

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,

including abortion, contraception, and minors' rights.

Throughout her career Ms. Paul has been an advocate for reproductive freedom, and has worked on a number of landmark cases that secured for women the fundamental human and civil right to make their own child-bearing choices.

I am honored to congratulate Eve W. Paul on her retirement. Her work in the service of human rights has left the world a better place. We wish her well.

**HONORING THE INDO-AMERICAN  
COMMUNITY FEDERATION AND  
ITS FOUNDING PRESIDENT,  
JEEVAN ZUTSHI**

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Indo-American Federation and its Founding President, Jeevan, Zutshi on the occasion of the Federation's second annual Unity Dinner. Until 1995, Mr. Zutshi served as senior Vice President of the Federation of Indo-American Associations (F.I.A.) focused on assisting new immigrants and educating youth.

The Indo-American Community Federation, founded in 1994, is an organization committed to promoting Indian socio-cultural heritage and the assimilation of Indo-Americans in mainstream America through participation and involvement.

In the aftermath of the September 11th terrorism attack, Mr. Zutshi convened Unity Dinner 2002 to bring the community together. Elected officials and community leaders were among the over 400 individuals representing California's diversity who attended Unity Dinner 2002. This year's Unity Dinner will be held on January 24, 2003 and will build on the success of the Federation's efforts to maintain positive intercultural ties.

Jeevan Zutshi fully exemplifies the goals of the Indo-American Federation. He has been an energetic voice for community acceptance of different cultures since he emigrated to the U.S. from Kashmir, India in 1972. In addition to the Indo-American Kashmir Forum, Mr. Zutshi is a founding member of the Indian American Friendship Council, the Federation of Indo-American Association of Northern California, and the Kashmiri Overseas Association.

I commend the Indo-American Community Federation and its founder Jeevan Zutshi for their important contributions to our community.

**100TH ANNIVERSARY OF KOREAN  
IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED  
STATES**

**HON. MIKE FERGUSON**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of Korean immigration to the United States and the many contributions that Korean Americans have made to our great country.

The history of Korean Americans is rich in hard work, perseverance and the overwhelming desire to succeed. When the first Korean immigrants left their homeland in 1903, for a new world and an unknown future, they were unsure of what to expect. Numbering only 56 men, 21 women and 25 children, their journey brought with them the same hopes and dreams of all people seeking the promise of a better life in America.

For the past 100 years, thousands of Koreans have followed the lead of those first pioneers. Over the past century, Korean Americans have made numerous contributions to American society, American culture and our economy.

Today, Korean Americans are a thriving part of the American fabric and are poised to begin a new century of success in the United States. I believe their dedication to this country deserves the highest honor and praise.

I congratulate all Korean Americans on the 100th anniversary of Korean immigration to the United States. I offer my blessings for a safe and prosperous future.

**TRIBUTE TO JONATHAN BYRD**

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a native South Carolinian and extraordinary young athlete, Mr. Jonathan Byrd. With his monumental victory at the Buick Challenge last year, Mr. Byrd became the first person to win on the PGA TOUR in his rookie year since Jose Coceres. Jonathan began the season ranked 404th by the Official World Golf Ranking and, by season's end, climbed to an amazing 72nd. Those achievements earned him the well-deserved title of PGA Rookie of the Year.

Jonathan's path to athletic excellence began when he was still a toddler in his hometown of Elgin, S.C. His father, Jim Byrd and good friend and occasional golfing buddy of mine introduced Jonathan to the game of golf at the young age of three. Jonathan first began developing his skills using a 5-iron that was cut down until the grip nearly reached the hosel. He played his first nine holes when in the second grade finishing at 62, and he has only improved since.

Mr. Byrd continued to hone his talent throughout adolescence and into early adulthood. He later won the Northeast Amateur and the Carolinas Amateur, was an All-American selection for three out of his four college years at Clemson University. He was a member of the 1999 Walker Cup Team.

I have followed Jonathan's career and have had the pleasure of golfing with him in South Carolina. I can personally attest to his extraordinary talent and strength of character. His success is a reflection of the overwhelming support he has received from his family, his community, and supporters. Their investment and faith in him have been justly rewarded.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in applauding Mr. Byrd for his outstanding athletic achievements. His integrity and dedication to physical excellence, and mental toughness are inspiration to all. Mr. Byrd's talent will serve him, his friends and

family for many years to come. I extend my most heartfelt congratulations to Jonathan Byrd for his accomplishments, and wish him good luck and Godspeed in all his future endeavors.

**MEDICAL MONITORING FOR  
RESCUE WORKERS**

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to urge the President to spend the funds that this Congress authorized for medical monitoring of firefighters, police officers and others who so bravely responded to Ground Zero on September 11th, 2001.

I worked closely with my colleague, Mr. CROWLEY of New York and the other members of our state's delegation to designate \$90 million to screen and evaluate emergency responders for hazardous exposure in the wake of the attacks.

Sadly, the Administration has only spent a fraction of the full amount—enough to fund only 9,000 of 40,000 medical screening examinations. Based on an initial sample of 250 WTC workers, one-half of WTC workers are experiencing ongoing pulmonary problems, ENT symptoms and mental health issues.

I am disappointed that the administration is not spending the additional funds to cover the entire population of heroes who were there when we needed them.

This is a glaring example of the most outrageous priorities. The administration supported spending \$187 billion in a farm bill to subsidize America's farmers not to grow crops, but won't spend \$90 million to subsidize the health care of America's firefighters.

Mr. Speaker, when farmers need our help, we're there for them with subsidies. When big oil wants a hand-out, we're there for them with lavish tax-breaks. But when a New York City firefighter who was on the job on September 11th needs to be screened for a breathing problem, we tell him we can't afford to help.

I was with President Bush in the immediate aftermath of the attack at Ground Zero. I admired his leadership on that day, when he stood with our firefighters in the rubble. Now, we need his leadership in standing with our firefighters in his budget.

**RECOGNITION OF VISTA,  
CALIFORNIA'S 40TH BIRTHDAY**

**HON. DARRELL E. ISSA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 28, 2003*

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the occasion of the city of Vista, California's 40th Birthday. I am a long-time resident and also have the distinct honor of representing the citizens of Vista in Congress.

Forty years ago Vista was a small agricultural community located in northern San Diego County. The residents felt that the community was being neglected due to its isolation from downtown San Diego. In order for the community to grow and expand, the residents of Vista