

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

KEEP THE GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB OPEN

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this House has long recognized that the work of NOAA benefits all Americans.

NOAA's research on weather, atmosphere, oceans, and space continues to help us understand the environment which we all depend upon for survival—and has shown us ways to better manage the resources we all need to live.

The Rogers Substitute restored important funding—not only for the vital research being done in the Gulf of Mexico—and the important work being conducted on coastal zone management—but for important research across America.

Let me tell you quickly why this is so important to those of us who live in the Great Lakes region.

The Great Lakes represent 95 percent of our nation's fresh water and they provide drinking water to 23 million people.

But there's something going on today in the Great Lakes that we don't clearly understand.

Researchers have found that mothers who ate fish from Lake Michigan during pregnancy and giving birth to infants who are developing slower.

Animals who call the Great Lakes home are showing actual physical deformities.

Worst of all, it was just 2 years ago that over 100 people died when Milwaukee experienced an outbreak of cryptosporidium in their drinking water.

That's why the work of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab is so important.

Since the outbreak in Milwaukee, the Great Lakes lab began an intense study of the shoreline to help prevent future disasters.

They're beginning to find answers—and coming up with new ways to keep our water safe.

And I'm glad this Congress recognized the good work this lab is doing today.

Mr. Speaker, NOAA and the programs it supports are making important strides for all Americans.

The Rogers Substitute to the Mollohan Amendment to the Commerce-State-Justice Appropriations Bill will ensure that their good work continues.

TURKEY'S PARLIAMENT TAKES IMPORTANT STEP FORWARD

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Turkey's Parliament

and Prime Minister Ciller for taking an important step towards strengthening democracy. On Sunday, July 23, Turkey's Parliament approved 16 constitutional amendments which are part of a democratization plan introduced last year. The Parliament also agreed to resume work in September on amending article 8 of the Anti-Terror Law, which is widely used to criminalize anti-government and pro-Kurdish expressions. These reforms are considered prerequisites to Turkey's acceptance into a European Union customs agreement this fall. Mr. Speaker, I am very encouraged by the fact that the amendments were adopted by a vote of 360–32 after weeks of tumultuous debate.

These amendments are significant for the cause of democracy in Turkey. Their passage marks the first time the civilian government in Turkey has altered the 1982 constitution promulgated by the military. Prime Minister Ciller and the junior coalition partner, Republican Peoples Party deserve much praise for standing by the legislation despite strong opposition from Islamic and nationalist parties.

More specifically, Mr. Speaker, the amendments will broaden political participation by lowering the voting age from 20 to 18; adding 100 seats to the 450 seat Parliament; enabling MPs to switch parties; and allowing trade unions, student associations and other groups to engage in political activities. Language in the constitution praising the 1980 military takeover was also removed.

As I have said in the past, Mr. Speaker, it is in our Nation's best interest to maintain close relations with a stable, democratic Turkey. These amendments, and other efforts in the future, will place our bilateral relations on a much more firm footing. While there is more that needs to be done to address free speech issues and the situation of Turkey's Kurdish population, adoption of these amendments by such a wide margin indicates a commitment and willingness in the Parliament to move forward along this path.

Mr. Speaker, as someone who has spoken out in the past against actions taken by the Government of Turkey, I believe it is important to give the Turkish Government credit where credit is due. Reaction in the Turkish press to the amendments was resoundingly positive and public opinion is also likely to view the reforms in a positive light. Given this set of circumstances, I strongly encourage the Turkish MPs to immediately seize upon the momentum of this impressive showing and press on for further reforms.

Last week, Mr. Speaker, it looked as though partisan politics in Turkey would block the passage of any democratic reforms. Successful adoption of the amendments, though, has breathed new life into the reform debate underway in Turkey. Mr. Speaker, I believe that all who are concerned about human rights and regional stability should express support for the continued efforts of Turkey's Parliament and Government to continue this important process.

VISIT OF PRESIDENT KIM TO THE UNITED STATES

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome a very distinguished statesman and friend of the United States, President Kim Yong-sam of the Republic of Korea.

Since his ascension to the presidency in 1993, President Kim has worked tirelessly to promote democracy and economic liberalization in Korea. His efforts to further the advancement of ties between his country and the United States have been warmly received by the administration and those of us in Congress.

There is no doubt that Korea is well served by President Kim. His service to the country is practically unmatched, having been elected to the National Assembly at the young age of 25, and serving there for nearly 40 years. He is a man with a clear vision and intends to boldly lead his country into the 21st century.

It is precisely this kind of leadership that is needed in the new era dawning over Asia. In the last decade, Asian nations have become a force to reckon with in economic terms, and Korea is at the forefront of this revolution. They have become a marvelous model of success for developing countries such as Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. In no small term, the success visited upon Korea is a testament to the will and determination of the Korean people.

The United States has only to gain by continuing to support Korea and her people. Our relationship is truly limitless in its possibilities, and together we can certainly overcome any adversities.

I welcome President Kim to the United States, and applaud his leadership. This is a friendship of which the United States can truly be proud.

TRIBUTE TO DR. EVA SHAPIRO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly noble citizen from my district, Dr. Eva Shapiro.

Dr. Shapiro died this year at the age of 100. She was born in Toledo, OH on November, 1894, the daughter of Russian immigrants. She grew up in a downtown neighborhood, as part of Toledo's Jewish community. Her grandfather, by the way, was Toledo's first Orthodox rabbi. Her father owned a small grocery store, and eventually started the first auto parts company in Toledo.

Eva Shapiro initially wanted to be a physician, but couldn't afford 6 years of medical

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

school. Instead, she applied for, and won, a generous scholarship from the local B'nai B'rith. They paid for 4 years of dental school at Western Reserve in Cleveland, where she earned her degree in 1918. She returned to Toledo and started her own practice.

In those days, women dentists were not common, and she struggled at first—even the people from her own neighborhood were unwilling to let a woman take care of their teeth. But word spread that she did excellent work, and her practice grew. She was eventually able to pay back every nickle of that scholarship, so someone else could receive it.

Dr. Shapiro was one of the founders of the Toledo Dental Dispensary (today the Dental Center of Northwest Ohio), a nonprofit clinic for needy children and adults. She served on the Board of Trustees of the Dispensary from 1923 to 1960. In her own words,

*** we knew we had to have a dental dispensary, and a free one, because there were many people in Toledo that just could not afford to go to the dentist. *** I even gave as much money as I could, and so did the other [dentists], and they started a dental dispensary. *** we have dentists there that are very fine dentists, and they do beautiful, beautiful work.

Even with her practice and the time she spent as an active board member, Dr. Shapiro found time to be active in the Jewish Women's Council, Temple B'nai Israel, and the Toledo Museum of Art. She also gave energy and money to countless local charities.

In an interview 10 years ago, Dr. Shapiro said,

Yes, I have no complaints. I think I had the best life that anybody could have. I had everything that I needed—the education. In those days what girl got a college education?

Dr. Eva Shapiro's energy, her unhesitating willingness to help those in need, and her love of life should be an example to us all. Toledoans are privileged to have known her and have been inspired by her pioneering life. We will cherish her memory.

MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is, indeed, an honor to bring to the attention of the U.S. Congress and the people of this Nation an event that is not only historically noteworthy, but one that will be most celebrated.

On Friday, August 4, 1995, the Mackinac Island State Park will celebrate its 100th anniversary as Michigan's first State park. This outstanding facility, located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, has been the source of enjoyment for not just the citizens of my State of Michigan and of the United States, but the world, as well.

The park began first as a U.S. military reservation on Mackinac Island and later became this Nation's second national park. Upon expressing a desire to have this land as a State park, State officials worked for the passage of legislation in the 53d Congress that would permit the transfer of the land from the Federal Government to the State. On March 2, 1895, the authorizing legislation was passed. To wit:

ACT OF CONGRESS, 1895

MILITARY RESERVATION ON MACKINAC ISLAND
TURNED OVER TO THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Military Reservation on Mackinac Island, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the application of the governor of Michigan, to turn over to the State of Michigan, for use as a state park, and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan. *Provided*, That whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purposes aforesaid it shall revert to the United States.

Page 946, Fifty-third Congress, Session III, Ch. 189, 1895.

Following this act of Congress, discussions began between the State of Michigan and the Federal Government, culminating in a final transfer. To wit:

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER

Whereas, By an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1895, the Secretary of War was authorized, on the application of the Governor of Michigan, to turn over to the State of Michigan, for use as a State park and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan said act providing that whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purpose aforesaid it shall revert to the United States;

And Whereas, John T. Rich, Governor of the State of Michigan, has made formal application for the transfer to the State of Michigan of said military reservation and buildings and the lands of said National Park for the purpose specified in said act;

Now Therefore, This is to certify that the Secretary of War hereby turns over to the State of Michigan, for use as a State park and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan, subject to the provisions of said act of Congress.

Witness my hand and official seal this 3rd day of August, 1895.

SECRETARY LAMONT.

Mr. Speaker, on this occasion marking the one hundredth anniversary of Mackinac Island State Park, I congratulate the State of Michigan and the Mackinac Island State Park Commission and on behalf of the park's multitude of visitors, residents and property owners, thank them for maintaining Mackinac Island State Park as the outstanding retreat it is.

THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL—LONG-OVERDUE TRIBUTE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this week we are honoring the millions of Americans who served our Nation during the Korean war.

They call Korea the forgotten war, but none of us can forget the valor of the veterans who fought and bled and died in Korea.

A long-overdue memorial is being dedicated Thursday, July 27, in Washington, on the Mall, a very short distance from the Lincoln Memorial. Granite, steel, wood, and stone have been shaped to form a memorial we can take pride in. You can look into the eyes of the men and women who served our country, and see their determination. You can gaze at a

wall of granite, and see hundreds of faces, representing the men and women who provided support for the troops. You can pause for reflection at a memorial honoring the soldiers who are still unaccounted for.

As we dedicate the Korean War Veterans Memorial, we have much to remember.

This memorial will help us to come full circle—to close the wounds that until now have not healed, and to fulfill our need to remember all of those who have served.

We must remember the sacrifices made by veterans of the Korean war, and the conditions they faced; of the Marines who fought their way out of the frozen Chosin Reservoir, facing 120,000 Chinese troops and subzero temperatures; of those who made the stand in sweltering heat around Pusan; of our troops who landed at Inchon; of the terror at Heartbreak Ridge, at Pork Chop Hill, and Outposts Tom, Dick, and Harry.

More than 5½ million Americans in all served in the war. There were 54,246 who lost their lives. Forty-two years ago this week, the fighting stopped.

The Korean war led to an uneasy peace, and the cold war continued for decades. But through the efforts of those who served our Nation in Korea, and those who served before and after, our commitment to freedom never faltered.

However poignant and powerful the steel and granite of the memorial may be, we must do much more to honor the legacy of these veterans.

There are still 8,168 servicemen unaccounted for from the war, only 5 fewer than when the war ended. Efforts are underway with Russia and North Korea to seek clues to the missing and recover and return remains, but much more needs to be done.

We must also honor the commitment we made to those who served in Korea, and to all veterans. Keeping medical care for veterans affordable and accessible, and protecting the pensions they earned through service, are among our tasks in Congress.

I look forward to working to keep this legacy alive.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM GREBE SCHUETTE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor the birth of William Grebe Schuette. At 7:43 a.m. on July 21, 1995, the Honorable Bill Schuette, former Member of Congress, and his wife Cynthia welcomed their first son, William Grebe, into the world.

The birth of William Grebe Schuette marks an exciting time in the lives of the Schuette family, which also includes daughter Heidi. I hope that my colleagues will join me in wishing Bill, Cynthia, and Heidi a heart-felt congratulations on the new addition to their family.