

It is particularly disturbing that the federal government has yet to complete a national, risk-based threat management plan for preventing attacks upon our nation's rail system. The GAO report, "Rail Safety and Security: Some Actions Already Taken to Enhance Rail Security, but Risk-Based Plan Needed," which I, along with my colleagues JIM OBERSTAR, HENRY WAXMAN, and MARTY MEEHAN requested in 2001, concluded that "the adequacy of this industry plan to protect communities and the railroad infrastructure is still unclear since the Transportation Security Administration lacks the framework for systematically evaluating and prioritizing actions needed to ensure the safety and security of the transportation of hazardous materials by rail."

The PROTECTS Act authorizes grants to State and local governments and emergency responders for proper equipment and protective gear for hazardous material incidents. In addition, the act ensures that responders are properly trained and are familiar with the different types of hazardous materials that pass through and are stored in their communities.

A clear comprehensive industry plan is needed to protect communities and rail infrastructure. With 530 rail stations throughout the country—some of those no more than open platforms where passengers can walk freely onto the train—stringent airport-like security measures are not possible. However, the PROTECTS Act will ensure that the necessary steps to address security vulnerabilities on our rail system are implemented and that a comprehensive plan is developed.

The National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission) in their report that was released today concludes that the United States needs to develop strategies for neglected parts of our transportation security system. Also, the report recommends that we address problems of biometric screening between agencies and governments, including border and transportation systems. Our bill provides funding and authorizations to aid such efforts.

We got an urgent wake up call on September 11, which we answered. The commuter rail station bombing in Madrid was a second wakeup call. The PROTECTS Act is how we will answer that call. We have to do all that we can to secure America and its citizens against terrorists' threats. Why wait for the other shoe to drop, we need to act now to protect rail and rail passengers before we wake up to another tragic terrorist incident.

#### THE SITUATION ON CYPRUS

### HON. ED WHITFIELD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 22, 2004*

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to discuss the situation on Cyprus. The best way to commemorate the twin anniversaries of the coup d'etat and the following events in Cyprus 30 years ago in July 1974 is to make sure that they never happen again. This is only possible if the political problem in Cyprus between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots is settled once and for all. This in turn will make Cyprus a bridge of cooperation, rather than conflict, between Greece and Turkey, and a bastion of stability in the eastern Mediterranean.

A historic opportunity was missed just a few months ago when the "Annan Plan" was rejected by the Greek Cypriots by a margin of 3 to 1, while it was accepted by the Turkish Cypriots with a clear majority of 65 percent in separate referenda. The United States, the European Union, Turkey and Greece had given strong support to the Plan as a reasonable compromise.

According to Secretary-General Kofi Annan's recent report to the Security Council regarding the results of the referenda, "the Turkish Cypriot vote has undone any rationale for pressuring and isolating them." Annan also called on U.N. Security Council members to "give a strong lead to all States to cooperate both bilaterally and in international bodies, to eliminate unnecessary restrictions and barriers that have the effect of isolating the Turkish Cypriots and impeding their development."

Having demonstrated their conciliatory spirit by letting bygones be bygones, the Turkish Cypriots rightly expect to be reintegrated with the international community in economic, cultural, social and other fields. U.S. and EU assistance to Turkish Cypriots to help them rehabilitate their economy and ease their isolation has been forthcoming but modest. I believe the Turkish Cypriots need and deserve our help in their struggle for justice and a better future.

#### AN ARTICLE ABOUT MR. PAUL KLEBNIKOV

### HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 22, 2004*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, when the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, its fall was heralded as a new era of peace and prosperity, when the victims of communism would learn what it means to live in freedom. The establishment of capitalism in the capital of communism was no less significant. Sadly, the brand of Russian capitalism practiced today is just another form of materialism without moral foundation.

As rivals jockey for a share of the market and the trappings of a high flying Western lifestyle, Russia's amoral brand of the market economy has led to a last man standing mentality where shooting and bombing rivals and critics are nearly as common as balancing the books.

This past week, the Al Capones of Russia's business world claimed yet another victim. Paul Klebnikov, an American and editor of Forbes Magazine in Russia, was shot to death outside his office.

Klebnikov's only crime was reporting on the Russian business world and criticizing what he viewed as the too close relationship between Russia's elite businessmen and the government.

Paul Klebnikov's fearlessness and sense of right and wrong ultimately were his undoing. Had he been more circumspect in his views or less vocal with his criticism, he would probably be alive today. Those who knew Klebnikov, however, would be the first to say that he would not have changed a thing.

He believed in Russia and in Russia's future. He could not simply sweep Russia's problems under the rug. He knew that the only way to move democracy and market cap-

italism toward a normal existence was to condemn the excessive and corrupt.

Like so many other similar crimes, Paul Klebnikov's assassination has not been solved. Given the current strength of the Russian mafia and rampant corruption in the Russian government, I don't know if his murderers will ever be brought to justice.

I am submitting for the RECORD an article from the Washington Post. In it, Michael Caputo, a friend and colleague of Paul Klebnikov, honors his friend better than I can.

[The Washington Post, July 13, 2004]

SAME OLD RUTHLESS RUSSIA

(By Michael R. Caputo)

American journalist Paul Klebnikov was shot to death outside my office building on Friday. At least it used to be my office. I worked with Klebnikov, Forbes magazine's maverick correspondent, several times in the past 10 years, sometimes in Moscow, sometimes in New York. Our paths crossed often through one of Russia's wildest decades.

Eight years after we first met as he covered Boris Yeltsin's 1996 presidential election, his murder brings clarity: Nothing has changed. Brutal criminals still run amok in Russia, operating with impunity and no fear of prosecution.

Klebnikov had high hopes for Russia and was determined to urge democracy along. He grew up in the United States, cradled in the close-knit Russian American community; his Russian skills were perfect and his devotion to the culture ran deep. He blossomed in journalism just as the communist bloc crumbled, and his unique understanding of "the story" in the region propelled his career.

As we toured the Russian countryside eight years ago, he talked to peasants waiting in line to vote and grilled me with questions, too. Had I run across billionaire Boris Berezovsky in my work with the Yeltsin administration? I hadn't. Klebnikov had recently been scratching the surface of Berezovsky's brazen get-rich-quick schemes. He was convinced there was much more to the oligarch. He was in town to investigate him as well as to cover the elections.

Berezovsky was one of several super-wealthy men who had back doors to Yeltsin's Kremlin. His popularity waxed and waned, but as he amassed wealth he gained unparalleled power. Experienced expatriates in Russia shared an essential rule: Don't cross these brutal billionaires, ever, or you're likely to go home in a box.

Klebnikov knew this well. In Russia the mafia kills every day. He knew Paul Tatum, the Oklahoma entrepreneur who ran afoul of Moscow's mafia and was shot dead just a few hundred yards from a hotel he had founded and had fought against Mayor Yuri Luzhkov to control. After Tatum's murder, Hizzoner promised swift justice. We're still waiting.

Tatum had led a loud life in Moscow. Klebnikov told me he knew Tatum's battle with city "authorities" was never a sound strategy for survival. The Tatum murder shook him, but he was determined to go forward with what grew into a series of articles exposing Russian corruption. After all, he was a reporter, not a businessman.

As a journalist, Klebnikov was the real deal. He was based in New York through the 1990s but had more contacts in Moscow than most reporters on the ground full time. During his frequent trips to the region he accomplished more meetings before lunch than many of us could pull off in a week.

Klebnikov listened as intently to the griping of a pensioner as he did to the drone of politicians. He was quick to the point, wasted no time, and drove to the center of his story like a tank. Some thought he was bold,