

Turkey. I have been encouraged by the willingness of some public leaders, such as parliamentarian Emre Kocaoglu, to acknowledge the breadth and depth of the problem. Acknowledging the existence of torture must surely be part of any effort to eradicate this abuse in Turkey.

I was therefore deeply disappointed by reports that 18 women, who at a conference last year publicly described the rape and other forms of torture meted out by police, are now facing charges of "insulting and raising suspicions about Turkish security forces." This is, of course, more than just a question of the right to free speech—a right clearly violated by these criminal charges. As one conference participant said, "I am being victimized a second time." Turkey cannot make the problem of torture go away by bringing charges against the victims of torture, by persecuting the doctors who treat torture victims, or by trying to silence the journalists, human rights activists, and even members of Turkey's own parliament who seek to shed light on this dark corner. The charges against these 18 women undermine the credibility of the Turkish Government's assertion that it is truly seeking to end the practice of torture and hope these charges will be dropped.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw attention to the case of Abner Louima in New York, whose case has come to light again in recent weeks. In 1997, Abner Louima was brutally, and horrifically tortured by police officials; he will suffer permanent injuries for the rest of his life because of the damage inflicted in a single evening. Eventually, New York City police officer Justin Volpe pleaded guilty and is serving a 30-year sentence for his crimes. Another officer was also found guilty of participating in the assault and four other officers were convicted of lying to authorities about what happened. On July 12, Abner Louima settled the civil suit he had brought against New York City and its police union.

There has been no shortage of ink to describe the \$7.125 million that New York City will pay to Mr. Louima and the unprecedented settlement by the police union, which agreed to pay an additional \$1.625 million. What is perhaps most remarkable in this case is that Mr. Louima had reached agreement on the financial terms of this settlement months ago. He spent the last 8 months of his settlement negotiations seeking changes in the procedures followed when allegations of police abuse are made.

As the Louima case illustrated, there is no OSCE participating State, even one with long democratic traditions and many safeguards in place, that is completely free from police abuse. Of course, I certainly don't want to leave the impression that the problems of all OSCE countries are more or less alike—they are not. The magnitude of the use of torture in Turkey and the use of torture as a means of political repression in Uzbekistan unfortunately distinguish those countries from others. But every OSCE participating State has an obligation to prevent and punish torture and other forms of police abuse and I believe every OSCE country should do more.

IN HONOR OF THE LAKE CITY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S 125TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize the Lake City Presbyterian Church. The Lake City Presbyterian Church celebrated its 125th anniversary last month, making it the oldest church in Colorado that still utilizes its original building.

Lake City's Community Presbyterian Church, originally called Lake City's First Presbyterian Church, was started in 1876 with an organizational meeting in Del Norte, Colorado. Reverend Alexander Darley had scoured the area months before looking for Presbyterians and related religious groups to justify his idea to make Lake City the home to the first Presbyterian Church on the Western Slope of the Continental Divide. According to the church's historical record, Rev. Darley went to every house and tent within six miles of Lake City to acquire names for his petition. After the meeting in June of 1876, a piece of land was secured for the 24'x40' frame where the church was to be built. Construction began in August, and by the end of October the church was completed. The estimated cost of the church was \$2,100.

Rev. Darling was officially ordained as the minister in 1877, and served Lake City for three years before taking leave. Throughout the years, many ministers have taken the pulpit, including a tape recorder for the winter months of the 1940's and 1950's that filled in the gaps between the summer student ministers that traveled to Lake City. The membership has also fluctuated reaching a high in 1889 of 132 members to its current membership of 84. Many stories accompany the well-kept historical records of the church, and on June 24, 2001 many community members gathered to reminisce about the beautiful old church.

One hundred and twenty-five years is a milestone, and that is why Mr. Speaker, I ask Congress to recognize the oldest church in the state of Colorado. It is an honor to have that distinction, and I salute the members of the Lake City Community Presbyterian Church for continuing its lasting tradition.

THE RIM OF THE VALLEY CORRIDOR STUDY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce H.R. 2715, the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act, directing the Secretary of the Interior to study the feasibility of expanding the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the mountains and canyons in Southern California that are part of the Rim of the Valley Corridor designated by the State of California.

For many families, the mountains above our communities are a nearby haven to enjoy nature, a refuge from the noise and commotion

of Los Angeles. The National Park Service oversees the highly successful Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, the world's largest urban park, spanning from the mountains to the sea and protected in perpetuity by Congress in 1978. In the Santa Monica Mountains, Park Service rangers work with state and local authorities and community groups on conservation and recreation projects.

I am introducing the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act in an effort to bring back federal resources and expertise to the mountains above the San Fernando, La Crescenta, Santa Clarita, Simi and Conejo valleys as well as the famed Arroyo Seco canyon, home of Pasadena's Rose Bowl. Our mountains can and should be places where city-dwellers can easily go to enjoy such activities as hiking, camping, mountain biking, horseback riding, observing wildlife or even just to admire nature's scenic beauty, up close or afar from our communities.

The Secretary of the Interior would complete the study within one to three years, consulting an advisory committee of representatives of the Los Angeles Mayor, Los Angeles County Supervisors, Ventura County Supervisors, and City Councils of Thousand Oaks, Agoura Hills, Westlake Village, Malibu, Calabasas, Burbank, Glendale, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, South Pasadena, Sierra Madre, Santa Clarita, Moorpark, as well as others. It would then be necessary for Congress to enact subsequent legislation to implement the recommendations of the study.

I am pleased to report that this legislation has bipartisan support. With Reps. HOWARD BERMAN, DAVID DREIER, ELTON GALLEGLY, HOWARD "BUCK" MCKEON, BRAD SHERMAN and HILDA SOLIS as principal cosponsors of the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act, every Member of Congress whose district includes portions of the Rim of the Valley Corridor is supporting the legislation. It is my hope that the Rim of the Valley Corridor Study Act will result in an initiative creating a lasting legacy of nearby natural open space for our children—and their children—to enjoy.

WILLIAM E. LEONARD TRIBUTE—
INTERCHANGE NAMED IN HIS
HONOR

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a most exceptional California Inland Empire community leader, friend and great American—William E. Leonard—who will be recognized for his work in transportation with the upcoming dedication and grand-opening of the interchange between the 210 freeway and the 15 interstate highway.

Calvin Coolidge, America's 13th President, once said, "No person was ever honored for what he received; honor has been the reward for what he gave." And Bill Leonard has given much during his years of public and community service.

A member of the California State Highway Commission from 1973 to 1977 and the California Transportation Commission from 1985 to 1993, Bill Leonard has made a great impact

in a short amount of time upon Inland Empire and Californian transportation needs. I can think of no other more fitting tribute to Bill Leonard than the dedication of this vital interchange given his many years of service in the field of transportation infrastructure.

Bill Leonard began his professional career when he joined his father at Leonard Realty & Building Company in San Bernardino, after leaving the United States Army (1943–1946) where he rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. He earned a bachelors degree in Business Administration from the University of California at Berkeley in 1944. From the family business, Bill Leonard developed, owned and operated a variety of real estate, management and development services throughout the Inland Empire. And from 1956 to 1958 he served as a member of California's Athletic Commission.

In the community, Bill Leonard has been equally involved and giving. He is a member and past director of the San Bernardino Area Chamber of Commerce, member and past president of the San Bernardino Host Lions, founding member and president of Inland Action, Inc. and a member of the National Orange Show Board of Directors, which he has served as President and Chairman of the Board of Governors. Additionally he has served on the San Bernardino Valley Board of Realtors, San Bernardino College Foundation, St. Bernadine's Hospital Foundation and University of California at Riverside Foundation.

Bill Leonard has been honored numerous times over the years for his outstanding public and community service, including the Boy Scouts of America Inland Empire Council's Distinguished Citizens Award, Valley Group's Award for Excellence in Infrastructure, and more. The Interchange Dedication is a proud addition to this list.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Leonard has dedicated his life to public and community service. An American whose talents have bettered the lives of those living in the Inland Empire and California. It is an honor for me today to join in his recognition—the new Interchange bears a proud and distinguished name.

CALIFORNIA NEIGHBORWORKS

HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the efforts of Freddie Mac, California Bank and Trust (CB&T), Impact Community Capital, Neighborhood Housing Services of Orange County (NHSOC) and the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund (CaHLIF), for launching a unique new statewide public-private homeownership initiative called California NeighborWorks. California Neighborworks was designed to help address California's affordable housing crisis. Every American dreams of owning a home, but because of skyrocketing home prices in California, that dream has unfortunately become unattainable for many hard working Californian families. In Orange County alone, home prices have appreciated by a staggering 45 percent since 1995.

All the partners involved should be commended for creating an innovative and progressive program that is responsive to the mortgage needs of Californians. This initiative

will help prospective homebuyers achieve their goals by reducing initial out-of-pocket costs by as much as 80 percent. That means that individuals and families that lack the cash to make a large downpayment can take advantage of California NeighborWorks to bridge the financial gap.

This program also helps families with past credit issues by providing them with counseling from Neighborhood Housing Services, giving them a better education about their credit, their finances and the home buying process. And all of this is achieved without burdening taxpayers. Instead, NeighborWorks relies on a collaborative effort between the private sector and non-profit partners to meet the needs of potential homeowners in Orange County and in California.

Providing new ways to get hard working individuals and families into their own homes is truly a worthy objective. It makes them feel good about themselves and about the community they live in. I look forward to seeing more initiatives like this one in California and to working with the NeighborWorks partners in the future.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CECILIA HSUI-YA CHANG

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my condolences to the family and friends of Cecilia Hsui-Ya Chang, also known as Cecilia Yu, upon her passing.

Cecilia Chang was born in 1919 in Tienjing of Hepei Province, near Beijing. She began her literary career very early. Her essays and poems were published in various Chinese literary magazines and newspapers when she was in junior high school. In her second year of high school, she published her first book.

Cecilia Chang studied western languages at the Fu-Jen Catholic University in Beijing at the beginning of the Sino-Japanese war. After she graduated from the Department of Foreign Languages and Literature, she studied history as a graduate student and became a seasoned editor for Fu-Jen Catholic University's literature journal. Because of the ongoing war, she moved to Chungking and worked as the editor of the Literary Edition at the Social Welfare Daily News of Chungking and the National Catholic Newspaper ("Yi-Shi Pao") at the age of 24. After WWII, she returned to Beijing to teach as an instructor at Fu-Jen Catholic University.

In 1949, she moved to Taiwan and taught as a professor of the English Department at Providence University in Taichung, Taiwan. In 1965, she began her tenure as professor of literature and translation at Fu-Jen Catholic University School of Literature. She continued to teach at Fu-Jen for 17 years.

Altogether, Cecilia Chang has written and published 82 books in Chinese, some of which have been translated into English, Korean, and French. Her works have been published and widely read in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Mainland China, Malaysia, and Singapore. Institutions and libraries throughout the world, including the Library of Congress and the Central Library of the Republic of China have col-

lected her literary work. Students in China and Taiwan now read her prose and poetry in their textbooks and standard reading.

Throughout her life, Cecilia Chang received many honors and awards, among them, the prestigious Chung Shan Literary Award in 1968; the Distinguished Alumni Award from Taipei Catholic University; the China Literary Society Award; the National Sun Yat Sen Cultural Foundation Literature Award; the Women's Union Long Poetry Award; and the Lifelong Contributor in Literature Award from the Chinese Literary Society of Taipei on May 4, 2001.

Cecilia Chang came to the United States seven years ago to live in Southern California. She was married to the late Philip Yu and is survived by one son, Justin Yu of New York City, one daughter, Theresa Yeh of Los Angeles, and four grandchildren, Rosemary and Pauline Yu and Paul and David Yeh.

HONORING CALVARY CHILDREN'S HOME, COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Rev. Snyder Turner is an untiring servant to the needy children of Cobb County, Georgia. Rev. Turner's greatest accomplishment is that he has managed Calvary Children's Home since 1971. Rev. Turner has received numerous awards and widespread recognition for his work with children. His commitment to providing a haven for disadvantaged children makes him an invaluable asset to Cobb County and surrounding communities.

Calvary Children's Home provides long-term care for abused, abandoned, and underprivileged children. The home has operated in Cobb County since 1966, and has continually expanded its ability to care for even more children. In 1997, Calvary moved to a new location in Powder Springs. This new facility allows the Home to care for 20 to 30 children at one time. Calvary Children's Home provides care to children for as long as they need it; there is no age at which care must stop.

This year marks the 30th anniversary of Rev. Turner's leadership at Calvary Children's Home. I would like to extend to Rev. Turner my admiration for his work with the children of Cobb County. I hope Rev. Turner's work and dedication to his community continues for many years to come.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT: RIGHT TO LIFE ACT

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 2, 2001

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation that, if passed, will once and for all protect our unborn children from harm. Over 1.3 million abortions are performed in the United States each year and over 38 million have been performed since abortion was legalized in 1973. This is a national tragedy. It is the duty of all Americans