

It is because of America's leadership that we have democracy in Russia. And racial equality in South Africa. And democracy in Haiti. Would we have wanted to bargain that away to make a poorly timed political point?

I urge you to vote no on the Hefley bill—so that peace talks can at least proceed, without the baggage this bill would impose. Then we can have our vote on the proper role of U.S. troops. And we will know that we first gave the peace process a real chance to succeed.

Defeat this bill.

EUROPEAN UNION SHOULD APPROVE A CUSTOMS UNION WITH TURKEY

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, my interest in the Republic of Turkey has increased since my visit there in August, so I would like to bring some attention to the debate in the European Parliament about the approval of a customs union with Turkey. This decision will have a major impact on western strategic and economic interests.

The key question is whether or not the European Parliament will accept or reject this promising nation of over 60 million people, thus making the future of the EU's southern flank uncertain.

As you know, the Republic of Turkey, established in 1923, is a western-style, secular democracy. It has distanced itself from the religious extremism of the Ottoman Empire, and emerged as a strong pillar of hope for secularism in the Moslem world. Over the past 72 years, Turkey has developed into a mature democracy with steadfast institutions and an independent judiciary. The Turkish Government and population are committed to furthering and enhancing Turkey's democracy. This is demonstrated by recent reforms passed by the Turkish Parliament. These ongoing reforms coupled with increasing economic potential, enable the country to play a larger, more significant role in Europe's economic and political growth.

Today, Turkey is a model for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union—namely Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Kazakhstan. I think you'd agree that it is in our interest that these countries, which have rich, natural resources and educated population, choose to follow Turkey's example rather than those of its other neighbors.

In addition, Turkey's code of laws has been aligned with those of other European countries, as the parliament has passed significant pieces of legislation including laws on copyrights, decentralization, and human rights. Some of our European colleagues suggest that such initiatives are insufficient, and that the customs union decision should be delayed until the Turkish Parliament satisfies their concerns.

I would like to ask our European colleagues to keep in mind the difficulties of a democratic system—the mechanics of the democratic process which require extensive debate and parliamentary approval in order to bring about legislative changes. If Turkey were a dictato-

rial regime, the government would dictate changes which would be readily approved.

Although reform in a democratic system is tough, there have been dramatic changes to Turkey's laws. On the human rights front are amendments to article 8 of the antiterrorism law. These changes promote the freedom of expression, and have permitted the release of prisoners detained under this article. In fact, a week after these changes, the courts released 82 people—an impressive response by any standard. Last July, Turkey's Parliament passed 16 amendments to the constitution, expanding and strengthening its democracy.

Turkey is clearly situated in a volatile area, as they share borders with Iraq, Iran, Syria and former Soviet States. Those that support the advancement of democracy and human rights should ask themselves how these principles would better be served—by bringing Turkey into the European fold, anchoring it to the West, or leaving Turkey to languish outside of Europe.

Mr. Speaker, I think that many of my colleagues would agree that a "yes" vote on EU customs union for Turkey is the right move—right for Europe, right for Turkey, right for democracy and human rights. I hope you'll join me in urging the European Parliament to vote in favor of the customs union with Turkey on December 14.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF EBONY MAGAZINE

HON. CARDISS COLLINS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the historic symbols and witness-participants that have chronicled the hopes and aspirations of the African-American community for 50 years—Ebony magazine and its founder and guiding spirit, John H. Johnson.

In November 1945, Ebony magazine was born. This was a time of new beginnings for both black and white Americans. It was a period that has been remembered as the beginning of the Jackie Robinson revolution in athletics and the Thurgood Marshall Revolution in the legal and judicial arenas, and it signaled the beginning of the browning of American culture—in music, fashion, and beauty.

Ebony magazine and its founder, John H. Johnson, are so closely identified with the major changes of this period that it would be virtually impossible to acknowledge these changes without acknowledging the contributions of these two icons.

The perceptions and images of black America during his period underwent a revolutionary shift which has affected every American, both white and black, and it is clear that John H. Johnson and his Ebony magazine truly became both the architects and chroniclers of this new African-American spirit.

For me, Ebony magazine and its founder are especially powerful images. It was through Ebony that we first witnessed the successes and contributions of African-Americans throughout all realms of Society. Ebony heralded our achievements in the performing arts, in the business community, and in the professions of law and medicine—all the while cele-

brating the spirit and unity of the African-American community. It was through Ebony that I, like millions of other Americans, first learned of the living richness of our unique culture.

For 50 years, Ebony magazine has truly embodied our Nations' diverse heritage. Through its pages, millions around the world have been exposed to African-American stories of struggle and triumph. Ebony has been successful in empowering and infusing the African-American people with the pride and determination to overcome the hurdles imposed by our Nation's cultural divisions and racial barriers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to these two great pioneers of black communications who have triumphantly broken through all the barriers that so limited their predecessors. Ebony magazine has laid the foundation for all contemporary black publications, and every black personality working in the communications industry today owes them a great debt.

Ebony and John H. Johnson have helped change what white Americans think about blacks and what black Americans think about themselves. Ebony was founded to give both blacks and whites an increased awareness of the possibilities of a new and different world.

In the words of Ebony's founder: "We wanted to give hope. In a world of negative black images, we wanted to provide positive black images. In a world that said blacks could do few things, we wanted to say they could do any thing."

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say the Ebony magazine, headquartered in my Seventh Congressional District of Illinois, has fulfilled that mission and it is my sincere belief that it will remain the vanguard, continuing to capture the beauty and proud spirit of the African-American people.

HONORING KENNETH R. KORNHAUSER, FRED MILSTEIN, AND LEONARD COOPER

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with the members of the Suffolk Association for Jewish Educational Services [SAJES] and my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District as they gather to honor Kenneth R. Kornhauser, Fred Milstein and Leonard Cooper for distinguished service in advancing the cause of Jewish education in Suffolk County, NY.

Through innovative and creative leadership, Kenneth R. Kornhauser has provided a solid basis of support to the advancement of quality Jewish education. A member of Temple Beth Torah, Kenneth is an involved board member of an array of Jewish organizations that include the Suffolk Y Jewish Community Center, the Gurwin Jewish Geriatric Center, the United Jewish Community Center of Long Island, and SAJES.

Honoree Fred Milstein also is being recognized for his endless dedication to the Suffolk Jewish Community. He has exemplified himself and enhanced the community through his active and effective participation as a member

of the Suffolk Jewish Center, and as a board member of SAJES, the Solomon Schechter Day School of Suffolk County, B'nai B'rith, the World Jewish Congress, and the Suffolk Jewish Communal Planning Council.

Extraordinary is a word that befits SAJE's third honoree, Leonard Cooper. Because of his extraordinary talents for enhancing the Suffolk Jewish community, SAJES confers upon him an award of special recognition. Leonard has served with great distinction and effectiveness as the first president of the Suffolk Y Jewish Community Center, and he is also a board member of the Gurwin Jewish Geriatric Center. In addition, he has served as campaign chairman for the United Jewish Appeal on Eastern Long Island.

Without compensation or demand for recognition, these men have given of their great skills and talents to the uplifting and betterment of our community. It is with great pride that I call upon all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to Kenneth R. Kornhauser, Fred Milstein and Leonard Cooper. May their good works and selfless deeds serve as an example for all Americans to follow.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, due to a family emergency, I was not able to attend the House legislative sessions on November 17 and 18, 1995. If I had been here, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall vote No. 810, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 812, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 813, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 814, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 815, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 816, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 817, "nay;" rollcall vote No. 818, "yea;" and rollcall vote No. 819, "nay."

HAPPY 35TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY TO KATHRYN AND RAPHAEL FALLON

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 20, 1995

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise today to congratulate Kathryn and Raphael Fallon of Wenona, IL, on the occasion of their 35th wedding anniversary. I am submitting for the RECORD a copy of a news article describing their wedding ceremony on November 19, 1960. I also am including a copy of an award winning essay by then Kathryn Brunski as well as a news article describing how Raphael was able to complete his college degree while operating a 240 acre grain farm. Congratulations Kaye and Ray on your 35th wedding anniversary.

KATHRYN BRUNSKI, RAPHAEL FALLON VOWS EXCHANGED

Simplicity was the keynote of the wedding which united the lives of Miss Kathryn Brunski, daughter of Mrs. Edgar Brunski and

the late Edgar Brunski of Wenona and Raphael Fallon, son of Mrs. Kerrie Fallon and the late Kerrie Fallon of Rutland at St. Mary's church, Wenona, at 9:30 a.m. on November 19th.

The nuptial Mass and single ring service was celebrated by the Rev. Paul Reddy before the altar adorned with white and gold mums. Sister Adele, OSB presided at the organ assisted by the children's choir.

The bride wore a silk brocade costume in candlelight with a matching velvet petite hat with a blusher veil and carried an arrangement of white roses on a white pearl prayerbook, a gift of the groom.

The maid of honor was Angela Goropesek, a close friend of the bride, who wore a silk gold brocade outfit with matching hat and carried a cascade arrangement of white fujii mums.

Andrew Fallon of Beloit, Wisconsin, was his brother's best man.

The mother of the bride wore a blue suit dress with matching accessories and the bridegroom's mother wore a green knit dress with matching accessories. Both had white carnation corsages.

A dinner for the immediate family was held at Ryan's Corner House in Tonica following the ceremony.

WINNING ESSAYS IN RURAL LIFE CONTEST PUBLISHED

The essay written by Kathryn Brunski, winner in the junior division, is as follows:

WHY RURAL BOYS AND GIRLS THINK OFTEN OF GOD

Rural boys and girls think often of God because they have a wonderful opportunity to observe nature. Consequently they are able to realize how great God is.

In the beautiful days of spring the boys and girls on the farm can learn the wonderful miracles of life. They can watch their fathers plant the seed and see the beautiful green plants begin to grow.

When they play in the nearby woods and watch the flowers and trees bud and blossom into bloom, as they watch everything becoming alive, they can think of God who gives life to all things, and who makes the world beautiful for the men whom He has made.

In the summer with the sun shining, the crops at the height of their growth, when everywhere nature can be seen at the height of her glory, grateful thoughts turn to God.

As winter draws near, when rural boys and girls see everything dying, the leaves of the trees falling, all the beautiful green becoming brown and dry, they will realize that they too must die some day, and that they should have their souls in readiness for that day.

Everything in nature tells them of God's care for men. God sends the essential rain and sunshine for the crops. He provides trees from which man can obtain food, wood, and even shelter. He provides plants for food, clothing, and other purposes; the rivers for transportation are His creation. To what other boys and girls does God's care seem so necessary and so protecting and loving? When they look around and see the great wonders of nature, they will turn their thoughts to Almighty God who has made all things possible.

Country children can realize just how all things depend on God. If God doesn't send the necessary rain and sunshine for crops, the long hours that their fathers spend in doing the hard work that is necessary on the farm will be in vain. They learn how little man can do without God.

Wherever the country boy or girl turns he sees some evidence of God's great love, kind-

ness, and power, and thinks more often of the Creator and Lord of all things.

RUTLAND FARMER TRAVELS 40,000 MILES FOR DEGREE

RUTLAND.—When candidates for Bradley degrees don their academic robes and start the last five-minute, two-block procession to the Robertson Fieldhouse Sunday evening, one among them will view the last walk as a "Snap."

Twelve years and 40,000 miles lie behind his search for a college degree.

Raphael Fallon, who operates a 240-acre grain farm about two and a half miles northeast of Rutland, will be reaching the culmination of a dream that started several years ago and was achieved only through a dogged determination.

MAJORED IN ACCOUNTING

Fallon will receive a degree in business administration with a major in accounting.

"Many people think that you can't use this kind of an education in farming," he says, "but you sure can—especially cost accounting."

Fallon transferred about two years of previous college work, started at LaSalle-Peru Junior College and University of Illinois Extension Service, to Bradley in 1956.

In the last four years, he has commuted regularly to Bradley's evening college, covering about 100 miles each night, in order to complete work for his degree.

He never missed a class session and maintained a "B" average.

OPERATED ON SCHEDULE

How can you run a farm and still manage to travel and study?

"It's important to schedule yourself," says Fallon. "I managed to work out an organized program at home for study and work. I don't think that you can do it without a schedule."

"I owe an awful lot to the instructors at Bradley and to my parents," says the dark-haired farmer. "It was their encouragement and help that made it possible. I have a younger brother and sister, each of whom has a master's degree, and this was an inducement to keep up with them."

Fallon made the trip alone except for one semester when he had a student from Minonk as a rider. Fortunately, he had no car trouble in the four years that he drove to Peoria, but weather made some of his trips difficult. During last winter's heavy snows, it was sometimes sleety and sometimes foggy. Ordinarily, he was home before midnight.

ANYONE CAN DO IT

"Lots of young fellows up my way have talked about coming down," says Fallon. "It's one way to get an education when you can't go full time during the day. If an ordinary individual like me can do it, anyone can."

Fallon only came close to missing a class on one occasion. This was two weeks ago when his father died. The funeral was on a Monday and Fallon considered missing class that night, but decided to make the drive after the rites and thus maintain his record.

What next for the farmer accountant?

"I think I'll work for my master's degree in business administration. I already have three hours toward the degree and I figure that another 15,000 or 16,000 miles and I can get it."