

pay special tribute to 2d Lt. Johnson Chestnut Whittaker.

#### HONORING KOREAN VETERANS

##### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, today Americans everywhere will turn their attention to our Nation's Capitol and pay long-overdue tribute to the those who fought and lost their lives in Korea. The monument being dedicated today in Washington is a proud symbol of our gratitude for the efforts of the American men and women who proudly served our country in Korea.

I cannot help but feel the emotion as I talk to Korean war vets from Connecticut who have come to the Capitol for this solemn occasion. They are here today to honor their friends and comrades who gave their lives for their country.

Freedom, democracy, and opportunity—these are the foundations of our society. These ideals are what set America apart, but too often, we take them for granted. We must never forget that our freedom was achieved, and has been maintained, at a cost. Countless American men and women have put their lives on the line to uphold and defend these guiding principles.

This national monument recognizing men and women who so bravely served our country in Korea, is long overdue. While the soldiers who fought in World War II and in Vietnam have rightfully been recognized with national memorials, the Korean veterans have not. Today, our Korean vets are finally getting the national recognition that they too deserve.

I salute our Korean war veterans for the contributions that they have made to this great country of ours. This memorial marks a milestone as we begin to pay the debt of honor owed those Americans who lost their lives in Korea.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. CARL S. CLEVELAND, JR.

##### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to pay tribute to Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., of Kansas City, MO. Dr. Cleveland, Jr., who was known worldwide as a chiropractic lecturer, passed away at the age of 77, at his home in Kansas City. At the time of his death he was serving as chancellor of the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City and Los Angeles.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., served as president of the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City and of Los Angeles, before being appointed chancellor. He also served as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Unity Temple. Dr. Cleveland, Jr., was a graduate of the University of Nebraska and the Cleveland Chiropractic College.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., was an institutional member of the Council on Chiropractic Education,

and a founding member of the Beta Chi Rho Fraternity. He was also a member of the Association of Chiropractic Colleges and the Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., is survived by his son, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland III, his daughter-in-law, five grandchildren, and his sister-in-law. He will be remembered by all who knew him, as an outstanding citizen of Missouri and the United States.

#### KURDS IN TURKEY: THE TRUE STORY

##### HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the relationship between Turkey, its Kurdish population, and the PKK—the Kurdistan Workers Party—is greatly misunderstood. Contrary to what Turkey's critics in the United States Congress would like the rest of the world to believe, Turkey's Kurdish population is not oppressed by the Government. In fact, the Turkish Constitution provides that all citizens, including Kurds, have the same political rights and civil liberties which they may exercise equally, without impediment, regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Turkish citizens of Kurdish origin live freely throughout Turkey, and participate in all walks of life without discrimination. Kurds are doctors, lawyers, teachers, and artists. This is an important fact that is widely misunderstood. Twenty-five percent of the Turkish Parliament is composed of Kurdish Turks, even though only 18 percent of the general population is Kurdish. Turkey's Deputy Prime Minister is Kurdish. Even Turkey's former President Turgut Ozal was Kurdish.

In addition, Turkey works to protect the livelihood of Kurds in northern Iraq. When Saddam Hussein attacked his own Kurdish citizens with poisonous gas years before the gulf war, Turkey opened its doors and clothed, fed, and sheltered them until it was safe for them to return to their homes. After the gulf war, Turkey again accepted half a million Kurds fleeing from Saddam Hussein's tyranny. Today, Turkey hosts Operation Provide Comfort, the international effort which operates from Turkish bases to protect Iraqi Kurds.

These facts, however, are overshadowed by Turkey's fight against the PKK—Kurdistan Workers Party—a Marxist-Leninist terrorist group that is supported by Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Western societies fail to understand that the Kurds now fighting against Turkey are not the same Kurds suffering under the brutality of Saddam Hussein. Although the Kurdish people of Turkey have little sympathy for the PKK, the PKK has the audacity to claim that it represents the Kurdish people.

Another little-known fact about PKK terrorists is that they are not all Kurds. The PKK ranks include mercenaries and the unemployed from a host of other countries. The only support it receives from within Turkey, it extorts from innocent Kurdish businesses. The PKK is only able to continue its war against Turkey by maintaining bases outside of Turkey, such as one in Syria's Bekaa Valley, and training with other extremist organizations. Not only is the PKK unrepresentative of the true

aspirations of the Kurdish people, but its goal of "freeing the Kurdish people" is ironic when one considers what the PKK is ultimately seeking to accomplish: To set up an independent Kurdistan State based on Marxist-Leninist ideology. Such a Marxist-Leninist State would endanger the lives of many Turks and Kurdish Turks living in the region and threaten peace and stability throughout the entire Middle East.

Since its inception in 1984, the PKK has based its operations on intimidation. To force its ideology upon the masses, the PKK uses an extensive policy of oppression, and forces villagers, both Turks and Kurdish Turks, who are loyal to the State, to vacate their villages and move elsewhere. It has killed thousands of civilians, many of whom are the same Kurds that the PKK claims to represent, while sabotaging economic development projects that would assist in the strengthening of democracy in Turkey. It has also extorted money from the Kurds. Those who resist are murdered in groups. Their houses are burnt, and their harvests and livestock are destroyed. It is absurd to say that the PKK is an organization waging an armed struggle for the freedom of the Kurdish people.

What we are dealing with is a group that could seriously undermine the future of democracy in Turkey. It has defied the laws that are designed to promote economic opportunity and preserve law and order, in a democratic society that respects the rights and freedoms of all people in the region. Supporting a strong democratic Turkey in a generally volatile region has long been regarded as important to the United States. Therefore, it is in the interest of the United States to support Turkey's policies to combat PKK terrorism. It is not correct, however, to target Turkey's fight against terrorists like the PKK as a sign of democracy in danger. On the contrary, true danger would be signified if a democratic government were unwilling to protect its country's territorial integrity or its citizens' human rights from the inhuman measures of a terrorist organization.

By conditioning and threatening to cut off aid to Turkey, the United States is undermining a democratic government that is only seeking to protect its citizens and its territorial integrity. It is especially counterproductive to condemn Turkey's policies at this critical juncture when the Turkish Parliament is considering a series of constitutional reforms to bring Turkey's laws in line with those of the European Union, and just recently approved a 6-month extension of Operation Comfort to provide relief to Iraqi Kurds in northern Iraq. In order to promote Turkish democracy, the United States should support Prime Minister Ciller in her efforts to fight PKK terrorism and improve democracy. The Turkish people deserve the support of their democratic allies in the face of PKK intimidation.

#### VOTE FRAUD IN AMERICA

##### HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House Oversight Committee held its first hearing on vote fraud in America, geared primarily to the Federal motor-voter law. Officials and

advocates from around the country spoke of abuses and misconduct during the balloting process. In California, witnesses testified noncitizens regularly voted, as did a 5-year-old child and a dog. In Alabama, witnesses reported three briefcases containing 1,100 completed absentee ballots were hand carried to an election board on election day. These and similar incidents impugn the integrity of this country's election process.

This issue is particularly important to me in light of allegations of electoral abuse and official misconduct in Maryland during the last gubernatorial election, which was decided by a record slim margin of several thousand votes. Concerned citizens from around the State began to investigate widespread reported irregularities the day following the election.

Besides problems with extremely lax voting booth security, these investigations determined 34,000 voters were not purged in Baltimore City in 1994 prior to the elections as required by law.

The Baltimore City election supervisor was reminded by a deputy 7 months prior to the election that the purge had not been conducted. It was never done, and that fact appears to have been concealed from city and State election officials. The enormous implications of this official malfeasance is apparent from the following sample facts about the November election:

A computer analysis done of total vote counts for each of the 408 precincts in Baltimore City using the Baltimore City Election Board electronic tape of registered voters and the certified list of votes cast on election day forwarded to the State board of elections revealed 5,929 more votes were cast in the election than individuals recorded as having appeared to have voted at the polls or by absentee ballot.

Another analysis was done comparing the same electronic tape of registered voters in Baltimore City with records of abandoned houses provided by the city housing commission. This revealed a total of 667 votes cast in the election. Furthermore, 1,881 votes were cast from houses owned by either the mayor and city council of Baltimore or the city housing authority. There is compelling evidence that a total of as many as 2,548 votes were cast from abandoned or unoccupied buildings. Where did these voters live?

Deceased voters still exercised their right to vote. Analysis of voter authority cards, precinct binder printouts, and requests for absentee ballots revealed that a possible total of 42 votes were cast by people no longer living.

Was their a direct correlation between the failure to purge and these terrible statistics? I think there was. So did State election board officials. After these facts were discovered, the State election board made a bipartisan call for the purge to be conducted after the fact to correct the previous mistake.

Let me reiterate, the State board of elections consisting of three Democrats and three Republicans wanted the purge done to prevent similar problems in the future.

Instead, the State attorney general's office represented the city election board against the State election board and convinced the court to retroactively apply the motor voter law in order to prevent any purges from being conducted.

This is not the purpose for which the motor voter law was designed. Clearly, we in Con-

gress are concerned that similar problems are not repeated in any State or Federal elections. Problems such as those encountered in Maryland should be corrected immediately. Vigorous investigation must be conducted to determine if there was any fraud or official misconduct. If there is evidence of such behavior, it should be prosecuted to the fullest extent possible. It should not and must not be condoned or ignored using the cloak of law applied retroactively.

Mr. Speaker, in an election there is no such thing as a little fraud. Such behavior attacks the very foundation of our society because it destroys the fundamental trust between voters and their elected government. To tolerate such abuse or circumvent the laws designed to protect the sanctity of the citizens right to vote by any means possible will only make Americans more cynical and disinterested. In Maryland, we must not let this situation happen again.

#### EMPLOYEE LEGISLATION

### HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that will resolve an issue of great concern to employees of our Nation's community colleges.

Under current Labor Department interpretation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, classified employees of community colleges—instructional aides, bus drivers, groundskeepers, and other school support personnel—are prevented from pursuing an expanded role as instructors.

Many classified employees earn academic certification in order to teach certain courses at the community college where they are employed. Unfortunately, current law makes it cost-prohibitive for community colleges to allow these employees to each in addition to their regular duties.

The legislation I am introducing today will allow classified employees of community colleges to teach, in addition to their regular duties, without violating the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Department of Labor's requirement that classified employees must be paid a blended overtime rate that reflects both their compensation for their full-time work in a classified capacity and the higher rate as instructors makes the use of these workers impractical.

If these employees were paid a time-and-a-half overtime rate computed solely on their classified wage, the costs would diminish substantially and community colleges would be able to utilize these workers, who already have a commitment to education and want to pursue an expanded role as instructors.

My bill has been endorsed by the California School Employees Association and the American Association of Classified School Employees.

I urge my colleagues to join me and the cosponsors of this bill in supporting this much needed change in the law.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE WORLD LEAGUE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. PAYNE of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging the many accomplishments of the World League for Freedom and Democracy [WLFD] in its 40 years of existence. The World League for Freedom and Democracy is an international organization comprised of some 137 member nations whose primary goal has been to promote the principles of democratic forms of government, free enterprise, and human rights among all people of the world. WLFD has long been an advocate of worldwide democracy, monitoring various parts of the world to ensure that human rights are upheld.

WLFD should be commended for being a strong voice for the principles of universal political freedom and the rights and responsibilities of the democratic process for all citizens of a country. WLFD, along with the United Nations, was formed with the intent of maintaining a peaceful dialog between nations and stabilizing relations between sovereign governments.

This year, WLFD is holding its 27th annual conference at the United Nations. I am honored to participate in WLFD's dinner to welcome the over 250 delegates attending the U.N. conference from over 50 countries, including the Presidents of Costa Rica and Fiji. It is also with great pride that I was chosen to share my experiences and lend my support to the continuing struggle to secure human rights in all parts of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the WLFD as they continue their crucial mission, because the fight for freedom and democracy serves in the interests of all humanity.

#### TRIBUTE TO EDDIE DEE SMITH

### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, one of the things that makes America great is the fact that in towns and cities across the face of our country there are citizens who are willing to step forward and dedicate their talents and energies to make life better for their friends and neighbors. Riverside County has been fortunate to have many such citizens. Men and women who have given freely of themselves so that our beautiful area in southern California will continue to be a desirable place to live for generations to come. Mrs. Eddie Dee Smith is one of these exceptional citizens.

A ceremony is scheduled on August 5 to rededicate the Rubidoux Senior Center as the Eddie Dee Smith Senior Center.

The North Rubidoux Women's Club, founded in Smith's home in 1954, was the driving force in getting the center established. Eddie Dee Smith was the club's founding vice president. She was also the senior center's director from 1977 to 1981.