

businesses spend at least 1 billion hours a year filling out government forms. As a businessman myself, I understand the impact that this has on business. Every hour that is really spent on filling out this needless paperwork is an hour that our small business owners could use to grow their business.

In a rural district such as mine, almost all of our businesses are small, and this has a very profound effect. Small businesses need to thrive in order for our communities to prosper in rural America.

The Small Business Paperwork Relief Act that we just passed I hope is the beginning of a new era to be friendly to small business. When we support rural small business we support rural hospitals, we support rural schools, and we support the rural infrastructure that is necessary for our communities to prosper.

That is why this KENNEDY was very happy to vote for the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act.

□ 1145

TAX RELIEF IS A HOME RUN FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, Will Rogers once said "baseball is a skilled game. It's America's game, it, and high taxes."

Well, it seems that Will Rogers was right.

Currently, Americans are taxed at the highest levels since World War II.

During a time of projected record surpluses, there is absolutely no reason, no justification for these high taxes.

American families deserve a tax break, and according to recent polls, nearly two out of three Americans want, need and deserve a tax break, but the critics of the tax plan want to keep taking more and more money from hard-working Americans just to pay for their growing, yet inefficient, bureaucracy.

Mr. Speaker, spring is just around the spring, marking the beginning of the baseball season and, unfortunately, the tax season as well.

Let us hit a home run for Americans. Let us pass meaning tax relief and help them pay the mortgage, buy a computer, or simply go to school.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the criticisms of the tax relief which only serve to strike out for America's families trying to realize the American dream.

WE NEED TAX RELIEF

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had the honor of being visited by

the Savannah Christian Middle School, and in the back row of this large crowd of students, there was a young woman named Amy. Amy made about \$20 a day working for her father, but, of course, she only took home about \$16. Mr. Speaker, \$4 going for taxes.

Amy and the other students understood that we in government need taxes to pay for roads and bridges and military and education and all those things. She did not regret that. She did not begrudge that a bit; but I said to her, Amy, if you knew we could do all that, plus debt reduction for \$3.50, what would you want done with the remaining 50 cents? Would you want me to keep it and expand government and take away more rights and privileges from you, or would you like to keep that 50 cents? She said, with all the other students, give it back to me. It is my money.

What a pity that our Washington bureaucracy does not understand this principle. If Amy has that money, what she is going to do is buy more CDs, more hamburgers, more clothes. It adds up.

When she does that, small businesses expand, they create jobs and opportunities for people. More people work. More people are paying taxes, and it is a win-win.

Mr. Speaker, we need tax relief. It will get the economy moving.

FLAG PROTECTION AMENDMENT

(Mr. GRUCCI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as an original cosponsor of the Flag Protection Amendment which was introduced earlier this week with the support of 109 of my fellow members.

The Flag amendment embodies the hopes and sacrifices and freedoms of this great Nation. The American flag is more than just a symbol. It is the fabric that binds our Nation, its citizens, and those brave individuals who have sacrificed to preserve our unity and independence.

Mr. Speaker, I remember June 29 of last year, when I was joined by more than 75 Long Island veterans and high school students as we called upon our Federal officials to pass a similar measure.

The meaning of the American flag could be easily seen in the eyes of these veterans. It is easy to be seen in the eyes of our children who every day look upon the flag as they recite their Pledge of Allegiance as the start of each school day begins.

There is not a place setting or an event where the American flag is flown where its true meaning is not understood.

To those in need, when they see the Stars and Stripes, they know America has arrived to help.

To our neighbors around the world, the flag means an ally is not far away.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon my colleagues to once again in overwhelming numbers support the flag protection amendment in the 107th Congress.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

H.R. 918, THE CLEAN DIAMONDS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to speak for 5 minutes with the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), my friend.

Mr. Speaker, a month ago a coalition of 75 respected human rights organizations launched a campaign aimed at eliminating the root cause of the wars in Sierra Leone, Guinea, Angola and the Congo, the trade in conflict diamonds, what we call blood diamonds.

They took action because the diamond industry reneged on its solemn promise that it would do its best to help end this problem. These dedicated advocates have reached out to tens of thousands of people with a simple message, do something.

I am here today to echo the call, and I am pleased to be joined by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE), and other dedicated colleagues, certainly the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY).

I appreciate their commitment to Africa and the support of more than 90 Members in this House that have given their sponsorship to this effort by cosponsoring the Clean Diamonds Act, H.R. 918.

As our colleagues know, for more than a year, we have been looking for a way to do something about the innocent African civilians who are being viciously attacked, simply because they live on diamond-rich land in these countries.

In Sierra Leone, for example, thousands were senselessly punished for voting by having their hand that cast a ballot in the country's first democratic election chopped off by a machete, and countless victims met similar fates as rebels played cruel games with their victims, like betting on the gender of an unborn child and then cutting the struggling mother open to learn who won the bet.

While Sierra Leone's situation has claimed the most headlines, the suffering is equally bad in Angola, the Congo, and now Guinea.

I hope you and our colleagues will take a moment to hear what these dedicated people have to say. I commend them for bringing this to the

American people's attention. I also want to specifically point out what they are not saying. There have been some pretty wild claims made by some African politicians and the army of lobbyists and PR firms that they have hired.

They warn that a boycott of diamonds could hurt some countries that depend on the legitimate trade, and they are right. But no one is calling for a boycott of diamonds, Mr. Speaker. I am not. My colleagues are not. Certainly, the ones who support the Clean Diamonds Act are not. Human rights activists are not.

With that said, any feeling human being knows that if this butchery continues, American consumers, who are the primary source of rebels' funds, will recoil in horror. I do not know what they might do; at a minimum, they probably will think twice before they buy a diamond.

That is the reality that the diamond industry, African countries and U.S. diplomats need to grapple with. They had a good start last summer, but that effort has evolved in meetings about when the next meetings might be and about what report on the situation they might write up before this year ends.

That is simply not enough, Mr. Speaker. That approach does nothing to help the 70 million people of these embattled nations. It does nothing to help, for example, this young lady here and people like her who have lost their hands and so many people that the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and I have seen who have lost their ears and nose and feet, because of the horror of what we call blood diamonds. In this instance and in thousands of others, diamonds certainly are not a girl's best friend.

The legitimate diamond industry has been complicit in funding these atrocities for years and years.

Without its eagerness to launder rebel diamonds in violation not only of human decency but of U.N. sanctions and long-standing international trade law, the rebels in Sierra Leone could not have transformed themselves from a gang of 400 into a well-equipped force of 20,000.

Without the help of otherwise honorable diamond dealers, the rebels in Angola would not have earned nearly \$4 billion in recent years, money which has gone into buying land mines and attacking anyone who gets in the way of the diamond mining.

Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of terrible things that are going on in Africa and in desperately poor places. Usually, it is hard for us to figure out what we can do. The problems are usually so awesome and bedeviling and so enormous that we kind of throw up our hands. But this is not one of those cases.

There is something we can do sitting at home in America about diamond wars, because we buy two-thirds of all the diamonds in the world, and as this

industry's biggest consumer, Americans have enormous clout.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues and others who are listening to go to their local jewellers and tell them to do something to bring an end to these diamond wars and peace to Africa and do it without any further delay.

H.R. 918, THE CLEAN DIAMONDS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOLF of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this is a young girl whose arm was cut off that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and I saw while we were in Sierra Leone.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) is exactly right, and I want to congratulate him for that. I also want to send a message to the lobbyists who have been hired by some of the powerful firms in this city and in this country, when you lobby for the diamond industry against the bill of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), you are, in essence, validating the cutting off of the arm of this young child.

Having practiced law in this town for a number of years, I will tell my colleagues the law firms that are being hired will some day be held accountable for what they are doing, because they have within them the ability to bring about the passage of Mr. HALL's legislation and keep the diamonds and the war and the killing to stop, not only in Sierra Leone, but in Angola and in the Congo.

I rise today with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), my colleague and good friend, to speak in support of this bill to address the trade in blood diamonds.

Millions have died in Africa because of the blood shed with regard to diamonds. Rebel groups, as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) said, in Sierra Leone, Angola, the Congo, where I just visited have committed horrible atrocities to gain control in and to profit from diamonds and the diamond mines, with regard to drugs, with regard to weapons and diamonds.

Last year, traveling with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), we went to Sierra Leone and saw the devastation. This is an individual whose picture a staff member from the office of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) took while there and other men and women who have their arms off. Some talked about their ears were off.

Others were asked do you want to short sleeve or a long sleeve. If they said a short sleeve, their arm was cut off here; a long sleeve, it was cut off there.

In Sierra Leone, an estimated 75,000 have died because of the rebel campaign. Diamonds are fueling this issue in the Congo and Sierra Leone and in Angola.

□ 1200

In the Congo where I visited, the same effect is taking place. These diamond wars are notorious for the atrocities and aggressors committed against innocent victims. In all three countries, the civilian population has been the victims of the war crimes.

So I want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), and I see the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE), the chairman, who was there who has done such a great job on this issue, who have led the way on how the Congress in this country and hopefully this administration treats Charles Taylor who is, in essence, a war criminal in Liberia who is funding the efforts.

I will just say that passage of this bill will stop the killing, stop the maiming.

If you are a lawyer downtown and the diamond industry comes to you and asks you to represent them to oppose the bill of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), think about it. Because, in essence, you are representing the people, the people that have been responsible for this.

The bill of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) is a responsible bill. It is a balanced bill. I think he is exactly right. We do not want to see a boycott against the diamond industry. We do not want to hurt the jewelers in this country. We do not want to hurt the legitimate diamond merchants in the world and some of the good places in Africa that are doing it.

So by the passage of the bill of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), we can resolve this issue and stop the killing of people and the cutting off of arms.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. JONES of Ohio addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONFLICT DIAMONDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) for focusing our attention on this very important issue. They have been tireless in their efforts to raise awareness of conflict diamonds.

Over the last year, increasing attention has been given to the issue of conflict diamonds in Africa. The gross misuse of these resources in countries like Sierra Leone and Angola raise the stakes in Africa's all too many wars, making these conflicts more deadly by funding otherwise unaffordable weapons that are purchased overseas.