

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN  
ACT OF 1995—VETO MESSAGE  
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 104-  
198)

SPEECH OF

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 19, 1996

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, today we will vote on whether to override President Clinton's veto of the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act which this body passed on November 1, 1995. The House voted overwhelmingly to ban this procedure, however, despite these earlier votes, this procedure is still being carried out today.

After many months of testimony and debate on this issue, and after seeing and hearing the grizzly details of this procedure, Congress voted to end its practice.

Dishearteningly, the cries of the children and those of their parents were ignored by the President when he vetoed this bill. Since the time of that veto, I have received over 2,000 letters and postcards from my constituents. All of these letters expressed the shock and sorrow they felt that the partial-birth abortion procedure was not brought to an end. These letters asked, pleaded, begged, and prayed that this Congress, that this House—the people's House—vote once again on this issue. They asked us, their representatives in Government, to vote again and override the President's veto. They asked us to ban partial-birth abortions.

I had hoped that we would not have had to vote on this again. I had hoped that the President would have joined this Congress to ban the cruel procedure that my colleagues here have so clearly described. Unfortunately, the President did not join with this Congress, nor did he join with the people of this great country in banning this procedure—he vetoed this bill. So, it is with a purposeful will and a compassionate heart that I ask my House colleagues to vote yes on this vote and override the President's veto and ban this callous act of partial-birth abortions.

SITUATION IN CYPRUS

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 1996

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, the recent shootings of two young Cypriots and a Turkish Cypriot soldier highlight the need to demilitarize Cyprus as a first step toward achieving a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem. Last fall, the U.S. House of Representatives adopted a resolution calling for demilitarization, and it was subsequently approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Unfortunately, demilitarization will not occur demilitarization, and it was subsequently approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Unfortunately, demilitarization will not occur unless Turkey demonstrates the political will to compromise. In order for that to happen, the United States and its European allies must

make a concerted effort to convince Turkey that an end to the division of Cyprus is in everyone's security interest.

I urge all Members to consider the following letter to the editor submitted by Andrew J. Jacovides, the Ambassador of the Republic of Cyprus and respected colleague. Mr. Jacovides makes a compelling case in support of a strong effort toward Cyprus reunification and the protection of human rights on the island. It appeared in the Washington Post on September 9, 1996.

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 9, 1996]

CYPRUS: THE PROBLEM IS SOLVABLE

(By Andrew J. Jacovides)

The editorial "Cyprus: Try Everything" [Aug. 26], though well intended and timely, particularly in the wake of the recent brutal murders of two unarmed young Greek Cypriots who were peacefully demonstrating their justifiable feelings against Turkish occupation, miscasts some of the main relevant issues.

The recent events demonstrate that the status quo of occupation and forcible division is unacceptable and is indeed a source of tension and instability as well as the cause of grave injustice and much human suffering. In fact, there is much more in common that can unite Greek and Turkish Cypriots than the differences that at present divide them (though, of course, this does not hold true for the Anatolian settlers or the "Grey Wolves" imported from Turkey).

The Cyprus problem is solvable, and the basis for its solution lies within the parameters defined by U.N. resolutions, voted for also by the United States. In addition to the prospect of Cyprus's accession to the European Union highlighted in The Post's editorial, the demilitarization of Cyprus is a key element. In a resolution overwhelmingly adopted by the House of Representatives last September, Congress "considers that ultimate, total demilitarization of the Republic of Cyprus would meet the security concerns of all parties involved, would enhance prospects for a peaceful and lasting resolution of the dispute regarding Cyprus, would benefit all of the people of Cyprus, and merits international support."

There has been no lack of prominent diplomats engaged in the search for a Cyprus settlement, including Richard Holbrooke, Richard Beattie and, most recently, U.N. Ambassador Madeleine Albright. We certainly welcome such engagement. What is lacking, however, is the political will and the flexibility necessary to make a breakthrough toward a compromise solution on the part of Ankara, which has long held the key to such a solution through its military, economic and political dominance of the occupied northern part of Cyprus since 1974. Regrettably, the current regime in Turkey does not hold much promise that this will happen soon, unless there is a concerted international effort directed toward Ankara.

A just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem is to the benefit of all parties concerned and is in fact crucial to improved relations between Greece and Turkey. For the United States, which has excellent relations with Cyprus as highlighted during the recent visit of President Glafcos Clerides to Washington, such a solution enjoys bipartisan support and is in the national interest. It can be achieved with active U.S. engagement and will be a foreign policy success for the United States and indeed for any administration.

The issue is not to just "try everything" but to take all appropriate and effective steps to end the division of the island and safeguard the security and human rights of all its people in a demilitarized, federal Cyprus within the European Union.

BROOKSIDE AMERICAN LEGION  
50TH YEAR

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 1996

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the American Legion Brookside Post 837 on its 50th anniversary. In commemoration of this special event, it is my pleasure to bring the history of this post to the attention of my colleagues.

The dedication of the members of Brookside Post 837 and its many members have brought it to this proud moment. Fifty years ago in 1946, a group of World War II veterans from the Brookside and North End sections of Wilkes-Barre gathered to begin plans to organize a chapter of the American Legion. Contact was made with Commander Renfer of District 12. He advised the group and provided charter application information. The application was submitted with only 20 signatures and the charter was granted. An election of officers was conducted, and the group chose Nick Maliborsky as the first commander.

Over the years the membership declined and the charter was in jeopardy. A reorganization of the post began. Paul Makuch was elected second commander of the post. Commander Makuch's resilience and good leadership were instrumental in bringing a number of members back to the post. There are now approximately 185 members.

Brookside Post 837, "The smallest Post that does the most," is known for its support of Legion affairs such as; military wake services and funerals, parades, community sponsored activities, and strong comradeship.

Their history would be incomplete if not for the dedication of the women of the Ladies Auxiliary. These ladies must be acknowledged for their tireless efforts on behalf of the post and their spouses.

Mr. Speaker, the beginning years were difficult for this post, but due to the solid foundation of loyal members past and present, Brookside Post 837 now proudly celebrates 50 golden years of dedicated service to God, country, and the community. I am pleased to have been asked to be a part of this milestone celebration and send my best wishes to these proud Legionnaires for a prosperous future.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID E. MCCREE

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 1996

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 29th anniversary of Rayburn Underground Garage Attendant Dave McCree's employment on Capitol Hill. On Monday, September 30, 1996, Dave will retire from the "Hill," where he has worked for nearly three decades. In recognition of his years of service to this great institution, I am pleased to rise today to wish him a wonderful retirement and to thank him for his year of service to the United States House of Representatives.

For the past 29 years, Dave's has been one of the first faces Members and staff encounter upon entering the Rayburn garage on C