I wish Cyril the happiest of birthdays and many more to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor Leo Kolligian for his dedication and generosity to education in the San Joaquin Valley. I urge my colleagues to join me in lauding his commitment to expanding the educational opportunities available to the people of California.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize their accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to pay tribute to David Curry of Sedalia, Missouri, who was recently named the Missouri Economic Development Council District 4 Volunteer of the Year.

Mr. Speaker, let me take this opportunity to extend to you my gratitude and appreciation for your tireless and outstanding service to the area.

Mr. Speaker, today marks the 27th anniversary of one of the most devastating events in Greek-Turkish-Cypriot relations. On July 20th 1974, troops from Turkey started a campaign that displaced almost 200,000 Greek Cypriots from the northern part of the island of Cyprus. Throughout this invasion, over 1,600 men, women, and children disappeared. To date, the Turkish government declines to supply any information regarding their whereabouts. After twenty-five years, Greeks on Cyprus continue to suffer, especially when you take human rights into consideration. They are often banned from attending school and work, are not permitted to obtain medical care, and are kept from their families living in the Republic of Cyprus. This is a gross infringement on their basic human rights and clearly violates international law.

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Mr. Speaker, I have opposed a resolution proposing an amendment who were evicted. Turkey also promoted a "unilateral declaration of independence" by the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) in 1983, although this was condemned by the UN Security Council and the U.S. government. Turkey is the only country that officially recognizes the TRNC as a sovereign state to this day.

As atrocities against various ethnic groups plague our world today, it is time to confront the aggression of the Turkish government against the Greek Cypriots. Although there have been attempts to settle this dispute peacefully, Greeks on Cyprus continue to suffer, especially when you take human rights into consideration. They are often banned from attending school and work, are not permitted to obtain medical care, and are kept from their families living in the Republic of Cyprus. This is a gross infringement on their basic human rights and clearly violates international law.

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