

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, regretably, yesterday my flight was delayed and I was unable to return to the House in time to vote on H. Res. 25, and H. Res. 26. I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD reflect that had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 13, H. Res. 26, and "yea" on rollcall No. 14, H. Res. 25.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS
OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 26, a resolution honoring the contributions of Catholic schools. I am pleased to have voted for this bipartisan resolution when it was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives last night.

The tremendous success of Catholic schools is evident around the country and particularly in the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois where outstanding scholastic progress has been achieved in schools like St. Ferdinand Catholic Elementary, St. Patrick High School, and Notre Dame High School for Girls. These schools provide strong academic curriculum and engender significant parental involvement. They not only teach students the importance of academic achievement, but also provide a balanced perspective on life that promotes responsibility, justice and social service.

Catholic schools also promote ethnic and racial diversity. Increasing numbers of children in Catholic schools in my district come from our minority communities. We must also recognize that students in Catholic schools are achieving exceptionally high graduation rates with increasing numbers advancing to higher education and giving back to the community through volunteer service.

It is also important to recognize that the Catholic school experience fosters more than just scholastic excellence. It provides spiritual guidance to students by encouraging fundamental ideals and an appreciation for family values, community service, and faith in their own lives. This, in turn, shapes Catholic school students into leaders of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I support this important resolution and encourage Catholic schools in my district and across the United States to continue contributing to the development of strong moral, intellectual and social values in America's young people.

EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on January 27, 2003, I was in my Congres-

sional District in Rhode Island and consequently I missed two votes.

Had I been here I would of voted: "yes" on H. Res. 25 and "yes" on H. Res. 26.

PRE-BUTTAL TO PRESIDENT
BUSH'S STATE OF THE UNION
ADDRESS**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for inclusion into the RECORD a copy of a letter sent to President Bush on Monday, January 27, 2003. In the letter, I express my views as a "pre-buttal" to President Bush's State of the Union Address on Tuesday, January 28, 2003.

JANUARY 27, 2003.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: For the past few weeks, I have been away from my Washington office recovering from a surgical procedure. This time away has allowed me to live as a normal American outside of Capitol Hill. I have been an ear and a shoulder for my constituents and many normal/working, people who are concerned and worried about the economy, civil rights, education, war and other legitimate fears. These conversations have compelled me to share the thoughts and sentiments of numerous citizens who have telephoned, faxed and e-mailed me about the dismal state of our Union.

Mr. President, have you not noticed that there are others, actually the majority, in this country that do not subscribe to your very Republican morals, issues, and policies? On Tuesday when you speak to the nation, please tell us the real state of our Union and what you plan to do about it! The current situation under your leadership can be better labeled as a state of DISUNION . . . especially as it refers to your party's policies and positions on war, civil rights and the overall domestic agenda.

In these times of domestic disarray and homeland alarm, you are acting as a playground bully picking fights on a global scale when there are more pressings issues in your own front yard. There is little doubt that world issues are very serious and unsettling today. But, the United States of America can not serve as world police, especially now when we are faced with a continuing battle for basic civil rights, the education of our children and the safety of our families right here at home. President Bush, you are taking a hard position and standing your ground on the wrong issues . . . and you're standing nearly alone. Major United Nations member countries have expressed their displeasure with your insistence upon a personal vendetta against Saddam Hussein. It is estimated that a new Bush war with Iraq will cost this country \$6 billion to \$9 billion per month! Wouldn't that money be better spent securing prescription drug coverage for our seniors, keeping hospitals open and operational or funding programs like No Child Left Behind and the Vote America Act that have cleared the legislative process but stand stagnant due to frozen resources.

Wouldn't this country's most important resource, our young people, be better utilized as productive, college-educated members of society rather than soldiers in a war that nobody wants? Your insensitive, detached administration recently demonstrated its mis-

guided position on civil rights in higher education for minorities and women. President Bush, your own educational career was aided by preferential treatment. The only difference between the University of Michigan's admissions policy and your educational career is that the Bush special treatment was based on affirmative influence rather than affirmative action. The Michigan policy is not far removed for other points systems that award advantages to the children of board members, graduates of the institution and major donors to the university. Your hypocritical stance on the Michigan guidelines totally ignored the fact that policies of this sort are more than necessary and only start to alleviate the social and economic shortfalls of the citizens they are designed to assist. Millions of people are concerned that with the recent attack on affirmative action will come an overall evaporation of all civil rights for minorities and women. Mr. President, would you please tell the American people how you plan to promote the attainment of diverse student bodies at institutions of higher education? We must equal the educational opportunities for less fortunate citizens so that those without the affirmative influence of a U.S. President and a grandfather who sits on the board of trustees at Yale can earn a quality/marketable education as well.

Armed with such an education and life training, less affluent citizens will go on to have better paying jobs that will allow them to spend more on the necessities and spoils of life. What better way to stimulate the economy than to put more money in the hands of the largest section of the population of this country . . . the middle class American? Your new proposed tax plan would do nothing for the working American. Tax cuts will only put money in the pockets of those who already have it. Didn't you learn anything from your 2001 tax cuts which reversed the positive progression of the economy that was cultivated by the last administration and managed to bankrupt the country in record time? The Federal budget under your management has gone from a \$236 billion surplus to a \$159 billion deficit in merely 2 years . . . a \$395 billion swing of our economic prosperity. Have you learned nothing from the \$10 billion shortfall facing the state of Texas caused by your tax cuts as its governor? If we always do the same things we've always done, we will always get the same results we've always gotten! Mr. President, please tell us, the American people what you plan to do to regain the confirmed economic success of the Clinton administration that promoted the lowest unemployment numbers in decades, garnered higher wages and home purchases for the middle class, and saw industry and the stock markets flourish. Please address the fact that millions of Americans have lost their jobs, with their children being forced to leave college to come home to foreclosed homes and bankrupt parents.

What "is" the true state of the Union? Mr. President, knowing your heart and compassion as I know it, would you please address the very real issues I've put forth for and with the American people. We all would like to hear a plan that will benefit the masses and put us back on the path to financial stability, civil and social equality, and PEACE at home and abroad.

Sincerely,

EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON,
Member of Congress.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE OUTLINING THE GREATER SIGNIFICANCE OF A SOLUTION TO THE CYPRUS QUESTION

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to bring to the attention of my colleagues an article that appeared in the National Review Online on January 14, 2003. This article, written by Nikolas K. Gvosdev, artfully details the greater significance of a solution to the division of Cyprus. I ask that my colleagues please review this article, and keep it in mind as we continue our efforts in the 108th Congress.

[From the National Review Online, Jan. 14, 2003]

CYPRUS, IRAQ, AND THE WAR ON TERRORISM
(By Nikolas K. Gvosdev)

At first glance, Cyprus would appear to have little connection to either the forthcoming clash with Iraq or the ongoing war against international terrorism. Yet, the fate of this divided Mediterranean isle is closely linked with both. British Defense Minister Geoff Hoon, visiting Turkey in an effort to enlist Ankara's full participation in any potential military action against Iraq, said on January 8th that it was critical to demonstrate to Baghdad that the international community was "not simply going to pass resolutions and not see them enforced" and that "we restore Iraq to the international community as a peaceful neighbor of Turkey, that we work together to ensure a peaceful outcome to the present difficulties." Both outcomes are far more likely if a U.N.-drafted peace plan for Cyprus is accepted as the basis for a final agreement that would end a longstanding source of instability and tension in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Much attention has been rightfully focused on the February 28th deadline for a settlement. If an agreement cannot be reached, only the portion of the island controlled by the internationally recognized Republic of Cyprus will be admitted, leaving the unrecognized "Turkish Republic of North Cyprus" outside of the common European home, and further impeding the eventual accession of the Turkish mainland into the EU.

But there are more immediate consequences. Carl Bildt, former U.N. Special Envoy for the Balkans, observed that a settlement for Cyprus "concerns not only a divided island in the eastern Mediterranean, or the relationship between two important countries straddling the divide between Europe and the Middle East. It is of key importance in the quest for peace and stability in the entire post-Ottoman area that stretches from Bihac in Bosnia in the north-west to Basra at the Persian Gulf in the south-east."

The peace plan put forward by Kofi Annan envisions a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation for the island. Admittedly, it is not a perfect solution, for it tries to balance between the competing and clashing claims to self-determination of Cyprus's Greek majority and Turkish minority. What it attempts to do is to provide a workable mechanism for two communities to live and co-exist in shared geographic space within the framework of the internationally recognized Cypriot state and under the rubric of a common Cypriot nationality that does not require ethnic homogenization. At the same time, it hopes to prevent the opening of a Pandora's box that

could plague the entire Eastern Mediterranean: revising state boundaries; a plague that many fervently hoped the 1975 Helsinki Final Act had banished from Europe once and for all.

Iraq faces many of the same issues that be-devil Cyprus. Its current solution has been to subordinate all regional and ethnic groups to the personal, dictatorial tyranny of Saddam Hussein. When his regime falls, however, something must take its place. Simply dividing Iraq into three "cantons" (a Shiite province in the south, a Sunni center, and a Kurdish statelet in the north) is a recipe for disaster. Not only does such a "solution" fail to consider that populations are not neatly segmented (Baghdad, after all, has a largely Shiite population) and ignore other ethnic minorities dispersed throughout the country, it would preclude any central "Iraqi" identity from developing. This, in turn, would increase the risk of regional strife that would draw in neighboring states. (I commend readers to Dan Byman's excellent essay on this subject.)

On the other hand, a functioning Cypriot bi-zonal, bi-communal federation could serve as a model for reconstructing postwar Iraq in a fashion that respects local autonomy yet permits freedom of movement and investment across Iraq, allows for the creation of a durable Iraqi "identity" and maintains a viable Iraqi state within its current boundaries.

Another reason for making a settlement on Cyprus an urgent priority is that it can produce momentum toward solving other lingering conflicts in the Balkans and the Caucasus that have produced "brown zones" (whether unrecognized statelets like Abkhazia or ill-defined international protectorates like Kosovo) where definitive state authority is lacking. Such "holes" in the international system help to facilitate the activities of terrorists, organized crime factions and drug smugglers. If a workable bicomunal, bi-zonal federation can be created for Cyprus, it could then serve as a model upon which solutions for ethno-separatist conflicts such as Nagorno-Karabakh or TransDniestria could be crafted. It might also help to redefine and strengthen currently weak states such as Bosnia, which endures largely because of the ongoing infusion of outside capital and troops to sustain the Dayton Accords. Crafting more viable states throughout the arc of Eurasia serves long-term American interests as well. After all, the best means for weakening international terrorist networks are effective governments that can police their borders and exercise supervision over their territories.

Cyprus is not simply a "European" problem. It requires continued American effort as well. It is not a "distraction" from the larger problems that beset the United States. Rather, Cyprus may provide a way to deal with larger headaches in the years ahead.

IN HONOR OF THE OPENING OF AN EXHIBIT HONORING MARY BAKER EDDY AT PACE UNIVERSITY

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the opening of an exhibit honoring Mary Baker Eddy at Pace University in downtown New York City. Today, Pace University will host a reception honoring "This is Woman's Hour . . .," a nationally acclaimed

exhibit that has traveled around the country educating Americans about the extraordinary life of Mary Baker Eddy, one of the 19th century's greatest women pioneers.

I am pleased to welcome this exhibit to my Congressional district. Mary Baker Eddy may not be as widely known as Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, but she was well known to them. As an author, religious leader, and health reformer, Mary Baker Eddy was one of the first American women to live the life envisioned by the leaders who gathered at Seneca Falls in 1848 for the First Woman's Rights Convention. Commenting on Eddy's success as a spiritual leader, Susan B. Anthony said, "for nineteen hundred years . . . man has been much occupied establishing faiths and formulating creeds for woman to follow When woman does write her creed, it will be one of right actions, not of theological theories." Eddy's major work, published in 1875, was honored over a hundred years later by the Women's National Book Association as "one of 75 books by women whose words have changed the world." In 1908, at the age of 87, Eddy founded The Christian Science Monitor, which is known today around the world for its commitment to excellence and journalistic integrity.

Mary Baker Eddy has been honored by the National Women's Hall of Fame and the National Foundation for Women Legislators, and the exhibit now open at Pace University has received the praise of leaders in every city and state it has visited. It is now my pleasure to welcome this exhibit to Manhattan. It is fitting that this exhibit opens just a few blocks away from where the World Trade Center once stood; as we come together to envision the kind of future we hope to create, in our city, our country, and around the world, it is wise to remember Mary Baker Eddy's words: "The right of woman to fill the highest measure of enlightened understanding and the highest places in government is inalienable . . . This is woman's hour."

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF EVE W. PAUL

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 28, 2003

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Eve W. Paul, vice president and general counsel of Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Ms. Paul is retiring after 25 years of distinguished service to that indispensable and life-enhancing organization.

In her long career as an attorney, Ms. Paul has devoted herself to women's rights. She was on the board of the Stamford (Connecticut) League of Women Voters, and she was director and general counsel of the Connecticut Women's Bank.

Before coming to Planned Parenthood Federation, Ms. Paul served as a staff attorney with the Legal Aid Society, in its Family Court Branch, a post that reflected her life-long commitment to the welfare of women and children.

While serving Planned Parenthood, Ms. Paul headed the Legal Analysis Project. In that capacity she prepared a study of U.S. laws on family planning. She also has written extensively on reproductive health care issues,