

the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities, including new economic opportunities, access to new markets, a freer exchange of goods and services, balanced and sustainable development as well as the free movement of persons, goods, and services and capital.

But, regrettably, Mr. Speaker, despite its almost miraculous economic achievements, Cyprus must continue to endure the occupation of 37 percent of its territory by a hostile foreign power. On July 20, 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus, and to this day continues to maintain an estimated 35,000 heavily armed troops. Nearly 200,000 Greek Cypriots, who fell victim to a policy of ethnic cleansing, were forcibly evicted from their homes and became refugees in their own country. Every year, on or about July 20, in what has become one of Congress's proudest traditions, Members of Congress rise to remember the anniversary of the Turkish invasion. Congress has also adopted Resolutions stating that the status quo in Cyprus is unacceptable, and calling for international efforts to resolve the Cyprus problem on the basis of international law. Administrations of both political parties have worked in support of the UN-sponsored peace process.

In recent months, hopes have been raised that a just and durable solution to the Cyprus problem can be reached. The President of the Republic of Cyprus, Glafcos Clerides, has been holding direct talks with the Turkish Cypriot leader, Rauf Denktash, since the beginning of this year. The third round of these talks has resumed this month, with the UN Secretary General's Special Adviser for Cyprus overseeing the negotiations. I am confident that the leadership of the Republic of Cyprus will continue to negotiate in good faith until a comprehensive settlement is reached, as they have tried to do all along. I hope the Turkish Cypriot leadership will respond by putting aside its unreasonable and unacceptable demands, and negotiate in good faith.

The United States has a significant security, economic and moral interest in seeing that a settlement is achieved. The U.S. also supports Cyprus's accession to the EU. Indeed, it is to be hoped that the ongoing EU accession process for Cyprus—which will continue to advance whether or not a comprehensive settlement is reached—will help to lead to a comprehensive settlement.

Last year, a bipartisan Resolution was introduced in the House expressing the sense of Congress that security, reconciliation, and prosperity for all Cypriots can be best achieved within the context of membership in the European Union which will provide significant rights and obligations for all Cypriots, and for other purposes. That Resolution now has 73 co-sponsors, showing the strong support of this Body for Cyprus' accession to the EU.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that all of my colleagues will join me in welcoming Representative Christofias to our capital and to our country.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD AND MARY
HUNTER

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Richard and

Mary Hunter on celebrating their 60th Wedding Anniversary this April 10, 2002. This loving couple has lived in my district for over sixty years. I admire their immense devotion to each other. They embody true love and respect for each other.

Mary and Richard met at the Philadelphia Frankford Arsenal in my district. Mary worked as an assembly line supervisor while Richard worked as an armorer under her direction.

Their love flourished and after two years of courtship they married on April 10, 1942. After 60 years of marriage, Richard believes that Mary is still his supervisor. Shortly after their marriage, Mary continued working at the Armory. Richard went off to serve as a radio technician in World War II and assisted in the liberation of several concentration camps in Germany.

Richard and Mary went on to have four children: Rick, Randy, Maryann, and Pat. By way of their children, Richard and Mary now have eleven grandchildren and six great grandchildren with another great grandchild on the way. I am proud to say that they are my constituents and to share their story with you. Richard and Mary are rare and special. They are living examples of endless and long-lasting love. I send them my tributes, my respect and my highest regards.

Mr. Speaker, our nation understands the value of strong families. Richard and Mary are an example to us all that love endures all things. I hope that my colleagues will join me in recognizing their successful marriage and their 60 year Anniversary.

IN OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3762, THE
PENSION SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. PATSY T. MINK

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3762, the Pension Security Act.

Enron employees lost over \$1 billion in retirement funds. Congress needs to pass legislation to help prevent this from ever happening again.

Unfortunately, H.R. 3762 does nothing to protect pension plans. This bill fails to give employees the right to sit on pension boards and manage their own retirement assets. 29 Enron executives dumped \$1.1 billion of their stock to avoid the losses faced by rank and file employees, but the bill fails to give employees notification when executives are dumping company stock. 85% of all employers with pension plans currently restrict their employee's ability to diversify, but the bill fails to allow employees to diversify their 401 (k) pension plans.

The Pension Security Act offers no protection for employees. It actually increases their risks. The bill will allow unqualified individuals to provide investment advice. These investment advisors may be connected with investment companies who benefit from the advice. Advisors should not receive financial rewards for recommending certain investments over others. This is a clear conflict of interest that will hurt an employee.

We should commit ourselves to giving employees the right to truly control their retire-

ment plans and give them the legal mechanisms for punishing those responsible for negligence and fraud. We must modernize ERISA so employees can be made whole and help ensure that average employees and corporate executives abide by the same rules.

The Democratic substitute does this by toughening criminal penalties for fiduciaries who violate workers' pension rights. It prohibits executives from dumping stock if the company's rank and file employees are prohibited from selling their stock due to a lockout. The Democratic substitute gives employees the right to diversify company-matched stock after 3 years, and it provides for independent financial advice for employees when company stock is offered as an investment option under a retirement plan.

I urge my colleagues to vote for the substitute and against H.R. 3762.

IN HONOR OF THE 10TH MOUNTAIN
DIVISION

HON. CHRIS CANNON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 16, 2002

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the United States Army 10th Mountain Division. This important division of infantry has always answered the call of our nation when we have been in need.

The 10th Mountain Division earned its fame during World War II, where it successfully captured several key German positions in Italy, including Reva Ridge and Mount Belvedere. In all, the division completely destroyed five elite German divisions, while suffering heavy casualties of 992 killed in action and 4,154 wounded. Training for these missions was done largely in Colorado and Utah's Park City Area.

Upon return from the war, many Veterans of the 10th Mountain Division entered private industry creating ski resorts, schools and magazines. Their love of skiing and its development in the Inter-Mountain West and specifically in Utah, contributed in a large way to Utah's effort to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games.

Even today, the 10th Mountain Division continues to contribute to its country's security. Soldiers from the division were among the first to enter Afghanistan in an effort to search out Al Qaida strongholds and oust the Taliban Government.

The State of Utah has chosen to honor the 10th Mountain Division by naming a highway the 10th Mountain Division Memorial Highway. This section of road will be a testament to the scores of Utahns and others who have served their country in the Division.

Mr. Speaker, the men and women of the 10th Mountain Division have a tradition of heroism. I am proud to stand behind those who have served and those who are now serving a grateful nation.