

and former prominent member of the Dail. We extend a warm welcome to you and to your wife Carol and we hope that your St. Patrick's Day journey from County Kildare to Cleveland, Ohio, proves to be a joyous and enriching experience.

For the past twenty-four years, Tim Collins and Thomas Scanlon have organized the St. Patrick's Day Party. This joyous event brings people together for an enchanted evening of renewing old friendships and discovering new ones, and serves to build a living bridge that extends from the North Coast to the Emerald Isle.

Like his father before him, Mr. Briscoe has dedicated his life to political service and social leadership and activism. Though retired from the political stage, Mr. Briscoe continues to dedicate his time promoting tourism and investment in Ireland. Moreover, Mr. Briscoe continues his significant work that focuses on helping others. He is a Founding Member and Council Member of the Bone Marrow for Leukemia Trust of Ireland; Founder of Friends of the Vocal Arts; and Council Member of the Association of Recreation Clubs for the Handicapped.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in tribute to the Honorable Benjamin Briscoe, former Lord Mayor of Dublin, for joining us in Cleveland as we celebrate St. Patrick's Day. Please also join me in recognition of Tim Collins and Thomas Scanlon for organizing this wondrous St. Patrick's Day Party each year for the past twenty-four years. "Ni dheanfaidh smaoinearmh an treabhadh duit—You'll never plough a field by turning it over in your mind"—Old Irish Proverb.

H. CON. RES. 103

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution supporting the members of the United States armed forces and our allies who are engaged in the war on terrorism and the war with Iraq.

More than 1.4 million men and women make up America's active and reserve forces and are responsible for our national defense. They distinguish themselves daily in selfless service to this Nation and it is a privilege to take a few minutes today to pay tribute to them.

This resolution also acknowledges the families of our armed forces. Their contribution to our Nation's freedom is appreciated and our thoughts and prayers are with them as well. It is a sacrifice to send your son or daughter or husband or wife, into harm's way.

Finally, this Resolution acknowledges the military forces of our allies. They share our commitment to democracy and global security and have joined us in our fight against terrorism, the threat of nuclear weapons, and crimes against humanity.

Regardless of our thoughts on U.S. policy, we are now united in our support to the men and women in harm's way. Each of us is now focused on the safety of deployed forces, the success of the mission, and the minimization of casualties.

I believe it is fitting that I end this statement by reading the final sentences in the Resolution I am introducing today.

It is the sense of Congress that every American service member be commended for serving with such distinction and professionalism.

It is the sense of Congress that every American family be commended for their special role in providing support for the members of our Armed Forces.

It is the sense of Congress that every allied service member be commended for serving with such distinction and professionalism.

It is the sense of Congress that all citizens of the United States pay homage to our armed forces, their families, and allied service members.

THE FAILURE OF CYPRUS TALKS

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was very disheartened to learn about the failure last week of the United Nations sponsored peace talks regarding a just and lasting settlement in Cyprus. It is apparent that while the Greek-Cypriot people and their leaders are ready for a peaceful settlement to this longstanding problem, the Turkish-Cypriot leaders, and possibly the leaders of Turkey as well, are not committed to a peaceful settlement at this time.

The commitment of the United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan to resolving the Cyprus dispute is notable, especially considering the impending crisis in Iraq. Mr. Annan, in good faith, presented a plan to both sides that required concessions from each party. Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, the newly elected President of the Republic of Cyprus, was prepared to submit the United Nations plan to the Greek-Cypriots as a referendum, even though he was required to make unpopular concessions in order to achieve what was believed to be a workable plan.

Mr. Rauf Denktash, the leader of the Turkish-Cypriots, on the other hand, refused to submit the United Nations plan to the Turkish-Cypriots as a referendum. This is yet another case of the Greek-Cypriots negotiating in good faith, whereby they continue to demonstrate their dedication and commitment to a peaceful resolution to the division of Cyprus, and Mr. Denktash is not willing to negotiate.

In the United States, I believe that we must continue our efforts to improve the dialogue for the reunification of Cyprus. I strongly urge Mr. Denktash, and other Turkish leaders, to view this recent breakdown of talks as a lost opportunity that cannot occur again. I also urge the Administration to pressure Mr. Denktash and other Turkish leaders to re-evaluate their opposition to a unified Cyprus, especially in light of Turkey's desire to become a member of the European Union.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Cyprus deserve to have their voices heard about the future of their country and their people, and I sincerely hope that this will happen in the near future.

WITHDRAWAL OF H.R. 1333

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to formally withdraw H.R. 1333, which I introduced on Tuesday, March 18, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, I offered this legislation in an attempt to provide United States citizenship to the members of the Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona in both Arizona and Mexico. However, I withdraw H.R. 1333 and instead offer my full support for H.R. 731, the Tohono O'odham Citizenship Act of 2003, of which I am an original cosponsor.

In addition to this statement of withdrawal, I have filed a formal request with both the chairman and ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee, which has jurisdiction over H.R. 1333, to not take up this legislation in any hearings or markups during the course of the 108th Congress.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I look forward to further legislative proceedings on H.R. 731.

HONORING JOHN T. CORRIGAN

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give honor to a great American, John T. Corrigan, who served 34 years as the Cuyahoga County prosecutor in the great State of Ohio. On yesterday, Mr. Corrigan died at the Ohio Veterans Home in Sandusky. He was 79.

He was my predecessor in the Prosecutor's Office. John T. Corrigan gave me the opportunity to serve as his assistant. As his assistant, I had the opportunity to work with his son, Judge Michael J. Corrigan. His support laid the foundation for my future elected public service.

John T. Corrigan was 33 and a state senator when he was elected in 1956 to head a county legal staff that was larger than most law firms. The County Prosecutor prosecutes criminal cases and serves as county counsel for all county officials and county agencies.

John T. Corrigan was the son of Cleveland policeman John J. Corrigan and his wife, Ann, both of whom were from Achill Island, Ireland. John T. Corrigan took pride in being an Irish-American. He was also a football player at St. Ignatius High School, where he graduated in 1941.

He entered John Carroll University, but his college days were interrupted by a 39-month stint as an Army infantryman in Europe and the Pacific during World War II. In 1951, he graduated from Western Reserve University School of Law and joined the Carney & Carney law firm.

John T. Corrigan is survived by his wife, Virginia H.; son, Michael of Westlake; daughters, Margaret Gaughen in Cohasset, Mass., Marlene Sanford and Martha Costello, both of Olmsted Falls, and Dr. Mary V. of Avon Lake; and 11 grandchildren.

On behalf of the United States Congress and the people of the 11th Congressional District, I extend my sympathies to all of the family and friends of John T. Corrigan.

47TH ANNIVERSARY OF REPUBLIC
OF TUNISIA

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 20, 2003

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the Republic of Tunisia's 47th Anniversary on March 20, 2003. I invite my colleagues to join in extending our congratulations to the leaders and people of this important ally.

While Tunisia is celebrating 47 years of independence, our relationship with this country has roots much older. As early as 1797, The United States first signed a treaty of

peace and friendship with Tunisia. This first step was a portentous omen for the future.

Throughout Tunisia's brief history they have been a staunch ally to the United States and democracy at large. Whether it be their willingness to support the United States in World War II by suspending their own struggle with the French to lend aid to the allied cause, or their unwavering commitment to seeing terrorism vanquished through their membership in the U.S. led coalition against terror, it becomes evident that Tunisia's dedication to freedom and democracy is held in the highest regard by its people.

Not only is Tunisia a defender of democracy outside its borders, but within as well. Few are the nations that can boast of a more progressive attitude towards women's rights, enshrined in law, as early as 1956, The Code of Personal Status established a new organization of family based on equal rights through a series of provisions including the abolition of polygamy, and setting the minimum age of marriage at 17. In 1993, amendments were

adopted that went still further, guaranteeing alimony for divorced women and their children. Mothers were also given the explicit right to partake in the management of their children's affairs whether married or not.

Tunisia is also a country that values its heritage and culture. It is a proponent of the arts and its distinct, diverse culture. The government of this culturally rich country has passed laws that allow texts and musical instruments bound for cultural purposes to be imported tax free to stimulate interest and growth in this important sector of society. Tax breaks have also been levied towards investment in monuments from antiquity that might otherwise fall into ruin.

Tunisia is a country that has overcome many obstacles. From foreign powers to economic reform Tunisia has never shied from change while also preserving its unique and rich heritage. For this reason, and many others, I invite my colleagues to join in congratulating all Tunisians as they celebrate the 47th anniversary of their nation's independence.