

Department of State Building for President Truman will similarly inspire world leaders of today to continue to shoulder the responsibilities of public office and rise to the challenges before each of them to benefit our world.

President Truman's legacy is appropriately captured in the Truman presidential Library located in the heart of my congressional district in Independence, Missouri. Last year I joined Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to commemorate the 50th anniversary of NATO and the accession of the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. This momentous occasion brought home to the heartland the reality of the vision and leadership which President Truman demonstrated in foreign policy which the Clinton Administration continues today. The reflections of this century will duly note the uncompromising spirit of President Truman and his bold implementation of foreign policy initiatives which unquestionably changed the course of history. Whether it be through humanitarian efforts or demonstration of strength or consummation of alliances, Harry Truman fought for the common man both in our nation and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to President Harry S Truman by remaining the Department of State Building in Washington, D.C. in his memory. I, along with my colleagues from Missouri who cosponsored the enabling legislation, pay this tribute to President Truman to publicly acknowledge the Truman legacy. President Truman, we thank you for your service to our United States and the world, and I say thank you Mr. President for giving them hell!

JUDE THADDEUS CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS POST 1975 ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2000

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Jude Thaddeus Catholic War Veterans Post 1675 in Toledo, Ohio. The post celebrates its anniversary this month. On June 12, 1950, a charter was granted to the Jude Thaddeus Post by the National Department of the Catholic War Veterans. Those first meetings were conducted in the loft of the St. Francis de Sales Parish near downtown Toledo. After traveling from parish to parish for a time, the Post sought a permanent home. Those original members got to work in rehabilitating a small building on Stickney Avenue in North Toledo, which became the organization's first headquarters. As the membership expanded the Post moved again, establishing a hall and canteen on North Toledo's vibrant Lagrange Street. Tragedy struck, however, when a fire destroyed the building in 1965. Nonetheless with the help of the Ladies Auxiliary and every single other veterans organization in the neighborhood as well as many in the greater Toledo area, the Jude Thaddeus Post was able to regroup, raise funds, and rebuild at its present location.

The Post strives to maintain its mission to serve veterans. Residents of the Ohio Veterans Home are regularly brought to the post

home for meals and games. The Auxiliary helps out every month at the Toledo VA Outpatient Clinic. The Post makes all kinds of donations to veterans hospitals in Ohio, and it lends equipment such as wheelchairs, canes and walkers to area veterans in need.

Saint Jude Thaddeus is the patron saint of impossible tasks. Through all the Post's trials and hardships, its namesake stood as a beacon and reminder that anything could be accomplished with prayer, cooperation, and effort. All members of the Jude Thaddeus Post of the Catholic War Veterans are proud to say, "I belong" and put that strength of belonging into practice to achieve their loftiest goals.

As the members of the Post and Auxiliary take time to celebrate and reflect on fifty years of growth and change, remembering friends and families who may no longer be with them, reliving old glories and hardships, yet still looking forward to the future and its possibilities. I am pleased to represent our community as a part of the celebration. May I offer my own, our community's, and our nation's everlasting thanks to the members of the Jude Thaddeus Post and Auxiliary for their sacrifice in battle, and equally important, for their accomplishments in peace.

TRIBUTE TO LILLIAN L. ADAMS AND PETER J. MACERONI

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2000

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor four outstanding individuals for their exceptional and distinguished service in Macomb County: Lillian L. Adams, Executive Director of Sterling Heights Area Chamber of Commerce, the Honorable Peter J. Maceroni of the Macomb County Circuit Court, who are the year 2000 honorees for the 17th annual March of Dimes "Alexander Macomb citizens of the Year" award dinner and, Donna Greco Issa and Philip E. Greco of the Philip F. Greco Title Company who will receive the eighth annual "Family of the Year" award.

Lillian L. Adams has served 8 years as Executive Director of the St. Clair Shores Chamber of Commerce and 24 years in the same position at the Sterling Heights Area Chamber of Commerce. Her participation with the Macomb County Community Growth Alliance and the St. Joseph Mercy Community foundation has contributed to the growth of the county. Lillian is also a loyal supporter of the March of Dimes and the Kiwanis Club, along with serving on the boards of the Otsikita Girl Scouts and Macomb Symphony Orchestra. She is also a founding member of the Sterling Heights and Shelby Township Community Foundations, and is past president of the Utica Community Schools Foundation for Educational Excellence. I have been privileged to personally work with Lil Adams on a variety of community projects including the massive improvement to M-59 in Macomb County, the anti-drug program of the Utica Community Action Team and the widening of Van Dyke Avenue.

Judge Peter J. Maceroni, who was elected to the new Ninth Circuit Court Judgeship in 1990 and re-elected in 1996, was appointed to the Michigan Trial Court Assessment Commis-

sion by Governor John Engler. Judge Maceroni, as Chief Judge, is responsible for the supervision and operation of the entire Ninth District Court and instituted special programs for the video transmission of prisoner arraignment hearings. This video program has increased security by having fewer prisoners transported over public roads. He has also served as president of the Macomb County Circuit Court, the Italian-American Bar Association and director of the Macomb County Bar Association.

Philip E. Greco and Donna Greco Issa, hold the positions of President and Treasurer, respectively at the Philip F. Greco Title Company. Working alongside their father, Philip and Donna learned the business and are extremely active in the Macomb community. They are indeed deserving of the "Family of the Year" award.

Philip is a leader in many community groups and organizations. He was President of the advisory board for St. John's North Shore Hospital and is a serving member of many charitable committees.

Donna Greco Issa volunteers at St. Joseph's Hospital, the Italian-American Cultural Center, the Macomb Medical Society Toys for Tots and various area women's Councils of Realtors. Donna plays an important role with the March of Dimes, and has been involved with the March of Dimes WalkAmerica since 1986. She now serves as a proud member of the Southeast Michigan chapter board of directors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and recognizing Lillian L. Adams, The Honorable Peter J. Maceroni, Philip E. Greco, and Donna Greco Issa for their outstanding contributions to society. I wish them success as they continue to make their community a better place.

TIME TO HOLD OPEC NATIONS ACCOUNTABLE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, while our nation is suffering from a severe energy crisis, the American people are losing the battle on two fronts—they are being held hostage by OPEC and its policies, and they are the victims of the current Administration's inability to formulate a coherent, strategic, prospective, short and long term energy policy. With oil prices at record levels and rising towards 40 dollars per barrel, the time for "quiet diplomacy," as Energy Secretary Richardson refers to the Administration's dealings with OPEC, is over! This crisis comes at a time when total U.S. reserves are at a 24-year low of 1.53 million barrels from 1.63 million barrels a year ago, according to the Energy Information Agency.

With the recent decision by the Administration to release 30 million barrels in the Nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve it is hopeful that we are at long last beginning to take the first steps needed to achieve this much-needed policy overhaul.

It is imperative that the Administration more effectively address these issues. Our hard working people are being strangled, not only by oil prices, but by overall energy prices. There is not a person or a business in our

country that is not affected, or is going to be affected, by the outrageous, prohibitive costs of energy in the coming months.

In its "Short Term Energy Outlook for September", The Energy Information Agency reports, "Unless the winter in the Northeast is unusually mild and/or world crude oil prices collapse, substantial price gains for heating oil and diesel fuel are highly likely." What the Agency is saying to the American people is we should hope that oil prices, that are at 10 year record levels will collapse, which is highly unlikely, and wish for a mild winter—and that is absurd!

Once again, it appears that mother nature dictates the Administration's energy policy, rather than the Administration being pro-active, creating and implementing both a short and long term energy policy that takes and plans for winter weather rather than hoping for mild weather. Our nation deserves better!

The United States imports 55 percent of its crude oil. OPEC produces 40 percent of the world's oil supply. In 1999, more than 50 percent of the crude oil imports into the United States came from OPEC members. This places the United States in the precarious position of relying on foreign powers to fulfill our crude oil requirements. Many of the oil producing nations are "states of concern," whose national interests run counter to our own. In a recent publication of the Clean Fuels Development Coalition, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency R. James Woolsey believes that our dependence on foreign oil is one of the three major threats to the national security of the United States. The American people must find this as troubling as my colleagues in the Congress do.

Ten years ago, our nation, sacrificing American blood and resources, intervened in the Persian Gulf to quell the invasion of Kuwait by Saddam Hussein's Iraqi forces. At that time the price of oil rose to the record levels we see today!

Today, our nation is under attack from OPEC. While the cartel promised to increase oil production by 800,000 barrels per day commencing on October 1st, there is no way we can verify what they are actually producing. There must be more transparency and accountability in OPEC's dealings with the United States.

Furthermore, with all the saber rattling over the latest dispute over oil between Iraq and Kuwait, the next time we are asked to intervene in the Persian Gulf, perhaps we may not act with the same timing or speed as we did ten years ago to prevent that aggression!

OPEC is aware of the gravity of the situation as evidenced by OPEC President, Venezuela's Oil Minister, Ali Rodriguez' statement, [that] "we are approaching a crisis of great proportion because oil production capacity is reaching its limit." The cartel is fully aware that an increase by 800,000 barrels is not enough—by half—to bring down the price of crude oil to a reasonable level for both consumers and producers alike. It is regrettable that by the time additional measures are taken by OPEC, it will be too late to bring down the price of oil for this winter when the cost of heating oil, a distillate of crude oil, is already 51 percent higher than the average cost for last fall and winter, (The New York Times (9/12/00)).

While we are under attack from OPEC, and with the Administration standing by, I intro-

duced two bills that hold the OPEC nations liable and accountable. My foreign Trust Busting Act (H.R. 4731), will allow lawsuits to be brought against foreign energy cartels, where previously, courts threw out these lawsuits because such suits would impede the carrying out of the President's foreign policy program, and would embarrass the administration. My International Energy Fair Pricing Act (H.R. 4732), directs the President to make a systematic review of its policies and those of all international organizations and international financial institutions, such as the IMF and the World Bank, to ensure that they are not directly or indirectly promoting the oil price fixing activities, policies and programs of OPEC. If they are, the U.S. representative would not support any loan, support of a project or program, or to any financial support. Furthermore, along with my colleagues I co-sponsored the following legislation: H. Con. Res. 273, urging President Clinton to release the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) to mitigate the high heating oil and gas prices; H.R. 3608, the Home Heating Oil Price Stability Act; H.R. 2884, Energy Policy and Conservation Act, which authorizes the Department of Energy to establish, maintain, and operate a Northeast home heating oil reserve; and to the Sanders-Shays-Markey-LoBiondo-Strickland Amendment to the Interior Appropriations to establish a home heating oil reserve.

As a direct result of the work and hearings on the oil/gas crisis that the Congress undertook this past winter, the Secretary of Energy at the direction of the President, announced on July 10, 2000, that a heating oil component of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) is to be established in the Northeast to protect the American people from the possibility of fuel shortages in the upcoming winter.

In addition, I have called upon the President, the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of State, urging them to intervene and put an end to this crisis, now! I have been pursuing this point in meetings with representatives of the OPEC nations in the United States. I intend to continue to pursue a strategic, coherent energy policy by this Administration that makes sense for the American people.

We need a pro-active Administration rather than a reactive one. Since the beginning of the Clinton-Gore Administration domestic oil production is down 17%, while the U.S. dependency on foreign oil is at an all time high. We need to be exploring alternative energy sources, the use of coal, the use of hydro-electric power, of biomass, geothermal, photovoltaic, solar thermal and wind, utilizing ethanol, creating a system of electric reliability, increasing the exploration and supply of natural gas, and retrofitting or building cost efficient oil refineries. In addition, we need to utilize government land for responsible oil and natural gas exploration. The API advocates that an effective national energy policy, must at a minimum allow for all of the above.

For their part, the American people must harness their creative spirit by car pooling, using mass transportation where available, contacting their local utilities to find out how to become more energy efficient, and by demanding that the Administration develop and implement a coherent, strategic, and prospective, short and long term energy policy. Such a policy in the short term must include taking heed to bi-partisan calls for a release of the

Strategic Petroleum Reserve to mitigate the outrageous and prohibitive cost of oil. Additionally, the Administration must meet bi-laterally with representatives of OPEC member nations, and tell them to end this crisis—and to do it now!

Mr. Speaker, I submit into the RECORD the two recent letters that I sent to President Clinton regarding OPEC and the oil crisis:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2000.

President WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Our country is suffering from a severe energy crisis, and the American people are being held hostage by OPEC. The price of crude oil contracts at \$34.90 per barrel are now the highest they have been in a decade. As reported on the front page of the Washington Post (9/7/00), the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA) reports that total U.S. crude oil reserves are at a 24-year low, while there is a 30 percent projected rise in home heating oil prices this winter over last year's high prices. This will further strangle our hard-working American families already suffering from exorbitant fuel and oil prices.

The United States imports 55 percent of its crude oil. OPEC produces 40 percent of the world's oil supply, placing the United States in a precarious position of relying on foreign powers to fulfill our crude oil requirements. Many of these oil producing nations are "states of concern" and have national interests that run counter to our own. In a recent publication of the Clean Fuels Development Coalition, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, R. James Woolsey believes that our dependence of foreign oil is one of the three major threats to the national security of the United States.

By September 8, 2000, it will be 20 days that oil prices are above \$28 per barrel and will trigger OPEC's price band mechanism. This mechanism mandates that OPEC produce an additional 500,000 barrels per day. Regrettably, this additional production will do little to reduce, and contribute to stabilizing crude oil prices. In fact, in its Short-Term Energy Outlook, the EIA projects that imported crude oil will remain above \$28 per barrel for the remainder of the year. Even if OPEC agrees to increase its production at its meeting on September 10th, the EIA reports that "only Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and, to a lesser degree, the United Arab Emirates will have significant capacity to expand production." Analysts report that if OPEC increases total production by one-million barrels per day, the oil would not be available to consumers until mid-November, 2000, and will do little to prevent further spikes in imported oil prices this year.

Mr. President, while you have expressed concern and encouraged OPEC to raise output at the United Nations Millennium Summit, I urge you to use the full powers and resources of your office to mitigate this crisis with the OPEC 10 before its meeting on September 10, 2000. Thank you for your urgent attention to this matter of grave concern to the people of our country and to the national security of the United States.

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 13, 2000.

President WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: Following OPEC's meeting on September 10th, the cartel announced that it would increase production of

crude oil by an additional 800,000 barrels per day. This increase in production was to reduce the price of crude oil which has been at near record prices of \$34 dollars per barrel, which OPEC members freely admits is too high. This raise constitutes an increase of 3 percent. Regrettably, this increase is simply not enough to bring down the price of crude oil. OPEC needs to undertake aggressive measures to bring down the price of oil, and an increase in production of 3 percent is not enough—not enough by half!

OPEC is aware of the gravity of the situation, as evidenced by OPEC President and Venezuela's oil minister Ali Rodriguez' statement, "[that] we are approaching a crisis of great proportions because oil production capacity is reaching its limit." In the midst of this crisis, OPEC's increase will not even go into effect until October 1st. OPEC agreed to meet again on November 12th to reassess "market conditions," with full knowledge that its increase was a trivial gesture towards reducing prices of imported crude oil. As reported in The New York Times (9/12/00), heating oil is at record levels, its highest price in a decade—now 51 percent higher than the average for last fall and winter. Some analysts believe that imported crude oil may further spike at \$40 dollars per barrel. Conservatively, it will take a minimum of 6 weeks to ship the increased oil to the United States and another week to 10 days to refine it. Mr. President, we are looking at early December before the oil (and its by-products) will be available to consumers. In real terms, OPEC's increase is too little, too late to alleviate the astronomical and nearly prohibitive cost of home heating oil that confronts the hard working people of our country.

Parts of Europe are in a state of paralysis over this crisis, and in England, Prime Minister Blair authorized the use of the military to quell protesters. In our own country Mr. President, this crisis is grave enough that there are calls to release oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) which is maintained for use during wartime and national emergencies. This crisis comes at a time when total U.S. reserves are at a 24-year low of 1.53 million barrels from 1.63 a year ago according to the Department of Energy's Energy Information Agency (EIA).

Mr. President, this grave crisis calls for strong measures in dealing with OPEC, and therefore it is imperative that you use the full powers and resources of your office in showing OPEC that its good faith gesture, is not good enough for the people of our country. Mr. President, I will welcome any plans that the Administration is developing to resolve this oil crisis, and I thank you for your urgent attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
Member of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DANIEL
PATRICK MOYNIHAN

SPEECH OF

HON. NYDIA M. VELAZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to the great senior Senator from New York, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN. Although words can not do justice to his many contributions over his decades of public service, I wish to offer my thanks for everything he has done on behalf of the people of New York State and the entire nation.

Senator MOYNIHAN gave truth to the cliché of being a gentleman and a scholar. After receiving his bachelor's degree (cum laude) from Tufts University, he studied as a Fulbright Scholar at the London School of Economics. He then returned to the states and completed his studies at Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, where he received his M.A. and Ph.D. Before coming to the Senate, he served as a valued member of four consecutive administrations, starting with the Kennedy Administration and serving through the Johnson, Nixon, and Ford Administrations, holding various positions within the Department of Labor. His lifelong dedication to public service was only enhanced by his time in the private sector when he was a Professor of Government at Harvard University in the mid sixties. He served the Nixon and Ford Administrations as U.S. Ambassador to India from 1973 to 1975 and U.S. Representative to the United Nations from 1975 to 1976.

Born and raised in New York City, Senator MOYNIHAN decided to pursue elected office. Upon leaving his position at the United Nations, he was elected U.S. Senator from New York in 1976. His many accomplishments in that office have been well documented. He has served as a strong advocate for welfare reform by promoting the creation of opportunities to increase self-sufficiency, while also maintaining a strong safety net. He has fought to preserve social security and modernize our nation's transportation system, just to name a few.

However, a listing of his legislative accomplishments can not do justice to many of the crucial and intangible qualities he brought to the Congress. Throughout his career, Senator MOYNIHAN's high ideals and great dignity have served as an exemplary model for his colleagues, constituents, neighbors and friends. In a time of increasing partisanship, his wisdom is recognized and sought across party lines. He stands firm for what is right, despite the ever changing political winds. His graciousness and his steadfast reliance on his principals have been an inspiration to all of us who are lucky enough to know him.

New York State, and the entire nation, are better because of his public service. He will be greatly missed, but I hope that he will continue to serve as a voice for the people of the country and a conscience for those of us who represent them.

THE CONSUMER ASSURANCE OF
RADIOLOGIC EXCELLENCE ACT
(CARE)

HON. RICK LAZIO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2000

Mr. LAZIO. Mr. Speaker, CARE is legislation aimed at patient safety that would ensure technologists administering medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures have sufficient training and expertise. Medical imaging and radiation therapy involve the application of potentially dangerous articles like x-rays, nuclear isotopes, and powerful magnetic fields. Medical imaging provides radiologists and other physicians the vital imagery to diagnose illness and prescribe appropriate treatment. Radiation is the application of radiation to can-

cers as prescribed by oncologists. Currently, over 250,000 individuals work in thirteen disciplines in this field.

CARE would provide incentives for states to license or register persons who perform medical imaging and radiation therapy. Currently 15 states have no regulations governing the education or competence of individuals administering x rays and 29 states have failed to regulate individuals administering nuclear medicine tests. This legislation seeks to redress the deficiencies in the Consumer-Patient Radiation Health and Safety Act of 1981, by encouraging states to put in place minimal standards for the education and certification of practitioners in the field.

CARE is endorsed by the Alliance for Quality Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy. The Alliance consists of the following organizations: American Association of Physicists in Medicine, American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, American Society of Radiologic Technologists, Association of Educators in Radiologic Sciences, Association of Vascular and Interventional Radiographers, Joint Review Committee on Education in Radiologic Technology, Joint Review Committee on Education in Nuclear Medicine Technology, Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board, Section for Magnetic Resonance Technologists of ISMRM, Society of Nuclear Medicine-Technologist Section, and Society for Radiation Oncology Administrators.

CARE is also endorsed by the Following organizations: American College of Radiology, American Organization of Nurse Executives, Cancer Research Foundation of America, National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship, the American Cancer Society, Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors, Inc., Help Disabled War Veterans, Help Hospitalized War Veterans, International Society of Radiographers and Radiologic Technologists, National Coalition for Quality Diagnostic Imaging Services and Philips Medical Systems, Inc.

TRIBUTE TO ALAN EMORY

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 2000

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Alan Emory, a veteran writer for the Watertown Daily Times who is battling pancreatic cancer.

June 7 marked Alan's 51st year with the Times, 47 years of which he spent covering the Capital, earning him the title of Times Senior Washington correspondent. As a reporter, Alan has always held himself up to the highest standards of journalistic integrity. His readers have come to expect objective, accurate and intelligent reporting of events, both big and small.

Alan's readers have also come to expect from him a thoughtful understanding of the issues and events that affect our everyday lives. Through his weekly Sunday column, Alan has touched the lives of many by relating his own experiences, which enlighten and inspire, motivate and comfort. One such experience is his battle with cancer. In his weekly column, he recounts this very personal ordeal with his usual candor, and never before have his sense of humor, his courage, and his humanity been more clearly demonstrated to all