

band at halftime of the Ohio State-Navy game on Sept. 5.

"People keep talking about how we have to go to Mars. We may want to go to Mars sometime. But we should . . . maximize the research return for our efforts [on the Space Station] for people here on Earth."

I first met John in 1979, when I was an intern in Washington, D.C. He does not remember our first encounter, of course, which I can hardly hold against him. He was a busy U.S. senator. I was a 22-year-old college kid who couldn't wait to call her dad, who had admired John Glenn all his life.

Twenty-five years later, John and Annie became my friends after I married then-U.S. Rep. Sherrod Brown. In January 2007, John escorted Sherrod on the Senate floor for his swearing-in ceremony. Annie, whose gentle advice during the campaign sustained me, held my hand in the Senate gallery.

It would be wrong to commemorate the remarkable life of John Glenn without also celebrating this woman who has been his wife through all of it. They are virtually inseparable these days, and John is the first to acknowledge that Annie makes life worth living.

Annie is as engaging as she is generous, full of opinions earned by living life at full throttle, even when she was scared to death. And that is a crucial truth about Annie Glenn. Americans rightly "ooh" and "ahh" over John Glenn's courage in space, but let us never forget the hero of a wife who gave her public blessing, and then privately prayed until his safe return.

You don't set out to create a myth or some sort of hero worship around yourself or your colleagues, Glenn told LIFE.com of his years as a test pilot and, especially, as an astronaut. But as it happens, you do become aware of it. Of course you're aware of it. You'd be numb if you weren't aware of it. But honestly, we just tried to live up to it as well as we could.

The Glenns are planning to hit the road again soon. This time, they want to drive through the American Southwest.

"We want to take our time," John said. "We want to see where the road will take us."

I am reminded of what his fellow astronaut Scott Carpenter said to John as he lifted off toward the heavens in 1962:

Godspeed, John Glenn.

And Annie, too.

### 37TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ILLEGAL INVASION OF CYPRUS BY THE TURKISH ARMED FORCES

#### HON. NIKI TSONGAS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 18, 2011*

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, next week marks the 37th anniversary of the illegal invasion of Cyprus by Turkish armed forces. The lengthy duration of this occupation, which consumes nearly 37 percent of Cyprus' territory, is particularly disappointing given the number of multilateral organizations—the U.N., NATO and the EU—who have a vested interest in this dispute and who should work in concert to bring about a peaceful resolution. While some progress has been made, there is still much work to be done. Greek Cypriots have been evicted from their property, and cultural and religious desecration has been widespread. The Turkish government cannot maintain this occupation and hope to ever achieve membership in the EU.

Respect for international law and calls for self-representation must be answered with regard to Cyprus. Turkey must live up to its international responsibilities and return all of Cyprus to the Cypriots. Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have supported a variety of initiatives in support of this outcome including sending letters to President Obama and Secretary Clinton applauding the administration's commitment to exercise U.S. leadership in the negotiation for a just solution on Cyprus. We agree that a solution to the Cyprus problem should result in a single, sovereign country within a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation. Thirty-seven years of discord is long enough; Cypriots deserve a government for them and by them.

Since his election in February 2008, President Demetris Christofias has followed through on his promise to make the solution of the Cyprus problem his top priority and principal concern. In September of 2008, he embarked on negotiations with the then-leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, Mr. Mehmet Ali Talat, under the auspices of the United Nations with U.S. support. The negotiations are now continuing with the new leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, Mr. Dervis Eroglu.

The solution must reunite the island and safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots and the withdrawal of Turkish forces from Cyprus.

#### WILLIAM "BILL" ALEXANDER

#### HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 18, 2011*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. William "Bill" Alexander who passed away in April 2011.

William "Bill" Alexander joined my staff shortly after I entered Congress in the early 1990's. Bill, as he was affectionately known, was a proud "Irishman" who had a strong commitment to social justice and equality.

Mr. Speaker, Bill worked to alert and elevate his fellow man to the highest heights. He especially enjoyed assisting young people as they charted their career steps. Because of Bill's commitment to ensure the forward advancement of others, he was the first to provide gainful employment to those who were seeking to start their public service careers in New York State.

As the Director of the Press Corp for New York State, Bill was instrumental in working closely with newly elected assemblymen, senators and the administration in ensuring that the democratic agenda was well prepared and delivered.

Mr. Speaker, Bill was a consummate reader and enjoyed having a drink during a lively discussion. It was during these times at the water hole that he provided you with his best advice. He was never afraid to take a stand for justice or take an opportunity to set the course for a challenging journey. He faced many obstacles both familiar and professional but always maintained a steady course and determined mind.

As we gather here to remember my friend, colleague, mentor and loved one, it comes to mind that the field of journalism in heaven has

been enhanced by one additional writer who sought and fought for justice for all.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CONGRESSMAN CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR.

#### HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 18, 2011*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I advise the House of the death of my constituent and former Member of the House, the Honorable Charles W. Whalen, Jr., on June 2, 2011 at Sibley Hospital in Washington, DC. Rep. Whalen, 90, represented Ohio's Third Congressional District from 1967–79 and had resided with his family in Bethesda, Maryland since 1966.

Prior to his election to the U.S. Congress, Congressman Whalen served for 12 years in the Ohio Legislature and was instrumental in the enactment of Ohio's Fair Housing Law. A liberal Republican, he was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1966 and was reelected by wide margins in every subsequent election. In fact, in 1974, he was the only Republican who was unopposed in both the primary and general elections.

Upon his election to the House, Congressman Whalen was initially assigned to the House Armed Services Committee and subsequently became a member of the International Affairs Committee. He served on the Subcommittee on Africa and became an expert on that continent, visiting every single country in that vast land mass.

Congressman Whalen, who served as an Army officer in the India-Burma Theater in World War II, developed very strong reservations about and then opposition to the Vietnam War shortly after coming to Washington. His former chief of staff has noted that Congressman Whalen was attending the funeral of a young Marine from Dayton when he found himself unable to justify to grieving relatives the loss of the young man. The memory of that event remained in the forefront of his mind and guided his efforts to do all he could to bring that conflict to an end. Although his early efforts to end the war were not popular, among his most notable achievements was the Nedzi-Whalen Amendment that he co-sponsored with his good friend and colleague, Congressman Lucien Nedzi (D-MI). The bill sought to end military funding in order to bring the war to a swift close. Although it did not pass, the bill mustered a sizable showing in the House, reflecting growing sentiment to end the war.

Congressman Whalen was a prolific writer, authoring or coauthoring five books. "How to End the Draft: The Case for the All-Volunteer Army," published in 1967 and co-authored with four other GOP moderates, proposed the end of the draft. Most of its recommendations were later adopted by the Nixon Administration, which fashioned them into the legislation that created the all-volunteer military that we have today. His landmark book, "Your Right to Know," endorsed the right of reporters to keep sources confidential. Published in 1973, this book is used today in many journalism, political science and law courses. Congressman Whalen coauthored two works of history with his wife, Barbara: "The Longest Debate: A

Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985) and "The Fighting McCooks: America's Famous Fighting Family" (2006), which told the story of two Ohio brothers and their 13 sons who served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Congressman Chuck Whalen, who has been laid to rest in Dayton, Ohio, was a great and courageous American who worked tirelessly for his constituents and his country. He was widely respected by members of both parties and showed that it was possible for reasonable people to differ and maintain civility at the same time. His was an example that we all should follow.

I would like to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Congressman Whalen's obituaries from the Washington Post and the New York Times.

[From the New York Times, June 30, 2011]

C.W. WHALEN JR., 90, DIES; LED VIETNAM WAR DISSENT

(By William Grimes)

Charles W. Whalen Jr., a six-term congressman from Ohio who led Republican opposition to the Vietnam War and espoused a variety of liberal causes, died on Monday in Washington. He was 90.

His death was confirmed by a nephew, Jim Whalen.

Mr. Whalen, a former economics professor and state legislator from Dayton, won election from Ohio's Third District in 1966 and, on taking office, quickly moved to the forefront of liberal Republicans opposed to the war, a position he articulated forcefully as a member of the Armed Services Committee.

In 1967 he joined with four colleagues who belonged to the liberal Republican club known as the Wednesday Group to write a detailed proposal to end the draft and establish an all-volunteer military within five years.

The recommendations in "How to End the Draft: The Case for an All-Volunteer Army" included increased pay, improved retirement benefits, expanded educational programs and a greater advertising budget for recruitment. Most were adopted over the next several years.

In the early 1970s Mr. Whalen was the sponsor or a co-sponsor of several unsuccessful amendments aimed at cutting the military's budget, ending the draft or imposing a deadline to withdraw all American troops from Southeast Asia.

A free-market conservative, he opposed the Vietnam War largely for economic reasons. The money could be put to better use, he argued, addressing domestic problems normally thought of as the preoccupation of liberals, like education, social injustice and urban decline.

A survey by Congressional Quarterly in 1974 found that he had voted against a majority of his Republican colleagues 72 percent of the time the previous year.

Mr. Whalen also took a resolute stand in favor of press freedom, especially the right of journalists to protect confidential sources. He addressed the subject in "Your Right to Know" (1973), to which the CBS anchorman Walter Cronkite contributed a foreword.

Charles William Whalen Jr., known as Chuck, was born on July 31, 1920, in Dayton. He attended the University of Dayton, where he received a degree in business education in 1942. During World War II he served with the Army in the China, India and Burma theater.

After earning a master's degree in business administration from Harvard in 1946, he became vice president of the Dayton Dress Company, owned by his father.

In the early 1950s he began teaching at the University of Dayton, where he became

chairman of the economics department in 1962. He served in the state's General Assembly for 12 years, writing the state's first fair-housing law, before winning election to the House of Representatives in 1967.

He was hugely popular in his home district, even though Democrats and Independents far outnumbered Republicans, and even though his antiwar stance threatened jobs at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton.

A tireless door-to-door campaigner, in 1970 and 1972 he carried his district with three-quarters of the vote. In 1974 he was the only congressman to run unopposed in both the primary and the general election.

He retired in 1979, tired of the increasing friction with local party officials and Republican leaders in Washington, who found him too liberal. He also expressed frustration with Congress as an agent for change.

"We've come to realize there is a limit to our powers," he told The New York Times in 1978, explaining why he and several other House members were not running for re-election. "We have a feeling that we're not as powerful as we thought we were."

After leaving office, he became a Democrat.

He spent much of his time in retirement doing the research for two works of history that he wrote with his wife, Barbara, a former journalist: "The Longest Debate: A Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985) and "The Fighting McCooks: America's Famous Fighting Family" (2006), about two Ohio brothers and their 13 sons who served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Mr. Whalen, who lived in Bethesda, Md., is survived by his wife and their six children, Charles, of Delray Beach, Fla.; Daniel, of Washington; Edward, of Reston, Va.; Joseph, of Lambertville, N.J.; Anne McLindon of Bethesda; and Mary Scherer of Brambleton, Va.; and seven grandchildren.

[From the Washington Post, June 28, 2011]

CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR., SIX-TERM OHIO GOP CONGRESSMAN, DIES AT 90

(By Emma Brown)

Charles W. Whalen, Jr., an Ohio Republican who criticized military spending and U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War during his six terms in Congress, died June 27 of renal failure at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington. He was 90 and lived in Bethesda.

Mr. Whalen had served in both houses of the Ohio General Assembly before he won election to the U.S. House in 1966 as a representative from a district centered on Dayton, a largely middle-class factory town. During his 12 years in office, he built a reputation as one of the most liberal Republicans in the House.

He served on the Committee on International Relations (now Foreign Affairs) but was perhaps best-known for his years as the most vocal Republican dove on the Armed Services Committee. He was one of the panel's "Fearless Five," known for raising the ire of Chairman Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.) for insisting on scrutiny of military spending requests.

Mr. Whalen also co-sponsored several Vietnam troop-withdrawal bills and the unsuccessful 1971 Nedzi-Whalen amendment, which would have cut off military spending for weapons.

He was an early and outspoken proponent of ending military conscription in the United States. In 1967, he and four other members of the Wednesday Group—an informal group of liberal and moderate House Republicans—wrote a report describing how the country could successfully build an all-volunteer Army within five years.

That report helped make draft reform an issue in the 1968 presidential election, according to a history of that period published by the Army in 1996, and both political parties came out in favor of ending compulsory service. The draft ended in 1973.

Mr. Whalen won his reelection campaigns handily but found himself increasingly distant from the GOP establishment, both in his home state and in Washington. He decided to retire rather than run again in 1978.

"I had more trouble every year with the Republicans," he told the Dayton Daily News in 2001. "I just decided I might as well give it up."

In 1979, after leaving office, he registered as a Democrat.

Charles William Whalen, Jr. was born in Dayton on July 31, 1920. He graduated from the University of Dayton in 1942 and received a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University in 1946.

During World War II, Mr. Whalen served with the Army in the China-Burma-India theater.

He was the vice president of his father's dress factory in Dayton and an economics professor at the University of Dayton before entering politics in 1955 as a representative in the General Assembly.

He won election in the U.S. House over a one-term Democratic incumbent after walking an estimated 880 miles through the neighborhoods of Dayton to ring strangers' doorbells and introduce himself. He also pulled a child's wagon at least 100 miles, according to a 1966 Washington Post account, from which he dispensed recipes for chicken supreme.

In retirement, he lobbied on foreign affairs issues and served as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

He had written a book while in Congress—"Your Right to Know" (1973)—in support of reporters' privilege to protect confidential sources. He went on to write several books with his wife, journalist Barbara Gleason Whalen, including "The Fighting McCooks" (2006), about a family that sent 17 members to fight in the Civil War.

"The Longest Debate: A Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985), about the protracted and difficult negotiations over the landmark legislation, won praise in a Post review by historian Howard Zinn.

"The Whalens' account of the compromises, the deals, the deceptions, the behind-the-scenes maneuvering," Zinn wrote, "is a fascinating lesson in how a bill really gets passed."

In addition to Mr. Whalen's wife of 52 years, survivors include six children, Charles Whalen of Delray Beach, Fla., Daniel Whalen of the District, Edward Whalen of Reston, Joseph Whalen of Lambertville, N.J., Anne McLindon of Bethesda and Mary Scherer of Brambleton; and seven grandchildren.

## COMMEMORATING THE 17TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON AMIA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today marks the anniversary of the attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Seventeen years ago, the Iranian regime, through the coordinated efforts of its embassy and extremist proxy Hezbollah, committed one of the deadliest attacks in Argentine history.