

could serve as a model for other clean-up efforts around the country. In fact, the Appropriations Committee's report specifically commends the efforts underway at Fernald.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. It continues to provide reasonable funding to protect our natural resources. It still helps us to achieve our goal of balancing the budget by 2002—and it will help us to fix an environmental hazard that has placed thousands of people at risk.

HONORING MUSIC EDUCATORS AT PENNFIELD MIDDLE SCHOOL

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, those who enable children to experience the beauty of music are those who brighten our future. I am pleased to have some of these wonderful people in Pennsylvania's 13th district.

One of them is Mr. Alan Malachowski, the band director at Pennfield Middle School. Mr. Malachowski recently attracted a grant from the North Penn Educational Foundation which allowed his students to experience music in a way many of their peers are not afforded.

Mr. Malachowski convinced nationally known composer Jared Spears to compose a work based on the history of the Montgomery County Fair, to teach the piece to student musicians during 2 days of intense rehearsal, and to personally conduct the students' performance of the work, entitled "The Brass Ring", on May 30 at the school.

Mr. Speaker, I'm sure you join me in applauding the efforts of Mr. Malachowski, Dr. Spears, and the student musicians at Pennfield Middle School. Not all young people have the privilege of such an enriching experience. Not all young people have the opportunity to learn from impassioned educators like Mr. Malachowski.

Music helps young people to form a world view. All of humanity is moved by the beautiful compositions of men like Dr. Spears. I am proud to recognize the efforts of those who by teaching music point out to our children many of the better things in life.

THANK YOU, ROBIN BRIDGES, FOR YOUR LOYAL SERVICE

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was with mixed emotions that I announced last December 11 my decision to retire from the House at the conclusion of my current term. As I explained at the time, the decision to retire was made more difficult because of the loyalty and dedication of my staff—and because of the genuine friendship I feel for them. Each one of them has served the men and women of Texas' 8th Congressional District in an extraordinary way.

Today, I want to thank one member of my staff—Robin Bridges, my office manager—for

everything she's done for me and my constituents in the 11 years that she has worked in my office.

Robin has worked on Capitol Hill since 1971. From 1971 to 1976, she served as systems manager for Representatives Charles Thone. From 1980 to 1984, she held the same position in the office of Representative Larry Coughlin. And from 1984 to 1985, she served as systems manager for Representative Buddy Darden.

The first time I met Robin, I was impressed by her extensive experience and her professionalism. But the more we talked, the more I realized that she was not just someone who knew how to get a job done—although she certainly knew that. I came to appreciate her personal warmth and sincerity, and her personal warmth and sincerity, and her eagerness to pitch in to ensure that my constituents received timely responses to their letters and calls. Over time, as computer systems have proliferated and become more complex, I have been impressed with Robin's ability to adapt to new technology—just as she has adapted to a variety of personnel and other changes in my office.

Five years ago, I asked her to assume new responsibilities as my office manager—a request she readily and eagerly accepted. But more than her competence as a member of my staff, I wish to say a word about Robin as an individual, and as a mother.

To determine what kind of a person someone is, one need only look at that person's children. Robin's daughter, Emily, and her son, Andrew, are proof that the qualities she brings to their work in my office are the qualities she lives by. Both Emily and Andrew have been recognized for academic excellence in high school and college. The hard work and dedication they have demonstrated were instilled in them by their mother, who has successfully balanced the difficult roles of single mother and congressional staff member.

Robin Bridges is one of those hardworking men and women who make all of us in this institution look better than we deserve. I know she has done that for me, and I appreciate this opportunity to publicly thank her for the dedication, loyalty and professionalism she has exhibited throughout the years it has been my privilege to know and work with her.

Robin has yet to make a definite decision about what she wants to do in the years ahead. But knowing he as well as I do, I am confident that the skills and the personal qualities she has demonstrated in my office will lead to continued success in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I know you join with me in saying thank you to Robin Bridges for her years of loyal service to me, to the men and women of Texas' 8th Congressional District, and to this great institution.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3816, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill (H.R. 3816) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the DeFazio-Petri amendment.

Their amendment would seek to strike funds from the Animas-La Plata project. This project is especially important for New Mexico and Colorado.

As you know, water in my State and throughout the arid West, is like gold. Consequently, water needs to be conserved. Conservation includes storage for the inevitable dry years. This year has seen a major drought in the region.

Had construction of the Animas-La Plata project begun in 1990, as was originally scheduled, there would have been enough water stored for the citizens in northwestern New Mexico. Over the years, delay in the construction of this project have put over 100,000 people at risk.

Furthermore, in a land where Indians and non-Indians live together, it is important to share water. In 1985, the Colorado Ute tribes began to negotiate a sharing of their senior water rights on tributaries to the San Juan River—water which many of my constituents in northwestern New Mexico need to sustain their quality of life and secure their future. The Ute tribes should be complemented for these negotiations.

This amendment would render that agreement void. Let's not tell the Ute tribes and the people of New Mexico and Colorado, who strive to share a valuable resource, that their efforts have meant nothing.

I encourage a "no" vote on the DeFazio-Petri amendment.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3816, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

SPEECH OF

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3816) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes:

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Schaefer amendment.

Pulling the plug on our Nation's investment in solar and renewable technology is shortsighted. The funding reductions contained in the bill threaten to undermine any hope the United States has for energy security. Renewable energy programs offer enormous benefits for a very small investment.

I know something about this issue as a company in my district—United Solar Systems Corp. of Troy, MI—developed a solar cell that recently set a new world record for converting the Sun's energy into electricity. This efficiency record would not have been achieved without the assistance of the Federal Government.

Most of us are familiar with the solar cells that power calculators and other consumer

products. The new solar products developed by United Solar are a full four to five times more efficient.

Not only are the new solar cells better at converting sunlight into usable electricity, they are also cheaper to make. Again, this is an example of progress that would not have been made without a public-private partnership.

The progress we've made is proof that private industry and government can work together to develop technology that creates new jobs in the United States, increases our Nation's energy security, and protects the environment.

At the same time, there is a large and growing world market for renewable energy and efficiency technologies. This market is worth hundreds of billions of dollars over the next decade.

If our Nation does not help American companies to develop the technologies to capture this market, we will abandon the field to our international competitors. Japan and Germany invest far more in their nation's photovoltaic programs than we do.

The bottom line is that new industries, jobs and wealth will go to the nations who succeed in developing and applying new technologies. If you want to let other countries win the technology race, then vote against the Schaefer amendment.

Once again, I urge support for solar and renewable energy. Vote for the amendment.

SARAH CHURCHILL, A
COURAGEOUS YOUNG LADY

HON. JON D. FOX

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have in Pennsylvania's 13th district an extraordinary young lady who has earned the honor of Better Hearing and Speech Month Child of the Year. Sarah Churchill, who is 6 years old, a gymnast, swimmer, and artist, is serving to increase awareness of resources available to hearing and speech impaired children.

When this American hero was just a year old, Miss Churchill was diagnosed with profound hearing loss. Soon after, she enrolled at the Helen Beebe Speech and Hearing Center in Easton, PA.

Miss Churchill was chosen this year by the Council for the Better Hearing and Speech Month to represent the needs of children with hearing and speech impairments. She has had the opportunity to meet other children's advocates, including Heather Whitestone, and has visited with the President and First Lady to fight for education reforms and public awareness.

I'm sure you will join me, Mr. Speaker, in sending best wishes to Miss Churchill in her efforts to improve the lives of children across our country.

CYPRUS—22 YEARS OF DIVISION

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID FUNDERBURK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 23, 1996

Mr. FUNDERBURK. Mr. Speaker, in the summer of 1974, 6,000 Turkish troops and 40 tanks formed the invasion force and occupied more than a third of the island of Cyprus. One of the tragedies of the Cyprus invasion is the missing persons. Since 1974, five Americans and 1,493 Greek Cypriots and perhaps 803 Turk Cypriots are missing. To put the current tragedy into better perspective, I quote my good friend Congressman MICHAEL BILIRAKIS—the Turkish force “occupied almost 40 percent of the island, representing 70 percent of the country's economic health.” Cyprus is the only country in the world that is divided by a barbed wire fence—the Green Line. This barbed wire fence forcibly keeps more than 200,000 Greek Cypriots away from their traditional homes.

There are no easy solutions to this thorny question. The presence of 35,000 Turkish troops garrisoned in northern Cyprus makes it more difficult to resolve. Both Greece and Turkey are NATO allies of the United States. However, we must call for the cessation of all violations of human rights on the island of Cyprus.

While some individuals may have great historical memory, on the whole, our collective memory is very short. Other than the Armenians, how many people remember what happened to the Armenians. Similarly, we must not forget what the Turks did in Cyprus. Before the term ethnic cleansing became popular and common usage in Bosnia, the Turkish army in Cyprus practiced it against the Greek Cypriots. The atrocities of the Turkish army were so notorious—wholesale and repeated rapes of women of all ages, systematic torture, savage and humiliating treatment of Greek Cypriots as well as extensive robbery and looting—that their approach caused thousands of Greek Cypriots to abandon their homes and take flight.

In this context, a comprehensive proposal by Mr. Glafcos Clerides, the President of Cyprus, in December 1993, called for the complete demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus. This would have the effect of breaking the vicious cycle of fear and mistrust and leading Cyprus into negotiated settlement by:

1. Disbanding the Cyprus armed forces, the National Guard, and handing over its equipment to the U.N. forces in Cyprus;

2. Establishing an enlarged U.N. peacekeeping force, funded by the Government of Cyprus;

3. Creating a fund, under U.N. supervision for development projects benefiting both communities in Cyprus—as recommended by Andrew J. Jacovides, Ambassador of Cyprus to the United States to the Foreign Service Institute of U.S. Department of State, Feb. 6, 1996.

It is hard to find a solution for the situation in Cyprus acceptable to all parties. For the United States our primary goal must be to seek an end to the injustice that has fallen on the people of Cyprus. We must see that justice for the Cypriots prevails in the end. Doing the right thing in this case means demanding

an end to Turkish occupation on the island, putting in place a U.N. peacekeeping force, ensuring property restoration, and a full accounting of the missing persons. Nothing less will suffice.

MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT: 381
DAYS; DETROIT NEWSPAPER
STRIKE: 378 DAYS

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, 378 days ago more than 2,500 employees of the Detroit News and Detroit Free Press went on strike after management and their unions were unable agree to new contracts.

This strike has been terribly disruptive to the social, economic, and cultural fabric of the Detroit area. Both the newspapers and the strikers and their families have paid a heavy price for this year-long strike. The Detroit News and Detroit Free Press have seen their circulations drop, advertisers flee, and profits plummet; every week that the strike continues, the newspapers lose another million dollars. But more importantly, some striking workers have had to file petitions for bankruptcy or have lost their homes; others are in bad health and cannot pay their medical bills; they have seen their jobs filled by replacements recruited from out of State or eliminated entirely.

This strike has become more than just a dispute between a company and its employees. It is about corporate social and economic responsibility and the need for employers, regardless of size, to treat their community and employees fairly and with respect. It is critical to the future of this Nation that we recognize the importance and validity of the collective bargaining movement. If unions in Detroit can be willfully broken, then the future of the collective bargaining movement in the United States may be in jeopardy.

Economic and political struggles have never been easy. The Montgomery bus boycott went on for 381 days, it took 15 years to make Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a Federal holiday, Nelson Mandela was in prison for 27 years in the long battle to end apartheid, and the right to vote, even with a constitutional amendment and a variety of Federal statutes, has only recently become available to all citizens.

Now is the time for all persons on all sides of this dispute to join with me in urging the Detroit Newspapers and the striking workers to once again come to the bargaining table or alternatively submit to binding arbitration and end the stalemate that is tearing Detroit apart.

A SALUTE TO JOHN POWELL

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 1996

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise on the floor of the Congress to commend a great American, John Powell, who is assisting the Jewish National Fund in their efforts to bring trees to the land of Israel. I may also note,