

estate and highway construction, but also because he was successful at reaching out to other people and sharing his success and his zeal for life. I extend my deepest condolences to his many beloved family members and friends for their loss. He will be missed by many.

The Louisville Courier-Journal recently published an obituary for Mr. Thomas "Brown" Badgett, Sr., and I ask unanimous consent that said article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, July 1, 2011]

THOMAS BROWN BADGETT SR.

MADISONVILLE.—Badgett, Thomas Brown Sr., 88, died Thursday, June 30, 2011 at 8:10 a.m. at his residence.

He was born January 17, 1923, in Bellefonte, Ark., to the late Russell and Rheaetta Badgett. In addition to his parents, he was preceded in death by his wife, Helen "Heidi" Badgett; a daughter, Deidre Badgett Griffin; one son, Owen Kinsley Badgett; one brother, J. Rogers Badgett; and one sister, Julia Badgett Badger.

Mr. Badgett loved his community, and he served all walks of life such as the coal business, highway construction, and real estate. He received his Eagle Scout in 1991. Mr. Badgett was a philanthropist who supported education with donations to college and high schools. His favorite saying was, "The youth of today are going to be running this country in the next 20 to 30 years, and they need to be educated." Mr. Badgett is survived by a daughter, Heidi K. Honchariw, of Asheville, N.C.; a son and daughter-in-law, Thomas Brown and Sue Badgett, Jr., of Madisonville; two grandchildren, Corbett G. and Casey McCormick, of Naperville, Ill., and Kyle Owen Yates, of Madisonville; and five great-grandchildren, Lily McCormick, Gavin McCormick and Ryder McCormick of Naperville, Brice Yates of Madisonville and Kyle Owen Yates II, of Central City, Ky.

Funeral services will be 1 p.m. Sunday at Barnett-Strother Funeral Home with Russell Badgett III officiating and Dr. William Klompus and Terry McBrayer to speak. Burial will follow in Odd Fellows Cemetery. Visitation will be 4-7 p.m. Saturday and after noon Sunday at the funeral home. Pallbearers will be Calvin Griffith, Bennie Mouser, Oda Inglis, Jr., John Davis, Don Gish, Bentley Badgett, II and Russell Badgett, III. Honorary pallbearers will be Frank Ramsey, Jr., Coach Joe B. Hall, Terry McBrayer, O.T. Rudd, C.M. Newton and Dr. William Klompus.

Memorials may be made to Boy Scouts of America Shawnee Trails Council, P.O. Box 487, Owensboro, KY 42302, or Green River Hospice, 418 N. Scott St., Madisonville, KY 42431.

37TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INVASION OF CYPRUS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise in my capacity as cochairman of the Helsinki Commission to again draw attention to the tragic consequences of Turkey's invasion and ongoing occupation of the Republic of Cyprus begun 37 years ago today. I applaud the leadership demonstrated by President Christofias in an attempt to bring about a comprehensive settlement and

reunification of his country based on a bizonal, bicomunal federation with political equality, as defined in the relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions, with a single sovereignty, single citizenship and single international personality. Attempts to resolve the Cyprus issue are exacerbated by Turkish intransigence; the continued deployment of tens of thousands of Turkish troops in occupied northern Cyprus; and the introduction of an estimated 160,000 settlers from mainland Turkey. Indeed, the reality is that settlers outnumber indigenous Turkish Cypriots altering the demographic composition of that community by a margin of about two to one.

Previously, I have addressed a number of specific human rights concerns stemming from the ongoing occupation, including freedom of movement, property rights, and freedom of religion. Under my chairmanship, the Helsinki Commission convened a public briefing, "Cyprus' Religious Cultural Heritage in Peril" to document the desecration and destruction of sacred sites in occupied Northern Cyprus.

Today, I want to focus on the situation in the city of Famagusta, the once thriving commercial center and tourist destination on the east coast of Cyprus, featuring the country's deepest water port. This cosmopolitan city, home to nearly 50,000 Cypriots, was a center for trade and finance as well as culture, known for its many museums and vibrant nightlife. The second wave of the Turkish invasion, launched in August 1974, targeted Famagusta and the surrounding region. Seaside hotels that attracted tourists from throughout the world and other important high rise buildings were targeted for bombardment as residents were forced to flee. Today, barbed wire rings the city of Famagusta, a veritable ghost town except for Turkish troops patrolling the perimeter of this once bustling urban center. What looters left behind is slowly being reclaimed by nature and decades of exposure to the elements.

The only thing I can compare this scene to comes from my walk along the deserted streets in the city of Prypiat, a Ukrainian city of similar size to Famagusta, located in the Chornobyl exclusion zone a short distance from the site of the world's worst nuclear accident. While health concerns keep the residents of the former away, armed Turkish troops prevent lawful residents of Famagusta from returning.

Notwithstanding numerous U.N. resolutions on Cyprus, including provisions specifically addressing the city of Famagusta, Turkey continues to illegally occupy a third of Cypriot territory, preventing Greek Cypriots from returning to their homes and businesses in the occupied area, including Famagusta. In keeping with these UN resolutions and principles enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act, it is time for Turkey to end its illegal occupation of the sovereign Republic of Cyprus. Agreement allowing the lawful resi-

dents to return and rebuild the city of Famagusta would be an important step in the right direction.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, on July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus. Thirty-seven years later, Turkish troops continue to occupy 37 percent of the island. The invasion and occupation resulted in the deaths of more than 5,000 Cypriots and made some 200,000 Cypriots refugees in their own land.

Since 1974, more than 75 resolutions have been adopted by the U.N. Security Council and more than 13 by the U.N. General Assembly, calling for the return of the refugees to their homes and properties and for the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Cyprus. In addition to these Resolutions, the European Court of Human Rights has in various judgments held Turkey responsible for the violation of the basic human rights and fundamental freedoms of Greek Cypriots, such as the right to life, the right to liberty and security, the right to respect for family life, the right to the protection of property and the prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment.

Building on past meetings in November 2010 and January 2011, President Christofias again this month met with Turkish Cypriot leader Mr. Eroglu in the presence of U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon in Geneva, where they agreed to intensify discussions on the difficult "core issues" of the negotiations, including the sharing of power and authority between the two communities of Cyprus, territorial adjustments, property issues, and the issue of the withdrawal of foreign troops, security and guarantees. The Cypriot government is working in good faith to achieve a viable agreement and I remain supportive of the Cypriot government's insistence that this process remain a Cypriot-led process, with any solution agreed upon by the Cypriots and for the Cypriots, without any external arbitration or timeframes, while recognizing that a solution cannot be reached without the full and constructive cooperation of Turkey.

As Cypriot-Americans join with Cypriots from throughout the world in this effort to unify their homeland, and as they seek to secure an economically prosperous state free of illegal occupation, I will stand by them. I will work to ensure that the Turkish occupation comes to an end.

This week, we remember those who perished in the invasion of Cyprus, and honor those who survived and who continue to live under Turkish occupation. We have not forgotten and our thoughts and prayers are with them and their families.

Remembering together the events of July 20, 1974, in solidarity gives reverence to historical events we cannot afford to forget as we move forward to a peaceful, just solution and a hopeful tomorrow.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise in remembrance of the disastrous invasion of Turkish armed forces into the

Republic of Cyprus. On this day, 37 years ago, Turkish soldiers began the forcible expulsion of approximately 200,000 Greek Cypriots from the island's northern territory. It is in support of the liberty and human dignity of those evicted that I stand to address my colleagues today.

At this moment, there are more than 43,000 Turkish troops on Cyprus—that is roughly one Turkish soldier for every two Turkish Cypriots. And regrettably, their presence continues to perpetuate the usurpation, occupation, and destruction of Greek Cypriot-owned property. So too continues the egregious desecration of Greek Orthodox churches and religious artifacts that are not only sacred to millions of faithful believers, but also beautiful and irreplaceable historic sites and objects of inherent cultural value to all of humanity.

Since 1974, more than 75 resolutions have been adopted by the United Nations Security Council calling for the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cyprus and the return of refugees to their homes and properties. Yet despite 37 frustrating years of diplomatic stops and starts, a procession of U.N. special representatives and envoys, and untold hours of negotiations, Turkey continues to occupy this region in complete violation of international law.

It is imperative that Turkey withdraw its forces and at long last concede that the Cyprus question is one that can only be resolved through mutual agreement on a solution, not the imposition of one. In this way, Turkey must contribute practically and substantially to the negotiating effort and embrace in concrete terms a reunified and prosperous Cyprus where Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots can live together in peace.

As a fellow democracy, the Republic of Cyprus shares basic values with the United States and has remained a close friend and ally for many years. Indeed, the U.S.-Cyprus friendship remains an anchor of American foreign policy in this region.

We must, in our solemn role as a nation that champions human rights and adherence to the rule of law, stand with Cypriots to bring peace, stability, and prosperity to their island. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Cyprus settlement process with the goal of finding a fair and lasting agreement for the benefit of all Cypriots.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING JAMES NOEL SMITH

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I wish to take a moment to pay tribute to the life of a fine Montanan and good friend, James Noel Smith. Jim passed away last month after a long and courageous battle with cancer.

Raised in the mountainous northwest Montana town of Thompson Falls, Jim

grew up with a deep reverence for the land, the water, and the wise stewardship of our natural resources. This became his calling in life.

After graduating from the University of Montana, Jim heard the noble call of public service. He was inspired by national leaders like President Kennedy and Montana's Senators Mike Mansfield and Lee Metcalf. Senator Metcalf, in particular, became Jim's mentor. Jim, his wife Camie, along with their young son Mark—who later served on my staff for a number of years—made their way back to Washington where Jim worked as a legislative aide for Senator Metcalf. In their early days in Washington, Jim and Camie had a daughter Terry. As a young adult, Terry found her way back to Montana, where she lives in Bozeman today.

Jim went on to serve with distinction at the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and several conservation organizations. During the latter part of his career, Jim organized the Council of Infrastructure Financing Authorities, a trade association dedicated to helping municipalities pay for infrastructure improvements.

While they remained in Washington for four decades, Jim and Camie were never Washingtonians. They were Montanans. Thus, when they decided to retire, it came as no surprise to those of us who knew them that they headed home to the "Big Sky."

They settled in Bozeman, sharing their love of Montana, its land, and its people. Jim immersed himself with his work on the board of directors of the Gallatin Valley Land Trust, GVLTL, an organization that protects open land and promotes recreational opportunities throughout the Gallatin. While environmental issues too often turn fractious, Jim respected GVLTL's consensus-based approach. He thought it got results and made a difference.

That is the way Jim lived his life—striving for consensus, getting results, and making a difference. Mel and I offer condolences to Camie, Mark, Terry, and their family.●

DELMONT, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Delmont, SD. The town of Delmont will commemorate the 125th anniversary of its founding this year.

Delmont was founded in 1886 after the first train passed through. Located in Douglas County, it boasts community members dedicated to supporting and growing local business. It is also home to the annual Kuchen Festival and the Harvest Festival. The citizens of Delmont have committed themselves to developing their strong heritage and traditions.

Delmont has been a successful and thriving community for the past 125 years, and I am confident that it will continue to serve as an example of South Dakota values and traditions. I would like to offer my congratulations

to the citizens of Delmont on this landmark date and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.●

HERMOSA, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Hermosa, SD. The town of Hermosa will commemorate the 125th anniversary of its founding this year.

Located in Custer County in western South Dakota, Hermosa was founded in 1886 and was named after the Spanish word meaning "beautiful" because of its breathtaking landscape. Today, Hermosa's rich history, strong traditions and beautiful scenery continue to make it a great place to live.

Hermosa has been a successful and thriving community for the past 125 years, and I am confident that it will continue to serve as an example of South Dakota values and traditions. I would like to offer my congratulations to the citizens of Hermosa on this landmark date and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.●

TRENT, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Trent, SD. The town of Trent will commemorate the 125th anniversary of its founding this year.

Located in Moody County, Trent was originally a post office for the early settlers of eastern South Dakota. Trent was officially given its name with the arrival of the railroad in the late 19th century and soon after, many settlers migrated to the town from neighboring states as well as other areas throughout South Dakota. Today, the citizens of Trent are known for their commitment to growing the community and their local businesses.

Trent has been a successful and thriving community for the past 125 years, and I am confident that it will continue to serve as an example of South Dakota values and traditions. I would like to offer my congratulations to the citizens of Trent on this landmark date and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.●

TRIBUTE TO MALLORY REIS

• Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, today I wish to commend the heroic actions of Ms. Mallory Reis, of Johnston, Rhode Island. Last week, the Providence Journal reported that while vacationing in Massachusetts, Ms. Reis helped resuscitate a 3-year-old boy who had stopped breathing after choking and falling in the water.

Ms. Reis, an officer with the Cranston Police Department, reacted immediately upon hearing screams for help coming from the water's edge of Curlew Pond. She raced over to the crowd that had formed around the boy. His body was blue and limp, and he had no pulse. The boy needed cardiopulmonary resuscitation or CPR, and Ms. Reis was the first to arrive with the necessary training. Immediately, she began performing CPR and directed bystanders to call 911.