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**Anniversary of the Turkish Invasion of Cyprus;
Hon. Steven R. Rothman of New Jersey in the
House of Representatives**

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ANNIVERSARY OF THE TURKISH
INVASION OF CYPRUS**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of the 29th Anniversary of the Turkish Invasion of Cyprus and to commemorate this tragedy for the Greek Cypriot people.

On the 29th Anniversary of the Turkish Invasion of Cyprus, we solemnly remember the victims of the invasion. The invasion claimed 5,000 Cypriot lives, displaced 200,000 Greek Cypriots from their homes, and has created one of the most militarized areas in the world, with 40,000 Turkish troops continuing to occupy the island. The invasion also created hatred between Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots that poisoned the way they thought of each other for years.

While we mourn the tragic losses of the past 29 years, we are also able to celebrate the future of a Cyprus integrated into the European Union. This is an historic year for Cyprus, and I would like to commend Cyprus and the Greek Cypriot people for their commitment and determination in reaching a settlement on the reunification of the island and especially membership in the European Union. On April 16, 2003, Cyprus signed the Accession Treaty to the European Union and will now have a host of new opportunities open to its people. Just this week, the Wall Street Journal ran an article describing the emotional meetings of Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots going back to their former villages, and their realization that the hatred melted away once they met and spoke with people on the other side. If this is truly the case, then there is hope for a peaceful future.

Nevertheless, it is the obligation of the U.S. Congress to condemn the violence that separated the island nation of Cyprus, and to encourage Turkish Cypriot leaders as needed to negotiate in good faith with their Greek Cypriot counterparts to settle this dispute. The reunification of the island nation is a priority for this Congress and the international community. On this anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus, we mourn the deaths of those killed in the invasion and the lost opportunities over the years, and we look forward to a future of a reunited Cyprus in the European Union.

HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF
CMDR. KEVIN A. BIANCHI**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero. Kevin A. Bianchi, 40, was among three members of a Navy helicopter crew confirmed dead in a crash in Sicily on July 16, 2003. The fact that his older brother, Robert, a Navy helicopter pilot, was killed in a crash in the Philippines in 1986, adds to the enormous grief that his family now feels.

Kevin Bianchi came from a proud family tradition of Navy servicemen. Two of his three brothers served honorably with Kevin in the

Navy. Indeed, Kevin himself graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, in May 1985 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Applied Science. He led fellow servicemen as captain of the Navy Wrestling team, and was commissioned and assigned to the Naval Academy staff as an Assistant Physical Education Instructor and Assistant Wrestling Coach. In June 1991, Cmdr. Bianchi reported to the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey California where he earned a Masters of Science degree in Information Systems Technology Management. Finally, in March 2001, he went to Newport, Rhode Island to attend the College of Naval Command and Staff at the United States Naval War College where he was awarded a Master of Arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies.

His glittering academic career was mirrored by his successful service record. He served with honor on the Naval Air Force Atlantic Fleet in Virginia, and was promoted to the position of Air Operations Officer of the Pacific Fleet in San Diego, California. He was decorated on countless occasions in recognition of his service success. In addition to various service awards, Cmdr. Bianchi earned an Air Medal and Navy Commendation and Achievement Medals.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure that my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives are inspired, as I am, by Cmdr. Bianchi's remarkable patriotism and exceptional valor. He was proud to serve his country, and refused to give up his career even after his family had been struck by tragedy. That Cmdr. Bianchi continued to put his life at risk on a regular basis, even after the loss of his brother in 1986, is proof of his unassailable courage and dedication. Let us join in extending our condolences to Cmdr. Bianchi's parents, who have now lost two sons in service to our Nation. Our thoughts and prayers will be with his loving wife Rita Barrie, and their three children, Kevin, Christopher and Julia.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I was unavoidably detained due to a U.S. Airways plane malfunction and missed rollcall vote No. 357, the Ackerman-LaTourette amendment to the Agriculture appropriations bill which would require that the USDA expend no funds to approve meat from downed animals—animals that are too sick to walk or stand—for food. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

COMMUNITY PROTECTION AND
RESPONSE ACT**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Community Protection and Response Act of 2003 to eliminate confusion in terrorist prevention and response.

One of the major lessons learned in the aftermath of the September 11th, attacks is

that timely response is critical. Any delay complicates short-, medium-, and long-term recovery efforts. Sadly, many of the lessons that we have learned have gone without an appropriate response. For example, the Washington Post reported on June 4, 2003, that the United States remains highly vulnerable to a chemical terrorist attack, in large part because the Department of Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency still have not decided which agency would spearhead chemical testing. Clearly now is the time to learn from our past and prepare for the future. The Community Protection and Response Act does just that.

In response to the attacks of September 11th, Congress took a series of actions to bring relief to affected areas. These legislative actions along with existing statutes, including the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Act and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, formed the framework for the federal government's response. The magnitude of the attacks and the need for Congress to take action before certain relief could be delivered added to the challenge of the recovery efforts and exposed critical weaknesses in federal authority to respond.

The Community Protection and Response Act would amend the Stafford Act along with other statutes and would give the President a series of policy options to choose from following a homeland security event. A homeland security event is defined as an event that poses a significant risk to the security of people and property and is in such a magnitude that effective response is beyond the scope and capability of the affected state and local government. Many of these options are based on congressional action following September 11th or other policy suggestions in reports by the Congressional Research Service, the General Accounting Office and the New York branch of the Federal Reserve. Specifically, in the event of homeland security event, the President can provide grants for lost tax revenue, aid to school systems, and assistance to medical facilities and utility companies. The bill also establishes guidelines to ensure the public health of area residents and disaster workers.

This legislation was introduced in the 107th Congress (H.R. 5164) and was offered as an amendment to the Bill that created the Department of Homeland Security. While the Committee on Government Reform passed the amendment by an unanimous vote, it was stripped out before floor consideration.

IN RECOGNITION OF JETT WIL-
LIAMS, THE DAUGHTER OF HANK
WILLIAMS**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jett Williams, the daughter of the legendary Hank Williams, for her outstanding professional achievements.

Jett Williams was born in Montgomery, Alabama, on January 6, 1953, five days after the death of her father, Hank Williams. She was adopted by her grandmother, Lillian Williams. When Ms. Williams passed away in 1954, Jett was adopted by a family living in Mobile, Alabama. It was not until adulthood that she

began to search for her real identity. In 1989, the Alabama Supreme Court recognized Jett Williams as the daughter of Hank Williams.

Through her fight to be recognized as the daughter of Hank Williams, Jett Williams was assisted by attorney Keith Adkinson, who became her husband in 1986. The next year, she began her professional singing debut in Evergreen, Alabama. In 1990, she published her autobiography. Finally, on the occasion of the anniversary of the 75th birthday of Hank Williams, Jett Williams and Hank Williams, Jr. made their first appearance together, demonstrating their family relationship.

Carrying on the Hank Williams tradition, Jett Williams performs throughout the country, and on August 16, 2003, she will once again return to Alabama for her annual Kowliga Reunion on Lake Martin to honor her father and one of country music's best known legacies, Hank Williams.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE IN RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT OF THE WORK OF SISTER JANET DOYLE

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to take this opportunity today to recognize the contributions to Catholic education made by Sister Janet Doyle, O.P. of the Toledo Catholic Diocese. Sr. Janet leaves her position as Superintendent of the diocese's Catholic Youth and Social Services, having developed the office into a comprehensive network of services for young people including schools, sports, social activities, and ministry.

During her long tenure, Sr. Janet has overseen 83 elementary schools, 10 high schools, 4 private high schools, and 2 colleges in the diocese's nineteen county Northwest Ohio area through which tens of thousands of children have been educated. Under her leadership, the schools expanded enrollment to include children of all faiths, offering opportunities for them to learn in an interfaith environment.

Sr. Janet's stewardship has been marked by the Catholic educators' credo that "we believe our Catholic School is not only a school, but a community of Faith; we believe those entrusted to us are not only students, but children of God; we believe we are not only educators, but ministers of the Gospel; we believe the values we teach are not only character development, but a call to Holiness; we believe our courses of study are not only academic pursuits, but a search for Truth; we believe the purpose of education is not only for personal gain and the development of society, but for the Transformation of the world." Under her capable guidance, the diocese's schools have demonstrated they are at the forefront of a quality education with rigorous academic standards, and at the same time giving students a safe haven in which to learn and grow. Thank you Sister!

Sr. Janet leaves as her legacy the fulfillment of the mission of the office of Catholic Youth and School Services to "assist the Bishop in his teaching mission by serving, challenging, and supporting the leaders of youth formation and education who minister in schools and

parishes in the Diocese of Toledo." Though her daily presence will be missed, Toledo's Catholic youth services bear her imprimatur.

TRIBUTE TO EDDIE MURRAY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, the words most often used to describe Eddie Murray are "team-player," "reliable," "steady," and "clutch-player." What these words fail to convey is just how much fun it was to watch Eddie play, particularly for the Orioles, particularly in Memorial Stadium where he spent his first 12 years as a professional baseball player. He helped the team excel in every way, from winning a World Series and a pair of American League Championships, to being an exciting home team to root for at the ballpark.

This wonderful and often under appreciated ball player known in my hometown simply as "Eddie" will be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame this weekend in the first year he is eligible. The statistics are important, and they show just how steady and yet remarkable Eddie's career was: Eddie Murray is one of three players (the other two are Hank Aaron and Willie Mays) to hit over a lifetime 500 home runs and 3,000 hits. He is the only switch hitter to accomplish this feat. He homered from both sides of the plate in 11 games—a Major League record. He was the 1977 American League Rookie of the Year, an 8-time All-Star (in both Leagues), a 3-time Golden Glove winner, and shares the distinction with Cal Ripken and Pete Rose of playing at least 150 games in 16 seasons—all in a career that was 20 years long. He ranks 2nd in all-time career grand slams with 19. He ranks 8th all-time in RBIs, 17th in home runs, 12th in hits. He holds the Major League record for games played and assists by a first baseman. He batted in 1,917 RBIs—more than 75 a season in 20 consecutive seasons.

He hit 996 RBIs in the 80's—the most any player hit in the decade—and was known for being able to play his best in situations where his team needed him the most. Murray was a career .410 hitter with the bases loaded. In fact, he hit 117 game-winning RBIs, an American League record, and hit a Major League record 128 sacrifice flies. Murray was in every way the ultimate clutch player and a team player who thought of the team and the game before his own glory. In total, he hit 504 home runs, 3,255 hits, and played for the Orioles, the Dodgers, the Mets, the Indians, and the Angels. But he started his career and hit his 500th home run in Baltimore, and he will be inducted on Sunday as an Oriole. We are proud to claim him.

Eddie Murray told the Baltimore Sun in January when he found out about the induction: "The 500 home runs, to me, is the most mind-boggling, because I didn't think I was strong enough. I never thought of myself as a home-run hitter." He gave back to other players, on the field with his selfless play and off. When Cal Ripken broke Lou Gehrig's record, he singled his former teammate out for praise, saying "when I got to the big leagues, there was a man—Eddie Murray—who showed me how to play this game, day in and day out. I thank

him for his example and for his friendship. I was lucky to have him as my teammate for the years we were together . . ." Murray also gave to his community, starting, with Ripken, a program giving Orioles tickets to underprivileged children. He also created an outdoor education program in the second largest urban park in the nation, Leakin Park in Baltimore, named The Carrie Murray Nature Center in honor of his late mother.

Of sharing his achievement with Aaron and Mays, Murray said, "I'm not in their class." Mr. Murray, your fans in Baltimore and across the Country beg to disagree.

CELEBRATING NEW YORK'S DOMINICAN DAY PARADE

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of New York's oldest celebrations of Dominican culture, Manhattan's Dominican Day Parade.

The annual parade, which once ran through the heart of Washington Heights, has grown to become one of August's most anticipated celebrations of cultural and ethnic pride on New York's Sixth Avenue.

This year's parade on August 10th not only comes on the heels of the Dominican Republic's hosting of the 14th edition of the Pan-American Games, it also kicks off Dominican Heritage Week in New York City. From then to August 16th, New Yorkers of all ages will get a chance to learn about some of the ways in which this vibrant community is transforming the nation.

We have begun to hear of Dominicans and Dominican-Americans in the context of stars like baseball slugger Sammy Sosa, designer Oscar de la Renta, and Miss Universe 2002 Amelia Vega. However, there are hundreds of Dominican professionals and an increasing amount of Dominican students that are blazing trails in government, law, science, and technology. They understand that they stand on the shoulders of not only the sacrifices that their parents have made but also on the achievements of members of other freedom-loving people.

In many ways, their journey is similar to other immigrant groups that have landed on our shores. But make no mistake, the people of the Dominican Republic have a style all their own. They are part of the wonderful mosaic that is America whose continuing empowerment can only help this country reach its full potential as a democracy.

LIVING WELL WITH FATAL CHRONIC ILLNESS ACT OF 2003

HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 24, 2003

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Living Well with Fatal Chronic Illness Act of 2003", a bill to build the capacity to meet the challenge of growing numbers of people living with serious chronic illness for some time before death. I am joined