

Judge John Roberts has the keen intellect, the impartiality and temperament, sound legal judgment, and highest integrity necessary for a Supreme Court Justice. He rules based on the application of existing laws and specific facts of the cases before him, rather than making new laws or creating new policies based on personal opinion.

It is not surprising that the National Journal has said of John Roberts that he seems to be a good bet to be the kind of judge we should all want to have; all of us, that is, who are looking less for congenial ideologues than for professionals committed to the impartial application of the law.

But Judge Roberts is not new to the confirmation process. In fact, he was reported favorably out of the Senate Judiciary Committee by a vote of 16 to 3, and then confirmed by the Senate for the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals by unanimous consent. Clearly, Judge Roberts will make an excellent jurist, and I urge the Senate to move quickly with the confirmation process.

COMMUNICATION FROM LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR OF HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE) laid before the House the following communication from Nancy Lifset, Legislative Director of the Honorable RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 19, 2005.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a grand jury subpoena, issued by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California, for documents and testimony.

After consultation with counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

NANCY LIFSET,
Legislative Director.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain Special Order speeches without prejudice to the possible resumption of legislative business.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY'S 85TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of one of the oldest black sororities in the United States, I rise today to honor and recognize Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Incorporated, as it celebrates its 85th anniversary. Zeta was founded on January 16, 1920, by five students at Howard University, right here in our Nation's capital. A community-conscious action-oriented organization, Zeta Phi Beta has committed itself to uphold its founding principles of scholarship, service, sisterly love, and finer womanhood in over 700 communities around the world.

Zeta Phi Beta Sorority was founded on the belief that the social nature of sorority life should not overshadow the real mission of progressive organizations to address societal mores, ills, prejudice, poverty, and health concerns of the day.

Currently, under the direction of international president Barbara Moore, Zeta Phi Beta implements their national service program, Z-HOPE, which stands for Zetas Helping Other People Excel. Z-HOPE is a community outreach initiative in direct response to the Healthy People 2000 objectives established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Since the start of this initiative, Zeta women and their auxiliaries have touched the lives of thousands of men and women and children in more than 500 communities around the country.

Through their National Education Foundation, Zeta works with the Department of Energy to educate minority communities about the Human Genome Project. The foundation holds conferences across the Nation in both rural and urban areas.

Zeta Phi Beta also has a long-standing partnership with the March of Dimes to educate low-income mothers about prenatal care. Stork's Nest provides incentives to help pregnant women make and keep prenatal care appointments and teaches expectant parents about healthy prenatal and infant care practices. Over the past 2 years, more than 500,000 people participated in a program to raise the awareness of prematurity by taking the message to the African American and Latino churches.

In 2003, Zeta founded the Zeta Congressional Institute in efforts to increase the number of minority women who pursue careers as advocates and legislators. Zeta will encourage more minority women to pursue internships in congressional offices and executive agencies to gain firsthand knowledge of the political process.

For 85 years, the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority has worked to address the problems that confront our communities. I am proud to celebrate this momentous occasion with the ladies of Zeta Phi

Beta, and I welcome them to Washington as they return here to celebrate the anniversary and the place of their founding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BILIRAKIS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

31ST ANNIVERSARY OF ILLEGAL TURKISH INVASION AND OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the Turkish occupation of Cyprus, a shameful occupation that is now entering its 31st year. Let me begin by thanking the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) for providing an opportunity for discussion on this important topic.

Mr. Speaker, Turkish troops have been in Cyprus since the occupation in 1974, when over the course of a two-stage offensive, Turkish troops took control of 38 percent of the island. The number of occupying troops now stands at over 30,000 Turkish troops, making Cyprus one of the most militarized countries in the world.

As a Cuban political refugee, the values of liberty and democracy are very dear to my heart. I personally empathize with the Greek Cypriot community and share their plight to achieve a fair end to the Turkish occupation.

The emergence of a strong, vibrant and justifiably unified Cyprus would promote stability both politically and economically to the entire Mediterranean region and would provide a strategic ally for the United States at the crossroads of Europe, Africa, and Asia. As a senior member of the House Committee on International Relations and as a member of the Congressional Caucus on Hellenic Issues, I shared the joy with families across Cyprus for their much-deserving union with the European Community, as the prominence of Cyprus will be augmented by its full integration into the European Union.

Although all of us wanted to see a fair end to the division of Cyprus before its accession to the EU, the Annan

Plan for a Cyprus settlement was rightfully voted down by the Greek Cypriots by a large majority of 76 per cent. The plan imposed unacceptable conditions, including enabling Turkish troops to remain in Cyprus for an indefinite time, even after Turkey's eventual accession to the European Union. There can be no reunification plan that permits Turkish troops to remain stationed on Cypriot soil.

Likewise, the plan unfairly allowed Turkish Cypriots and mainland Turkish settlers to keep Cypriot homes and other properties they seized following the Turkish invasion of Cyprus and it would not have to reimburse the owners of the property. There can be no unification that provides for the expropriation of Cypriot property.

In March of this year, I wrote to President Bush demonstrating that the "no vote" must not be interpreted as a vote against reunification, but rather as a legitimate expression of the real concerns that made that particular version of the Annan Plan unacceptable to Greek Cypriot voters.

The United States, Cyprus, and Greece continue to maintain a close relationship, and have a great deal in common. Indeed, the democratic principles which unite our nations were first planted some 2,500 years ago in ancient Greece.

□ 1915

The very word "democracy" is a construct of two Greek words, "demos" and "kratos" meaning "rule by the people," and its principles were discussed by the Founding Fathers and are evident in our own Constitution.

James Madison, a crafter of this great Nation, wrote the following: "Among the confederacies of antiquity, the most considerable was that of the Grecian republics."

Who are we to argue with James Madison?

Today, Cyprus, Greece and the United States share a deep and abiding commitment to democracy, human rights, free markets and the ideal and practice of equal justice under the law.

As one of our strongest allies in the war against terror, Greece and the Republic of Cyprus continue to fight against the latest global threats of terrorism and state-sponsored terrorism, nuclear proliferation, illegal narcotics and international crime. Cyprus has taken many concrete and active steps to target the perpetrators, collaborators and financiers of terrorism.

As a NATO ally, the Greek government has given the United States both military and financial support for Operation Enduring Freedom, including unrestricted use of its air space and humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan.

Most recently, Greece and the United States successfully collaborated during the Summer Olympic Games to guarantee the safety and success of these events. In testament to their commitment to human welfare, Greece's security budget was \$1.2 billion, an amount

exceeding all prior Olympic games. In recognition of our commonalities, I urge Congress to remain engaged in the search for a just and lasting reunification of Cyprus that will promote peace and stability in this important region.

SMART SECURITY AND NPT REINTRODUCTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Commitments Act. It calls on the Bush administration to keep America's word, to live up to the agreements we have made to reduce our arsenal of nuclear weapons.

The Cold War has been over for about 15 years. I can accept, although I disagree, with the argument that an aggressive nuclear arms race might have been the right approach in a bipolar standoff between rival superpowers, but at a time when our greatest threat comes from stateless terrorists there are smarter ways to protect America.

Mr. Speaker, 33 years after the United States signed onto the Nonproliferation Treaty, or NPT, our government is actively seeking to undermine it. Last year, for example, the Bush administration sought \$70 million for a new and completely unnecessary nuclear weapon, the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator, commonly known as the "bunker buster."

Mr. Speaker, the United States of America already possesses 10,000 nuclear weapons. We already spend \$6 billion annually on nuclear weapon activities, activities which represent a substantial increase over Cold War era expenditures.

Do we really need to spend more money on weapons that will make the world more dangerous while ignoring other national security priorities, thumbing our nose at international law, and losing global credibility in the process? Why is it that this administration is enthusiastic about leading a global military coalition to occupy and invade a sovereign nation, but reluctant to show global leadership on important initiatives for peace?

The potential nuclear capabilities of Iran and North Korea are legitimate threats and we ought to be engaged diplomatically to keep these nations from developing a nuclear program, but what moral authority do we have to apply that kind of pressure if we will not agree to even a modest drawdown of our own nuclear weapons?

Now the administration has reached an agreement that will allow India greater access to nuclear technologies. This is a terrible policy. While India is not Iran or North Korea in terms of its threat to American security, we are talking about a nation that never signed the NPT, has a history of nuclear detonation, and whose border

with Pakistan represents the world's most dangerous nuclear flashpoint. There has to be a smarter way, Madam Speaker, and there is.

I have proposed a new approach to national security. I call it SMART Security. SMART stands for Sensible Multilateral American Response to Terrorism. SMART calls on the United States to lead by example, to honor its treaties and meet its nonproliferation obligations. SMART would enhance and expand the cooperative threat reduction program which has led to the dismantling of nuclear weapons and materials in the former Soviet Union.

SMART has also held that military forces should be the last possible resort preventing war, not preemptive war. It calls on us to fight terrorism and weapons of proliferation with strong global alliances, improved intelligence capabilities and vigorous inspection regimes.

SMART includes an ambitious international development program to combat the poverty and hopelessness that give rise to terrorism in the first place, and it diverts resources from Cold War weapons systems to priorities like homeland security and energy independence, which are more relevant to current national security threats.

There is some irony in the administration's nonproliferation policy. Think about it. We have sacrificed nearly 2,000 American lives, thousands of our troops have been seriously wounded, and hundreds of billions of dollars to end an Iraqi nuclear threat that did not even exist. And as part of a misleading campaign to convince the Nation that there actually was an Iraqi nuclear threat, it appears government officials were even willing to compromise national security by blowing the cover of a CIA agent.

Meanwhile, genuine nuclear threats are going dangerously unaddressed, and our own government continues to pursue a large and expensive nuclear arsenal.

We need a SMART approach. We need a complete reassessment of our nonproliferation strategy and our national security priorities, something that will not happen overnight. In the meantime, however, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Commitment Act. At the very least, we can set an example by keeping the promises we have already made.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSLEHTINEN). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take my special order at this time.