

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### SUPPORTING A DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN CYPRUS

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 18, 1995*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 42, I am most pleased that this important piece of legislation passed the House last Monday. This resolution will benefit both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots alike while serving the national security and economic interests of the United States.

More than one-third of the sovereign territory of the Republic of Cyprus remains under foreign occupation by over 30,000 heavily armed Turkish troops. Demilitarization of the island called for in House Concurrent Resolution 42 will lessen tensions in the region and help to promote a settlement of the longstanding dispute.

Many efforts have been made in the past to resolve the Cyprus problem and I believe a fresh approach is necessary to bridge the gap between the two parties. Last year, President Glafcos Clerides of Cyprus unveiled a proposal for demilitarization which is incorporated in part in House Concurrent Resolution 42.

The resolution has been balanced and bipartisan from the start. Monday's vote will help to stabilize the eastern Mediterranean and will benefit all concerned including the United States of America.

### STUDENTS IN MICHIGAN NEED SCHOOL-TO-WORK AND JOB TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the last thing we should be doing is eliminating economic opportunities for our young people. Yet, that's exactly what the Gingrich majority is attempting to do. The Consolidated and Reformed Education, Employment, and Rehabilitation Systems [CAREERS] Act, H.R. 1617, under the guise of reform, repeals the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994, most of the Job Training Partnership Act, and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act, among others.

In addition, the CAREERS Act cuts funding for youth career development by 20 percent. The 70 percent of students in Macomb and St. Clair Counties who don't go to college need the advanced technical training that will be threatened by this bill. Our students' earnings in the future will be based on what they learn today. We should be increasing the opportunities they will have in the future, not cutting the very educational tools that help them get ahead.

School-to-work and job-training programs are vital for preparing those who don't go to college for the highly skilled, good paying, technical jobs of the future. I believe the best investment this country can make is in the education and training of our next generation. We must be thoughtful in our approach, consolidate where needed and cut wasteful programs that don't work, but we must also ensure that we are providing our young people with the opportunity to earn and learn for the future. I don't believe the approach taken by this CAREERS Act guarantees those opportunities.

I believe we do need to reform, improve, and demand better performance from our employment training programs. The local school boards, elected officials, and business leaders must have the input to produce effective job-training programs, yet we all have a role to play. We ought to be building on the strong local, State, and Federal partnerships that we've established over the years to help our students, not destroying them.

While we need to fix education, employment, and job-training programs that don't work, we should not eliminate the ones that do. The blanket approach that starts from scratch and gives our Governors final authority over all school-to-work and job-training programs established by this bill is a serious error which will turn back the clock. For these reasons and others, I oppose this block grant approach.

### TAIWAN'S SECURITY

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, in July and August, the People's Republic of China conducted two guided missile tests north of Taiwan. Understandably, the reaction among Taiwan's people was fear and panic. The tests also struck a blow at Taiwan's economy, which may have been intended: Taiwan's stock market dropped immediately.

To date, the PRC has not ruled out any further military exercises near Taiwan. There is widespread concern in Taiwan, in South Asia, and here in the United States that the PRC will continue to intimidate Taiwan in an attempt to destabilize its healthy policy and economy, and that this may lead to Taiwan's abandonment of its policy of pragmatic diplomacy.

The Government of Taiwan, the Republic of China, wants to hold to its present course. Its foreign minister, Fredrick Chien, declared on September 4, that abandoning pragmatic diplomacy would seriously threaten Taiwan's future. Chien urged his fellow citizens not to bow to China's threats of military action.

Mr. Speaker, I believe Minister Chien is correct in recommending a steady course. Let us hope that this will discourage any further bully-

ing by Beijing. Further military tests will only heighten tensions and promote instability. Instead, the goal of both governments should be increased dialog and a cooling of rhetoric. Fear and instability will not serve the people of either Taiwan or the PRC, and it certainly will not serve the interests of our own Nation.

### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ARCHBISHOP JOHN R. ROACH TO THE TWIN CITIES OF MIN- NESOTA

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, September 25, 1995*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow Minnesotan and a friend who has made momentous contributions to my home city of St. Paul, MN, and the entire Twin Cities area, Archbishop John R. Roach. On September 8, 1995, Archbishop Roach's retirement from the Archdiocese of Minneapolis-St. Paul became official and the Twin Cities noted the service and invaluable leadership of one of their most beloved citizens as he relinquished the post he has ably ministered for over 20 years.

Even before he took on this challenging role as archbishop, he was striving to strengthen the Twin Cities community by working to support our most valuable resource, our children. His years teaching at St. Thomas Academy and serving as headmaster of Mendota Heights Military School formed a solid foundation from which he later served as chair of the National Catholic Educational Association.

In addition to this role, Archbishop Roach led other groups which involved him in a variety of issues within and outside of the Twin Cities community. Archbishop Roach's leadership was especially significant in the past decade as he served as president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, and he chaired the U.S. Bishops' Food and Agriculture Task Force. As the president of the National Conference during a key point in the 1980's, Bishop Roach took on the role of spokesman for strong statements concerning the curtailment of nuclear weapons and the global buildup of such weapons. His efforts involved the crucible of debate and moral teaching and renewed a successful effort, first among the people and the Congress and finally with the administration, to bring about massive reductions of nuclear weapons.

As chair of the International Policy Committee, Bishop Roach traveled to other nations including Ireland, Israel, and South American nations to promote peaceful solutions to the violence raging in these troubled lands. Where there was a problem, he rose as a voice for social justice and as a witness and teacher.

I have worked with Archbishop Roach and his administration on numerous issues during his service to the church in the Twin Cities.

• 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.

area. His sincere effort and interest in education, nuclear disarmament, and especially the homeless and others in need in Minnesota, and people of other nations merits the highest recognition and gratitude. It is my honor to have worked with him and call him friend and bishop. I'm certain that I voice the sentiments of the entire Twin Cities community in wishing him a pleasant and healthy well-earned retirement and thanking him for his efforts to support our community. His presence at the helm of the Minneapolis-St. Paul Archdiocese has been cherished as extraordinary and will be deeply missed.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to add to the RECORD an article from the Catholic Bulletin regarding Archbishop Roach.

[From the Catholic Bulletin]

THE ARCHBISHOP WE'LL MISS

(By Bob Zyskowski)

The Archbishop John R. Roach we will miss as the leader of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis is a brilliant man who understood that life's journey back to God includes ups and downs. But he refused to lose hope when he was in the valleys. He sought God's help, then tapped humankind's creative, God-given talents to climb the hills.

The Archbishop Roach we will miss as he begins his retirement years took a can-do attitude against the challenges of church and society. Presented with difficulties, he took the view that God would not put any obstacles in our way if that same God did not give us the means to overcome them. Archbishop Roach's tools were intellect, imagination and organizing, always organizing. Got a need? Think about it, pray about it, get advice about it, then put a structure in place to meet it.

The Archbishop Roach we will miss was the consummate analyzer. Watching him at a council or commission or board meeting was like poetry. He would hear the varied concerns and opinions, then, like a poet, synthesize the data, condense it and express a consensus of the voices that focused on the vital points.

The Archbishop Roach we will miss had the critical concerns of the key issues of the day on the tip of his tongue. Ask a question and he would tick off the criteria Catholics need to use to make a sound, morally based judgment, and, with those principles as a base, he would explain why the church took the position it did. On any issue. On every issue.

The Archbishop Roach we will miss was at his best when he spoke or wrote from his gut. You could always tell when he had a personal interest in a subject, when it meant something more to him because he knew the impact or he knew the stakes involved or if people in the Upper Midwest were affected. Whether in a column for the Catholic Bulletin, in a homily from the Cathedral pulpit or from the microphone at a meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, John R. Roach was passionate when he believed in a course of action, in a way to meet a need, in a principle to uphold. He used down-to-earth language. He told the stories of how real-life people were impacted. He came at it from the heart.

The Archbishop John R. Roach who went into retirement Sept. 8 has been a source of pride for this archdiocese. We hope he will have many years in retirement to pass along his wisdom and his love of a very good local church.

## DYSTONIA AWARENESS WEEK

HON. ANDREA H. SEASTRAND

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 1995

Mr. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, hundreds of thousands of people recognize the week of September 16 to 23 as Dystonia Awareness Week. I would like to join those who are dedicated to promoting greater awareness about this neurological disorder that affects more than 250,000 people in North America.

Dystonia is a powerful disorder causing involuntary muscle spasms that twist parts or all of the body. These spasms are often painful. Those who suffer from dystonia, their families, and their friends have formed the Dystonia Medical Research Foundation to help each other and to seek the cause and cure. Many citizens react to the physical manifestations of dystonia by avoiding those who have this disorder, causing the victims to experience isolationism, and suffer grave psychological harm. It is my hope and prayer that a cure for dystonia will be found and until then we will all do our part to help those with dystonia.

## TRIBUTE TO HAZEL CRAWFORD, A GREAT COMMUNITY LEADER

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on October 22, 1995, friends and associates of Hazel Crawford will honor her many accomplishments. Eighty-seven years young, Hazel has spent her life exemplifying the best aspects of humanity as a pioneer in civil rights for women and minorities, and a champion of children's causes.

Undaunted after having to leave school in the fourth grade, Hazel went on to have a long career as a State-licensed cosmetologist. Believing that education is the key to improving life, she went back to school. At the age of 63, she received her high school diploma.

Hazel has long been very active in her community. She became the cofounder of the first State-licensed day care facility in northern Dade County. In recognition and tribute to her outstanding work, the city of North Miami Beach named their permanent day care facility in her honor.

Further demonstrating her political acumen, she founded the Voters Council of North Miami Beach. The group has registered more than 1,500 people to vote, and has encouraged citizen participation on local government committees and boards. This year, the voters council provided two students each with \$500 college scholarships.

Hazel is a charter member of the Dade County Commission on the Status of Women and received the first local award presented by the Dade County Chapter of NOW. In addition, she volunteers with the League of Women Voters and the Orange Blossom Beautician Sorority.

I am sure that my colleagues will agree with me that Hazel's record of public service is unparalleled. A very dear and trusted friend, I wish for Hazel 87 more years of success.

## CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 21, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 927) to seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my opposition to H.R. 927, the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act. I have tremendous respect for the leaders on this legislation, especially Representatives ROSELEHTINEN, DIAZ-BALART, and MENENDEZ. Their commitment to promoting democracy around the world is unquestioned. On the question of Cuba, however, I respectfully disagree with this legislation.

I oppose H.R. 927 because I believe that the embargo on Cuba and the policy of which it is the centerpiece, have failed. The embargo has not contributed in any way to increased freedom and democratization in Cuba. Rather, it has only made life hard for the Cuban people. Fidel Castro is still in power and suffering no consequences from this embargo. The people of Cuba, however, suffer daily because of it.

H.R. 927 tightens the embargo against Cuba—an embargo which has only resulted in inadequate access to medicine, to food, to healthcare, to education, and to development, for the Cuban people. It has not had an impact on Castro. It has not contributed to a more open society. It has not opened any doors to freedom.

The world has changed dramatically in the past few years; unfortunately, our foreign policy has not. It is time for us to move beyond a failed policy of strangling the Cuban people in the hope of strangling Castro's regime. The Cuban people are suffering; we should implement a policy which reaches out to them and which fosters their support for democratization. The embargo and this legislation take us in the wrong direction. We should focus our policy on promoting democracy, not on punishing the Cuban people. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.R. 927.

## END TURKEY'S OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 25, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 42, a resolution calling for the demilitarization of Cyprus.

On July 20, 1974, Turkish troops invaded Cyprus and began a military occupation. Today, 35,000 Turkish troops still remain on Cyprus. They occupy one-third of the island. In a chilling reminder of the Berlin Wall, a barbed wire fence known as the Green Line cuts across Cyprus, separating thousands of