of opposition to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC and other similar cartels.

In the ongoing energy crisis facing this nation, it keeps the spotlight where it belongs—on this international energy cartel. With the

enactment of this measure, the Administration will no longer be able to go back to business as usual in supporting back room arrangements and cartel-like behavior.

It specifically directs the President to make a systematic review of its bilateral and multilateral policies and those of all international organizations and international financial institutions to ensure that they are not directly or indirectly promoting the oil price fixing activities policies and programs of OPEC.

It would require the Administration to launch a policy review of the extent to which international organizations recognize and or support OPEC and to take this relationship into account in assessing the importance of our relationship to these organizations. It would set up a similar review of the programs and policies of the Agency for International Development to ensure that this agency has not indirectly or inadvertently supported OPEC programs and policies.

Finally, it would examine the relationship between OPEC and multilateral development banks and the International Monetary Fund and mandates that the U.S. representatives to these institutions use their voice and vote to oppose any lending or financial support to any country that provides support for OPEC activities and programs.

A copy of the bill follows:

H.R. 4732

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "International Energy Fair Pricing Act of 2000".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), in its capacity as an oil cartel, has been a critical factor in withholding production from the market and driving up oil prices approximately 300 percent from January 1999 to June 2000.

(2) Nationwide, gasoline prices have increased approximately 60 cents a gallon since the beginning of 1999 with crude oil prices increasing 48 cents over this same time period.

(3) The Department of Energy's weekly survey showed the average cost of gasoline in the United States increased 5 cents a gallon to \$1.68 from the second to the third week of June 2000, a record high for a fourth week in a row.

(4) Price declines in the cost of oil in April 2000, following the March 2000 OPEC meetings, have been reversed because OPEC output did not meet global demand and supply conditions. When OPEC members met in March 2000, quotas were not set high enough for refiners around the world to rebuild crude stocks depleted by winter heating demand.

(5) Crude oil stocks in the United States are only 31,000,000 barrels above the lowest operational inventories ever observed in recent times (the equivalent of 2 days of refinery operations) and 20,000,000 barrels under the normal range for the month of June.

(6) The United States needs to make a systematic review of its bilateral and multilateral policies and those of all international organizations and international financial institutions to ensure that these policies are not directly or indirectly supporting the oil price fixing activities, policies, and programs of OPEC.