

While we have seen a growing awareness of this problem in recent years, we still fail to adequately compensate the victims of crime. This bill requires full financial restitution.

H.R. 665 instructs Federal courts to award restitution to crime victims and allows courts to order restitution to people harmed by unlawful conduct. Although victims may receive temporary relief from insurance, the criminal must ultimately pay the amount. If a victim receives compensation from a civil suit, that amount must be reduced by the amount of the restitution order.

For the first time, we establish that criminals must comply with restitution orders made by the court as a condition of probation, parole, or supervised release. H.R. 665 gives judges the authority and leeway to take any action necessary to insure that victims receive proper compensation.

Under H.R. 665, Federal judges must order compensation when sentencing for convictions of Federal crimes. The judge may also order compensation to any other person who was physically, emotionally, or financially harmed by the unlawful conduct.

Judges are given the leeway to consider indirect costs to victims, such as lost income, child care, and other expenses arising from the need to be in court. The judge is not to consider the income or resources of the offender or victim when determining the amount of compensation.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 665 is an important component in our battle to restore common-sense to our judicial system. It will act as a deterrent to crime and more importantly, shows that Congress is serious about recognizing and addressing the needs of the victims of crime. I urge passage by the House.

TURKEY ESCALATES WAR ON FREE EXPRESSION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 9, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last October, a Helsinki Commission delegation met with Turkish officials and others in Ankara. With one exception, each and every official, including the Speaker of Parliament, produced a copy of the pro-Kurdish newspaper *Ozgur Ulke* and waved it in the air as proof that, despite what critics alleged, free expression was alive and well in Turkey.

Last week, Mr. Speaker, Turkish officials decided that the costs of allowing the paper to air its pro-Kurdish sentiments outweighed its value as a token of free expression. On February 3, a Turkish court forced the paper to shut down. This blatant assault on free speech comes within a week of the decision to prosecute Turkey's most widely known author, Yasar Kemal, for publicly stating his thoughts on the government's handling of the Kurdish situation. He now faces charges of separatist propaganda, and now, even those who favor the government's uncompromising hardline towards the Kurds are beginning to question whether the government hasn't gone too far.

Mr. Speaker, *Ozgur Ulke's* closure culminates an orchestrated campaign which began as soon as the newspaper appeared to fill the void left when a likeminded predecessor was forcibly closed. Censorship of the

paper included violent attacks that left 20 reporters and distributors killed by unidentified death squads. At least four others have been kidnapped. The tortured, bullet-ridden body of one reporter was found weeks after he had disappeared. At least 35 journalists and workers of the newspaper have been imprisoned and 238 issues seized. The campaign against the newspaper went into high gear on November 30, 1994, when Prime Minister Ciller issued a secret decree, which was leaked and published, calling for the complete elimination of the newspaper. On December 3, 1994, its printing facility and headquarters in Istanbul and its Ankara bureau were bombed. One person was killed and 18 others were injured in the explosions.

On January 6, 1995, policemen started to wait outside the printing plant to confiscate the paper as soon as it was printed. Copies were taken directly to a prosecutor who worked around the clock to determine which articles were undesirable. Often some three to four pages of the paper, mostly articles about security force abuses, were censored and reprinted as blank sections. Since December, five reporters, who were detained and later released, spoke of being tortured by police attempting to force confessions against the newspaper's editorial board.

Mr. Speaker, last week, the State Department issued its annual human rights report, and only China had as many pages devoted to it as Turkey. While the report indicated that human rights conditions in Turkey had worsened significantly over the past year, the publication of *Ozgur Ulke* was cited as a positive example of press freedom. Responding to the report, an official spokesperson dismissed its report as biased and based on one-sided information. The spokesperson, repeating assertions made whenever Turkey is criticized for human rights violations, insisted that significant improvements had taken place and other important reforms were being undertaken. Given the countless times we have heard such assertions, it is a wonder that Turkey is not a model of freedom and democracy.

Mr. Speaker, now that Turkish officials do not have copies of *Ozgur Ulke* to wave at visiting delegations, they will likely search for other props to convince skeptics of their good intentions. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that instead of tolerating certain types of expression in order to placate foreign observers, Turkish officials should take real steps to bring policies in line with stated human rights commitments. Free expression and other rights cannot be viewed simply as products of public relations campaigns. If Turkish officials are unwilling to work seriously towards implementing such rights to bring their laws into conformity with international standards, then they cannot expect their pronouncements on human rights to be viewed sympathetically. In this context, Turkish denunciations of the State Department human rights report are as puzzling as they are absurd.

TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE J. SCHWARTZ

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 9, 1995

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker and colleagues, I rise today to honor a good friend and commu-

nity leader who passed away this week—Lawrence Schwartz, or Larry to all of his many friends.

I count Larry as one of my closest personal friends and mentors. He was, first and foremost, an educator—like myself, a history professor. He taught U.S. history and political science at San Diego City College from 1966 to 1987, when he left to become president of the San Diego Community College Guild, Local 1931, of the American Federation of Teachers.

As the nation's chief negotiator, Larry established a degree of civility in negotiation that has carried through to today. Faculty salaries at San Diego community colleges increased by 40 percent between 1987 and 1991, due in large part to Larry's rapport and negotiation with administrators.

He never lost touch with students, however. They recognized that Larry's deep involvement with the issues of the day gave depth, conviction, and meaning to his teaching. They responded to the substance of Larry's courses precisely because he gave life to traditionally dry and purely academic exercises.

We both had roots in New York, and our lives converged again in the 1960's when we joined the civil rights movement. Larry was active for years in Democratic political campaigns and served as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1972. He served on the local executive board of the American Civil Liberties Union. He led protests against the Vietnam war.

He was held in high esteem by his students, well respected by his peers, and recognized statewide for his work. He was dearly loved by his friends and his family. My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Rosalie, and his children.

Educator, union negotiator, activist, husband, father, and friend—Larry had a special bond with everyone he met. He believed, as I do, that one person can make a difference—and his life was a living example of that belief.

We need many more people like Larry Schwartz. He will be missed.

HONORING MORRIS L. SIMON

HON. VAN HILLEARY

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 9, 1995

Mr. HILLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Mr. Morris L. Simon, cofounder of the *Tullahoma News* in Tullahoma, TN, and honorary lifetime vice chairman of the University of Tennessee Space Institute Support Council. It is both an honor and a privilege to ask that this body join me in tribute to Morris L. Simon, an extraordinary man who made a very significant impact on the lives of numerous people in middle Tennessee and who served his fellowman so admirably through the years.