and he has earned many plaudits and awards for his numerous accomplishments. From his outstanding record of achievement in management with the Saginaw Steering Gear Division of General Motors Corporation to his tenure as Mayor of the City of Saginaw and his successful efforts to build the Saginaw Civic Center, Paul's energetic and enthusiastic leadership has served as a towering model for others to emulate.

While his extensive involvement in community service has extended to a wealth of projects, Paul's particular passion has been his devotion to preserving the vitality and abundance of wildlife and natural resources throughout our state, nation and the entire world. His membership in conservation and sportsmen's clubs are too numerous to list, but his vast experience in the conservation movement includes many leadership roles, among them his position as President of the Michigan Wildlife Foundation and President of the Michigan United Conservation Club.

Throughout all his years of community and public service, Paul has never sought the limelight for himself nor has he accepted full acclaim for his achievements. He has always been the first to share credit and to suggest that others played a far greater role. He would be the first to acknowledge the significant contributions others have made to his success, including the vital support of his family. Paul's wife, Phoebe, and their children, Paul, Anne and Gretchen, have shared his love for our precious natural resources and they have been an important part of his efforts to protect and preserve the environment.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing gratitude to Paul Wendler and his family for their commitment to conservation. I am confident that they will continue to work hard to ensure the viability of our woods and waterways well into the future.

CYPRIOT ACCESSION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE ONGOING DIVISION OF CYPRUS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD my statement from the Committee on International Relations Subcommittee on Europe hearing on June 13, 2001.

Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to have this opportunity to speak in strong support of the U.S. relationship with these three important countries: Greece, Cyprus and Turkey. However, I would like to speak, in particular, about two key issues which have no doubt been the focus of this hearing today—that of Cypriot accession to the European Union (EU) and the ongoing division of Cyprus.

In its conclusions at Helsinki, the European Council, in December of 1999, welcomed the launch of proximity talks that year aiming at a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem. The Council further noted that, while a political settlement of the Cyprus problem would facilitate accession of Cyprus to the EU, it would not be a precondition to accession. In his confirmation hearing held on March 20, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Marc Grossman stated that we must impress upon the Turkish Cypriots and the people in Ankara that

they have got to get involved in the stalled proximity talks. A settlement to the problem would surely be a welcome development for all the governments involved.

Most of us understand that accession of Cyprus to the EU will provide a much-needed impetus to a political solution. But, what Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash must understand is that Cyprus will accede to the EU whether or not he returns to the negotiating table. Because Cyprus is divided, I fear the people living on the northern part of the island under Mr. Denktash's rule, will not benefit from EU membership. The north must rejoin the rest of the island so that its people can share in the wealth, both political and economic, which EU membership has to offer. Mr. Denktash's recalcitrance will not block the Cypriot government from reaching its goal. What Mr. Denktash must decide is whether or not he wants to be a productive part of Cyprus' future. I truly hope, for the sake of all Cypriots, that he elects to do so.

The people of Cyprus, with their long and rich cultural and political history, deserve far more than to see their island forever divided because of misguided political aspirations. There must be a reunited Cyprus, one that is bizonal, bicommunal and federal, created on the basis of the United Nations Securitv Council resolutions. I urge Mr. Denktash to return to the negotiating table once again so that a negotiated settlement can be reached. EU accession for Cyprus will benefit everyone: the U.S., Greece, Turkey, and all of Cyprus' other allies. Cyprus must take its rightful place in the community of nations as a strong, unified country with the opportunity to grow and prosper economically, to be afforded the same legal, political and social rights as other nations. Cypriot accession to the EU will begin that process, but resolution of the political problem dividing the island will provide the ultimate closure Cyprus needs to move forward.

In closing, I would like to commend my colleagues, Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney and Congressman Michael Bilirakis, for introducing a House Concurrent Resolution in support of Cypriot accession to the EU. I am proud to be a co-sponsor of that bill.

TRIBUTE TO UNIVERSITY OF SANTA CLARA

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Sesquicentennial Anniversary of the University of Santa Clara.

The University of Santa Clara became California's first institution of higher learning in 1851 and is celebrating its Sesquicentennial Year in 2000–2001, on the same campus it has occupied continuously since its founding. This campus is home to the beautiful Mission Santa Clara.

The University of Santa Clara excels in meeting its goal of educating women and men of competence, conscience, and compassion. The more than 55,000 alumni of Santa Clara University are leaders in business, industry, government, the spiritual community, education, the arts, athletic endeavors and civic life throughout the United States. The University of Santa Clara began its graduate division in 1912 and today provides highly respected graduate programs in Law, Business, Counseling Psychology, Education, Pastoral Ministries, and Engineering.

The University of Santa Clara opens its doors to the community twelve months a year with special programs, exhibits, and events that inform and entertain visitors to the campus. Outstanding leaders of Silicon Valley, the Bay Area, and the world are regularly welcomed to visit the University and share their experiences and insights. The campus community of the University of Santa Clara includes many individuals who serve on community and church boards. These community members also dedicate hours of volunteer time to homeless shelters, elementary and secondary schools, to those who seek justice; in short, they participate fully with the broader community.

In California, a state that leads the nation in accepting immigrants from around the world, the University of Santa Clara continues to be committed to preserving ethnic and cultural diversity on its campus.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to pay tribute to the University of Santa Clara on its Sesquicentennial Anniversary, and I commend and congratulate the University on this important occasion.

HONORING FRANK AND GRACE BARR

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Frank and Grace Barr for their contributions to historic preservation and community service in northern New Jersey. This weekend, Frank and Grace Barr will be the recipients of the Hermitage Volunteer Appreciation Award of 2001. Their leadership in the development of the Hermitage is a remarkable achievement and I commend them for their efforts. The results of their dedication are felt not only at the Hermitage, but throughout our community. As community leaders for over thirty years, they are outstanding examples of the type of people who make Bergen County such a wonderful place.

We take tremendous pride in the Hermitage in Ho-Ho-Kus, New Jersey. Built in 1740, the Hermitage was the home of Theodosia Prevost, who invited George Washington and his officers to stay at the estate after the Battle of Monmouth in July of 1778. One of Washington's officers, Aaron Burr, became a frequent visitor afterward and eventually proposed marriage to Theodosia. Attendees of the couple's wedding at the Hermitage included James Monroe, Alexander Hamilton, and the Marquis de Lafavette.

After its noteworthy beginnings, the Hermitage was donated to the State of New Jersey and has been restored as a museum and National Historic Site through the work of the Friends of the Hermitage. It is through the continued dedication of people such as Frank and Grace Barr that we can continue to enjoy this treasure. Frank and Grace have been active supporters of the Friends of the Hermitage since 1976 and continue to pledge their time and effort to this landmark. It is an honor to recognize such a dedicated couple.

Grace Barr served on the Board of Trustees for six years and is now a member of the Hermitage development committee. An active and effective fund-raiser, Grace also co-chaired the Colonial Ball and the Friends of the Hermitage Cookbook, first printed in 1976. In addition to her work at the Hermitage, Grace has been an active member of the Ho-Ho-Kus Public School System for over twenty-six years.

Frank Barr has been both a Trustee of the Valley Health System and Chairman of Valley Hospital in Ridgewood, New Jersey. Valley Hospital has become a Hermitage Pioneer Corporation through its evolution into a major healthcare system. As a former Ho-Ho-Kus School Board President and trustee on various boards in the local community, Frank has played an integral role in the community. He has served as President of Fishers Island Development Corporation and was a Trustee of St. Lawrence University. He has also founded a non-profit affordable housing corporation in addition to his many other career achievements. These are truly phenomenal people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Grace and Frank Barr for all they have done for their community and for the outstanding example they set for all of us.

HONORING GILSON D. FOSTER

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gilson D. Foster as he concludes his lengthy and meritorious tenure as Business Manager and Financial Secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 557 and as President of the Saginav County Labor Council. Gil has truly earned his reputation as an outstanding leader who has played a key role in shaping the future of the greater Saginaw community.

A native of Alma, Michigan, Gil has positively affected the lives of nearly everyone who has had the pleasure of meeting him, and those of countless people who will never know how much better their lives are thanks to his hard work. Throughout his life, he has exhibited exemplary citizenship by consistently and eagerly going well above and beyond the call of duty. He has truly made a difference in the lives of working families.

Devotion to duty, longevity in service and job excellence are hallmarks of Gil's work ethic. After graduating in 1952 from the former Arthur Hill Trade School, Gil enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, serving honorably until his discharge in 1960. He later graduated from the Saginaw Joint Electrical Apprenticeship program and embarked on his career in the electrical trade. In 1966, Gil took over as Local 557 Business Manager and Financial Secretary and served in those roles for 35 years. Similarly, he spent 20 years as President of the Saginaw County Labor Council and also served on the Michigan state AFL—CIO General Board.

Gil's contributions, however, extend far beyond the workplace. Over the years, Gil has freely and exuberantly given his time and resources to many community organizations, including the Salvation Army, the United Way of Saginaw County, the Lake Huron Area Council Boy Scouts of America Executive Board, the Saginaw Community Foundation, the Delta College Quality of Life Advisory Council, the Saginaw Economic Development Corporation, the Saginaw County Chamber of Commerce and the Great American Music Festival Board of Trustees

Of course, such community service is never accomplished without the love and support of family. Gil's wife, Patricia, and five children, Kathy, Nancee, Keith, Randall, and Anne, have been an integral and key part of his success.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Gil Foster on his first-rate and admirable community involvement and for his efforts in making Saginaw an enviable place to call home. I am confident that he will continue to provide many more years of dedicated service to his fellow citizens.

CONDEMNING TALIBAN REGIME OF AFGHANISTAN REQUIRING HIN-DUS TO WEAR SYMBOLS IDENTI-FYING THEM AS HINDU

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 13, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this Resolution which condemns the treatment of Hindus by the Taliban government.

The Taliban government has once again crossed the line, this time by forcing Hindus to wear identifying markers on their clothing. This latest oppressive act is eerily reminiscent of Nazi-era Germany when Jews were forced to wear the yellow Star of David in order to identify themselves. Singling out one group serves only one purpose: fostering discrimination and potential persecution. The world stood silently by when the Nazis started targeting Jews. We will not be silent this time. We must remember the cautious maxim that reminds us that those who do not learn from the past are condemned to repeat it.

The Taliban are slowly attacking all groups who they perceive as different. Since 1996, the Taliban, an extremist militia, has seized control of 90% of Afghanistan and then unilaterally declared an end to women's basic human rights.

Women are banished from working. Girls are not allowed to attend school beyond the eighth grade. Women are being beaten for not fully covering themselves, including their eyes and ankles.

Women and girls are not allowed to go out into public without being covered from head to toe with a heavy and cumbersome garment and escorted by a close male relative.

Women are not allowed to seek health care, even in emergency situations, from male doctors.

The Taliban has allowed some women to practice medicine, but women must do so fully covered and in sectioned off, special wards. And even these services are only available in very few select locations, leaving women to die from otherwise treatable diseases.

A sixteen-year-old girl was stoned to death because she went out in public with a man who was not her family member.

A woman who was teaching girls in her home, was also stoned to death in front of her husband, her children and her students. An elderly woman was beaten, breaking her leg, because she exposed her ankle in public.

These atrocities are real.

They are happening now, and will continue tomorrow as long as the extremist Taliban government is still in control of Afghanistan.

The restrictions on women's freedom in Afghanistan are unfathomable to most Americans.

Women and girls cannot venture outside without a burqa—an expensive and restrictive garment that covers their entire bodies including a mesh panel covering their eyes.

For some women, not having the means to afford and purchase this expensive garment will banish them to their homes for the rest of their lives.

The effects of this decree have been severe.

Many Afghan women are widows and have no means to income because they cannot work, and unless they have a close male family member, they have no access to society for food for their families and themselves.

We must continue to speak out against the Taliban, on behalf of the women and girls that risk death for speaking out for themselves.

We must not accept the Taliban as a legitimate government.

We must send a strong and clear message that gender apartheid and religious discrimination is unacceptable and a gross violation of the most basic human rights.

Afghanistan may be physically located on the other side of the world, but the voices of the women and girls suffering there are heard loud and clear here.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RENEW-ABLE ENERGY ACT FOR CREDIT ON TAXES

HON. SUSAN DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, June 14, 2001

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would invite you to join me as a co-sponsor of the Renewable Energy Act for Credit on Taxes.

This is a refundable tax credit to be given for investments in renewable energy systems based on solar, wind, or fuel cells providing up to \$4.50 per Watt of electricity produced, capped at the lesser of 35 percent of the cost of the system or \$6,000 for residences and \$50,000 for commercial enterprises. It would sunset in four years.

A recent ABC poll showed that 90 percent of the public support increased investment in renewable energy sources. In its National Energy Policy, the administration has also identified this need.

Based on the California experience, we need to supply more energy at peak periods as soon as possible. Because of transmission gridlock both between states in the western region and within California, right now we need to increase supplies where they will be used. Public policy calls for increasing reliance on renewable energy sources.

Therefore, we need to give incentives to power sources that can be put into operation relatively quickly, produce power at peak times where it will be used, and be powered by renewable energy sources.