

The current opportunity for a settlement arises from the ongoing negotiations conducted under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary-General. The Turkish Cypriot side needs to be commended for the seriousness and commitment it has displayed in the negotiations. I would particularly like to applaud the new Turkish Cypriot president, Dr. Dervis Eroglu, who wasted no time after his election in resuming negotiations. It is time that this positive stance of the Turkish Cypriots be reciprocated. The Greek Cypriots should be encouraged to respond in kind to these gestures of good will.

We now find ourselves at a critical juncture in the history of Turkish and Greek Cypriot relations. It is vital that the United States joins a number of other voices in the international community who hope that a mutually acceptable settlement might be reached. In order to promote the spirit of good will generated during the recent meetings, I encourage this body to seize this opportunity to support the two Cypriot leaders as they work toward reunification.

#### RECALLING THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

##### HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recall the tragic anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus that occurred on July 20, 1974.

Thirty-six years ago, Turkey attacked the Republic of Cyprus. Tragically, the legacy of that brutal act continues to this day. To this day, approximately 40,000 Turkish troops continue to occupy Cyprus. Turkish troops, in blatant disregard for the Rule of Law and the basic rights of the Cypriot people, continue to illegally divide the island into two areas. As a result, the Republic of Cyprus is one of the most militarized areas in the world.

I strongly urge both sides to fully comply with the guiding principles of the July 8, 2006 agreement. This agreement sought to establish working groups to operate together to reunify Cyprus into one bizonal, bicomunal federation with political equality. The July 8 agreement is an important achievement that has given both parties the framework to work toward a permanently unified and free Cyprus. Since September 3, 2008, the leaders of the two communities have held direct talks that are continuing regularly.

On March 5, 2010, President Demetris Christofias of the Republic of Cyprus sent a letter to President Obama and other world leaders to assist him in moving forward a proposal that would allow experts under the umbrella of the United Nations to enter the city of Famagusta and conduct a study to plan for the restoration of the city and refurbishment of its infrastructure, among other things, so that its inhabitants may return.

These are positive steps toward liberating the Cypriot people. A lasting and equitable solution for the people of Cyprus, the goal of a united Cyprus, and the restoration of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots is too important to abandon.

While the international community should support the Cypriot and Turkish leaders as they work toward a solution, the solution to the illegal occupation of Cyprus must be solved by the Cypriots themselves. Any solution must serve the interests of the people of Cyprus and must not be imposed by outside parties or subject to arbitrary timeframes.

Madam Speaker, I remain committed to the goal of a united and free Cyprus. After 36 years of illegal occupation, the Cypriot people deserve to be free from division and oppression at last.

#### INTRODUCING THE INVESTING IN OUR FUTURE ACT

##### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Investing In Our Future Act. This bill will discourage currency speculation while investing in future generations here at home and in vulnerable communities around the world.

The world's largest financial institutions regularly buy and sell world currencies for a quick profit. In fact, the global currency transaction market has a daily trading volume of \$4 trillion. A significant amount of these trades are purely for speculative purposes. These speculative trades make wealthy individuals and companies even richer, but add no value to our economy. On the contrary, speculation distorts markets, increases market volatility, and destabilizes our economy.

The Investing in Our Future Act will place a 0.005 percent tax on the trillions of dollars of currency trades that take place each day. The revenue generated would go into three separate trust funds: one to provide domestic long-term, sustainable funding for child care; another for global health funding; and a third trust fund for climate change mitigation in the developing world.

A tax of 0.005 percent on all currency transactions is a trivial amount for those who engage in trades for legitimate purposes. One study estimated a worldwide tax on currency transactions involving the dollar would decrease currency speculation and shrink the volume of the market by 14 percent. This legislation would, in the words of the late Nobel laureate James Tobin who first proposed such a tax, "throw some sand in the well-greased wheels" of speculation.

The imposition of a currency transaction tax is a minor inconvenience to a financial institution, but could represent a major step forward to meet and exceed our commitments to our children and to impoverished nations and communities.

A Child Care Assistance Trust Fund will receive 20 percent of the revenue generated by this tax. In our own country only one in seven children eligible for subsidized childcare actually receives it. The fund will help working parents of the 15.3 million children under the age of six find affordable childcare.

The Multilateral Global Health Trust Fund will receive 40 percent of the revenue generated by this tax. Dozens of poor countries lack the basic medical infrastructure to diagnose, treat, and prevent diseases like malaria

and tuberculosis. With funding towards these major diseases in developing nations, we can save lives and eliminate the threat of many of these illnesses within a generation.

The Global Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Trust Fund will receive the other 40 percent of funds generated by this tax. Climate change brings the side effects like hunger, poverty, and natural resource exhaustion to many developing countries. Conservative estimates are that \$100 billion is needed annually to help developing countries adapt to climate change and this fund will bring much needed assistance to them.

By contributing revenues from this bill towards these causes, we would be investing in the future of the residents of the developing world, and ours as well. I urge my colleagues to support the Investing in Our Future Act.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOCIAL SECURITY

##### HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Madam Speaker, Social Security is the most successful and important antipoverty program for seniors in our nation's history. It has helped millions of American seniors achieve retirement security and live with dignity in their old age. At Social Security's 75th birthday, we must increase our efforts to ensure that this critical government program is strong for future generations. We can leave no better legacy for our children and grandchildren than a commitment to eradicating poverty among senior citizens, the men and women who fought our wars, educated our children, and built our bridges and interstates.

We have all heard Minority Leader Boehner's comments on his plan to take Social Security benefits away from the men and women who need it most. Democrats are committed to stopping any Republican efforts to gamble away this bedrock program. Democrats led the efforts to establish Social Security in 1935 and strengthen it in the 1950s and 1960s. Democrats will continue to stand by Social Security. We are committed to ensuring this program's long-term solvency so that future generations will be guaranteed basic level of security in their old age. Social Security is a promise made to the American people that old age will not force hard-working Americans into poverty and destitution. As we have for 75 years, we intend to continue delivering on that promise.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

##### HON. MICHAEL E. McMAHON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 36th anniversary of the division of the Island of Cyprus.

Thirty-six years ago, Turkish troops invaded and occupied the island of Cyprus and divided

a community. While time may heal all wounds, the wounds of the division of Cyprus remain fresh today with thousands of Turkish troops continuing to occupy the northern third of the Island, with continuing support from the Ankara based government.

The Republic of Cyprus is a member of the European Union, a strong ally of the United States and a stable democracy in the Mediterranean. The Republic has opened the benefits of EU citizenship to both Greek and Turkish Cypriots on both sides of the divide. Since 2003 there have been confidence building exchanges and partnerships between the two communities and the residents have the ability to travel freely between the Republic of Cyprus and the occupied North.

With all these positive developments happening, some things still remain intractable.

The Turkish troop levels continue to be at the level present thirty-six years ago and Greek religious sites in the North still suffer from neglect. Communities may be free to travel but the Island is still divided based on ethnicity.

Bringing the Greek and Turkish communities together in a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation is the goal of President Obama, the European Union and most importantly it is the goal of the Cypriot people. On the thirty-sixth anniversary of the division of Cyprus, I urge both Cypriot President Demetrius Christofias and Turkish Cypriot leader Dervis Eroglu to redouble their efforts to insure the removal of Turkish troops, free movement between the Greek and Turkish communities and for a final end to the division of the Island. The time is now for us as a Congress and with our President's commitment to move Cyprus to a future of peace and prosperity.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF  
LT. FRANK W. FOUTS V

**HON. DEBORAH L. HALVORSON**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, today I rise with a heavy heart to pay tribute to Lieutenant Frank W. Fouts V, a hero of his community, a proud father, and a loving husband. Lieutenant Fouts served the people of Kankakee as a firefighter and paramedic with honor and courage. Lieutenant Fouts passed away in the line of duty on July 1st, leaving behind an unimpeachable record of service to his fellow citizens and a deep love for his family.

Frank Fouts V was born on October 29, 1972 in Chicago Heights, IL. As a kid, Frank greatly admired his maternal grandparents, who were an active part of his upbringing. He attended local schools and enjoyed playing with his brother. When Frank Fouts graduated from Bloom Trail High School, he volunteered with the Grant Park Fire Department. Frank eventually was hired by the department and was certified as a paramedic. Frank continued to improve himself, attending Southern Illinois University and earning a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Fire Science.

Frank then joined the Kankakee City Fire Department, where he literally wrote the book on responding to medical emergencies. A testament to his skill and knowledge, his texts on

the subject are required reading for all incoming Kankakee firefighters. Frank would build an impressive career, achieving the rank of Lieutenant in the Kankakee City Fire Department.

Frank Fouts was more than a firefighter. He was a family man, who cared deeply for his two young boys, Grant and Parker, and his loving wife, Kathy. A dedicated father, Frank set aside time each week for a boys' night, where he would spend time with his children. When his wife became ill, Frank was at her side, through the hardest hours of illness and recovery.

Lieutenant Fouts' commitment to community and deep affection to family are reasons why he was so adored and why his loss has brought such deep sadness. His service is in keeping with his profession's highest traditions of integrity and courage. We are forever in Frank's debt.

RECOGNIZING SNAP-ON  
INCORPORATED

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Snap-on Incorporated, headquartered in Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the celebration of the company's 90th anniversary.

The company was formed in 1920 by Joseph Johnson and William Seidemann as the Snap-on Wrench Company. Johnson and Seidemann used the new concept of interchangeable sockets and wrench handles to start the company.

Snap-on products are the foundation for many technicians throughout the state of Iowa and America who earn a living working their skills. Snap-on Incorporated has exported their business and ideals across the country and the world, including a manufacturing facility located in Algona, Iowa. Snap-on also continues to be a supplier to the U.S. Government since World War II. At the present time, Snap-on directly supplies the Armed Forces of the United States of America and NASA. Tools from Snap-on can be seen throughout the military operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

I congratulate Snap-on Incorporated and current chairman and CEO, Nicholas Pinchuk on this historic anniversary. I am proud to have a Snap-on facility located within my district and wish them great success in the future.

COMMEMORATING THE 36TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

**HON. PETER J. ROSKAM**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the anniversary of the Turkish invasion of the Republic of Cyprus. Thirty-six years ago today, Turkish troops entered the country in violation of international law, and have since maintained, and even increased their occupation of the Northern portion of Cy-

prus. Besides turning over Greek Cypriot property to new Turkish immigrants it is widely reported that there are currently roughly one Turkish soldier for every two Turkish Cypriots that they are claiming to defend.

Over the past 36 years, the occupation of Cyprus has grown to the point where Turkish troops can be found in almost 37 percent of the country's territory. This increase in occupation has occurred despite the fact that countless resolutions have been adopted by the U.N. Security Council and the U.N. General Assembly discouraging Turkey's continued occupation. These resolutions, which call for the return of refugees and the withdrawal of Turkish troops, have been blatantly ignored.

Turkey's invasion and continued occupation of Cyprus represents a violation of human rights and creates an unnecessary ongoing situation of tension and uncertainty throughout the island. It has resulted in ethnic segregation and a noticeable division between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots. Most notably, the Turkish occupation has provoked the forcible expulsion of both Greek and Turkish Cypriots from their homes, leaving nearly one-third of the country in an ambiguous state of homelessness waiting to see if an agreement will ever be reached and their land will ever be returned.

Just weeks ago we celebrated America's Independence Day. We celebrated our freedom and thriving representative democracy. Please join me in taking a moment today to remember and recognize the country of Cyprus as they continue to push for a restored democracy and a safe resolution to Turkish occupation.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 2010*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to mark the thirty-sixth anniversary of Turkey's invasion, and subsequent occupation, of Cyprus. It is deeply concerning to me that every year we are compelled to gather in this chamber to remind the world of the devastating events that led to the division of Cyprus, and to remember those who were killed, injured, or displaced when Turkey invaded the island in 1974. It remains very clear to me, and to most of my colleagues, as well as the vast majority of the international community, that Cyprus must be made whole again and Turkey must be held accountable for its reprehensible actions in dividing the island.

Just fourteen years after gaining its independence from Great Britain, Cyprus was illegally invaded by 6,000 Turkish troops and 40 tanks. These troops swept over the northern section of Cyprus, occupying nearly 40 percent of the island, and forcing hundreds of thousands from their homes. To date, more than 1,600 people remain unaccounted for, including five American citizens.

Thirty-six years after the invasion, we gather to honor and remember those who died. The world does not forget that Cyprus remains a nation divided and that over three thousand Turkish troops still illegally occupy almost half of the island in violation of international law.