

Greece did not panic. Men went calmly to their closets and retrieved their military uniforms and weapons. Women went about their necessary tasks, and the children assisted as they were able. With level-headed determination and steadfast resolve, the citizenry of Greece mobilized against the coming invaders and delivered their resounding "No!" to the Axis aggressors.

On OXI Day, the people of Greece chose the harder path, the path of resistance. If they had opened their gates to the invaders, much bloodshed and many deprivations might have been avoided. That brave generation of Hellenes, refused to submit to oppression, even at the cost of their homes, their land, and their lives. They chose to fight and even to die so that their children and the children of other nations might live in liberty. Theirs was an act of self-sacrifice that clearly proclaimed the humanitarian ideals of their Orthodox Christian faith and their ethnic heritage.

Demonstrating poise under pressure, the heroes of that period fought against tyranny and delayed the Axis onslaught in the Balkan Peninsula. The Greek nation which said "OXI" contributed to the eventual downfall of the Fascist powers in Europe.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the heroes of OXI Day. In their brave words and deeds we see all of the highest virtues of Hellenic heritage: passion for justice, courage at a time of trial, unity in the midst of conflict, and willingness to sacrifice one's life for the good of others. On this day, we thank Greece for saying "OXI."

FREEDOM FOR ALBERTO GIL  
TRIAI CASALES

**HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 29, 2006*

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Alberto Gil Triay Casales, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Triay Casales is an independent journalist and the founder of the Estrella Solitaria information centre. According to Reporters Without Borders, Mr. Triay Casales also bravely wrote articles every week describing the truth about the horrors of life under Castro. Because of his belief in truth in print, truth for the people of Cuba and truth to enable the world to better comprehend the daily horrors of totalitarian Cuba, Mr. Triay Casales became a target of the totalitarian regime.

Because of his commitment to exposing the truth about the nightmare that is the Castro regime, he was arrested on November 9, 2005. According to Reporters Without Borders, he was hospitalized after several heart attacks and then transferred back to the totalitarian gulag in December. His farcical "trial" took place on June 22, 2006, but he is still incarcerated in the gulag while he awaits the "verdict."

Reporters Without Borders recently released this statement regarding Mr. Triay Casales, "We are also worried about the fate of Mr. Triay Casales, whose health is deteriorating. He has had several heart attacks and has high blood pressure. He also has a serious hip problem that could leave him disabled if it is not treated properly."

I remind my colleagues that, under the Castro brothers' totalitarian regime, any freedom of the press, any effort to display the atrocities of the regime under the spotlight of truth, is met with exactly this type of swift and brutal repression. This report indicates exactly how abominable the conditions are in the gulag. Mr. Triay Casales has had multiple heart attacks because of the inhumane conditions in the gulag, yet he continues to advocate for freedom.

Mr. Triay Casales is a brilliant example of the heroism of the Cuban people. Despite incessant repression, harassment, incarceration and abuse, he remains committed to the conviction that freedom of the press, democracy and the rule of law are the inalienable right of the Cuban people. Let us never forget and always support those who are struggling to liberate peoples from the grip of tyranny.

Mr. Speaker, it is unconscionable that journalists such as Mr. Triay Casales are locked in dungeons for writing and publishing the facts about the nightmare that is the Cuban tyranny. My colleagues, we must fight for freedom whenever and wherever human beings are shackled by totalitarian dictators. We cannot allow peaceful pro-democracy activists to languish in the depraved prisons of tyrants. We must demand immediate freedom for Alberto Gil Triay Casales and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED FUNDING FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 29, 2006*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker. I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2231, the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act of 2005. I, along with 254 of my colleagues, have co-sponsored this important legislation since it was introduced in March of 2005. Support for this legislation will help ensure funding sources for further research and study of the environmental factors which contribute to the occurrence of breast cancer in both women and men remain available. It is as a result of this research that the causes of breast cancer will be determined. It is as a result of this research and other efforts that a cure will be found.

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death among American women. Sadly, one in every eight American women—an estimated 200,000 women this year alone—will be diagnosed with breast cancer according to the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation. The American Cancer Society reports in "Breast Cancer Facts and Figures 2005-2006" that 40,410 women lost their fights with breast cancer last year. More must be done to understand the causes of breast cancer. More must be done to find a cure.

On Guam, we have a disturbing shortage of oncology-related services. There is no radiology treatment center on Guam. Our only oncologist recently left our island. Cancer prevention and research are an even higher priority for the people of Guam in light of the challenges we face each day toward gaining better access to cancer diagnosis for those

who may be at risk, better treatment for those battling the disease, and better long-term care for those who are survivors.

A multi-faceted research approach based on a broad spectrum of causes ranging from genetics to environmental factors relating to breast cancer is needed. We will neglect a major aspect of treatment and possible future prevention if we do not support more funding for research on the impact of the environment on breast cancer.

We have an opportunity to further raise awareness for this disease next month by scheduling a vote on this bill. October 2006 will mark the 21st anniversary of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. The National Breast Cancer Awareness Month (NBCAM) has done excellent, life-saving work over the years educating women about early breast cancer detection, diagnosis and treatment. NBCAM continues its mission to reach out to women with several key messages. Most notably, NBCAM advocates for the importance of early detection through annual mammography screening for women over 40, or earlier for women at increased risk. I commend and fully support their efforts.

I am committed to help facilitate a better understanding of what causes breast cancer. I am committed to help find a cure. Passage of H.R. 2231, the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act of 2005 will help achieve these goals. I urge my colleagues to support floor consideration for H.R. 2231.

CELEBRATING "OXI" DAY

**HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, September 29, 2006*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, we often refer to the World War II generation as "the greatest generation," not only because of their bravery in times of economic depression and war, but also because of their strength, their moral fortitude, and their commitment to advancing the cause of freedom both here and abroad. We celebrate the accomplishments of their generation and respect them for who they are and the lessons they impart, as we rightly should.

My primary purpose today, in addition to honoring our American World War II heroes, military and civilian alike, is to celebrate the courage of Greece's "greatest generation," those citizens who, on October 28, 1940, stood up to the Axis powers and said "no" to the spread of fascism and hate.

The significance of "oxi" day and what it meant to the outcome of World War II cannot be overstated. On that fateful day in October, the small, battered and courageous nation of Greece made a firm stand against the aggression of Italy and Germany. And by doing so, the people of Greece disrupted Nazi Germany's war plans and ensured that freedom would live another day.

By October 1940, World War II had begun, and the Nazi regime already was operating in high gear. Under Aolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini, German and Italian forces were threatening the whole of Europe. In fact, Hitler intended to eliminate British operations in the Mediterranean in order to weaken their ability to hinder German advances.