

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### ARTICLE ON TURKEY'S INVASION OF REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, Harry Moskos, the Editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel and a very good friend of mine, wrote an editorial today about the 25th anniversary of Turkey's invasion of the Republic of Cyprus.

Mr. Speaker, today, in fact, marks the 25th anniversary of this tragic date for people of Hellenic descent all over the world. On July 20, 1974, Turkey, a member of NATO, attacked the Mediterranean island.

Just recently, as we are all well aware, a Country was being ethnically cleansed, and the U.S. and other NATO powers rushed in to help them. That Country, Kosovo, was the object of several thousand NATO bombs. President Clinton authorized the air strikes in large part due to the ethnic cleansing that was taking place there.

Mr. Speaker, what about the ethnic cleansing that took place in 1974 in Cyprus? Why did the United States and other countries sit back while Turkey, a member of NATO, committed atrocities in the northern portion of Cyprus? Why has the United States of America turned a blind eye to what Turkey has been doing over the years? These are questions that deserve to be answered so that Greek people throughout the world know this Country really supports them.

Mr. Speaker, I have included a copy of the editorial that appears in today's edition of the Knoxville News-Sentinel and would like to call it to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

[From the Knoxville News-Sentinel, July 20, 1999]

### 25 YEARS OF OCCUPATION: U.S. SHOULD END ITS TOLERANCE FOR TURKEY'S ILLEGAL HOLD ON CYPRUS

Today marks the 25th anniversary of Turkey's invasion of the Republic of Cyprus. Since then, Turkey has illegally occupied the northern third of the island nation, roughly the size of Connecticut, despite United Nations Security Council resolutions calling for a return to a single sovereignty.

This anniversary is particularly poignant because, as U.S. Sen. Joseph Biden Jr. of Delaware observes, it has been "an entire quarter-century since the Greek inhabitants of northern Cyprus were ethnically cleansed from their homes by the Turkish army."

The attack by the Turkish army on July 20, 1974, was a clear-cut case of international aggression by one state against another, and tragically, it was committed by a NATO member.

That is the same NATO that is undertaking missions to reverse ethnic cleansing in Kosovo but allows one of its members to continue to commit this crime with impunity.

The framework for a negotiated settlement to resolve the Cyprus issue, including demilitarization of the island, can be found in two resolutions adopted last December by the United Nations Security Council. The resolutions seek a settlement based on a single sovereignty and a single citizenship, with Cyprus' independence and territorial integrity safeguarded.

While images of ethnic cleansing remained vivid in our thoughts from witnessing the recent atrocities of Kosovo, most Americans have long forgotten that 200,000 Greek Cypriots were evicted from their homes by the Turkish army during July and August of 1974.

These atrocities, documented by the European Commission of Human Rights, show that 1,618 people, including four Americans, disappeared. To this date, their fate has not been ascertained. Thousands were expelled from their homes, and untold women fell victim to rape.

Sound familiar? The sad difference is that the world community practices selected intolerance when addressing wrongs. NATO's actions in Kosovo centered on the premise of respect for human rights, including the return of refugees to their homes.

Cyprus today remains forcibly divided. Although compromises have been offered, Turkey has failed to respond and, in effect, keeps moving the goal posts when efforts to end this stalemate are proposed.

The Cyprus problem is one of aggression caused by Turkey, which now has a standing army in Cyprus that exceeds 35,000 troops armed with hundreds of tanks and other sophisticated weapons supported by American dollars. The United Nations has characterized the Turkish-occupied area of Cyprus as one of the most densely militarized zones in the world.

More stability is needed in the world today. A major way to help achieve the stability is to resolve the issue in Cyprus, an island nation well on its way to becoming a full member of the European Union.

Serb forces, under international pressure, have left Kosovo, and an international force is there to safeguard the return of the refugees. No less should be done for Cyprus. Turkish occupation troops should be withdrawn, the National Guard disbanded and an international force established to assure compliance.

In Kosovo, NATO took military action to challenge aggression. In Cyprus, it has looked the other way. Turkey, as a member of NATO and a European Union aspirant, must be held to the highest standards of compliance with international law.

This is not a call for military action to reverse Turkey's hold on Cyprus. It is a call for the United States to end its toleration of Turkey's illegal behavior.

The tragedy of just observing this 25th anniversary should be reason enough to spark the United States to get involved decisively to resolve the problem of Cyprus through forceful negotiation.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 309, due to travel restrictions, I was unavoidably detained and unable to cast my vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

### HONORING EARL C. SPOHR

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to use this time to congratulate Earl C. Spohr for his "exemplary efforts in promoting and advertising the services of the Senior Health Insurance Program (SHIP). He has been selected as HCFA's Volunteer of the year and will attend a Banquet and awards ceremony in Miami Beach, Florida, where he will be honored. Earl responded modestly to the invitation saying, "It came as a pleasant surprise."

It is very important that we educate our elderly about Medicare and the services that it provides. Many seniors go without care that they are entitled to because they are unaware of their benefits. It makes me very proud that one of my constituents took it upon himself to educate seniors about Medicare.

### QUEENS THEATRE WILL PRESENT THE THIRD LATINO ARTS FESTIVAL

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, this summer Queens Theatre in the Park will present the 3rd Latino Arts Festival to celebrate the contributions of Latino and Latin American artists to the cultural life of Queens and the greater New York metropolitan area. The Festival features a combination of large and small music, theatre, film, dance, children's productions, and visual art exhibitions. Since its modest beginning as a cabaret series with one headliner, the Festival has quickly grown to be one of the major cultural attractions for Latinos in the Northeast.

Latinos represent the fastest growing segment of the population in Queens. In response to this changing demographic, the Theatre has made a strong commitment to involving the Latino community in its programs and services. The Festival targets its audience during

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

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the summer months when Latinos make up 96% of the 3 million people using Flushing Meadows Corona Park.

During its first 2 years, the Festival's audience nearly tripled. This summer, the Theatre expects to increase this number to at least 10,000 with a goal of 15,000.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Queens Theatre in the Park and the 1999 Latino Arts Festival the best of luck. I urge anybody in the New York metropolitan area these next couple of weeks to get out to Queens and experience this celebration of Latino culture.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, due to a medical evaluation last Friday July 16, 1999, I was not present for rollcall vote 307. If I had been present for this vote, I would have voted "no".

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#### A TRIBUTE TO NEIL ARMSTRONG

### HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to rise in tribute to my good friend, neighbor and constituent—Neil Armstrong.

Thirty years ago today, our nation, and the entire world, watched in awe as Neil Armstrong—a thirty-eight year-old Ohionan—became the first person to set foot on the moon. He forever etched the words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," into our national consciousness. And, as so many authors, journalists and historians have noted, he put his name alongside Charles Lindbergh and the Wright Brothers as the great explorers of the 20th Century.

Neil Armstrong's many accomplishments are too lengthy to adequately list here. He flew 78 combat missions as a fighter pilot in Korea, and later went on to become a highly respected test pilot. In addition to his historic role as commander of Apollo 11 in 1969, he also commanded Gemini 8 in 1966—and later served as NASA's deputy associate administrator for aeronautics from 1970–71.

Over the years, Neil Armstrong has chosen to look beyond the temptation to exploit his accomplishments for personal gain. His disinterest in the limelight and in self-promotion hides a remarkable level of civic involvement. From 1971 to 1979, he served as a professor of aeronautical engineering at the University of Cincinnati—where he not only conducted research projects, but also got into the classroom and inspired hundreds of students during this tenure.

He also worked with another famous Cincinnati—Dr. Henry Heimlich—to develop a miniature "heart-lung" machine—a forerunner of a modern "Micro Trach" machine that is used to deliver oxygen to patients.

Neil is a strong believer in giving back to the community. Among the many group with which

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he has been involved, he served as a member of the board of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History. He wasn't just an ordinary member—he served as board chairman—rolling up his sleeves and making many of the important decisions that have allowed that institution to experience a renaissance in its new home at Union Terminal. He has also served as a director of the Cinergy Corporation and Cincinnati Milacron, Inc.

Neil also owns a small farm in Warren County and has been an active and involved citizen of that area. From the time he first moved to the area, he took on the life of an unassuming local farmer and proud father—getting involved in auctions at the annual Warren County fair to support local 4-H programs; participating in the local Boy Scout troops; and helping to coach the high school football team. And he has continued to give back to the Warren County community as well—for example, by working with other community leaders to build the countryside YMCA in Lebanon.

Neil Armstrong continues to handle his celebrity with his quiet, unassuming manner. Today, on the thirtieth anniversary of his historic accomplishment, he not only provides our nation with a hero for the ages, but a powerful model of humility and dignity.

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#### RECOGNIZING THE SERVICES OF FIRE CHIEF J.D. KNOX

### HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize the unparalleled service of Springfield Fire Chief J.D. Knox. The Springfield Firefighter's Union this year nominated Knox, who won the state honor last month and is running for the National Veterans of Foreign Wars "Firefighter of the Year." When he responded to the nomination he said, "I was shocked. I thought it was a joke." Two years ago when Knox became chief he had big ideas. He was determined to do things that had never been done.

Knox is currently lobbying for Fire Department controlled ambulance service. Implementing such a program would save money and increase response time according to Knox. I would like to thank Knox for his dedication and open-mindedness that has made the Springfield Fire Department a world class organization.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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#### TRIBUTE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ROSEWOOD (FLORIDA) SURVIVORS FAMILY

### HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 20, 1999*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the proud heirs of the Rosewood (Florida) Survivors Family. On July 22 through July 29, 1999 the descendants will gather together for their first historic reunion in Miami-Dade County. I am extremely delighted that they are celebrating this historic occasion in our community. The John Wesley Bradley-Ruth Lee Davis Chapter of the Rosewood Survivors will host this gathering.

Some 76 years ago as the glow of a New Year ushered in 1923, the early mists of dawn enveloped the town of Rosewood, promising a beautiful, cold morning over what was then a thriving Black community, just off Florida's West Coast. Little did those proud residents know when the serenity of their little town was soon transformed into a cataclysmic scene of terror perpetrated by hordes of angry vigilantes who literally torched every home, killing every Black resident in sight.

This killing rampage was perpetrated for seven harrowing days and reduced Rosewood into a smoldering pit of ashes—all because of the allegation that one married White woman, Fanny Taylor, sought to conceal her indiscretions by accusing a Black man of assaulting her. This happened at a time when the Jim Crow mentality possessed many of the men from the nearby Florida town of Sumner and its environs. Obsessed by an ambience of revenge and utmost brutality, the vigilantes transformed Rosewood into a virtual killing field. There were reports among survivors that a mass grave was hastily dug for the victims.

This episode was literally consigned to the dustbins of the past, and soon became Florida's dark and well-kept secret. In fact, Rosewood was virtually wiped off the map of Florida at the time. Many years would pass hence before the story of the Rosewood massacre was unfolded. It was not until 1992–1995 when the Florida Legislature, under the leadership of State Representatives Al Lawson and Miguel de Grandy, along with then-State Representative Kendrick Meek, resurrected the Rosewood massacre by recognizing this part of the state's ignominious past and thereby authorized its historical imprimatur. The testimony culled from the courage and resilience of two of the survivors provided the compelling evidence that would bring to light this particular shame in Florida's history.

Spurred by this legislative action, the Rosewood massacre was subsequently brought to our national consciousness through its airing on CBS' "60-Minutes." To add insult to this tragedy, however, those who unleashed the destruction of Rosewood and the murder of its Black residents were never charged. In 1993 the hearings on Rosewood concluded that the persons responsible for this tragedy were never apprehended. It lamely declared that the perpetrators were probably dead. Subsequently, the Florida Legislature approved a mere pittance to compensate the Rosewood survivors.