

damage to America: it has killed tens of millions of unborn children, caused untold anguish to their mothers, and marginalized fathers in our society. The renewal of American democracy according to the highest ideals of the Founders requires us to stand for the inalienable right to life of the unborn, to stand with women in crisis, and to stand against the abortion license.

25. Few Americans celebrate the abortion license today. For many who are troubled by the license and its impact on our society, to be "reluctantly pro-choice" is now thought to be the responsible position. We respectfully urge those of our neighbors who hold that position to reconsider. We ask them to ponder the relationship between the abortion license and the crisis of family life in America. We ask them to reconsider whether radical autonomy is a sufficient understanding of freedom. We ask them to reflect, again, on the morality of abortion itself. We ask them to think about the social impact of a legally defined private "right" to lethal violence.

We ask them to ask themselves: "Is American society, today, more hospitable, caring, and responsible than it was before *Roe v. Wade*?" We believe the answer is "No." Problems that the proponents of abortion claimed the license would help alleviate—such as childhood poverty, illegitimacy, and child abuse—have in fact gotten worse, throughout every level of our society, since *Roe v. Wade*. Thus we respectfully ask our neighbors to consider the possibility of a connection—cultural as well as legal—between the virtue deficit in contemporary American life and the abortion license.

26. The pro-life movement is about affirmation. Thus we ask our neighbors, of whatever political persuasion or current conviction on the matter of abortion, to engage in a great national debate about the America we seek, and the relationship of the abortion license to that future. We ask all Americans to join with us in providing effective, compassionate service to women in crisis. Work on alternatives to abortion and on the reform of adoption laws and procedures can create the conditions for a new dialogue on the future of abortion law and practice in America. We are ready for that new conversation. We invite all our neighbors to join us.

Mary Cunningham Agee, The Nurturing Network; Don Argue, National Association of Evangelicals; Hadley Arkes, Amherst College; Gary Bauer, Family Research Council; Robert P. Casey, Fund for the American Family, Campaign for the American Family; Samuel B. Casey, The Center for Law and Religious Freedom, Christian Legal Society; Charles W. Colson, Prison Fellowship; Guy M. Condon, Care Net; Marjorie Dannenfelser, Susan B. Anthony List; Midge Decter, Author; John J. DiIulio, Jr., Princeton University; Bernard Dobranski, The Catholic University of America, School of Law; James C. Dobson, Focus on the Family; Jean Bethke Elshtain, University of Chicago; Clarke D. Forsythe, Americans United for Life; Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Emory University; Wanda Franz, National Right to Life Committee; Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Valparaiso University, School of Law; Robert P. George, Princeton University; Mary Ann Glendon, Harvard University; David P. Gushee, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; Russell Hittinger, Catholic University of America; Kay C. James, Robertson School of Government, Regent University;

Phillip E. Johnson, University of California at Berkeley, School of Law; William Kristol, Project for the Republican Future; Beverly LaHaye, Concerned Women for America; Richard Land, Christian Life Commission; Southern Baptist Convention; Glenn C. Loury, Boston University; Frederica Mathewes-Green, National Women's Coalition for Life; Michael W. McConnell, University of Chicago, School of Law; Gilbert Meilaender, Oberlin College; Bernard N. Nathanson, MD, Center of Clinical and Research Ethics, Vanderbilt University; Richard John Neuhaus, Institute on Religion and Public Life; David Novak, University of Virginia; Michael Novak, American Enterprise Institute; Marvin Olasky, University of Texas at Austin; Frank A. Pavone, Priests for Life; Ralph Reed, Christian Coalition; Victor G. Rosenblum, Northwestern University; Ronald J. Sider, Evangelicals for Social Action; David M. Smolin, Cumberland Law School, Samford University; David Stevens, MD, Christian Medical and Dental Society; Jim Wallis, Sojourners; George Weigel, Ethics and Public Policy Center; and Jack C. Willke, MD, Life Issues Institute.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 1996

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Greek Independence Day, which falls on March 25, 1996. I have had the opportunity to visit Greece on several occasions, and I treasure the time I was able to spend in this great nation. Not only has Greece been a loyal ally and NATO member, but Greek-Americans have also made great efforts to enrich the United States. In celebrating Greek independence, I would like to take this opportunity to reflect upon efforts that have been made in the 104th Congress.

We have spoken out for and voted for the Porter amendment which cut aid to Turkey from \$42 million to \$21 million. This gesture shows that the United States will no longer tolerate countries who block U.S. humanitarian assistance and who consistently violate human rights standards.

I am also pleased that Congress has finally made an effort to end the Cypriot struggle for freedom from Turkish dominance. As one of the original cosponsors of the Cyprus Demilitarization Act, I am proud that the United States has finally called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Cyprus. This measure shows that we are committed to resolving this 20-year-old dispute based on the relevant U.N. resolutions.

When I learned about the approved sale of U.S. Army Tactical Missile Systems to Turkey, there was a need to organize and fight this transaction. I am proud of the initiative I took by introducing H. Con. Res. 124 which ex-

presses Congress' disapproval of the proposed sale due to Turkey's human rights record. I have asked the Speaker to attach this bill to the final budget proposal.

The Greek-American community has a lot to celebrate on March 25—these efforts have been monumental. The newly formed Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, of which I am a founding member, will help us continue our efforts on these issues. I am proud to have been an instrumental part of this progress. I look forward to continued bipartisan support.

I would like to express my sincere congratulations to Greek-Americans and the people of Greece on this day of independence.

BLANCA SANDOVAL, A DEVOTED MOTHER AND EXEMPLARY INDIVIDUAL

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 22, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a very distinguished and outstanding individual from my district. Blanca Sandoval has been a devoted mother and someone who has inspired many of her fellow community members. In recognition of her gracious work and outstanding accomplishments, Mrs. Sandoval will have her 90th birthday celebration at Las Palmas Restaurant in west New York.

Mrs. Sandoval was born on March 20, 1906, in Trinidad, Cuba. She grew up in the province of Las Villas and was living in Havana before arriving in this country. She married a decorated naval lieutenant, Laudelino Gronnig, and had three children. Asnaldo, Miriana, and Blancy were raised during a difficult period in Cuban history. The family constantly dealt with the harassment and intimidation of a brutal dictatorship.

In search of liberty and freedom, Mrs. Sandoval and her husband sought to emigrate from the island of Cuba so they could be reunited with their children. Unfortunately, Mr. Gronnig never got to see his children in the United States because he was repeatedly denied departure. He died in Cuba before he could be reunited.

Miriana and Blancy arrived in the United States in 1971, and their brother subsequently joined them. It was 11 years later that Mrs. Sandoval was reunited with her family. She quickly learned to love her adopted homeland and is now looking forward to becoming a citizen. She is well respected by her friends and neighbors and is known to them as Mima.

Blanca Sandoval is adored by her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. I am proud to have such a loving and caring individual residing in my district.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

SPEECH OF

HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of Women's History Month, I rise today to honor

one of the many admirable women in my district who will go down in history for who she is and what she has accomplished.

Dr. Judith Greenwell Green is a dentist and community activist, who lives a ministry of meeting human and community needs, particularly those of children.

Dr. Green has practiced dentistry since 1987, is an adjunct professor of dentistry and when no one else would, she signed on to be the Dental Director for the Jefferson County Corrections Department, serving the jail's population.

In 1988, Dr. Green said she accepted a call from God for her to help save homeless children. She and her husband, James, then adopted a sibling group of three. Two years later they adopted another sibling group of three. In 1992, a sibling group of two joined the Green family. In 1995, two baby boys were adopted bringing the total of special needs children in the Green family to 10, joining with two biological children.

Along with meeting the demands of her family life and her career, she is very active in her community. She serves on numerous boards and committees, including the Leadership Louisville Board of Directors, Presbyterian Community Center, Muhammad Ali Museum, Wednesday's Child, Metro United Way Allocation Committee, Adoptive Parents of Kentucky, Blended Families, Kentucky Foster Care Review Board, Head Start Policy Council, Kentucky One Church One Child Committee, and the PTA's of King Elementary, Meyzeek Middle, and Central High schools and Community Catholic School.

Dr. Green is a member of several professional, civic, and community organizations including the Louisville Coalition of 100 Black Women, Junior League, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Business and Professional Women, Rams Football Booster Club, Imani School of Martial Arts Booster Club, YMCA Black Achievers, Kentucky Association of Women Dentists, and the American Dental Societies.

Dr. Green's awards, honors, and recognitions include the Kentucky One Church One Child Parents of the Year plaque, Kentucky Foster Care Review Board Outstanding Commitment to Children, and Louisville, Coalition of 100 Black Women service award.

Dr. Green is a Master Adoptive Presenter who speaks often to various religious, civic, and social organizations, espousing that her foster children have brought into her home and her life. She is a frequent lecturer for the Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources Adoption and Foster Care training programs.

I am very proud of Dr. Green and pleased that she graces my community with all that she does. She truly deserves to be called Woman of the Year and serves as a wonderful tribute to all women who dedicate their lives to family and community, during Women's History Month.

CHRISTINE McMULLAN, PULASKI ASSOCIATION'S WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, March 22, 1996

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Christine McMullan, honored

by the Pulaski Association as Woman of the Year. I ask my colleagues to join me and the Pulaski Association in recognizing Mrs. McMullan's contributions to community and civic groups in the 14th Congressional District of New York.

Christine McMullan is to be commended for years of dedicated involvement in her community through several fraternal organizations. She currently serves as the president and chief executive officer of the Polish National Alliance, a fraternal insurance company. In the past, Mrs. McMullan has served as president of the New York, New Jersey & New England Fraternal Congresses and president of the State section of the National Fraternal Congress of America, which serves 10 million members. Her many years of dedicated participation in these organizations, all of which require community involvement for membership, show her to be a committed servant in the public interest.

As a leader in several fraternal organizations, Mrs. McMullan must be recognized for the individual groups she is involved with. Currently, Mrs. McMullan serves on the boards of the Greenpoint Y.M.C.A., the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, the Kosciuszko Foundation, and the Polish American Organizations and Endeavors. In the past, she has served on the parish council and other committees of St. Stanislaus Kostka Church, and as president of the Krakowianki & Gorale Children's Polish Folk Dance & Song Ensemble. She has been involved with the Greenpoint Civic Council and the Polish Slavic Center.

Christine McMullan is a native of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, NY. She graduated with honors from St. Stanislaus Kostka School in 1956. She was equally as successful at All Saints High School where she was on the dean's honor list each year. She later attended the Drake Institute School of Business Administration, and took courses in insurance at New York University and Purdue University.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to pay tribute today, with the Pulaski Association and my colleagues in this body, to Mrs. Christine McMullan for her continuing contributions to the Polish community and to civic groups in the 14th Congressional District of New York.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 2202, IMMIGRATION IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2202 as amended. Although I have long been, and will continue to be, a supporter of many of the initiatives contained in the bill to fight illegal immigration, I must vote against the bill because of some of the more extreme provisions.

In my home State of Texas, illegal immigration is indeed a problem, and I support the strong border protection provisions of the leg-

islation. I also want to acknowledge the Texan cosponsors of the bill. Mr. SMITH and Mr. BRYANT, for their hard work in crafting this legislation.

I was most gratified that the House adopted an amendment which removed the legal immigration provisions of the bill, which allows this distinct issue to be dealt with under separate legislation. The Senate has already moved to divide the legal and illegal provisions, and I believe this is the wisest course for this House to follow.

For just a moment, I would like to comment about legal immigration. I remain a strong supporter of legal immigration, which has a positive benefit on America. Not only does legal immigration assist our country culturally, it also helps our economy. Legal immigrants to the United States pay \$25 billion a year more in taxes than they receive in services. Usually, immigrants are of working age, which explains their benefit to the overall economy. The United States admitted 7.5 million legal immigrants in the 1980's, yet in that decade the unemployment rate fell. Legal immigrants begin business in this country, which employ Americans. In sum, legal immigration is a tradition in America which improves our lives.

With respect to the provisions of H.R. 2202, I have objections to the bill, which I hope can be worked out in conference. The House adopted a provision which will give States the option to deny public education to illegal aliens. This provision, which will be challenged in court and is likely unconstitutional, is mean-spirited and does not advance the goals of the overall bill. These children that seek an education will now be turned away, while educators will be turned into Immigration and Naturalization Service workers, adding to their burden unnecessarily. And what will these children do? Does the House really expect something positive from turning children out of the school house and into the street? This is one reason I oppose the bill in its current form, and I hope this provision is deleted in conference.

WOMEN IN PUBLIC SERVICE

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in celebrating Women's History Month and in honoring the countless number of women in public service to our communities and our Nation.

We pay special tribute to women pioneers who have opened doors to many professions previously occupied by men only. We say thanks to such special women such as:

Jeannette Rankin of Montana who was the first woman to be elected in her own right to the U.S. House of Representatives;

Frances Perkins who was the first woman to serve as Secretary of Labor;

Barbara Jordan who was the first African-American to win election to the House of Representatives since Reconstruction; and to

PATSY MINK of Hawaii, who is the first Asian-American woman in the U.S. Congress.

We are where we are today with respect to women in public service because of long-term