

pay special tribute to 2d Lt. Johnson Chestnut Whittaker.

HONORING KOREAN VETERANS

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today Americans everywhere will turn their attention to our Nation's Capitol and pay long-overdue tribute to the those who fought and lost their lives in Korea. The monument being dedicated today in Washington is a proud symbol of our gratitude for the efforts of the American men and women who proudly served our country in Korea.

I cannot help but feel the emotion as I talk to Korean war vets from Connecticut who have come to the Capitol for this solemn occasion. They are here today to honor their friends and comrades who gave their lives for their country.

Freedom, democracy, and opportunity—these are the foundations of our society. These ideals are what set America apart, but too often, we take them for granted. We must never forget that our freedom was achieved, and has been maintained, at a cost. Countless American men and women have put their lives on the line to uphold and defend these guiding principles.

This national monument recognizing men and women who so bravely served our country in Korea, is long overdue. While the soldiers who fought in World War II and in Vietnam have rightfully been recognized with national memorials, the Korean veterans have not. Today, our Korean vets are finally getting the national recognition that they too deserve.

I salute our Korean war veterans for the contributions that they have made to this great country of ours. This memorial marks a milestone as we begin to pay the debt of honor owed those Americans who lost their lives in Korea.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CARL S. CLEVELAND, JR.

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I wish to pay tribute to Dr. Carl S. Cleveland, Jr., of Kansas City, MO. Dr. Cleveland, Jr., who was known worldwide as a chiropractic lecturer, passed away at the age of 77, at his home in Kansas City. At the time of his death he was serving as chancellor of the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City and Los Angeles.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., served as president of the Cleveland Chiropractic College of Kansas City and of Los Angeles, before being appointed chancellor. He also served as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Unity Temple. Dr. Cleveland, Jr., was a graduate of the University of Nebraska and the Cleveland Chiropractic College.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., was an institutional member of the Council on Chiropractic Education,

and a founding member of the Beta Chi Rho Fraternity. He was also a member of the Association of Chiropractic Colleges and the Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Dr. Cleveland, Jr., is survived by his son, Dr. Carl S. Cleveland III, his daughter-in-law, five grandchildren, and his sister-in-law. He will be remembered by all who knew him, as an outstanding citizen of Missouri and the United States.

KURDS IN TURKEY: THE TRUE STORY

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the relationship between Turkey, its Kurdish population, and the PKK—the Kurdistan Workers Party—is greatly misunderstood. Contrary to what Turkey's critics in the United States Congress would like the rest of the world to believe, Turkey's Kurdish population is not oppressed by the Government. In fact, the Turkish Constitution provides that all citizens, including Kurds, have the same political rights and civil liberties which they may exercise equally, without impediment, regardless of ethnic or religious background.

Turkish citizens of Kurdish origin live freely throughout Turkey, and participate in all walks of life without discrimination. Kurds are doctors, lawyers, teachers, and artists. This is an important fact that is widely misunderstood. Twenty-five percent of the Turkish Parliament is composed of Kurdish Turks, even though only 18 percent of the general population is Kurdish. Turkey's Deputy Prime Minister is Kurdish. Even Turkey's former President Turgut Ozal was Kurdish.

In addition, Turkey works to protect the livelihood of Kurds in northern Iraq. When Saddam Hussein attacked his own Kurdish citizens with poisonous gas years before the gulf war, Turkey opened its doors and clothed, fed, and sheltered them until it was safe for them to return to their homes. After the gulf war, Turkey again accepted half a million Kurds fleeing from Saddam Hussein's tyranny. Today, Turkey hosts Operation Provide Comfort, the international effort which operates from Turkish bases to protect Iraqi Kurds.

These facts, however, are overshadowed by Turkey's fight against the PKK—Kurdistan Workers Party—a Marxist-Leninist terrorist group that is supported by Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Western societies fail to understand that the Kurds now fighting against Turkey are not the same Kurds suffering under the brutality of Saddam Hussein. Although the Kurdish people of Turkey have little sympathy for the PKK, the PKK has the audacity to claim that it represents the Kurdish people.

Another little-known fact about PKK terrorists is that they are not all Kurds. The PKK ranks include mercenaries and the unemployed from a host of other countries. The only support it receives from within Turkey, it extorts from innocent Kurdish businesses. The PKK is only able to continue its war against Turkey by maintaining bases outside of Turkey, such as one in Syria's Bekaa Valley, and training with other extremist organizations. Not only is the PKK unrepresentative of the true

aspirations of the Kurdish people, but its goal of "freeing the Kurdish people" is ironic when one considers what the PKK is ultimately seeking to accomplish: To set up an independent Kurdistan State based on Marxist-Leninist ideology. Such a Marxist-Leninist State would endanger the lives of many Turks and Kurdish Turks living in the region and threaten peace and stability throughout the entire Middle East.

Since its inception in 1984, the PKK has based its operations on intimidation. To force its ideology upon the masses, the PKK uses an extensive policy of oppression, and forces villagers, both Turks and Kurdish Turks, who are loyal to the State, to vacate their villages and move elsewhere. It has killed thousands of civilians, many of whom are the same Kurds that the PKK claims to represent, while sabotaging economic development projects that would assist in the strengthening of democracy in Turkey. It has also extorted money from the Kurds. Those who resist are murdered in groups. Their houses are burnt, and their harvests and livestock are destroyed. It is absurd to say that the PKK is an organization waging an armed struggle for the freedom of the Kurdish people.

What we are dealing with is a group that could seriously undermine the future of democracy in Turkey. It has defied the laws that are designed to promote economic opportunity and preserve law and order, in a democratic society that respects the rights and freedoms of all people in the region. Supporting a strong democratic Turkey in a generally volatile region has long been regarded as important to the United States. Therefore, it is in the interest of the United States to support Turkey's policies to combat PKK terrorism. It is not correct, however, to target Turkey's fight against terrorists like the PKK as a sign of democracy in danger. On the contrary, true danger would be signified if a democratic government were unwilling to protect its country's territorial integrity or its citizens' human rights from the inhuman measures of a terrorist organization.

By conditioning and threatening to cut off aid to Turkey, the United States is undermining a democratic government that is only seeking to protect its citizens and its territorial integrity. It is especially counterproductive to condemn Turkey's policies at this critical juncture when the Turkish Parliament is considering a series of constitutional reforms to bring Turkey's laws in line with those of the European Union, and just recently approved a 6-month extension of Operation Comfort to provide relief to Iraqi Kurds in northern Iraq. In order to promote Turkish democracy, the United States should support Prime Minister Ciller in her efforts to fight PKK terrorism and improve democracy. The Turkish people deserve the support of their democratic allies in the face of PKK intimidation.

VOTE FRAUD IN AMERICA

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House Oversight Committee held its first hearing on vote fraud in America, geared primarily to the Federal motor-voter law. Officials and