

record has cast a pall over the meeting and should be protested at an international level.

While Turkey cannot be compared to China in terms of democratic development, Ankara seems to have taken some lessons from Beijing when it comes to stifling dissent. As Habitat was just convening, Turkish police forcibly evacuated the headquarters of 35 NGO's organizing an "Alternative Habitat." These NGO's were protesting the government's destruction of some 3,000 Kurdish villages and the creation of 3 million refugees in southeast Turkey. These groups rightly believe that such policies were incompatible with the spirit and goals of Habitat II.

Mr. Speaker, last week, Turkish authorities detained hundreds of peaceful demonstrators, including a Habitat NGO representative, and a handful of TV journalists filming the police actions. The demonstrators were protesting government policies, and the reaction of Turkish security forces was reminiscent of China's action during the UN Beijing Conference on Women.

These attacks on free speech and the right of free assembly are cynical attempts by the Government of Turkey to deflect international scrutiny of their policies in southeast Turkey. Yet, Mr. Speaker, these heavy-handed tactics bring even greater scrutiny to the government's repressive, undemocratic activities. Mr. Speaker, I have to imagine that the thousands of NGO's and officials from around the world who attended Habitat II have taken home a distinct impression that Turkish democracy is severely lacking.

Mr. Speaker, the Turkish Government tried to prevent its repressive policies in southeast Turkey from coming to light, but a group of mayors from towns and villages in the region did submit a revealing report to the conference. The report linked human rights abuses in the region directly to Habitat issues and the urban ills facing Istanbul and other large cities in Turkey. The mayors believe that crowding, poverty and instability in Istanbul originated in the towns and villages of southeast Turkey, where economic deprivation and the government's war on terrorism had forced millions from their homes to urban centers unequipped to meet their needs.

Mr. Speaker, I fear Turkey is headed down a road of increasing instability and upheaval. As long as the government stifles the protests of its own people and refuses even to allow open debate of these problems, there will be scant hope for resolving such tough issues.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter into the RECORD an article from the Turkish Daily News, June 14, 1996, edition, which further spells out the problems faced by those attempting to bring human rights issues before the Habitat II meeting.

[From the Turkish Daily News, June 14, 1996]
THE OLYMPIC STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS?

(By David O'Byrne)

ISTANBUL—"Turkey is dedicated to advancing the cause of human rights despite the presence of malign element-terrorism-pinch-ing the Turkish nation from within and without."

This rather ungainly quote is taken directly from the introduction to a brochure on human rights published by the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs. One of a package of material prepared for participants in the UN Habitat II conference, this heavily qualified and ungrammatical statement is fairly typical of the document as a whole. For a

country like Turkey with a more than dubious record in the human rights department and aspirations to host the 2004 Olympics, this government publication is far from unequivocal acceptance of widely accepted standards.

In fact, the tone of the brochure is decidedly defensive. Much of the brochure is concerned with alleged criticisms of the Turkish human rights record by the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK) and its supporters. But as a terrorist organization the PKK is certainly not noted for its human rights record, so it's indeed strange that their opinions should carry such weight. Shorter mention is made of other religious and ethnic minorities, again aimed at countering what the Foreign Ministry sees as unwarranted criticism from, apparently, foreign sources.

The unfortunate implication is that human rights are something only demanded by "minority groups", and then only at the bidding of 'outside' forces. Despite giving details of numerous amendments to the Turkish constitution and listing Turkey's many accessions to international treaties, nowhere are human rights referred to as something to which the Turkish population as a whole should be concerned with.

At the Habitat NGO forum however, there was no sign of Turkish people ignoring the human rights issue. In fact many of the stalls were occupied with Turkish groups whose sole concern was human rights. Chilling photographs and texts in several languages detail terrible human rights' abuses in several different countries. Turkoman people in Iraq have, not surprisingly perhaps, suffered terribly under the despotic regime of Saddam Hussein. In western China—or eastern Turkistan as it is also referred to—native Turkomans have been removed from positions of authority as the region has been settled by increasing numbers of Han Chinese moved in by the Chinese government.

Continued nuclear testing in the region has left many parts uninhabitable and has led to the predictable increases in cancers. Displays showing the results of Russian occupation of Chechnya and the occupation of parts of Azerbaijan by Armenian government forces were equally disturbing.

The Turkish speaking minority from Greece were also represented. Greek government policy has long centered around moving the Turkish Muslim community from Western Thrace to areas where it can more easily assimilated. The closure of schools and mosques coupled with continued harassment by the police and civil authorities has forced many to Turkish Greeks leave. Another Foreign Ministry brochure available to people attending Habitat details these and other human rights abuses.

Groups concerned with minorities inside Turkey received no such official sanction however. This in spite of the government statement reprinted above. On the contrary, foreigners attending the NGO forum complained constantly about the presence of plain clothes policemen. One utterly innocuous seminar on the "colorful life of dark people"—ie gypsies—attracted 11 people, two of whom were plain clothes police. While one of the policemen dominated the discussion with loud irrelevant contributions, the other attempted to interview the three Turkish participants and ascertain why they were interested in gypsies.

Outside of Habitat too further Turkish interest in human rights issues made itself evident. The Turkish human rights group IHD organized an "Alternative Habitat" conference, only to find it closed down practically before it started. Further interest was shown by the friends and relatives of the 400 or so people who, since 1979, are alleged

to have "disappeared" whilst in police custody. Their silent peaceful protests have been taking place outside Galatasaray school for the past year. Coverage by the press was minimal, with journalists attending dutifully in case of incident.

Last Saturday they were rewarded (sic). Although officially banned the demonstration went ahead anyway with predictable results. A larger than usual but none the less peaceful group of people attempted to sit down in Galatasaray Square but were immediately set upon by the legions of waiting police. Journalists, photographers and even delegates from the Habitat conference were arrested, many being severely beaten in the process. Television pictures of the unwarranted brutality were shown all over the world and photographs were published in many of the world's leading journals. A press conference held the following day to protest at the arrests was also broken up by the police with many arrests.

There were by this time an estimated 1500 people in custody. As releases began—without charge—groups of people congregated outside police stations to welcome their friends. Prominent human rights lawyer Serpil Kaya emerged from her incarceration to find a group of her friends being harassed by the police. On pointing out that they weren't breaking the law she was immediately rearrested. Judging the reaction of shocked delegates to the Habitat conference was not difficult, they were only too happy to express their anger at what they had witnessed. As a spokesman for the NGOs explained in a press conference, "We have witnessed that hundreds of individuals have been beaten, arrested and detained while demonstrating peacefully on the city streets. We will not forget what we have seen."

During the whole length of the Habitat conference another demonstration has been going on, largely unnoticed. Teams of runners have been jogging along the Bosphorus bearing Olympic flags. Turkey's bid for the 2000 Olympics failed to make much impression. The Habitat conference is one of the first major international events to be staged in Turkey. The current bid for the 2004 Olympic games has been making good use of Habitat to show the international community what Turkey is capable of. Those efforts now appear sadly wasted.

Until a Turkish government can make a statement regarding human rights that is both unqualified and is seen to be put into practice it is most unlikely that the international community will see fit to trust Turkey with another event of major significance. After the events of the past two weeks the effort required to bring the 2004 games to Istanbul would seem to be more herculean than olympic.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, due to business in my district, I was absent for rollcall votes 245, 246, and 247. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 245, "yes" on rollcall 246, and "yes" on rollcall 247. I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

A TRIBUTE TO MARINE PARK
CIVIC ASSOCIATION AS THEY
JOIN IN CELEBRATION OF ITS
70TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join all my friends and colleagues in celebrating the Marine Park Civic Association's 70th anniversary. This wonderful park, which occupies over 1,821 acres, has provided an important haven for Brooklyn residents since 1926. I am pleased to congratulate the members of the Marine Park Civic Association for making this area a source of community pride. As a result of the tireless work and vigilant dedication of south Brooklyn families, Marine Park has maintained its reputation as a safe and quiet community distinct from the city's frenetic atmosphere. I have personally enjoyed many visits to Marine Park both as a child and as an adult. I am certain that the strength of this community would not be what it is today without the commitment of its Civic Association. Such countless contributions have ensured the neighborhood's continued growth and stability, which are fully appreciated by all.

The neighboring communities of Sheepshead Bay and those surrounding Floyd Bennett Field are extremely familiar with the services provided by the Marine Park Civic Association. For years, families in Brooklyn have known Marine Park as a solid community, making it a good place to live. I am honored to celebrate 70 years of civic leadership in Marine Park—the Civic Association's members have done much to improve the quality of life for all Brooklyn residents.

A TRIBUTE TO LU ANN DERING

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that Congress join me today in honoring a dedicated constituent of mine, Lu Ann DeRising. On June 21, Lu Ann will be honored at the Westchester/LAX Chamber of Commerce's annual installation dinner for her outstanding service as chamber president.

Recognizing the need to help fight crime, during Lu Ann's presidency, the chamber helped raise \$15 million for mayor Richard Riordan's alliance for a safer Los Angeles. This private sector contribution was essential to create the infrastructure for a Los Angeles Police Department computer network, a critical piece in updating badly outdated equipment. Lu Ann and the chamber also pressed hard to stimulate the local economy and under her watch, Dreamworks SKG announced plans to open a major studio in Playa Vista. Perhaps the metaphor for a renewed Westchester was the landing of the olympic torch at LAX to begin its nationwide journey to Atlanta and the 1996 summer games.

Over the past year, Lu Ann helped arrange several high-visibility chamber meetings including the annual business recognition dinner which featured many noted entrepreneurs, in-

cluding the chairman of the board of Southwest Airlines, Herb Kelleher. Lu Ann helped bring the chamber to the forefront of the greater Los Angeles community by securing several well known and respected individuals to address the Westchester Chamber this year including Los Angeles Police Chief Willie Williams.

In addition to her tireless work as chamber president, Lu Ann's career has flourished, both as the international director of promotions for Herbalife and as the owner and founder of DeRising Marketing. Away from the workplace, Lu Ann looks forward to the time she spends with her husband, Robert, and her 9-year old son Jonathan.

Mr. Speaker, Lu Ann DeRising is an inspiration to her family, friends, community, and all who have the pleasure of knowing her. Please join me in saluting a great individual, Lu Ann DeRising.

A TRIBUTE TO DRMS COMMANDER
CAPT. DONALD A. HEMPSON, JR.,
USN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, June 19, 1996, Capt. Donald A. Hempson, Jr. (USN) will retire from the Navy and his post as Commander of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service [DRMS]. A retirement ceremony will be held at 1:00 p.m. in Battle Creek, MI at DRMS headquarters. Although my duties in Congress prevent my attendance, I would like to take this opportunity to honor Captain Hempson for the outstanding work he has done to improve the efficiency and overall performance of DRMS during his tenure in Battle Creek.

Captain Hempson and dedicated DRMS employees have revitalized DRMS by adopting a variety of management practices similar to those used in private industry. Among the highlights have been the creation of an Internet site to describe surplus items for sale, computer tracking of surplus property to reduce recordkeeping costs, the initiation of toll-free phone lines for improved customer service, and new advertising practices to increase sales. The results have been impressive. Between fiscal years 1993 and 1995, DRMS has increased its annual reutilization, transfer, donation, and sale of excess Defense Department property from \$2.9 billion to \$3.5 billion. At the same time, it has moved from a net loss of \$120.7 million in fiscal year 1993 to a net profit of \$254.4 million in fiscal year 1995.

By adopting strategies to put customers first, make use of innovative technologies, and increase efficiency and productivity, DRMS and Captain Hempson have provided an example of how much can be achieved through the reinvention of Government agencies. I salute Captain Hempson and wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors. And to the employees of DRMS, I say keep up the good work.

IN HONOR OF JEANETTE RUDY

HON. BOB CLEMENT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 18, 1996

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a distinguished member of the Nashville community, Dr. Jeanette Cantrell Rudy. Dr. Rudy is a generous philanthropist, a nationally accomplished sportswoman and a beloved friend to many in the music city and across the country.

Jeanette Cantrell and her twin sister Geneva were born to Felix and Edna Cautrell on October 27, 1927, in Sheffield, AL. After graduating from Sheffield High School, she enrolled in the St. Thomas Hospital School of Nursing. Jeanette received her nursing degree in the summer of 1948 and served as a public health nurse for 7 years.

On February 20, 1949, Jeanette married Daniel Clees Rudy, cofounder of the Rudy's Farm Sausage Co. The Rudys made their home in the Pennington Bend area on the Cumberland River, and they enjoyed an active life together until Mr. Rudy's death in 1984. In his memory, Jeanette helped to found and fund the Dan Rudy Cancer Center at St. Thomas Hospital.

Mrs. Rudy has long been a devoted and tireless supporter of Cumberland University in Lebanon, TN. When the university and its board of trustees decided to expand the curriculum to include a bachelor of science in the nursing degree program, there were several obstacles in the way. Long-term debt was hindering financial stability, enrollment growth was minimal, and resources were strained. Jeanette helped reduce these obstacles, not only by providing much-needed financial resources, but also by giving her professional guidance in the development of the nursing curriculum. It is not an exaggeration to say that without Jeanette Rudy, the nursing program at Cumberland University would not exist. In 1990, Mrs. Rudy was recognized for her efforts with an honorary doctorate of humanities from Cumberland.

Jeanette is as passionate about her hobbies as she is about her devotion to public service. She has assembled what is widely considered to be the finest privately held collection of State and Federal duck stamps, including the very first stamp issued in 1934. In 1992, Mrs. Rudy served as a judge of the Federal duck stamp competition in Washington, DC. The Smithsonian Institution has established the Jeanette Cantrell Rudy Duck Stamp Gallery at the National Postal Museum in her honor. The gallery will open on June 26, 1996.

Mrs. Rudy is also an avid sportswoman and has held the title of Ladies State Trapshooting Champion for 9 years, and has been named to the women's all-American trap team twice. She sits on the boards of Cumberland University, the St. Thomas Hospital Auxiliary and Foundation and the Nashville Zoo, and she is a major supporter of the Nashville Police and Fire Department. Mrs. Rudy was also the major donor of the National Police Memorial in Washington, DC.

Dr. Jeanette Cantrell Rudy is a living legend and truly an American original. Her generosity and warmth know no bounds, and her devotion to public service and humanity have enriched the lives of countless Tennesseans. It