

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO A CIA LEGEND,  
WILLIAM L. MOSEBEY, JR.

HON. BUD SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 27, 1996*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to William Mosebey who will receive, on Friday, March 29, 1996, the Central Intelligence Agency's Distinguished Intelligence Medal from Director of Central Intelligence, John Deutch.

Bill Mosebey has served our country with distinction for 34 years in the faroff outposts of the cold war. In those years, he rose to the highest level in the Central Intelligence Agency's clandestine service, but, more importantly he became a legend. Not since Chinese Gordon defended the gates of Khartoum has an officer reached the stature of William Mosebey. With a wry sense of humor, and a brilliant operational mind, he managed and executed the most difficult of clandestine operations, fulfilling every objective set out for him. He served as a chief of station in four countries. In each of them, he spent his share of time recruiting and managing wellplaced human penetrations.

His arrival in any post was a sure signal that the country was high on our President's priority list. His foes across the stark lines of the cold war knew that they were facing the ultimate professional—one who stands in the intelligence hall of fame with men like Richard Helms and Alan Dulles. At the same time, there was always time for a visit to the Bundo to add a new trophy to his wall.

Bill Mosebey is one of the unsung heroes of our great victory over Marxism, but there is also another unsung hero and that is his wife Carolyn. In Bill's own words:

Whatever contribution I was able to make to our national effort over the years of the cold war and after was sustained by the fact that I had a very engaged and supportive wife who, without question, would go anywhere and do anything the job demanded. As far as I am concerned she is stamped "keep forever" (an old KGB classification).

In Washington, a place that always made him long for the bush, he set an example for young officers. Never was there a time when he didn't have a moment to walk a new recruit through the intricacies of running a spy. Always ready to open his home with a homecooked meal from Carolyn's kitchen, he would entertain into the night with stories and laughter, but one came away from these evenings knowing that they had been in the presence of one of the great ones.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Mosebey is the Central Intelligence Agency's "Riley Ace of Spies." We owe him our gratitude and should shower him with our thanks. But knowing Bill, who has returned to his roots as a farmer in central Pennsylvania, he will be happy if the Sun shines, if it rains after the spring planting, and the hunting remains good this fall. But, he should also be pleased knowing that he left

the Central Intelligence Agency with honor, with a distinguished record, and my enduring respect, along with those in the intelligence community, for a job well done.

A TRIBUTE TO UNDERSHERIFF  
RAY DORSEY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 27, 1996*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of San Bernardino County Undersheriff, Ray Dorsey of Redlands, CA. Undersheriff Dorsey will be honored today upon his retirement after almost 29 years of service to the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

Ray Dorsey was born in Los Angeles, graduated from Redlands High School, and attended San Bernardino Valley College and the University of Redlands. He began his career in July 1967, when he was appointed deputy sheriff and assigned to the Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center. After serving his first patrol assignment at the Yucaipa Station, Ray was promoted to detective, his first of many promotions, and assigned to the specialized detective division in 1971 where his responsibilities included crimes against property and homicide investigations.

With his promotion to sergeant in 1973, Ray returned to the Yucaipa Station and assumed his duties as the second-in-command. His promotion to the rank of lieutenant in 1977 was closely followed by his promotion to captain in 1980, where he was given the responsibility of commanding the Sheriff's Specialized Detective Division. Three years later, he was promoted by Sheriff Floyd Tidwell to deputy chief which gave him responsibility over the next 4 years for the Valley-Mountain and Specialized Investigations Bureaus. In 1987, Ray was promoted to assistant sheriff which gave him oversight of the departmental support operations including corrections, training, records, crime laboratory, and identification. In 1991, Ray was appointed undersheriff and given wide responsibility for the overall operations of the department. He has served in this position under the leadership of both Sheriff Dick Williams and Sheriff Gary Penrod.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, as well as Ray Dorsey's family and many friends, in recognizing the selfless achievements of this remarkable man. Ray has given his professional life to the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department and has served the citizens of San Bernardino County well for almost 30 years. It is only appropriate that the House recognize Undersheriff Dorsey today as he begins his well deserved retirement.

TURKEY PROPOSES COMPREHENSIVE  
PEACE IN THE AEGEAN

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 27, 1996*

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, on March 24, 1996 new Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz issued a statement calling for a process of comprehensive negotiations to resolve all bilateral Greek-Turkish problems in the Aegean as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, it is in the national interest of the United States and in the interest of lasting peace and stability in the eastern Mediterranean region that the differences between Greece and Turkey be resolved. We should use bilateral and multilateral means, as well as third-party mediation as necessary. All available opportunities for moving negotiations forward should be explored.

The key here is action, not just rhetoric or good intentions. We will have to see whether Turkey and Greece are willing to take concrete steps to resolve their longstanding differences in the Aegean.

These two NATO allies need to work with each other, with other NATO allies and if necessary with other international institutions to resolve their mutual problems. The proposals of Prime Minister Yilmaz hopefully will provide a timely opportunity to help break the current impasse in Greek-Turkish relations.

In order to inform other Members on the substance of Prime Minister Yilmaz' proposals, I am including the text of his statement in the RECORD. The text follows:

TURKEY PROPOSES COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN  
THE AEGEAN

In a statement issued in Ankara today, Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz called on Greece to enter into negotiations without preconditions with a view to settling all the Aegean questions as a whole, on the basis of respect for international law and agreements establishing the status quo in the Aegean.

The Turkish proposal included talks on the conclusion of a political framework agreement, a swift agreement on a comprehensive set of confidence building measures related to military activities, avoiding unilateral steps and actions that could increase tension and a comprehensive process of peaceful settlement, including third party arbitration.

The statement is as follows:

"During the recent years, there have been important changes in the world political scene, with old enemies increasingly seeking peace with each other. As a matter of fact, many years ago Ataturk and Venizelos were able to settle the Turkish-Greek differences through an epoch-making historical compromise and to usher in an era of long-term friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

"Today, we are going through a tense period in our relations with Greece. The latest crisis has demonstrated once again that the present state of Turkish-Greek relations is fraught with dangers. The fundamental interests of both countries lie in peace and cooperation, not confrontation. We both stand

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

to benefit from developing friendly and good-neighborly relations. Turkey and Greece have to overcome the cycle of conflict into which they have been locked. The failure to settle the existing problems creates an environment conducive to the eruption of new crises. This vicious circle must be broken at some point. The leaders of both countries are faced with a historic responsibility to establish a climate of mutual confidence, to give a new structure to their bilateral relations which would be free of problems, and thus open a brand new chapter in the Turkish-Greek relations. Turkey is ready and determined to do her utmost in that regard. I believe that the Greek leaders also have the necessary political will to live up to this historic responsibility.

"The current problems between the two countries must be taken up with a new and realistic approach. By isolating them from the emotions stemming from history and the chains imposed by short-term temporary considerations, our ultimate goal should be to bring comprehensive and lasting solutions to all the differences and problems between the two sides, especially those related to the Aegean Sea. An eventual settlement of the Aegean issues will only be viable and lasting if it is built on the fundamental rights and legitimate interests of both countries. For that reason, we should discuss our differences on the basis of mutual respect and with a willingness to reach a compromise.

"Turkey is a law-abiding country. In keeping with international law, she has always respected the territorial integrity and the inviolability of borders of all her neighbors, including Greece. In a similar vein, Turkey harbors no intention towards altering the status quo in the Aegean through unilateral steps and to make gains by de facto actions. An essential aspect of Turkey's position on the Aegean issues is respect for the status quo in the Aegean which was established through international agreements. These are the basic principles defining Turkey's approach to both her relations with Greece and the matters related to the Aegean. We have the right to expect Greece to display the same understanding and approach. If Greece also adopts these principles, it will be much easier to reach mutually acceptable solutions than is generally thought. In this spirit, Turkey wants to see all disputes pertaining to the Aegean settled through peaceful means in accordance with international law. She stands ready for such a settlement.

"I am therefore calling on Greece to enter into negotiations without preconditions with a view to settling all the Aegean questions as a whole.

"The search for a comprehensive and lasting solution will be conducted on the basis of respect for international law and the international agreements establishing the status quo in the Aegean. The talks that could be started on an exploratory basis shall not prejudice the respective positions of both sides regarding the substance of the issues.

"When it comes to peaceful means of settlement which would be appropriate to the special nature of the Aegean questions, Turkey does not rule out from the outset any method based on mutual acceptance. We have no prejudices in this respect. Accordingly, we are prepared to discuss with goodwill appropriate third party methods of settlement. The form, conditions and legal requirements of such methods can be taken up in detail in the course of the talks.

"The fundamental aim of such a peace process would be to resolve the differences that emerged after the historic compromise brought about by Atatürk and Venizelos. It is, therefore, essential for the two parties to rise to the occasion and take utmost care to avoid being tempted by petty political gains

and a dangerous opportunism, if the peace process is to succeed.

"Concurrently with the initiation of a process of peaceful settlement aimed at bringing a comprehensive and lasting solution to the Aegean disputes, Turkey is also ready to start talks on the conclusion of a political document/declaration containing the basic principals that will govern the relations between the two countries or an agreement of friendship and cooperation. Such a political framework agreement, in addition to the fundamental principles on which the relations will be based, may also specify the avenues of cooperation as well as the procedures and settlement methods to be applied in case of the emergence of differences.

"Likewise, simultaneously with this process, I also propose to start talks in this transitional period with a view to bringing about a swift agreement between the two countries on a comprehensive set of confidence building measures related to military activities.

"Once the process of peaceful settlement is thus initiated, the two sides will naturally have to avoid unilateral steps and actions that could increase tension.

"I am proposing to Greece to engage in a comprehensive process of peaceful settlement that will not exclude from the beginning any method of settlement including third party arbitration. This will make an immense contribution to the strengthening of peace and stability in our region. Similarly, bringing a comprehensive solution to the Aegean questions will also contribute to the settlement of other questions in eastern Mediterranean on their own merits and within their own parameters. As our Greek friends frequently say, "actions speak louder than words." I, therefore, propose action, not words.

"I sincerely hope that Greece will give due consideration to our call for a peaceful settlement based on international law and legitimacy and will not let this historic opportunity slip away. This process may require a period of reflection and preparation. Whenever they respond to our proposal positively and are ready to engage in such a process, Turkey will also be ready.

"I am sure that our two nations living across each other along the shores of the Aegean do not want tension between them. They do not want mutual enmity. What they do want is peace, friendship and cooperation. I believe that as two nations with deep roots in history, the Turkish and Greek peoples deserve them.

"The late President Turgut Ozal, in a speech during a 1985 visit to the United States, stressed the need for such a compromise and said that we owed this to the future generations. I believe that we owe this not only to the future generations, but also to the present generation. History never forgives those who shrink from their responsibility."

#### TRIBUTE TO 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF APOLLO CLUB MALE CHORUS OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 27, 1996

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the prestigious history and legacy of excellence for more than a century of the Apollo Club Male Chorus of Minneapolis, MN.

Just last year, the Apollo Club celebrated 100 years of truly superior musical perform-

ances. This marvelous chorus of amateur musicians exemplifies the spirit that makes our country great—friends from all walks of life, gathering outside of their daily and professional lives to fashion a powerful bond made possible only by a common, shared goal in which the group takes precedence over the individual.

The members of the Apollo Chorus have proven for more than 100 years what can be accomplished through a strong work ethic, teamwork and a commitment to excellence.

The chorus has sung the works of history's greatest composers—Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, and others—all around our great Nation as well as overseas, wowing audiences with its unique, full, and mellow sounds.

Mr. Speaker, from its birthplace at the home of Col. Charles McC. Reeve on the south shore of Lake Harriet in Minneapolis, the chorus has graced a global stage over the years which has included performances at President Eisenhower's inaugural in 1957, the World's Fair in Brussels in 1958, the memorial atop the sunken Battleship *Arizona* at the Pearl Harbor commemorative ceremony in 1985 and international festivals from Wales to Nancy, France.

Among its many awards and honors, the Apollo Male Chorus won second place at the renowned Eisteddfod Choral Festival in 1982. But despite the chorus' success in musical competition, the Apollo Club's real focus has been on moving people with their special music, and educating audiences about the choral style they practice so eloquently.

Mr. Speaker, the members of the Apollo Chorus through the years have been true pioneers of choral song. Audiences swing and sing to the Apollo's international collection of rhythms.

In Greek mythology, Apollo stood for clarity, order, and harmony. In a world that too often leaves us stunned because of its chaos and discord, the Apollo Club delivers a much-needed message of peace and togetherness. Today we thank all the club's singers, leaders, officers, and special musical guests for their gift of beautiful music and extraordinary harmony.

Today, we salute the Apollo Club Male Chorus of Minneapolis for a century of wonderful entertainment and we honor this outstanding group for the joy its members have brought to our lives. The people of Minnesota are proud of the Apollo Club Male Chorus, and we wish them many more years of success.

#### INDIAN PREMIER SHRUGS OFF SCANDAL

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 27, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I insert for the RECORD a recent New York Times article regarding the latest corruption scandal in India. The article makes plain that though it is an ostensible democracy, India's system is rotten to the core. Isn't it time the United States stops dumping American taxpayer money into this black hole?