

Sammy Sosa is not only a true sports hero but a true humanitarian. Sammy has repeatedly shown that he has not forgotten his country of origin, and I am sure his country will never forget him.

# CLINTON ADMINISTRATION'S DOUBLE STANDARD OF FOREIGN POLICY

**HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 1998*

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my concern on the Clinton Administration's double standard of foreign policy application toward Turkey. I fail to understand why the same policy that is now being implemented against the Bosnian Serbs, who are denying basic human rights and imposing death sentences upon hundreds of ethnic Albanian women and children in Kosovo, is not being implemented upon Turkey.

For 14 years, the Turkish military has been conducting an inhumane campaign of ethnic cleansing and oppression on its own Kurdish people in no different a way than the Serbs are. The Turks' war of horror against the Kurds has killed over 30,000 Kurds and has left over two million refugees without homes and lives.

The situations in Kosovo and against the Turkish Kurds are unacceptable and must be dealt with swiftly, so that more innocent people will not die. If the United States military is ready to intervene in Kosovo, then someone could ask are we ready to do the same against Turkey? A double standard foreign policy is not good policy, especially when innocent lives are at stake. I ask that the Administration end this doublespeak, and act now in Turkey.

Mr. Speaker, I also ask that the following letter from the A.H.I. be inserted in the RECORD following my statement.

AMERICAN HELLENIC INSTITUTE, INC.,  
*October 15, 1998.*

HON. WILLIAM J. CLINTON,  
*President of the United States, Washington, DC.*

RE: DOUBLE STANDARD ON THE APPLICATION  
OF THE RULE OF LAW TO TURKEY

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT. The present crisis in Kosovo impels me to write to you once again on the double standard that underlies the Administration's foreign policy approach to Turkey. At a time when our nation has invoked the threat of military intervention over the application of UN Security Council Resolution 1199 on Serbia, we utterly fail to apply the same standard of the rule of law to Turkey.

The American Hellenic Institute is appalled by and wholly condemns the violence in Kosovo. We welcome the Administration's efforts to address the Kosovo crisis as being in the best traditions of our nation's moral and humanitarian values. These values, however, as also under attack in Turkey where the Turkish military is conducting a ruthless campaign of ethnic cleansing and repression against its own Kurdish citizens. Just as we acted in Kosovo, so our country needs to undertake similar efforts in Turkey in defense of U.S. interest and values.

Turkey's fourteen year war of terror against its 20% Kurdish minority in Turkish Kurdistan is no secret. The Turkish armed forces have killed over 30,000 Kurds and de-

stroyed 3,000 villages resulting in over two million refugees. Ethnic cleansing has taken place on a vastly wider scale than in Kosovo. And yet our government does nothing.

On Bosnia and Kosovo, high officials of our government have repeatedly spoken out in protest. We have mobilized our armed forces. Over Turkey the same officials are conspicuously silent.

If, as demonstrated over the past weeks, we are ready to intervene militarily on behalf of the Kosovo Albanians, we should be ready to apply the same principles on behalf of the Kurds in Turkey. If we do not and instead continue U.S. support for Turkey, then we are turning ourselves into an accessory to Turkey's massive human rights violations in Turkey. This is a stain on U.S. honor.

Mr. President, our country cannot live by double standards. In 1991 the U.S. went to war with Iraq to eject it from Kuwait. What is the difference in principle between the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait in 1990 and Turkey's invasion and occupation of 37.3% of Cyprus in 1974? There is none. Indeed, the military controlled government of Turkey is in violation of more laws than Saddam Hussein in his invasion of Kuwait.

The Administration's vigorous actions and resolve in Kosovo stand in harsh contrast to its willingness to support Turkey's repression (some would say genocide) against its own Kurdish citizens and to its unwillingness to enforce a series of UN Security Council and General Assembly resolutions condemning Turkey's illegal invasion and occupation of Cyprus dating back to 1974. Why is our country so selective in enforcing certain resolutions and disregarding others?

The answer, I regretfully have to conclude, is that the Administration is mesmerized by Turkey. Consider the following recent examples:

When in October 1998 Turkey threatened military action against Syria and mobilized its armed forces on the Syrian border, the Administration did not condemn Turkey's action as a violation of the UN Charter article 2 (4) and a threat to regional stability. Instead it referred once again to the PKK as a "terrorist" organization and called upon Syria to "cease its support of the PKK." In effect, this denies the Kurds the right to autonomy which we are championing for the Kosovo Albanians.

When in August 1998, President Demirel issued a statement claiming unspecified Greek sovereign territories in the Aegean, the Administration made no statement condemning this irresponsible irredentism of Turkey against an American NATO ally.

When in December 1997 the European Union unanimously found itself unable to accept Turkey's application for membership on the deeply seated grounds of Turkey's fundamental lack of normal democratic governance and adverse human rights record, the Administration took Turkey's side.

When in early 1997 the Republic of Cyprus announced its intention to acquire a modest increase in its self-defense capability, the Administration created the S-300 controversy by taking the lead in criticizing Cyprus. It subsequently allowed to go uncontested Turkey's absurd interpretation that this challenged the balance of power in the Eastern Mediterranean.

The sad fact is that the Administration has thrown its lot in with the Turkish military controlled government. We supply them with the arms needed to oppress their own citizens, we take their side against the European Union; we fail to condemn their repeated challenges to international law in the Aegean and over Cyprus; we stand by when Turkey time and time again demonstrates it is the primary source of regional instability.

The explanation AHI is regularly offered for this bizarre policy that so obviously con-

tradicts both American interests and values is that Turkey is a secular Islamic state and that any alternative U.S. approach might risk delivering Turkey into the hands of Islamic fundamentalists.

Mr. President, this analysis is fundamentally erroneous. The true fault line in Turkey is not between secularism and fundamentalism but between military rule and democracy. The Administration's current policy supports the military and ignores democracy. In Iran we found at great cost that this approach did not work. We should not make the same mistake in Turkey.

The Turkish constitution affords the military political powers far exceeding anything that would be acceptable in the U.S. or other normal democracies. Instead of siding with the military and its political and diplomatic puppets, the Administration should support, as does AHI, the brave Turkish citizens within Turkey struggling for human rights and the rule of law.

A guiding principle in foreign affairs for the U.S. should be the words of President Dwight D. Eisenhower in the 1956 Middle East crisis, when he condemned and reversed the invasion of Egypt by Britain, France, and Israel. In a memorable address to the nation on October 31, 1956 Eisenhower said:

"There can be no peace without law. And there can be no law if we invoke one code of international conduct for those who oppose us and another for our friends."

The need for a change in our policy toward Turkey is critical in the interests of the U.S.

Respectfully,

EUGENE T. ROSSIDES.

## SENIORS' VIEWS OF SOCIAL SECURITY

**HON. BOB SCHAFFER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 1998*

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about issues affecting senior citizens in my district. Recently, I was contacted by several seniors' groups. Tired of broken promises from liberals in Congress and the administration, they have appealed to the rest of us to save Social Security and provide much-needed tax relief.

In a survey taken by the United Seniors Association, respondents expressed grave misgivings about the future of social security. The results of the survey are as follows:

Only 11 percent of respondents believe their Social Security benefits will be safe and available for the rest of their lives.

Sixty-six percent of respondents believe that last year's budget agreement will not actually balance the budget over the next 5 years.

Seventy-two percent know that the Government is spending surplus Social Security funds on other Government programs.

Eighty-four percent do not think that Congress will repay the money owed to the Social Security Trust Fund without legislation requiring them to do so.

Mr. Speaker, these seniors have every reason to doubt the long-term solvency of the Trust Fund. Their benefits and their children and grandchildren's benefits have been imperiled by uncontrolled spending. The national debt currently stands at \$5.4 trillion. Each year deficits continue because there is no Balanced Budget Amendment to ensure responsible policy. As a cosponsor and avid supporter of a

Balanced Budget Amendment, I was deeply disappointed when the President and his Congress allies blocked such an essential reform.

Robert Myers, former Chief Actuary and Deputy Commissioner for the Social Security Administration has stated that, "Regaining control of our fiscal affairs is the most important step we can take to protect the soundness of the Social Security trust funds. I urge the Congress to make that goal a reality."

Mr. Speaker, we can make a balanced budget a reality. We can save Social Security. I pledge today that I will introduce a Balanced Budget Amendment next Congress and will do all I can to see that it passes. For our seniors, ourselves, and our children, it is imperative that we gain control of our budget and ensure the safety and solvency of the Social Security program.

Moreover, with fiscal responsibility, I believe we can provide another much-needed service to our seniors—tax relief. The Senior Coalition has developed a straightforward six-point tax relief plan. It is as follows:

Repeal the earnings limit on Social Security; repeal the 1993 tax increase on Social Security benefits; reduce capital gains tax from 20% to 15%; eliminate the Federal inheritance tax, or "death tax," and make health insurance 100% deductible for small business.

Much of this common-sense plan was incorporated in the tax relief bill which passed in the House of Representatives on September 26 this year. Known as the Taxpayer Relief Act, the Republican tax cut plan will return to Americans 10 percent of the surplus in the form of tax cuts, while reserving the remaining 90 percent of the surplus to save Social Security. As a cosponsor of legislation to reduce taxes on Social Security, capital gains, marriage, and inheritance, I was pleased to support this proposal. Given the importance of this bill to seniors, I was surprised and saddened by the President's veto threat.

Mr. Speaker, isn't it time Congress listen to America's seniors? The groups I heard from this week have some great ideas. While Republicans have made strides toward tax relief and fiscal responsibility, I know we can do more. We must. Next year, I plan to use these ideas and introduce a Balanced Budget Act and a taxpayer relief bill. I urge my colleagues to listen to their elders and join me in this pursuit.

#### DESIGNATION OF THE NORTH/ SOUTH CENTER IN HONOR OF DANTE B. FASCELL

#### HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 1998*

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to support the passage of H.R. 4757 in the House of Representatives, which recognizes the many contributions made by our former colleague, Dante B. Fascell.

This legislation names the University of Miami's North-South Center after Chairman Fascell, and I believe it is a tribute that is well-deserved and long overdue. Having served with Dante for 16 years, I know that Chairman Fascell was the driving force behind the creation of the North-South Center, which has been working for more than fourteen years to im-

prove relations between the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean. I think it only proper that the building he helped to erect at his alma mater, the University of Miami, should bear his name.

Few members who have served during my tenure in the House have possessed the understanding and appreciation for the nuances of foreign policy as Dante Fascell did. His memorable leadership of the Foreign Affairs Committee here in Congress is his legacy, particularly his strong views on U.S. policy toward Latin America and his deep concern for international human rights. And thus it is fitting that the North/South Center will carry his name into the future, permanently recognizing the many contributions he has made.

When he retired in 1992, Florida lost one of its finest Representatives, and the House lost one of its greatest statesmen. I wanted to take this opportunity today, now that the House has acted on the bill H.R. 4757, to express my appreciation to all of my colleagues who joined this effort.

#### HONORING MONSIGNOR JEROME BOXLEITNER

#### HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNEAPOLIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 20, 1998*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend the work of an inspirational leader from my district, Msgr. Jerome Boxleitner. Msgr. Boxleitner, the executive director of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis, has recently announced his plans to retire after 35 years of social work and 21 years as the Catholic Charities founding leader.

I've been pleased to work with Msgr. Boxleitner on key issues such as homeless shelters, hunger, and the social services which are so essential in meeting the needs of the vulnerable in our community. His professionalism and personal effort has made a wonderful and enormous difference.

Msgr. Boxleitner worked tirelessly to build Catholic Charities, an institution which aids a variety of disadvantaged people, from the homeless to troubled children. It is now the largest private provider of human services in the Twin Cities, with 75 programs in 30 locations which are staffed by 600 employees and 12,000 volunteers.

Msgr. Boxleitner rightly emphasizes the importance of taking the time to recognize each person served by Catholic Charities as an individual, rather than categorizing them as just one of many in need of help. Literally thousands of people have benefited from Msgr. Boxleitner's compassion, selfless service and leadership.

I have included, for my colleague's review, article which appeared in *The Catholic Spirit*, the weekly newsletter of the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis. This article outlines Msgr. Boxleitner's achievements and contributions to our community.

Msgr. Boxleitner is a truly great example of those who make the Twin Cities a wonderful place to live. We are all richer for his friendship, example, and service that he has so generously given to our community. It is with heartfelt thanks and gratitude that I wish him

the best of health and a well deserved retirement.

[From the *Catholic Spirit*, Oct. 16, 1998]

THE GOSPEL, ACCORDING TO MSGR.  
BOXLEITNER, IS WITH POOR

Msgr. J. Jerome Boxleitner said that working with the needy was where he found satisfaction both as an occupation and in his priesthood.

"It was fulfilling for me—I think that's where the Gospel is, working with the poor," said Msgr. Boxleitner, who is stepping down as executive director of Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis after 35 years of social work and 21 years as Catholic Charities' founding leader.

On Oct. 13, Archbishop Harry J. Flynn announced Msgr. Boxleitner's retirement, effective Dec. 31.

Father Larry Snyder, Catholic Charities associate director, will succeed him on Jan. 1, 1999.

A priest of the archdiocese for 42 years, Msgr. Boxleitner was a parish priest for five years before pursuing graduate studies in social work at Catholic University of America in Washington.

He earned a master's degree in 1963 and became director of Catholic Welfare Services of Minneapolis. He led the consolidation of four Catholic social service agencies, creating Catholic Charities in 1977.

Under his leadership Catholic Charities grew to an organization of more than 600 employees and more than 12,000 volunteers.

Today, Catholic Charities serves men, women and children in the 12 counties of the archdiocese through more than 75 programs in 33 locations. During the past year, Catholic Charities provided emergency services to 91,175 persons and provided social services to 70,761 persons.

"It's a good agency, and it's got a good reputation," Msgr. Boxleitner said when asked what he takes the greatest pride in from his years with Catholic Charities.

"What I like most is that the staff, the board and the volunteers see the poor as peers not as objects of pity."

"Sure, there is some of the thought that there but for the grace of God go I, but the people of Catholic Charities have great respect for the people that we serve," he said.

In announcing that Msgr. Boxleitner would become director emeritus of Catholic Charities, Archbishop Flynn said the 67-year-old priest would continue to be an advocate in the community for several issues that he has championed throughout his career.

"Msgr. Boxleitner opens our eyes and our hearts to the poor," the archbishop said. "He knows the importance of helping people to self-sufficiency while never minimizing their immediate needs."

In March, Gov. Arne Carlson presented Msgr. Boxleitner with a certificate of commendation from the State of Minnesota for outstanding service.

"Msgr. Boxleitner truly epitomizes all that is good in life," Gov. Carlson said.

"He is the embodiment of what religion is: love, compassion and selfless service to mankind. And he tops it all off with a delightful sense of humor."

Earlier in his career Msgr. Boxleitner was Minnesota Corrections Person of the Year as chaplain at the state prison in Lino Lakes, a ministry he still continues.

From 1983-85 he chaired the national Catholic Charities USA. That group's current president, Jesuit Father Fred Kammer, pointed to him as a national leader concerned with the common good.

"Msgr. Boxleitner's prophetic voice calling us to implement the social dimension of the Gospel has won the respect of his peers," Father Kammer said. "He built a strong local