

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

KEEP THE GREAT LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LAB OPEN

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this House has long recognized that the work of NOAA benefits all Americans.

NOAA's research on weather, atmosphere, oceans, and space continues to help us understand the environment which we all depend upon for survival—and has shown us ways to better manage the resources we all need to live.

The Rogers Substitute restored important funding—not only for the vital research being done in the Gulf of Mexico—and the important work being conducted on coastal zone management—but for important research across America.

Let me tell you quickly why this is so important to those of us who live in the Great Lakes region.

The Great Lakes represent 95 percent of our nation's fresh water and they provide drinking water to 23 million people.

But there's something going on today in the Great Lakes that we don't clearly understand.

Researchers have found that mothers who ate fish from Lake Michigan during pregnancy and giving birth to infants who are developing slower.

Animals who call the Great Lakes home are showing actual physical deformities.

Worst of all, it was just 2 years ago that over 100 people died when Milwaukee experienced an outbreak of cryptosporidium in their drinking water.

That's why the work of the Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab is so important.

Since the outbreak in Milwaukee, the Great Lakes lab began an intense study of the shoreline to help prevent future disasters.

They're beginning to find answers—and coming up with new ways to keep our water safe.

And I'm glad this Congress recognized the good work this lab is doing today.

Mr. Speaker, NOAA and the programs it supports are making important strides for all Americans.

The Rogers Substitute to the Mollohan Amendment to the Commerce-State-Justice Appropriations Bill will ensure that their good work continues.

TURKEY'S PARLIAMENT TAKES IMPORTANT STEP FORWARD

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Turkey's Parliament

and Prime Minister Ciller for taking an important step towards strengthening democracy. On Sunday, July 23, Turkey's Parliament approved 16 constitutional amendments which are part of a democratization plan introduced last year. The Parliament also agreed to resume work in September on amending article 8 of the Anti-Terror Law, which is widely used to criminalize anti-government and pro-Kurdish expressions. These reforms are considered prerequisites to Turkey's acceptance into a European Union customs agreement this fall. Mr. Speaker, I am very encouraged by the fact that the amendments were adopted by a vote of 360–32 after weeks of tumultuous debate.

These amendments are significant for the cause of democracy in Turkey. Their passage marks the first time the civilian government in Turkey has altered the 1982 constitution promulgated by the military. Prime Minister Ciller and the junior coalition partner, Republican Peoples Party deserve much praise for standing by the legislation despite strong opposition from Islamic and nationalist parties.

More specifically, Mr. Speaker, the amendments will broaden political participation by lowering the voting age from 20 to 18; adding 100 seats to the 450 seat Parliament; enabling MPs to switch parties; and allowing trade unions, student associations and other groups to engage in political activities. Language in the constitution praising the 1980 military takeover was also removed.

As I have said in the past, Mr. Speaker, it is in our Nation's best interest to maintain close relations with a stable, democratic Turkey. These amendments, and other efforts in the future, will place our bilateral relations on a much more firm footing. While there is more that needs to be done to address free speech issues and the situation of Turkey's Kurdish population, adoption of these amendments by such a wide margin indicates a commitment and willingness in the Parliament to move forward along this path.

Mr. Speaker, as someone who has spoken out in the past against actions taken by the Government of Turkey, I believe it is important to give the Turkish Government credit where credit is due. Reaction in the Turkish press to the amendments was resoundingly positive and public opinion is also likely to view the reforms in a positive light. Given this set of circumstances, I strongly encourage the Turkish MPs to immediately seize upon the momentum of this impressive showing and press on for further reforms.

Last week, Mr. Speaker, it looked as though partisan politics in Turkey would block the passage of any democratic reforms. Successful adoption of the amendments, though, has breathed new life into the reform debate underway in Turkey. Mr. Speaker, I believe that all who are concerned about human rights and regional stability should express support for the continued efforts of Turkey's Parliament and Government to continue this important process.

VISIT OF PRESIDENT KIM TO THE UNITED STATES

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome a very distinguished statesman and friend of the United States, President Kim Yong-sam of the Republic of Korea.

Since his ascension to the presidency in 1993, President Kim has worked tirelessly to promote democracy and economic liberalization in Korea. His efforts to further the advancement of ties between his country and the United States have been warmly received by the administration and those of us in Congress.

There is no doubt that Korea is well served by President Kim. His service to the country is practically unmatched, having been elected to the National Assembly at the young age of 25, and serving there for nearly 40 years. He is a man with a clear vision and intends to boldly lead his country into the 21st century.

It is precisely this kind of leadership that is needed in the new era dawning over Asia. In the last decade, Asian nations have become a force to reckon with in economic terms, and Korea is at the forefront of this revolution. They have become a marvelous model of success for developing countries such as Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. In no small term, the success visited upon Korea is a testament to the will and determination of the Korean people.

The United States has only to gain by continuing to support Korea and her people. Our relationship is truly limitless in its possibilities, and together we can certainly overcome any adversities.

I welcome President Kim to the United States, and applaud his leadership. This is a friendship of which the United States can truly be proud.

TRIBUTE TO DR. EVA SHAPIRO

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly noble citizen from my district, Dr. Eva Shapiro.

Dr. Shapiro died this year at the age of 100. She was born in Toledo, OH on November, 1894, the daughter of Russian immigrants. She grew up in a downtown neighborhood, as part of Toledo's Jewish community. Her grandfather, by the way, was Toledo's first Orthodox rabbi. Her father owned a small grocery store, and eventually started the first auto parts company in Toledo.

Eva Shapiro initially wanted to be a physician, but couldn't afford 6 years of medical

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