

capital and operating costs of such a service, design a business model, and examine rider-ship demand.

FINANCIAL PLAN

The funding source is the FY10 Appropriations request, as this public entity can only fund the feasibility study at this time with federal support. Depending upon the amount of funding received, the cities involved will seek submittals of qualifications from consultants experienced in multi-modal (particularly rail), inter-city transportation alternatives.

(3) \$150,000 for the Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue, Bellevue Community Center renovations

Requesting Entity: Boys and Girls Clubs of Bellevue, 209 100th Avenue NE, Bellevue, WA 98004

Agency: Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Account: Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Funding Requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT

Project Summary:

This project will enable the Bellevue Boys and Girls Club to serve more children in three targeted low-income communities in Bellevue. Adding to the size, utility, and safety of these sites will not only increase the educational and recreational opportunities of youth living in these communities, but will also allow adults access to basic education, employment training and language skills that lead to increased

self-sufficiency, self-esteem and economic wellbeing. Existing community facilities have been used extensively, are outdated, and simply too small to accommodate the growing number of youth that want to use the facilities at each site.

BELLEVUE COMMUNITY CENTER UPGRADE PROJECT
FINANCE PLAN

Hidden Village Cost Estimate		
Building Renovation	\$171,000	
Site work	17,100	
Demo for Addition	7,500	
Subtotal	195,600	
Permits	3,912	
Contractor G.C.	29,340	
Total	228,852	
Eastside Terrace Cost Estimate		
Building Renovation	192,500	
Site work	19,250	
Demo for Addition	7,500	
Subtotal	219,250	
Permits	4,385	
Contractor G.C.	32,888	
Total	256,523	
Spirit wood Manor Cost Estimate		
Building Renovation	284,000	
Site work	28,400	
Demo for Addition	7,500	
Subtotal	319,900	
Permits	6,398	
Contractor G.C.	47,985	
Total	374,283	
Total Community Center Upgrade Project Cost	859,658	
Requested EDI	750,000	87%

BELLEVUE COMMUNITY CENTER UPGRADE PROJECT
FINANCE PLAN—Continued

King County Housing Authority Matching Funds	109,658	13%
Total	859,658	

(4) \$250,000 for the City of Snoqualmie Historic Downtown Main Street infrastructure improvements

Requesting Entity: City of Snoqualmie, P.O. Box 987, Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Agency: Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Account: Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)

Funding Requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT

Project Summary: This project is for improvements to SR 202/Railroad Avenue, three adjacent streets and four intersections within a two-block area of Snoqualmie's historic downtown business district. The project will: improve pedestrian safety and comfort by providing complete, wider sidewalks with curb bulbs and marked crosswalks at intersections; calm traffic by narrowing travel lanes; improve on-street parking for business livelihood; repair and upgrade utilities to support infill and expansion; improve access to transit.

FINANCE PLAN

A. Project Funding and Budget.

	Appropriation	Local funds	Total project
Design Engineering	\$385,000	\$475,000	\$860,000
Right of Way	100,000	120,000	220,000
Construction Management	190,000	445,000	635,000
Construction	2,325,000	2,660,000	4,985,000
Total	3,000,000	3,700,000	6,700,000

B. Local Funding Sources

Source	Public/private	Amount.
City of Snoqualmie	Public	\$1,800,000
Washington State Department of Transportation.	Public	200,000
Developer Mitigation Funds	Private	300,000
Federal Economic Development Administration.	Public	1,400,000
Total		3,700,000

(5) \$9,368,193 for the Bellevue-Redmond Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

Requesting Entity: King County, King County Courthouse, 516 Third Ave., Rm. 1200, Seattle, WA 98104

Agency: Federal Transit Administration

Account: Capital Investment Grants

Funding Requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT

This project will construct and operate a 9.25-mile long street-running Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line connecting downtown Bellevue, Crossroads Mall, the Overlake urban center, and downtown Redmond. The corridor already features substantial existing transit investment including three regional transit transfer centers. The Bellevue-Redmond BRT project is intended to complement these facilities. The scope of work includes 12 new stations, real-time bus arrival information, signal prioritization, and 18 low-floor hybrid vehicles. The Bellevue to Redmond RapidRide Bus Rapid Transit corridor will provide frequent all day service and faster travel times.

FINANCE PLAN

Phase	Federal	Local	Total
BRT Corridor	\$2,400,000	\$2,584,369	\$4,984,369
Rapid Ride Passenger Facilities	2,000,000	689,024	2,689,024
Real Time Information System	500,000	107,500	607,500
Bus Acquisition	15,300,000	4,230,676	19,530,676
Total	20,200,000	7,611,569	27,811,569

This office conducted site visits to meet with representatives from all five of the projects listed above.

THE BLAME GAME CONTINUES
WITH REGARD TO CYPRUS

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, Monday July 20, 2009 marked the 35th anniversary of the day in 1974 that Turkey intervened to stop an ethnic cleansing campaign against Turkish Cypriots by militant Greek Cypriots. And as usual, a number of my colleagues have come to the floor of this Chamber over the last few days and weeks to lament the so-called "invasion" of Cyprus by Turkey. For many years I have taken to the Floor to no avail to respectfully ask my colleagues to lay aside the inflammatory rhetoric and stop throwing barbs at the Turkish Cypriots and Turkey in an attempt to lay all the blame for this complicated issue at their door-

step. This year my call takes on an even more urgent ring. All of us in this chamber, Republicans and Democrats, want to see peace and prosperity come to all the people of Cyprus. We may be closer to peace on Cyprus today than at any time since 2004 when the U.N. plan for a settlement (the Annan Plan) won the support of Turkish Cypriots—by a clear majority of 65%—but failed to win the support of Greek Cypriots—who led by their leadership rejected it by even a larger majority of 76%. By continuing to distort the facts though we are potentially undermining our good faith efforts to see this conflict resolved.

Since the rejection of the Annan Plan, the Greek Cypriot side has been trying to argue that the plan "did not meet the interests of the country" and that "it did not provide for guarantees to ensure the complete implementation of commitments under the plan". However, the fact is that impartial European Union diplomats, closely associated with the reconciliation effort, have said publicly and very undiplomatically, that the Greek Cypriot people had been "lied to" by the Greek Cypriot government as to the details of the Annan plan.

As public servants I think the members of this House understand that no compromise worth its salt ever fully meets all of the demands of either side, nor could it do so or it wouldn't be much of a compromise. The fact is that the Annan Plan was a carefully balanced compromise that certainly from the Turkish Cypriot perspective represented immense sacrifices on the part of the Turkish

Cypriots, on such key issues as land, resettlement, property and security. The Greek government and several former Greek government leaders fully supported the plan and the Turkish government was also pivotal in encouraging the Turkish Cypriots to approve the plan. In the end, the only people who were not willing to make the sacrifices necessary to bring peace to this troubled island were the Greek Cypriots. This is a critically important point to reiterate Madam Speaker; when offered the chance to vote for peace which side rejected peace, Turkish or Greek? The answer is Greek.

To their credit, Turkish Cypriots continue to seek a settlement to the issue. This is testament to their hope for the future; and the latest round of direct negotiations between Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots began in September 2008. These talks following a joint statement issued on May 23, 2008 where the two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation with political equality, as defined by relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions. The statement adds "This partnership will have a Federal Government with a single international personality, as well as a Turkish Cypriot Constituent State and a Greek Cypriot Constituent State, which will be of equal status." As recently as June 2009 Turkish Cypriot President Talat declared his support to "find a comprehensive solution to the Cyprus problem as soon as possible and make Cyprus a full-fledged member of the European Union as a unified Cyprus. That is our main target and the ongoing negotiations I hope will lead to an ultimate solution."

Are negotiations proceeding as rapidly and as smoothly as everyone would like; no, but progress is being made. And it is important to remember that the Cyprus conflict is more complex and convoluted than portrayed by many of my colleagues. This conflict did not start in 1974 as many people want to believe. Instead, the origins of the conflict can be traced back to the Greek Cypriot drive for Union with Greece (Enosis), a movement with roots in the waning days of the Ottoman Empire. Even the more modern history of the conflict, stems from the 1950s and 1960s rather than 1974.

The fact is that when the Island of Cyprus gained its independence from Great Britain in 1960, the Republic's constitution specifically defined a power-sharing arrangement which required a Greek Cypriot president and a Turkish Cypriot vice-president, each elected by their constituency.

The fact is that in 1963 Greek Cypriot President Makarios proposed sweeping constitutional modifications which heavily favored the Greek Cypriot community. The changes removed most of the checks and balances which had been built into the constitution to ensure the safety and equal status of the Turkish Cypriots. The inevitable result was a serious deterioration of relations between the two parties which came to a head in December 1963 when armed Greek Cypriots attacked and killed many Turkish Cypriots who were unable to escape. The armed conflict quickly spread with the Turkish Cypriots eventually being forced to withdraw into enclaves to defend themselves. For the next ten years, the campaign of the Greek Cypriots cost the Turkish Cypriots many lives and untold suffering, as well as their equal partnership status in the Cyprus government.

Former United States Undersecretary of State, George Ball, who, among others, was actively dealing with the crisis at the time, remarked in his memoirs entitled *The Past Has Another Pattern*, that Makarios has turned: "This beautiful little island into his private abattoir" (P. 341). Ball went on to say that: "Makarios' central interest was to block off Turkish intervention so that he and his Greek Cypriots could go on happily massacring the Turkish Cypriots" (p. 345).

The fact is that in 1974, Archbishop of Cyprus Makarios—the Greek Cypriot leader at the time—escalated the crisis by embracing Enosis, or Union with Greece, as his election platform. Although Makarios won reelection he also created a power struggle between the military junta in control of mainland Greece and himself for the control over the Island. That power struggle culminated in a coup which forced Makarios to flee Cyprus and renewed ethnic cleansing of Turkish Cypriots.

In his address to the UN Security Council on July 19, 1974, Makarios himself described the coup as "a clear attack from the outside and a flagrant violation of the independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Cyprus".

The fact is that in the face of a bloody coup that not only threatened the independence of Cyprus but also resulted in renewed massacres of Turkish Cypriots, Turkey, which was treaty-bound to act as a Guarantor State, was compelled to undertake action on July 20, 1974. And the fact is that as a result of this legitimate and timely action, Turkish Cypriots were saved from imminent destruction, bloodshed among the Greek Cypriots was ended and the independence of Cyprus was protected.

The fact is that the Turkish intervention was legitimate and was internationally confirmed by, among others, the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe (CACE). CACE resolution 573, dated July 29, 1974, clearly states, "Turkey exercised its right of intervention in accordance with Article IV of the Guarantee Treaty of 1960."

The fact is that Greek Cypriots, having already forestalled UN efforts to resolve the Cyprus issue—and been inexplicably rewarded for it through EU membership—may not truly feel under pressure to seek a just solution as the status quo benefits Greek Cypriots significantly more than Turkish Cypriots.

Madam Speaker, facts are stubborn things; and as the facts in this case clearly show, the crisis on Cyprus is significantly more complex than the "blame Turkey" special interest groups would like people to believe. The facts also show it seems to me that if either side has an incentive to drag its feet at the negotiations; and I'm not suggesting necessarily that either side does, but if one side did, it would be the Greek Cypriots.

It's time for the "blame Turkey" groups here in the United States to end the 'blame game' and redirect their misspent energies towards the real work of reshaping Cyprus into a Cyprus that respects human rights and the fundamental freedoms for all Cypriots. And it's time for the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots to demonstrate political will and negotiate in good faith for the future of all Cypriots.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present for several votes on Monday, July 20, 2009 due to obligations I needed to attend to in Texas. Nevertheless, I would request that the record indicate that I would have voted "yes" on both H. Res. 607, "Celebrating the Fortieth Anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon Landing," of which I am a cosponsor, as well H.R. 2245, the "New Frontier Congressional Gold Medal Act." Each of these bills honors the historic achievement of man's first steps on the Moon, which today still stands as a testament to American ingenuity and an inspiration to millions. Countless young Americans have grown up looking to the stars wanting to be the next Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin or Michael Collins. Though most will never set foot on the Moon, many followed their dreams and pursued careers in science and engineering, careers that have resulted in breathtaking technological advances that have improved the life of each and every American. As we look back on this great achievement, it is my hope that a new generation of Americans will again be inspired by the wonders of space travel and will lead our country into a new era of scientific discovery and space exploration.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
MARJORIE HELEN KNOLL
PALLOTTA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Marjorie Helen Knoll Pallotta, whose unwavering devotion to family, friends, community and country has left an indelible imprint upon our society and has forever touched the hearts of all who knew and loved her well.

Mrs. Pallotta was born in Cleveland, Ohio on April 22, 1923 to George W. Knoll, Jr. and Marie C. Dolan Knoll. She graduated from Notre Dame Academy in 1941 and went on to study at the Cleveland Institute of Music, where she met Rico Pallotta. They were married on April 3, 1948 at St. Clair Catholic Church and moved into a duplex in Cleveland Heights. Together, they lovingly raised five children, Ward, Richard, Ann, Joy and Tom, in a home that radiated love, unity and music. They bought their first house in 1955 in Beachwood village and several years later, the family moved to Bainbridge.

Although extremely busy raising five children, Mrs. Pallotta always found time to volunteer in the community. She was known for many beautiful talents, including her singing, prize winning rug hooking, Scottish Country dancing and Irish red hair. She lent her musical talents, especially her beautiful voice, as a singer in churches and at community events. She regularly sang at weddings, at Suburban Temple, and joined the choir of Grace Lutheran Church in Cleveland Heights for the