

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

Greek Cypriots from the towns and communities in which their families have lived for generations.

As a result of the invasion 21 years ago, thousands of people were killed, more than 200,000 people were expelled from their homes, and today, more than 1,600 remain missing—including 5 Americans.

Instead of helping us to locate the missing and enter negotiations aimed toward unity and

freedom for Cypriots, Turkey today continues to keep troops on the island.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution calls for the troops to be withdrawn from Cyprus and urges compliance with U.N. resolutions on the issue, which Turkey has thus far refused to do. I am proud to join many of my colleagues as a cosponsor of the resolution and applaud its passage.

Over the past few years, we have witnessed tremendous changes around the world—the fall of the Berlin Wall, the beginning of reconciliation in the Middle East, and the end of apartheid. It is my sincere hope that soon we will be able to add Cyprus to that list of places where peace and freedom have triumphed.

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