

Throughout the years, Ron has given his time to numerous state and local organizations and his community is indebted to him for his exemplary service. He served on the Colorado Highway Legislative Review Committee, the local school board, the Board of Directors for both Mercy Medical Center, and the Animas La Plata water Conservation District. Ron's diverse interests are reflected in additional service with the Colorado Association of Commerce and Industry, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe Enterprises organization, Excel Charter School, and the Foundation for Education Excellence.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Ron Pettigrew is a man of great commitment to his community and the State of Colorado. Ron's willingness to provide his time and excellence to his fellow citizens serves as an example to us all of the civic mindedness that brings together our towns and communities. Thanks for all your hard work Ron, and I wish you all the best in your future endeavors.

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MAKING THE CASE FOR THE EXONERATION OF MARCUS GARVEY

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**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 21, 2004*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask again for the exoneration of one of our greatest civil rights leaders, Marcus Garvey. I have felt inspired by Marcus Garvey since I was a young boy. I grew up and still live in Harlem where Garvey founded the first branches of his Universal Negro Improvement Association. When I was born in 1930, the traces Garvey left in Harlem were still very fresh. I remember meeting Garveyists, ardent supporters of Marcus Garvey's ideas, in Harlem as a young man. They encouraged me to do my own reading and research on this great Jamaican hero and the more I read and heard, the more I became convinced of Garvey's innocence and the need to restore his reputation. The injustice done to him reminded me every day of the injustice done to all Black people, including myself, during that time.

In the 1970s, I met Jamaica's energetic Prime Minister Michael Manley and became very close to him, professionally but also personally. He taught me more about Marcus Garvey and about his status as a hero in Jamaica. In 1987, the centenary of Marcus Garvey's birth, I introduced legislation asking for the exoneration of Marcus Garvey for the first time and have reintroduced the same bill into every following Congress since.

The passage of this bill is long overdue. It is well-proven today that Marcus Garvey was innocent of all the charges brought forward against him. J. Edgar Hoover, who is today notoriously famous for his racism, his corruption and his misuse of powers, perceived Garvey as a threat to white supremacy. After years of harassing the black leader, he infiltrated the Garvey organization and had an agent fabricate evidence of mail fraud with which he charged Garvey in 1922. Garvey's trial was a mockery and he was imprisoned and deported back to Jamaica in 1927.

But with Garvey's deportation, Hoover could only delay but not stop the civil rights movement. Garvey's teachings about the equality of

all men and women remained firm and lively in the heads of the following generations. Garvey stood as a shining example on the horizon of those people who were longing for a better future. He inspired many of the leaders that were to come. Our American hero, Martin Luther King, called Garvey "the first man, on a mass scale to give millions of Negroes a sense of dignity and destiny" and Malcolm X wrote that "each time you see another independent nation on the African continent you know Marcus Garvey is alive." Garvey taught Black men and women to take pride in their race and to rely on themselves—economically, politically and religiously.

But he did not only speak out for the rights of Black men and women all around the world, but for all those who were poor and disadvantaged. He is not only the hero of Black people, but of everybody who believes in equality and social justice.

I commend the members of The International Foundation for the Exoneration of Marcus Garvey on their tireless efforts to achieve that the injustice done to Marcus Garvey is redeemed. I also congratulate the city councils of Hartford in Connecticut and Lauderhill in Florida on the recent passage of their resolutions supporting the exoneration of our great Jamaican hero.

I will continue to work hard to ensure that my resolution, reaffirming Marcus Garvey's innocence and asking the President of the United States to exonerate him, will pass the United States Congress. It is high time that our country joins the many other nations that have already recognized Marcus Garvey as an extraordinary leader and thinker in the global struggle for human rights and as a person who gave hope and inspiration to millions of oppressed men and women all around the world.

But it is in the hands of the President of the United States to finally clear Marcus Garvey's name. I hope that President Bush will consider taking this step. The Justice Department in the past advised Presidents not to exonerate posthumously. But President Clinton, in 1999, granted the first posthumous Presidential pardon in our nation's history to Lt. Henry Ossian Flipper, the first Black graduate of West Point. He had been dismissed from service in 1882 for racial and unjust reasons. President Clinton set a strong and positive precedent and I hope that President Bush will perceive the Garvey conviction as an equally compelling case for justice to be done at this time.

The exoneration would be another step towards healing the race divisions that are still existent in our country. It is high time that our country recognizes Marcus Garvey for his great leadership and bravery.

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30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS—THE ANNAN PLAN: THE TRUE CAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC ISOLATION OF TURKISH CYPRIO

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**HON. BRAD SHERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 21, 2004*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in memory of a sad event. July 20, 2004 marks the 30-year anniversary of Turkey's in-

vasion and occupation of Cyprus. I would like to join my colleagues in observing this terrible anniversary, and offer some observations on recent events on Cyprus.

On May 1, 2004, Cyprus became a member of the European Union as a divided and occupied nation, its northern part being under illegal Turkish military occupation. The potential reunification of Cyprus is at a critical juncture. Accordingly, the United States and the U.N. must re-examine the key provisions of the Annan Plan in an effort to remedy the deficiencies that now plague the plan and obstruct the potential reunification of Cyprus.

The economic isolation of the Turkish Cypriots is not the fault of Greek Cypriots, as the Annan Plan wrongly assumes. Indeed, one of the most egregious aspects of the Annan Plan Report is the inclusion of terms such as "pressure" and "isolation" in reference to the Turkish Cypriots as if this were the fault of the Greek Cypriots. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The Report fails to state the truth: The isolation of the Turkish Cypriots is caused by the presence of 35,000–40,000 Turkish troops and the establishment of the Green Line barbed wire fence across the face of Cyprus. Remove the Turkish troops now and the Green Line will disappear, and economic conditions in the north will improve dramatically.

There is no embargo. There is the rule of law. The European Court held that trade goods from the occupied area could not be exported directly but had to go through the legitimate government of Cyprus and its Customs Service. Also, the relatively poor economic conditions in the occupied area have been caused in substantial part by the Turkish bureaucrats who were sent to the occupied area to run the economy.

There is no justification for maintaining the Green Line's barbed wire fence and the artificial division of the island of Cyprus. When authorities opened parts of the Green Line in Nicosia, more than one million people crossed to visit their former neighbors and countrymen. They have demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Greek and Turkish Cypriots can live and work together and that there is no security problem for Turkish Cypriots. There is a security problem for the Greek Cypriots: the 35,000–40,000 Turkish occupation troops. Those same troops, of course, are responsible for the economic isolation of the Turkish Cypriots, and thus all of these troops should be removed from the island.

I hope that next year, when July 20 is upon us, there will be no reason to rise and decry a divided Cyprus. All parties should go back and rework the Annan Plan.

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TRIBUTE TO THE LEGACY OF REV. DR. THEODORE R. GOYINS

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**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 21, 2004*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and legacy of the Reverend Dr. Theodore R. Goyins, Pastor Emeritus of Heard A.M.E. Church, Roselle, New Jersey.

When Dr. Goyins passed away on June 24, 2004, he left behind a lifetime of achievements to church, family and community. During his

pastorate, Dr. Goyins demonstrated a vision that will have a lasting impact on all those who knew him. As a result of his caring and dedication to serving the will of God, Dr. Goyins was the recipient of many awards, honorariums, and resolutions.

As Dr. Goyins is remembered during a Memorial Service on July 21, 2004, many will recall his sense of humor and his desire to create a synergy between the church and the community. His efforts to assist in creating affordable housing in Roselle stand out as one of his many accomplishments. Dr. Goyins was also a strong advocate of education, having organized HOPE, Help Our Public Education. He established the Heard A.M.E. Federal Credit Union which was chartered in 1980.

Dr. Goyins also organized the Heard Food Store and started the Heard HIV/AIDS Commission, which was the recipient of a federal grant. Dr. Goyins served as the impetus behind many other projects and initiatives, and countless people will be forever grateful to him for all of his good deeds.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in assuring Dr. Goyins' family, friends and congregation that his memory will always be honored and cherished.

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MIKE ANSELMO

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HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise today to honor the accomplishments of Mike Anselmo of Pueblo, Colorado who recently celebrated fifty years of dedicated service to the United States Postal Service. Throughout his years of service, Mike has become a friendly and familiar face in many of Pueblo's neighborhoods, and I would like to join my colleagues in recognizing Mike's years of service before this body of Congress and this nation.

Fifty years ago, Mike began carrying first class mail stamped with three cents of postage. Faithfully throughout his career, he has battled the natural elements of weather and the physical elements of prostate cancer and knee problems, but neither prevented him from delivering over ten million pieces of mail.

During his career, he has driven over a million miles on the job, putting him among the rare company at the postal service called the "Million-Mile Club." In addition to his commitment to the United States Postal Service, he is a family man who enjoys spending time in the outdoors doing yard work and riding his bike.

Mr. Speaker, Mike Anselmo has shown tremendous loyalty to his Pueblo, Colorado community. His fellow citizens have come to rely on him to deliver their mail and to provide a familiar face. I thank Mike for his hard work and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ARTHUR NAPARSTEK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in special tribute to a beloved citizen of Ohio, Dr. Arthur Naparstek, a brilliant scholar, humanitarian, and community-builder. Dr. Naparstek dedicated his life to raising a beautiful family, teaching the leaders of this new generation, strengthening the communities in which he lived along with communities across our country and world, and giving voice to the most needy people in neighborhoods across our nation. To his beloved wife Belleruth, an amazing woman, to his precious children—Keila, Aaron, and Abe—our state and people express very deepest sympathy. We owe Art a lasting debt of gratitude for the exceptional manner in which he lived his life.

I first met Art and Belleruth during the 1970's when Dr. Naparstek worked with Msgr. Geno Baroni as the top policy analyst for the National Center for Urban Ethnic Affairs in Washington, D.C. This organization provided hope as well as technical assistance and analysis across urban America in some of the most forgotten, ethnically and racially diverse places in our nation. Through the Center, Dr. Naparstek embraced the nation during the tumultuous modern Civil Rights era and helped move her forward. Dr. Naparstek began his professional career in Gary, Indiana working as an advisor to Mayor Richard Hatcher, the first African American mayor of that city. Art was always looking for ways to understand the dynamic of urban America, and to build bridges between people of varying heritage. During the Civil Rights era, I think it is fair to say, Dr. Naparstek became one of the leading intellects that probed the nature of urban unrest, what to do about it, and how to rebuild America's cities, neighborhood by neighborhood. During the Administration of President Jimmy Carter, it was Dr. Naparstek who wrote the authorizing legislation for the National Commission on Neighborhoods, creating a national effort to document, understand, and share what was being accomplished across our nation to build interracial and interethnic understanding and to revitalize the back streets of our nation. Dr. Naparstek looked at poverty head on. He never flinched. His probing mind and gregarious nature lent an optimistic tone to every encounter. His path-breaking work helped spearhead national legislation that followed in so many critical areas of American life—addressing the redlining of poor communities through passage of the Community Reinvestment Act, the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, the National Commission on Neighborhoods, and even welfare reform and culturally sensitive treatment for the mentally ill and the forgotten. His scope was amazing.

As professor and later Dean of the Case Western Reserve University School of Applied Social Sciences, he took his national legacy from works such as People, Building Neighborhoods and put it to work teaching a diverse student body. During the last quarter of his life, his efforts were applied to the improve-

ment of Cleveland's needy communities, as he had done in so many other locations. During the 1990's, he served as director for the Cleveland Foundation's Commission on Poverty. He always applied knowledge to better the human condition. His rare dedication to the underprivileged became a lifelong mission. Born in New York City, the son of Polish immigrants, his career spanned the nation. He graduated with a master's degree in social work from New York University and a doctorate from Brandeis University Florence Heller School of Advanced Studies in social Welfare Administration.

One of the recent conversations I held with Art involved how to begin to build toward peace in the war ravaged Israeli-Palestinian situation. He was already deeply engaged in community development planning in that part of the world. I truly regret that we will not have his firm hand guiding us as we carry on his great vision for a better life for all people. He truly appreciated the valued variants of a common humanity. May his family find peace in the knowledge we are all better for his generous life, for his probing mind, and for his good heart. May he rest in peace. I might add, though, he would not expect us to rest at all. So, let us carry his good works forward. Shalom.

H.R. 4864—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 21, 2004

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, we are here once again to extend funding for our nation's highway, transit and safety programs. This bill will complete funding for the fiscal year and ensure that state transportation programs continue to receive the necessary federal funds to maintain and build our nation's critical infrastructure.

We are here today because we still are unable to reach an agreement on a level of spending that will meet the various demands that have been placed on us: provide growth in funding for all states; improve the rate of return for donor states; ensure that donee states do not take too much of a hit; provide significant funding to build new corridors to meet emerging trade traffic; provide help to states that are overwhelmed by massive but critical projects that each can reach up to \$1 billion in costs; and produce a conference report that will be signed by the President who publicly supports a bill that is \$20 billion below the lowest of the two bills passed by this House and the Senate.

This seems to be an impossible situation, but I believe House and Senate conferees have been making a good faith effort to resolve this impasse—but we are not there yet.

I know that there is strong support in the Congress for a good, robust transportation program.