

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

from Oregon, DAVID WU, experienced a disturbing incident at the U.S. Department of Energy. He has already eloquently and movingly addressed the House. Rather than recount the details of how he was refused entry to the Department and questioned repeatedly about his nationality, I would like to pose one simple question: when will it end? When will we as a society be able to free ourselves from the pain and constraints of ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling?

This practice has long been decried by Members of Congress, especially those of us who have been the victims of ethnic stereotyping. Two weeks ago, a vivid example of racial profiling was visited upon one of our own colleagues. The contrast in how my colleagues DAVID WU and MIKE CAPUANO were treated is striking. An Asian American was questioned about his nationality, even after presenting his congressional identification card and refused entry, while a white American was allowed to enter without any hassle. This incident illustrated that racial profiling extends beyond the highways and continues to persist at the very heart of the federal government.

I have become accustomed to brushing off the letters to the editor that inevitably follow meetings between Hispanic Members of Congress and officials from Latin American countries. These letters question our national identity, our loyalty and our patriotism. These letters are so absurd, I never take them seriously. Unfortunately, Congressman WU's experience this week demonstrated to all of us that the sentiment expressed in these letters is not confined to a few misguided and ill-informed souls, but that it is much more pervasive in our society.

When will it end? How many more times do we have to remind other Americans about all the Hispanic and Asian American veterans who have fought for America's freedom? How many more times will we have to provide examples of Hispanic and Asian Americans who have made invaluable contributions to the progress of this nation? How many more examples of exemplary citizenship and patriotism among Hispanic and Asian Americans do we have to present before America as a whole finally understands that we too are Americans?

Ethnic stereotyping denies minorities full access to the American promise of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. And ethnic stereotyping denies the rest of America all the talents, skills and knowledge that minorities have to offer. As my colleague from Oregon has stated, our national security is indeed at risk if we do not welcome all of the best and brightest Americans into our nation's most critical positions, regardless of their ethnic heritage or the color of their skin.

I would add that in addition to our national security, we risk the health and vitality of our country when we continue to make judgments based on ethnic stereotypes. I hope that my colleagues will join me in continuing to speak out and take action against ethnic stereotyping and racial profiling.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF
SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which would remove the provision in the Southeastern University charter requiring that one-third of the Board of Trustees be Southeastern alumni. Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis and the Board of Trustees have asked me to introduce this corrective measure.

Southeastern University was incorporated by Act of Congress on August 19, 1937. Its charter contains a provision requiring that one-third of the University's Board of Trustees be alumni. On September 9, 1997, I received a letter from Southeastern University President Charlene Drew Jarvis asking that I introduce legislation to remove this provision. On September 9, 1997, I also received a letter from Board of Trustees Chair Elizabeth Lisboa-Farrow confirming that the Board of Trustees had authorized President Jarvis to seek this change. Copies of both letters are attached. The Board of Trustees would like this provision removed in order to let the University draw from a wider pool of potential Board nominees. Because the University was incorporated by an Act of Congress, only the Congress can effectuate this change.

Southeastern University is an important and productive institution which contributes to the economy of the District of Columbia by offering undergraduate and graduate degree programs geared specifically to the needs of working professionals. Under the able leadership of Southeastern's President, Dr. Charlene Drew Jarvis, the University has begun to rebound from difficult financial circumstances. This legislation will allow Southeastern to expand its fund raising potential to complement these efforts. I urge my colleagues to support this corrective measure.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. GLEN
APPLEBAUM

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Dr. Glen Applebaum. Congregation Anshe Sholom of New Rochelle has chosen him as the honoree of their annual Testimonial Dinner, to be held on June 10, and they have chosen wisely. Dr. Applebaum has attained an impressive balance between family, community, and career, making a lifelong habit of high achievement.

Dr. Applebaum received a Regents Scholarship upon his graduation from Eastchester Senior High School in New York and was awarded multiple prizes for his research in college before concluding his education at the New York University College of Dentistry and the New Rochelle Hospital Medical Center. In

May of 1983, Dr. Applebaum opened a private practice in New Rochelle, which continues to serve the community today. He also shares his expertise with others, through frequent lectures and the wide publication of his work.

Despite having achieved such success in his career, Dr. Applebaum considers family to be the most important part of his life. He and his wonderful wife, Dr. Cynthia Cohen, are valuable members of the Westchester community, and Dr. Applebaum serves with distinction as a member of the Board of Directors at Congregation Anshe Sholom. I am proud to congratulate Dr. Applebaum on his noteworthy achievements and his contributions to the community as a dentist, as a family man, and as a member of Congregation Anshe Sholom.

TRIBUTE TO THE ROXBURY COMMUNITY COLLEGE CLASS OF 2001

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 5, 2001

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Roxbury Community College's Class of 2001. I have a special connection to RCC because one of my District Offices happens to be located on its campus. I've also been fortunate to have several talented interns from RCC—individuals who stopped by our office to see what we were all about—and decided to sign on for a semester. They've proven to be invaluable to the work we do. In fact, one of our RCC interns is responsible for figuring out how to translate our web site into many different languages.

I would like to congratulate all of the RCC graduates who worked extremely hard to get to this point in their academic careers. I am honored to be associated with the Roxbury Community College Class of 2001 and I am proud of their accomplishments.

There were times when many of them were not sure if they would make it to graduation. But they did it! So many college students all over this country are faced with any number of difficulties during the college experience, and these difficulties range from financial to personal. I am here to say that the RCC graduating Class of 2001 has done it . . . regardless of the challenges they have faced thus far in their lives. They are to be commended for their perseverance and for keeping their sights set on their goal.

Mr. Speaker, again I stand here to publicly congratulate the Roxbury Community College graduating Class of 2001 on their outstanding achievement.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1836,
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND TAX
RELIEF RECONCILIATION ACT OF
2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 25, 2001

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my strong opposition to the conference