

deserve recognition for their great contributions to the state of Wisconsin, and I congratulate them on reaching this historic benchmark.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL MATTHEW WALLACE

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2006

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the tragic death of a young soldier from St. Mary's County, Maryland, who gave the ultimate measure of sacrifice in the global war on terror, saddens all of us. As we continue to fight this war, the loss of each and every service member is a tragedy.

St. Mary's County, the State of Maryland, and our Nation lost a great hero when Army Corporal Matthew Wallace of Lexington Park died from his injuries after being hit by a roadside bomb on July 16th.

Matthew Wallace is the 50th Marylander killed in the war in Iraq.

Matthew told his family that he dreamed of becoming a soldier. Today, a grateful Nation thanks him for sacrificing his life in the pursuit of enduring freedom.

He served in the Army's 10th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division at Fort Hood, Texas. Often working at the front of his larger unit, he earned distinctions as a marksman and earned the Army Achievement Medal.

In correspondence with his family, Wallace expressed his hope that he was helping the Iraqi people. Unquestionably, his efforts gave generations of Iraqis the dream of democracy.

Wallace attended Great Mills High School, earned his GED, and worked at several local businesses in his hometown of Lexington Park, including Linda's Cafe and a local convenience store where his co-workers praised his maturity and sense of commitment. He enlisted in the Army in early 2004.

When he deployed to Iraq in December, he was well aware of the danger he would be facing. "He chose to do this," his mother said proudly. His sister Jessica recalled flying home from Basic Training with Matthew, who was still in full uniform, and a man came up to him and thanked him for his service. His older sister said she then realized, "he was now America's son, America's brother."

Matthew's service to our Nation was source of great pride to his parents, Keith and Mary, as well as his sisters, Jessica, Abigail and Micah. Matthew was a Top Gunner for a Bradley Vehicle for his unit in Iraq who once told his mother "he was going to fight the war on terror so his sisters' children never had to." He felt compelled by the events of September 11 to do something more for his Nation.

Indeed, Matthew Wallace gave his life for all of us. As his Representative in Congress, I am grateful for his patriotism and his sacrifice. The Fifth District of Maryland and all Americans join the Wallace family in mourning the loss of this fine young man a real hero.

STATEMENT RECOGNIZING THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY'S INVASION OF CYPRUS

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2006

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of the Hellenic Caucus, I wish to recognize the 32nd Anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. On July 20, 1974, under the pretense of peace-keeping operations, Turkish forces occupied northern Cyprus and gained de facto control in the annexed territory. Today we remember those who lost their lives, the barrier that was erected, and the political upheaval it created. Sadly, despite attempts by the United Nations for a reunification settlement, the country remains divided.

On this anniversary, in addition to mourning and remembering, let us also look forward as positive developments have recently occurred. Earlier this month, Cypriot President Tassos Papadopoulos and Turkish Cypriot leader Mehmet Ali Talat agreed to begin a process of bilateral discussions to find a comprehensive settlement to the ongoing Cyprus problem. Both sides recognize that the status quo is deplorable and its prolongation will continue to have negative consequences for both Turkish and Greek Cypriots. The Set of Principles agreed to by the leaders includes a commitment to the unification of Cyprus based on a bizonal, bi-communal federation and political equality, as set out in Security Council resolutions. Discussions would immediately commence to focus upon issues that affect the day-to-day life of the people while addressing those that concern substantive issues, both of which will contribute to a comprehensive settlement. This momentous agreement is the first step to engage in direct negotiations since Cyprus's admission to the European Union on May 1, 2004.

Recent events represent great triumphs for the Cyprus state and affirm Cyprus's willingness and determination to diplomatically resolve the decades-old inter-communal conflict. U.S. support, in conjunction with the U.N. and EU, will play an integral role in ensuring successful Cypriot negotiations. The United States must consider Cyprus as one of our nation's top foreign policy priorities. As Americans, we must guarantee that our foreign policy reflects our values of justice, equality and responsibility, and promoting a lasting peace and stability in Cyprus will help further those values. The United States holds a unique position of trust with both Greece and Turkey, and we must use our influence to work toward a solution that is acceptable and equitable to all of Cyprus's residents.

The European Union will also play an important role in charting the future of Cyprus. I was a strong advocate of Cyprus's admission to the EU because Cyprus, like the United States, shares a commitment to democracy, human rights, and the concept of equal justice under the law. Also, the EU's consideration of Turkey's application for membership provides a prime opportunity for needed reforms. If Turkey wishes to increase its global profile and to gain the world's respect, it must earn it by demonstrating its commitment to peace in Cyprus, as well as other important priorities such as ending the blockade of Armenia. Members

of the EU have expressed similar concerns, and I have urged Secretary Rice to emphasize those factors as the EU continues its deliberations.

Despite the obstacles and disappointments we have experienced in the past, we cannot abandon our vision of a Cyprus that is again unified and able to reach its fullest potential in the international arena. The United States has stood beside her in the past, and we will undoubtedly maintain this strong relationship for years to come.

Again, I thank my colleagues on the Hellenic Caucus for their recognition of this important event.

TRIBUTE TO DR. GLORIA JEAN MCCUTCHEON

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 2006

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a community leader, university professor, and accomplished scientist, Dr. Gloria Sanders McCutcheon. After a distinguished career spanning over 30 years, Dr. McCutcheon is retiring from Clemson University. Throughout her tenure in academia, she has blazed trails for future generations and has provided steadfast support to her community.

Renowned scientist Dr. George Washington Carver once said, "When you do the common things in life in an uncommon way, you will command the attention of the world." Dr. McCutcheon has taken this admonition to heart. Born and raised in Denmark, SC, she is a product of its public schools. She is the daughter of Mr. David Sanders, Sr. and the late Mrs. Hattie Mines Sanders, who taught her the value of hard work, a good education, and a close personal relationship with the Almighty. She completed her secondary education at Voorhees High School, and the bachelor and masters degrees at Clemson University, B.S. zoology and M.S. entomology.

With that foundation, Dr. McCutcheon decided to take a different path in her professional life, becoming a pioneer in the field of entomology. In 1987, she received a doctorate from the University of Georgia, becoming the first African American to earn a Ph.D in entomology from that institution. After returning to her native South Carolina, Dr. McCutcheon became an integral part of the Clemson University faculty.

Dr. McCutcheon currently serves as a research scientist and professor emerita in the Department of Entomology, Soils, and Plant Sciences at Clemson University. Her research has contributed greatly to the decrease in pesticide usage in soybean, cotton, and vegetable production. She has published over 75 papers in scientific journals and extension manuals, as well as two book chapters as Encyclopedia Entries.

She is a Kellogg Fellow and has traveled throughout the U.S. and to South America, Central America, Europe and Africa to study and teach environmental entomology. She has been honored with the Award for Faculty Excellence by the Clemson University Board of Trustees in both 2002 and 2004. She has