

the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities, including new economic opportunities, access to new markets, a freer exchange of goods and services, balanced and sustainable development as well as the free movement of persons, goods, and services and capital.

But, regrettably, Mr. Speaker, despite its almost miraculous economic achievements, Cyprus must continue to endure the occupation of 37 percent of its territory by a hostile foreign power. On July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus, and to this day continues to maintain an estimated 35,000 heavily armed troops. Nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots, who fell victim to a policy of ethnic cleansing, were forcibly evicted from their homes and became refugees in their own country. Every year, on or about July 20, in what has become one of Congress's proudest traditions, Members of Congress rise to remember the anniversary of the Turkish invasion. Congress has also adopted Resolutions stating that the status quo in Cyprus is unacceptable, and calling for international efforts to resolve the Cyprus problem on the basis of international law. Administrations of both political parties have worked in support of the UN-sponsored peace process.

In recent months, hopes have been raised that a just and durable solution to the Cyprus problem can be reached. The President of the Republic of Cyprus, Glafcos Clerides, has been holding direct talks with the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash, since the beginning of this year. The third round of these talks has resumed this month, with the UN Secretary General's Special Adviser for Cyprus overseeing the negotiations. I am confident that the leadership of the Republic of Cyprus will continue to negotiate in good faith until a comprehensive settlement is reached, as they have tried to do all along. I hope the Turkish Cypriot leadership will respond by putting aside its unreasonable and unacceptable demands, and negotiate in good faith.

The United States has a significant security, economic and moral interest in seeing that a settlement is achieved. The U.S. also supports Cyprus's accession to the EU. Indeed, it is to be hoped that the ongoing EU accession process for Cyprus—which will continue to advance whether or not a comprehensive settlement is reached—will help to lead to a comprehensive settlement.

Last year, a bipartisan Resolution was introduced in the House expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the European Union which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and for other purposes. That Resolution now has 73 co-sponsors, showing the strong support of this Body for Cyprus' accession to the EU.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in welcoming Representative Christofias to our capital and to our country.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD AND MARY HUNTER

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Richard and

Mary Hunter on celebrating their 60th Wedding Anniversary this April 10, 2002. This loving couple has lived in my district for over sixty years. I admire their immense devotion to each other. They embody true love and respect for each other.

Mary and Richard met at the Philadelphia Frankford Arsenal in my district. Mary worked as an assembly line supervisor while Richard worked as an armorer under her direction.

Their love flourished and after two years of courtship they married on April 10, 1942. After 60 years of marriage, Richard believes that Mary is still his supervisor. Shortly after their marriage, Mary continued working at the Armory. Richard went off to serve as a radio technician in World War II and assisted in the liberation of several concentration camps in Germany.

Richard and Mary went on to have four children: Rick, Randy, Maryann, and Pat. By way of their children, Richard and Mary now have eleven grandchildren and six great grandchildren with another great grandchild on the way. I am proud to say that they are my constituents and to share their story with you. Richard and Mary are rare and special. They are living examples of endless and long-lasting love. I send them my tributes, my respect and my highest regards.

Mr. Speaker, our nation understands the value of strong families. Richard and Mary are an example to us all that love endures all things. I hope that my colleagues will join me in recognizing their successful marriage and their 60 year Anniversary.

IN OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3762, THE PENSION SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3762, the Pension Security Act.

Enron employees lost over \$1 billion in retirement funds. Congress needs to pass legislation to help prevent this from ever happening again.

Unfortunately, H.R. 3762 does nothing to protect pension plans. This bill fails to give employees the right to sit on pension boards and manage their own retirement assets. 29 Enron executives dumped \$1.1 billion of their stock to avoid the losses faced by rank and file employees, but the bill fails to give employees notification when executives are dumping company stock. 85% of all employers with pension plans currently restrict their employee's ability to diversify, but the bill fails to allow employees to diversify their 401 (k) pension plans.

The Pension Security Act offers no protection for employees. It actually increases their risks. The bill will allow unqualified individuals to provide investment advice. These investment advisors may be connected with investment companies who benefit from the advice. Advisors should not receive financial rewards for recommending certain investments over others. This is a clear conflict of interest that will hurt an employee.

We should commit ourselves to giving employees the right to truly control their retire-

ment plans and give them the legal mechanisms for punishing those responsible for negligence and fraud. We must modernize ERISA so employees can be made whole and help ensure that average employees and corporate executives abide by the same rules.

The Democratic substitute does this by toughening criminal penalties for fiduciaries who violate workers' pension rights. It prohibits executives from dumping stock if the company's rank and file employees are prohibited from selling their stock due to a lockout. The Democratic substitute gives employees the right to diversify company-matched stock after 3 years, and it provides for independent financial advice for employees when company stock is offered as an investment option under a retirement plan.

I urge my colleagues to vote for the substitute and against H.R. 3762.

IN HONOR OF THE 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United States Army 10th Mountain Division. This important division of infantry has always answered the call of our nation when we have been in need.

The 10th Mountain Division earned its fame during World War II, where it successfully captured several key German positions in Italy, including Reva Ridge and Mount Belvedere. In all, the division completely destroyed five elite German divisions, while suffering heavy casualties of 992 killed in action and 4,154 wounded. Training for these missions was done largely in Colorado and Utah's Park City Area.

Upon return from the war, many Veterans of the 10th Mountain Division entered private industry creating ski resorts, schools and magazines. Their love of skiing and its development in the Inter-Mountain West and specifically in Utah, contributed in a large way to Utah's effort to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games.

Even today, the 10th Mountain Division continues to contribute to its country's security. Soldiers from the division were among the first to enter Afghanistan in an effort to search out Al Qaida strongholds and oust the Taliban Government.

The State of Utah has chosen to honor the 10th Mountain Division by naming a highway the 10th Mountain Division Memorial Highway. This section of road will be a testament to the scores of Utahns and others who have served their country in the Division.

Mr. Speaker, the men and women of the 10th Mountain Division have a tradition of heroism. I am proud to stand behind those who have served and those who are now serving a grateful nation.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ERNEST C.
WITHERS

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to legendary photojournalist Mr. Ernest C. Withers. Born in Memphis, TN in 1922, Mr. Withers is renowned for his distinguished photographic record of the Civil Rights Movement in the South during the 1950's and 1960's. No other photographer created as complete a document of this movement as Withers did.

An important catalyst for the Civil Rights Movement, Withers helped to mobilize interest in the cause across the United States through his powerful images and writings. Withers often traveled with and photographed such legendary figures as Martin Luther King, Jr., Medgar Evers, Ralph Abernathy, and James Meredith. His unflinching visual records of these important individuals and critical events like the Montgomery bus boycott of 1955 and the assassination of King provide an insightful portrait of these landmark moments in American history.

During the struggle for civil rights, Mr. Withers photographed meetings, marches, sit-ins, and police crackdowns all across the South. As the movement erupted, Withers became fully engaged in capturing images which would appear in newspapers and magazines like *Time* and *Newsweek*, often uncredited. He noted, "I had a single sense of having to record what was going on. I look for things of time and value. None of my images deal in violence—they deal in time." Though he generally photographed without incident, at the funeral of Medgar Evers, highway patrolmen knocked his camera from his hands, destroying the film.

Because of his familiarity with the people and the geography of the segregated South, Mr. Withers was often the first or only photographer to capture momentous events as they unfolded long before the national press became interested.

Mr. Withers has photographed every major civil rights activist since the 1950's and said he could do an entire book of his photographs of Dr. King. The Massachusetts College of Art mounted an exhibition of Mr. Withers' civil rights photographs entitled "Let Us March On" that has toured the United States since 1992. He has photographed Memphis soul figures like Al Green, Isaac Hayes and Elvis Presley. He has photographed nearly every president from John F. Kennedy to Bill Clinton. He has also captured the innocence of Sunday school teachers, Little Leaguers, and waitresses in his photographs.

Furthermore, Mr. Withers has served his country and his community as an Army photographer in World War II and as one of the first nine African American police officers in Memphis.

Ernest Withers once said, "I was trained as a high school student in history, but I didn't know I would be recording the high multitude of imagery and history that I did record."

In 1998, Mr. Withers was inducted into the Black Press Hall of Fame. Please join me in honoring Mr. Withers as one of truly important and influential figures in our history.

IN TRIBUTE TO OUR FALLEN
HERO: SHERIFF SAM CATRON OF
PULASKI COUNTY, KENTUCKY

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, a dedicated public servant and a soldier on the front lines of the fight against evil has been struck down—taken from us in a senseless but premeditated act of political assassination in my home county this past weekend.

Sheriff Sam Catron of Pulaski County, Kentucky, was shot and killed Saturday, April 13, by a cowardly assassin who fired a high-powered rifle from a camouflaged vantagepoint estimated to be some 100 yards away. He was killed instantly and fell just steps from friends, family and his elderly mother, Jennie Rachel Catron, who had accompanied him to an outdoor candidates-night gathering and fish fry at a rural volunteer fire station.

By Monday, very efficient and capable state and local investigators had arrested the alleged assassin and two alleged conspirators, including one of the sheriff's opponents in his race for reelection.

A particularly cruel irony is that the Sheriff's father was gunned down by an assassin in similar fashion as Somerset (county seat of Pulaski County) Chief of Police 38 years ago. Both shootings were in the presence of the Sheriff's mother and the Chief's wife.

Pulaski County Sheriff Sam Catron won election on his first attempt for the office in 1984. He had previously served as chief of police in Ferguson, Kentucky, and as a deputy sheriff in Pulaski County. He was a member of the City of Somerset-Pulaski County Rescue Squad, an Eagle Scout and a Kentucky Colonel. Ray Stoess, the former executive director of the Kentucky Sheriff's Association, says Sheriff Catron was perhaps the best Kentucky sheriff of the last 30 years. A former Sheriff of the Year in Kentucky, he was considered one of the hardest-working law officers in the state, often staying on the road until the early morning hours answering calls from citizens and investigating crimes.

A licensed pilot, Sheriff Catron performed his own helicopter searches for marijuana, helped other departments track suspects with the use of his police dog and he was even known to keep firefighting equipment in his vehicle so he could lend a hand in any kind of emergency. Sheriff Catron had recently cooperated with John Walsh of the TV program *America's Most Wanted* in an effort to track down a man wanted by police in Eastern Kentucky. Ironically, that episode of the program premiered on national television this past Saturday night, less than two hours after Sheriff Catron was gunned down.

Sheriff Catron loved being the chief law enforcement official of our county. He was a very capable lawman. But he also performed thousands of kindnesses to the people he dearly loved. As such, Sheriff Sam Catron is an example of a law officer who lived to serve the people he represented. He worked tirelessly for the citizens of Pulaski County, who today have a heavy heart, yet they are now relying on their deep wellspring of faith, their abiding sense of community, their loving families and their inner strength.

The people are trying to heal in many ways, including the spontaneous display of brown and yellow ribbons—colors worn by the members of the Pulaski County Sheriff's Office who put their lives on the line each and every day.

But among the outpouring of heartfelt tributes, memorials and flowers, perhaps a hand lettered, red-white-and-blue sign spotted in the Pulaski County town of Ferguson said it best:

"Goodbye Sammy. We will miss you, our friend."

IN HONOR OF MYRON McKINNEY

HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Myron McKinney on his 33 years of service to Empire District Electric Company. His exceptional career with Empire began on June 5, 1967 as a sales consultant and will end on April 30, 2002, as President and Chief Executive Officer of Empire.

Myron McKinney was the recipient of numerous awards, including Outstanding Citizen for 1999 by the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce. He was also the Outstanding Alumnus in 1997 for Bolivar High School, and in 2000, was voted Outstanding Alumnus for Missouri Southern State College.

Myron McKinney has served the Joplin area for many years by volunteering countless hours for local service clubs and community boards. He is a former president and board member for the Joplin United Way and the Jasper County Association for Social Services. Mr. McKinney is a Missouri State Chamber of Commerce Board Member and a former president and board member for the Joplin Area Chamber of Commerce. He also served on the Joplin Business and Industrial Development as their chairman and board member. He is on the Freeman Hospital Board and served as chairman of the board for the Ozarks Public Telecommunications board. Mr. McKinney served as the chairman and board member for the Joplin Southern board and is a former board member of the Joplin Family Y.

Myron McKinney was born on September 9, 1944 in Santa Paula, California, to O.S. and Hazel McKinney. He grew up in Bolivar, Missouri, graduating from Bolivar High School in 1962 as the vice-president of his class. He attended Joplin Junior College and served as the president of the Student Senate and was the captain of the football team. He graduated from Southwest Missouri State University in 1967 with a Bachelors Degree in Business Administration. In 1964, he married Janet Manard. They have 2 daughters and one grandson.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that the Empire District Electric Company will miss the exemplary leadership that Myron McKinney has provided. I would like to personally wish him well in this new stage of his life. I know that he'll continue his service to Southwestern Missouri and am certain that my colleagues will join me in honoring this remarkable man.