

band Skylark scored a top ten hit with their song "Wildflower," and he has been actively involved in the music industry since that time. Mr. Foster quickly became a highly sought after session musician, performing with the likes of John Lennon, George Harrison, Diana Ross, Rod Stewart, and Barbra Streisand, among others. He turned his attention to songwriting and production, where he achieved extraordinary success. David Foster has been nominated for 42 Grammy Awards, winning an astounding 14 times. Over the years his work has encompassed just about every style of music including Rock, Rhythm and Blues, Pop, Soul, Country, Jazz and Classical.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, David Foster is not being honored with the Albert Schweitzer Leadership Award for his musical talents, but because he has used these immense talents to help others. He was instrumental in assembling popular Canadian recording artists Bryan Adams, Joni Mitchell, Neil Young, and Gordon Lightfoot to record "Tears Are Not Enough," a song he co-wrote to bring attention to the plight of famine victims in Africa in the 1980's and to raise funds for their relief. He also was involved in the writing and the production of the entertainment industry's salute to the United States troops serving in the Persian Gulf, "Voices that Care." To date, Voices that Care has donated over one million dollars to the Red Cross and the U.S.O.

In addition to his involvement in these worthy endeavors, he established the David Foster Foundation, which assists families of children in need of organ transplants. According to the most recent figures, the David Foster Foundation has raised several million dollars and assisted hundreds of children and their families as they go through the horrific ordeal of an organ transplant. David also has directly involved himself with other charitable organizations such as the Race to Erase MS, the Andrew Agassi Foundation, Malibu High School Scholarship Program, and Cedars-Sinai Research for Women's Cancer, among others.

Mr. Speaker, David Foster is the personification of charitable generosity. His tireless efforts on behalf of humanitarian causes is a trait all of us can admire. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring him on the occasion of his receiving the Albert Schweitzer Leadership Award.

THE RETIREMENT OF ROY LIND

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. DELAHUNT. Mr. Speaker, in this era of visual images and electronic cacophony, a great many people yearn for a voice of wisdom. A voice of calm and common sense. For a great many years, residents of Quincy, MA, have been blessed with such a voice—that of Roy Lind of radio station WJDA. When Roy retires soon, after decades of leadership in our

community, he will leave a legacy of civic commitment that spans several generations. As I think back, it seems as though Roy was always at the kitchen table, sharing a cup of coffee as we pondered the great, and not so great, questions of the day. His voice provoked, illuminated and motivated us. Day in and day out, for 39 wonderfully full years, his has been a voice of passion and compassion, of humility and humor.

While Roy is rooted firmly in the challenges facing the South Shore, his work has been anything but parochial. A Quincy native, he started at WJDA in 1959 after a tour of duty in Korea. Along the way, he's covered space launches, interviewed Presidents, and announced the America's Cup. He does his homework, then weaves the local with the national in ways that helps others better understand the world around us. That's why Roy has been recognized by his professional peers for excellence in radio documentary. Roy asks a good question, and gets a direct answer. For those of us accustomed to how his voice has educated his audience, it's heartening to sense the growing national thirst for straight talk these days in other public arenas. Roy has taught us that it is possible to dissect a public issue without dissembling his guest; to get to the heart of a problem without going for someone's jugular; and to cut through double-talk without coarsening the tone of public debate. And in the Quincy tradition, he has also taken the time to give back to his community in countless other ways, as honors from the Quincy Jewish War Veterans and the Scituate Rotary can attest.

As his distinguished career soon comes to a pause, many of Roy's loyal listeners will continue to hear his voice: a comforting baritone, a voice of reason and mutual respect and love of life—in short, the voice of the South Shore.

S. 1453, THE SUDAN PEACH ACT

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 26, 2000

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, as a sponsor of the House companion bill, H.R. 2906, I submit the following statement in writing in strong support of S. 1453, The Sudan Peace Act.

I regret that I was unable to be here to speak on the floor in support of this essential legislation. As some know, my father's health is precarious at this time, and I needed to be at his side yesterday, supporting him and the other members of my family. I appreciate the consideration of the House to accept this statement into the Record.

This bill addresses a devastating situation in the largest country on the continent of Africa. The Sudan has been at war for decades, and two million lives have been lost in the last ten years alone due to war-related causes and famine, while millions more have been dis-

placed from their homes to become refugees within their own country and surrounding nations.

The National Islamic Front government of Sudan is steadfast in its efforts to oppress and even eliminate the predominantly Christian and animist southern Sudanese people. Slavery of children and adults is rampant, and forced conversion of the Islamic faith is reported to be commonplace, as is the arrest of individuals for their religious beliefs.

While the United Nations established Operation Lifeline Sudan in 1989 to address the humanitarian crisis in the South, the Islamic government has consistently interfered with delivery of food and medicine into southern Sudan, including the Nuba Mountains and the Upper and Blue Nile regions. In fact, one of the fundamental problems with the current Operation Lifeline Sudan relief effort is that the U.N. has given the government of Sudan veto power over relief efforts. In addition, government troops have bombed international relief sites, schools, and other civilian areas in the south in an attempt to disrupt distribution of desperately needed humanitarian supplies. There is a severe drought in the Horn of Africa, and the World Food Program has estimated that nearly 2 million Sudanese will require food aid this year, but international relief efforts are being prohibited, disrupted and even bombed by the Sudanese government in an attempt to bring the non-Muslim populace of Sudan to heel.

S. 1453, as amended by the House, addresses the most egregious aspects of this conflict. The Sudan Peace Act condemns violations of human rights on both sides of the conflict and the ongoing slave trade in the Sudan. In addition, this legislation calls for reforming relief efforts, like Operation Lifeline Sudan that are being manipulated by the Sudanese government as a "weapon of war" against its people, in order to ensure delivery of humanitarian aid to the civilian population. In addition, it is already evident that the government of Sudan is using investment in their oil industry to fund their continued attacks, or jihad, on the non-Muslim civilian population. The Sudan Peace Act would also prohibit Sudan, or entities doing business in Sudan, from raising funds in U.S. capital markets. I want to commend the President for taking a moral stand in this conflict back in 1997, and urge my colleagues to build on the Administration's efforts by passing S. 1453 today to codify the economic sanctions put in place by Presidential Directive in November of 1997.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to stand against state-sanctioned enslavement and religious persecution by passing the House amendments to S. 1453. We must ensure that every effort is made to get humanitarian aid to a starving populace. The IGAD peace process must be encouraged, and the fundamental human rights of the men, women and children of Sudan must be protected. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the Hill to support the House-amended S. 1453, The Sudan Peace Act, and send this bill to the President for signature before recessing this session.