

Spelling Bee held last week in Washington, DC. The participants have demonstrated hard work and determination. They are New Mexico's finest spellers.

Sarah Paige Berling, 13 of Albuquerque, is an honor student, member of her local YMCA swim team, and a violinist for the Albuquerque Junior Orchestra. Sarah also enjoys reading, writing, drawing and attending her Sunday night youth group meetings. She attends school at home.

Brendan T. Guinn, 10, of Gallup, enjoys all his academic studies, especially mathematics. Brendan likes to read and explore the canyons and backcountry of the Navajo reservation where he and his family reside. Brendan is interested in a career as an U.S. Navy Seal.

Jackie Metts, 13, of Clovis, participated in the last year's 2000 national finals. Jackie plays the trumpet in her school's varsity band, participates in the gifted students program at Yucca Junior High School, and is also a member of the National Junior Honor Society. Jackie enjoys English and is a fan of the Harry Potter series.

Julie E. Palmer, 14, of Kirtland is a straight A student and was the winner of her school's seventh grade English, History and Science awards. Julie's interests include writing, rock-climbing, reading, soccer, hockey, and music. She has won numerous piano awards and was selected as the 2001 Young Artist by the San Juan College Fine Arts department.

I want to commend each student for their time and commitment they invested to prepare for this competition. I applaud their hard work and determination and wish them well in their bright futures.

THE COMING ENERGY WARS;
COMMENTARY BY BUD SHUSTER

HON. DON SHERWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, our highly respected colleague, Bud Shuster, who served as both Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and a Ranking Member of the Intelligence Committee, has written a very well researched and thought-provoking piece titled "The Coming Energy Wars," which appeared recently in several publications including the May 31 issue of the Chambersburg Gazette. I commend it to my colleagues.

From the sluicing of water to the splitting of the atom, civilization has turned natural sources of energy into power to do the world's work. Throughout history prosperity has been inextricably linked to society's access to sources of raw energy and the technological capacity to convert and distribute it in usable forms. The American economy has been built upon an energy base especially on a cheap and abundant supply of oil. But that is about to change.

Some say the California energy crisis is a wake-up call: Others say it isn't even a crisis. But as a philosopher once observed: "Facts are stubborn things. Wishing won't make them go away." The facts are that California's energy demand has increased in the past decade by more than twice the national average; it produces less energy per

capita than any other state; has not built a new power plant in a dozen years; and has banned coal-generating plants, creating upward pressure on the price of natural gas. While deregulating wholesale prices of electricity, but keeping a cap on retail prices, it has plunged its power companies into insolvency. Brownouts aren't being imagined and blackouts are no longer unimaginable.

But instead of being a wake-up call to produce more energy, California's experience just might be a harbinger of things to come. The U.S. population is projected to increase from 283 to 325 million by 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

During the same period, U.S. petroleum consumption is slated to increase by 33 percent, domestic oil production to decline by 16 percent, and imports to increase by 33 percent, according to the Energy Department. All forms of energy consumption, converted into BTU's increase from 84 quadrillion in 1990 to 98 quads last year, and is projected to top 121 quads by 2020, up 44 percent in 30 years.

During the same period, world population is slated to exceed 7.5 billion by 2020, a 41 percent increase in 30 years, with most of the growth occurring in the developing countries. The industrialized world's demand for energy will increase by 23 percent, but total global demand will soar by more than 50 percent, according to the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Nevertheless, poor countries will remain poor, while developed nations will grow richer, further widening the gap.

Most forecasters see no significant breakthroughs for new energy sources. The Persian Gulf will remain the largest supplier of oil, but would have to increase production by 80 percent to meet world demand, a highly unlikely, if not impossible scenario. The U.S. transportation sector will continue to be "almost entirely dependent on petroleum as an energy source" according to the U.S. Department of Transportation. U.S. production of nuclear and hydroelectric power also will decline due to government mandates. Coal, which is the nation's most abundant source of energy, but which produces only about 20 percent of the country's supply, is in danger of being further curtailed by environmental regulations; however well intended. Heavy demand for the expanded supplies of natural gas will further drive up prices, which already have doubled in the past decade. Although conservation can play a role it will not come close to curing the problem, short of inflicting painful lifestyle changes on the American people, or saddling the country with energy induced Depression.

During this period, over three billion people in third-world countries will face serious water shortages, increasing the potential for famine according to the National Foreign Intelligence Board: "Regions, countries and groups feeling left behind will face deepening economic stagnation, political instability and cultural alienation."

It was no accident that Rarnzi Yousef chose the World Trade Center as his bombing target. While he succeeded in killing six and injuring over a thousand, his objective was to bring down the entire structure, killing tens of thousands. Terrorist cells from the Middle East to Afghanistan, funded by Osama Bin Laden and others have declared a Jihad, a holy war, on behalf of Islam against the West, and especially the United States and Israel. These threats are not going away. Terrorists are funded and supported by Iran, Iraq, Lybia, Syria, Sudan, Afghanistan and Cuba. James Woolsey, former Director of the

CIA stated: "Today's terrorist don't want a seat at the table. They want to destroy the table and everyone sitting at it."

It's time to face uncomfortable facts. Pour the world's increasing population and demand for energy into a pot boiling with poverty, stir with resentment and add fanaticism and easy access to weapons of mass destruction. Where will it lead? Japan's thirst for oil led to Pearl Harbor. Saddam's desire to dominate the oil-rich Persian Gulf sparked the call for half a million American troops to drive him back to Baghdad.

Given a set of stubborn facts that can't be wished away, future energy wars no longer may be a dim possibility, but rather, highly probable—and sooner than we think.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY'S
UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the Upward Bound Program at Kent State University on their 30th Anniversary.

Upward Bound is a pre-college program that helps to prepare high school students to continue their education after graduation. Kent State University chartered this program in 1970, and since then has affected thousands of local students in Ashtabula, Portage, Stark, Summit, and Trumbull counties. This program targets students who might not ordinarily consider a four-year college degree as an attainable and realistic goal. The program basically helps students acquire the academic, social, and personal skills to successfully complete a college education.

Upward Bound has contributed to not only the undergraduate collegiate community, but also to the local neighborhoods. Students in this program have tutored children, worked with the Salvation Army, interacted with the Ohio Department of Human Services, and started a children's toy drive. Their drive to succeed has been aided by this wonderful program, and their personal and social skills have been developed.

Upward Bound's 30th Anniversary celebration kicks off with the "Celebration of Partnerships," that features the partnering of local educational institutions, community organizations, and national bodies to fund this federal program.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing an outstanding program that has affected countless students on the Kent State University campus. Upward Bound has and will continue to develop and educate young students.

REMARKS ON RACIAL PROFILING
AND REP. WU'S TREATMENT AT
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, just days before the recent Memorial Day recess, my colleague