

resulting radicalization of the Kurds is contributing to a worsening security situation throughout the country. An increasing number of Kurds are turning to the pro-Muslim Welfare Party.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

The international community should promote improvement in human rights conditions in Turkey by encouraging a dialogue between Turkish authorities and legitimate representatives of Kurdish interests. To this end, amnesty should be provided to convicted DEP parliaments so that they can participate in a dialogue concerning the reduction of tensions and the normalization of relations between Turkish authorities and Turkey's citizens of Kurdish origin.

Within the competence of the UNHRC, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and the Special Rapporteurs on Torture and Freedom of Expression should investigate human rights conditions in Turkey. The Government of Turkey has "invited" the Special Rapporteur on Summary Executions to visit Turkey. A suitable itinerary and near term date should be finalized.

Efforts should be made by the U.S. and the E.U. to establish mutual reinforcing restrictions on the sale of military equipment which might be used against civilian populations. The US and EU should also coordinate the extension and/or relaxation of tariff and trade privileges based on Turkey's overall human rights performance.

Technical assistance programs in the rule of law should be undertaken among Members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, European Parliament, and U.S. Congress in order to strengthen democratic institutions and assist in constitutional and legislative reform. The Anti-Terror Act should be amended so that the rights of Turkish citizens are safeguarded, as is the right of the state to protect its territorial integrity. Electronic computer networks should be established between the TGNA and parliamentary bodies in other countries.

These recommendations are provided so that the international community can become fully seized by the worsening human rights conditions in Turkey. The authors of this report hope for reconciliation through dialogue so that peace, prosperity, and democracy may flourish for all citizens of the Turkish Republic.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CANTIGNY POST 367 ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today, I congratulate the Veterans of Foreign Wars Cantigny Post 367 in Joliet, IL, as it celebrates its 75th anniversary and thank them for their hard work and dedication to the community and our country.

For the past 75 years and more, the veterans have given their time, and in some cases their lives, and their service to America. Today we show our appreciation.

Thank you for your lifelong devotion to democracy.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars was organized in 1899 and is composed of Army, Navy, and Marine veterans—all of whom share a comradeship and a distinct allegiance to both country and each other. Perhaps the objectives listed for the VFW organization de-

scribe its purpose best. "To preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of our dead, and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America."

On March 28, 1920, the Chateau Cantigny Post No. 367 in Joliet was formed. Its name was derived from the men who served with the 1st Division and saw action at the Cantigny Woods. John Baron served as the first commander of the post which had 38 charter members.

Since that day, Cantigny Post 367 members have contributed greatly to the community. They dedicate their time and energy to assisting hospitalized veterans through raising funds for Hines VA Hospital, Danville VA Hospital, North Chicago VA Hospital, the VFW National Home and the Veterans Home in Manteno, IL.

The post also presents flags to high schools, ROTC groups and other civic organizations.

It is a distinct pleasure to have such an honorable and patriotic group in the 11th Congressional District and I applaud your efforts. Congratulations on your 75th anniversary and please continue your hard work—it is truly appreciated.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence:

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Talent amendment. The Republican welfare reform plan is weak on work, and this amendment does not solve that problem.

This amendment provides neither enforcement of its work requirements or resources to meet them. This amendment has no guarantees that those who get work will make a living wage.

The Talent amendment would not lift people out of welfare and into work. It would create an even large class of working poor in this country than we have now.

Real welfare reform should emphasize self-sufficient employment that provides a liveable wage, that can create a long-term solution to the crisis of poverty.

The Talent amendment does not strengthen the work requirements in the Republican bill or provide real job opportunity. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the Talent amendment.

ENDING DISCRIMINATION

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, one does not solve discrimination with discrimination. Affirm-

ative action represents nothing more than a Government-designed racial spoils system. Equal treatment, not preferential treatment, should be the standard. Equal opportunity, not equal results, must be the goal.

For the past 30 years, Government quotas and guidelines have promoted a society that treats some Americans differently from others. Government dictates how varying ethnic groups will divvy up jobs, promotions, contracts, and college admissions. Affirmative action promotes opportunity based on race and creed not merit. This premise promotes the false idea that minorities cannot compete without special favors. Simply put, it implies inferiority.

Affirmative action pits group against group, stirring envy and resentment while eroding the value of individual worth. You do not raise yourself up by holding others down. Government-imposed favoritism demeans the genuine achievements of those it is supposed to help.

Mr. Speaker, in the twisted game of affirmative action, quantity takes precedence over quality allowing discrimination to pose under the guise of fairness. We must not confuse equal opportunity with equal results any longer. The more equal the opportunity the more diverse the results. It is time to end affirmative action. We need to promote fair competition in our society, not Government quotas and favoritism.

MRS. VIRLIN MILLEE WATSON FOR HAVING REACHED HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JAY DICKEY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. DICKEY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Mrs. Virlin Millee Watson. Mrs. Watson was born on March 25, 1895, to the late James William Millee and Sarah Jane Long Millee in Sebastian County, AK, near the town of Fort Smith, where she lived until 1906 when her family moved south to Pine Bluff, AK.

Mrs. Watson graduated from Pine Bluff High School and began work in June 1915 for Schober-Martin Dry Goods Co. as a pattern clerk and also answered the telephone. She studied bookkeeping in night classes at a privately-run school in Pine Bluff and in 1916 was hired by Joe Hankins & Co. cotton buyers as a bookkeeper. In 1919 she became bookkeeper for Pine Bluff Produce and Provision Co. and worked in that position until her marriage. During this time she was an active member of the Ohio Street Baptist Church and also enjoyed an active social life.

On November 15, 1922, she was married to Clarence Watson. Mr. Watson was employed in the administrative office of the Cotton Belt Railroad. After the marriage, she joined the First Baptist Church and, in addition to church