

Greek Cypriots are still dedicated to reunification, but they were simply not willing to accept a plan that forced them to accept the good will of the Turkish Government.

Mr. Speaker, before last month's vote, I voiced concern over some of the provisions included in the final Annan plan. I think the overall vote shows who benefited most from this plan, the Turkish Cypriot people and Turkey. I met with the Secretary-General in March to express my concerns with some of the proposals he was planning to include in his final plan. During that meeting, I strongly recommended that the United Nations maintain a presence on the island as long as the Turkish Army remained there.

The Secretary-General assured me that U.N. forces would remain on the island for a considerable amount of time, but his final plan allowed Turkish troops to stay indefinitely without an international presence. This was simply unacceptable. Like most Greek Cypriots, I was extremely worried about the actions Turkish troops would take with the absence of a neutral international presence to keep them in line. I was also concerned that Turkey would not abide by the final agreement and its troops would contribute to further instability and insecurity.

Mr. Speaker, the Annan plan should have called for the removal of all foreign troops and should have eliminated the right of foreign powers to unilaterally intervene in Cyprus. Greek Cypriots were concerned that the plan did not contain ironclad provisions for the implementation of the agreement, especially for those provisions where Turkey's cooperation was necessary. The Cypriots were forced to take the Turkish Government at its word that occupied land would be returned to its rightful owners 3 to 5 years down the line. The Cypriots were forced to take the Turkish Government at its word that the Turkish Parliament would ratify the treaty. And, as I have said, the Cypriots were forced to believe that Turkey would remove its troops according to the timetable in the Annan plan and were forced to deal with the fact that Turkish troops will remain in Cyprus forever with Turkey having the unilateral right to intervene at any time.

Greek Cypriots were also concerned that the Annan plan denied the majority of the Greek Cypriot refugees the right of return to their homes in safety. They were also concerned the plan imposed on them the liability to pay large claims for the loss of use of properties in the Turkish occupied area.

Mr. Speaker, all of these concerns led to the rejection of the Annan plan by the Greek Cypriots in the referendum. But as the Greek Cypriot President said, the Greek Cypriots are not turning their backs on the Turkish Cypriots. Greek Cypriots will continue to hold out hope that a common future for all Cypriots within the European Union will eventually be a reality, but

it must happen without any third parties, like the Turkish Government, dictating that future.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SMART SECURITY AND IRAQI PRISONERS OF WAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I was absolutely outraged last week when along with the rest of the world I learned that U.S. service members and private American contractors in Iraq had abused and tortured Iraqi prisoners of war and had forced them to commit heinous sexual acts. War is devastating, it is terrifying, but even in war there is no place for actions such as these. The abuse inflicted by a few soldiers is causing much ill will around the world. What is worse, I feel it will further embolden our enemies to commit acts of terrorism against the United States and horrific acts of abuse against our own troops should they be captured.

But almost equally reprehensible was the response of our Commander in Chief to the abuses that took place at Abu Ghraib, the prison in Iraq. Instead of claiming full responsibility for the actions of members of the United States military, President Bush expressed his regrets that the abuses had occurred while distancing himself from those abuses. At another time, President Harry Truman did not try to distance himself from abuses that occurred during his watch. In his January 1953 farewell address to the American people, President Truman made an important assertion in that regard, saying, and I quote, "The President, whoever he is, has to decide. He can't pass the buck to anybody. No one else can do the deciding for him. That's his job." President Truman is also the person who made famous the quote, "The buck stops here." President Bush would be well served to take notice of this quotation which Harry Truman thought was so important that he kept it as a sign on his desk in the Oval Office.

Mr. Speaker, the buck does not stop with the young woman who was photographed holding an Iraqi prisoner on a leash. The buck does not stop with Brigadier General Jannice Karpinski, the U.S. general in charge of running the prisons in Iraq. The buck does not stop with Lieutenant General Ricardo Sanchez, one of the highest-ranking military officers in Iraq. The buck does not even stop with Donald Rumsfeld,

the Secretary of Defense. The buck stops with the Commander in Chief. At the moment, that happens to be George W. Bush. That is where the buck stops. Remember what Harry Truman said at his 1953 farewell address. He said the President cannot pass the buck to anybody.

There has to be a better way, because the Bush doctrine of unilateralism and passing the buck within his own administration has been tried and it has failed. It is time for a new national security strategy, one that emphasizes brains instead of brawn, one that is consistent with the best American values. I have introduced legislation to create a SMART security platform for the 21st century, H. Con. Res. 392. SMART stands for "sensible, multilateral American response to terrorism." SMART treats war as an absolute last resort. It fights terrorism with stronger intelligence and multilateral partnerships. It controls the spread of weapons of mass destruction with a renewed commitment to nonproliferation. And it aggressively invests in the development of impoverished nations with an emphasis on women's health and education.

Remember, the buck stops with the Commander in Chief, the President of the United States. No more passing the buck, Mr. President. Instead, let us rely on the very best of America, our commitment to peace and freedom, our compassion for the people of the world and our capacity for multilateral leadership. Let us be smart. Let us be smart about our future. SMART security is tough, it is pragmatic, it is patriotic, and it will keep America safe.

RECOGNIZING THE INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY PEOPLE OF INDIAN ORIGIN TO THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I come to the House floor tonight to speak on House Concurrent Resolution 352, legislation that I am proud to have introduced which gives much deserved recognition to the many invaluable contributions made by the people of Indian origin to the United States. Since the earliest days of our Republic, citizens of Indian origin have emigrated to our Nation in the pursuit of freedom and prosperity for themselves and their families. As American citizens, they have integrated into American society, and they have made extraordinary contributions to the United States, helping to make our Nation a more efficient and prosperous country.

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Indian Americans greatly value education and have made many significant contributions in the fields of law,