

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 co-sponsor, 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

production of a record album. Mr. and Mrs. Pallotta also sang together in the Cleveland Orchestra Chorus. At family reunions, Mrs. Pallotta thrilled family and friends with her incredible mezzo soprano voice, singing religious, classical and operatic selections along with Broadway show tunes, most often accompanied by Rico on accordion or piano. After singing the National Anthem at a July 4th reunion in New York, her cousin, Larry Dolan, owner of the Cleveland Indians, asked if she would sing at Jacobs Field. She accepted, and with power and perfection, on June 7, 2002 at the age of 79, Mrs. Pallotta sang a powerful and moving rendition of the National Anthem, as tens of thousands of baseball fans listened with pride.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of Marjorie Helen Knoll Pallotta, whose joyous and spirited life reflects unwavering dedication to family, friends and community—framed in love, music and song. I offer my heartfelt condolences to her children, Ward, Richard, Ann, Joy and Tom; to her grandchildren, and to her extended family members and many friends. Mrs. Pallotta's beautiful life brought joy to her family, friends and people in the community, and her love of life, and love she showed to others, will forever be remembered.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 21, 2009

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3183, the Fiscal Year 2010 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

(1) \$2,600,000 for the King County, WA for Duwamish and Green River Basin

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

Agency: Corps of Engineers

Account: Construction

Funding requested by: Reps. DAVE REICHERT, NORM DICKS, JIM MCDERMOTT, ADAM SMITH

This project supports the restoration of the Duwamish Green watershed by implementing a range of habitat restoration projects for the recovery of ESA listed Chinook in a high priority watershed. The projects are coordinated to the extent possible with flood protection along the lower parts of the river where regional industrial and manufacturing centers are located. The watershed is the second most populous watershed in Puget Sound and encompasses 15 cities, including part of the city of Seattle, the water supply for the City of Tacoma, forest and agricultural production districts, as well as multiple natural resources and public parks and open space.

Finance Plan:

Project name	Phase	Federal share
Mill Creek	Design	\$250,000
Riverview Park	Construction	3,000,000
Upper Springbrook Creek	Construction	1,000,000
Levee Bank Maintenance	Construction	2,250,000
Total		6,500,000

(2) \$400,000 for Mud Mountain Dam.

Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CECS-C), Government Accountability Office Building, 441 G Street, NW, Attn: CECS-C, Washington, DC 20314

Agency: Corps of Engineers

Account: Construction

Funding requested by: Reps. DAVE REICHERT, JIM MCDERMOTT, NORM DICKS, ADAM SMITH

A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control dam on the White River, controlling floods in the lower White and Puyallup River valleys. The new dam will replace the 100-year old structure and enable the Corps to meet ongoing fish passage needs for Mud Mountain dam. Replacement of the current structure is necessary to ensure the Corps of Engineers' ability to meet existing and future fish passage responsibilities for its Mud Mountain Dam on the White River.

Finance Plan:

Since this is an Administration request, specifics on the funds and how they will be used will be available from the USACE Seattle District office, once they have arrived at a funding level for FY 2010.

(3) \$3,056,000 for Mud Mountain Dam.

Requesting Entity: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CECS-C), Government Accountability Office Building, 441 G Street, NW, Attn: CECS-C, Washington, DC 20314

Agency: Corps of Engineers

Account: Operations and Maintenance

Funding requested by: Reps. DAVE REICHERT, ADAM SMITH

A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control dam on the White River, controlling floods in the lower White and Puyallup River valleys. The new dam will replace the 100-year old structure and enable the Corps to meet ongoing fish passage needs for Mud Mountain Dam. The Corps of Engineers relies upon the White River diversion dam and trap and haul facilities to enable it to meet its fish passage needs for its Mud Mountain Dam on the White River.

Finance Plan:

Since this is an Administration request, specifics on the funds and how they will be used will be available from the USACE Seattle District office, once they have arrived at a funding level for FY 2010.

(4) \$500,000 for the City of Issaquah, WA for the Issaquah Highlands Zero Energy Affordable Housing.

Requesting Entity: King County, 516 Third Ave, Room 1200, Seattle, WA 98104

Agency: Department of Energy

Account: EERE

Funding requested by: Rep. DAVE REICHERT

FY10 PROJECT REQUEST DOE EERE ASEMBLON, INC.

To build a cutting edge, attached residential green building demonstration project which will be one of the most innovative green housing projects in the Pacific Northwest. The project involves the design, construction, and sale of 10 attached residential homes, built to an extremely green standard. Funding would be used to expand the zero emission project to include an adjacent 150-unit affordable housing project planned by a partnership of the YWCA of Seattle, King County, Snohomish County, and the City of Issaquah.

Finance Plan:

ISSAQUAH HIGHLANDS PROJECT FINANCE PLAN

Total Project Cost: \$55.4 million

Public Sources: \$16.6 million which includes City in-kind value of land and waived fees of \$7.1 million)

Private (individual, corporate, foundation) donations: \$12 million

YWCA Loan and Contributions: \$1.8

Debt via tax-exempt bonds: \$7.8

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Equity: \$17.2

Given the anticipated schedule, our contractor assumes the construction alone would take 457,000 man hours, which equals 114 FTE for the duration of the project (about 2 yrs). However, since most people would only be on the job for their scope of work, maybe 6 months average duration, it really would employ more like 450+ people. This number does not take into account the support-related positions such as accountants, bookkeepers, attorneys, architects, suppliers, concrete truck drivers, city inspectors, etc. (5) \$500,000 for the City of Redmond for research and development of liquid carriers for hydrogen energy.

Requesting Entity: Asemblon, Inc., 15340 NE 92nd Street, Suite B, Redmond, WA 98052

Agency: Department of Energy

Account: EERE

Funding requested by: Rep. Dave Reichert

For molecular carrier technology that allows hydrogen to be transported, stored and dispensed in liquid form at ambient temperature and pressure. This will allow the use of the currently available gasoline infrastructure to dispense hydrogen which will then be released on demand for automotive combustion. Existing internal combustion engines can be economically retrofitted for this purpose. With the requested funding we will fully demonstrate all aspects of this process. The ability to incorporate hydrogen into our National Energy schema has been impeded by the cost to store and transport it in refrigerated and pressurized form. We have overcome this obstacle. Their analysis shows that they can install hydrogen stations at ~1/10 the cost of conventional hydrogen systems thereby accelerating hydrogen adoption, more rapidly reducing our dependence on foreign oil, and reducing CO₂ emissions on a 1:1 basis hydrocarbon combustion is reduced.

Finance Plan:

HYDRNOL™ fueling station

	Qty	Price	Extension	Total	Purchased equip.
20-Foot Shipping Container					
Design and Development Charges	1	10,000	10,000		
Fabrication to Specification	2	8,500	17,000		17,000
Painting and Graphics	2	3,500	7,000		
Shipment	2	1,200	2,400		
Site Preparation	2	6,500	13,000		
Regulatory, Inspection, Fire Marshall	2	4,500	9,000		