

electric bulb lighted the cell 24 hours a day. He received one rice ball and a canteen of water each day.

Mr. Joslin's solitude and prayers were interrupted only by beatings he received after Allied bombing raids. One day his guards removed him from the cell, placed his leg on a table and stabbed it repeatedly to see if they could make him scream. He was afraid that if he cried out that he would be shot. So he kept his silence. His untreated wounds grew infected.

Finally in an August 14, 1945, radio broadcast, Emperor Hirohito told his people that the war was lost. The doors of the prison were opened the next day, and Mr. Joslin struggled his way to a United States prisoner of war camp where he was eventually liberated by Australian troops and shipped home to San Francisco for treatment.

Mr. Joslin served his country for many more years in the Army and later in the Air Force. He is now retired, after 24 years of military service, and living in my home county, Pierce County, WA.

A modest may, Mr. Joslin's story remained unknown to most of his family and friends until recently. When he recently wrote down his wartime experience at the request of his family, they were moved to honor him on the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Japanese surrender at a special gathering.

As we near Veterans Day in this 50th anniversary year of the end of World War II, it is fitting that we take note of the personal sacrifice and bravery of Francis Joslin and other former prisoners of war like him. In a profound sense our Nation owes that generation of heroes a debt which we can never repay. Please join me in acknowledging their special contribution to our country's history and offering a humble thank you.

HONORING VETERANS DAY

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 9, 1995

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, today, there are over 28 million living veterans. They are among the reasons that the United States is the mightiest, wealthiest, most secure nation on the Earth today. They are the reason that the United States has been, and will continue to be, the bastion of support and solace for those in a world searching for freedom and human rights.

This Veterans Day, in addition to honoring veterans from all wars, we are also celebrating the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II. We particularly remember the veterans who fought in that war so that the world would be free from Hitler's tyranny.

From a personal perspective, my family, like many others, is indebted to the American men and women who served in the Allied forces during World War II. Without them, I am not sure I would be here today. My mother and father spent the war fleeing and hiding from the Nazis. I was born in a displaced persons camp in 1948 after the war. If the Allied troops had not stopped Hitler's cruelty 50 years ago, would the war have been over by 1948? What would the map of the world look like today? I prefer not to dwell on these questions. In-

stead, on this Veterans Day, I wish to express my unending gratitude to these men and women.

As a Member of Congress, I am pleased to be in a position to honor our veterans. They willingly went to war to defend our country and our way of life. Now the Federal Government has an obligation to provide the benefits that were promised to these men and women. We must honor that commitment. That is why I have consistently supported legislation in Congress to expand and preserve benefits for our Nation's veterans. It is ironic that in the year of the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, some people in Congress have advocated breaking our commitment with our veterans by cutting their benefits. While I understand the need to get our fiscal house in order—balance the budget and reduce the deficit—I do not believe that doing so on the backs of veterans is the answer.

Veterans Day is a time to remember all those men and women who gave their lives and livelihoods for their country. It is a time to honor those individuals who survived these armed conflicts and it is a time to reflect on how we can continue, in time of peace, the tradition of hard work for our Nation that these brave men and women established in time of war. Most importantly, we must reflect on how best to thank our veterans for their contributions to making this country the greatest democracy in the world.

NEW JERSEY JOURNALIST ACQUITTED BY TURKISH MILITARY COURT

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 9, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express by heartfelt relief that fellow American Aliza Marcus was acquitted by a State Security Court in Turkey today. The charges which had been brought against her raised serious questions about Turkish leaders' stated commitments to democracy, and her trial generated substantial interest in the United States and among Members of Congress. Perhaps more than any recent case, the trial of this Rutgers journalist from New Jersey heightened awareness about restrictions on free speech in Turkey. Her case was specifically protested in report language on the recently passed foreign operations appropriations bill. Yesterday 9 Senators and 38 of my House colleagues joined me in an urgent appeal to the Turkey's President Demirel on behalf of Aliza Marcus and others charged with or imprisoned for speech crimes.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to the acquittal of Ms. Marcus, I am also encouraged by steps Turkey has recently taken to alter article 8 of the antiterror law, which has frequently been used to criminalize free speech. The release, since October 30, of up to 80 persons detained under article 8 is a significant positive development which offers further hope that this restrictive law, and others like it will soon become anachronisms in Turkey, as they have become in other European States.

Unfortunately, however, the Government of Turkey continues to routinely charge, convict, and imprison individuals for speech crimes. I

would point out that four Kurdish members of Turkey's Parliament remain imprisoned for speech crimes, including Leyla Zana, who today was awarded the European Parliament's Sakharov prize for freedom of thought. It is sadly ironic that 1 day before the State Security Court acquitted Ms. Marcus, charges were brought against eight leaders of one of Turkey's most respected human rights organizations, the Human Rights Foundation. I recently met with the foundation's president, Yavuz Onen, when he was here to accept an award on behalf of the foundation.

Mr. Speaker, another troubling issue underscored by Ms. Marcus' case relates to the role of the military-sponsored State Security Courts. These legacies of military law pose serious questions about judicial independence in Turkey and the role of the military in Turkey's political life. These courts continue to be responsible for the imprisonment of Turkish intellectuals, journalists, and others, and are increasingly viewed as a major impediment to Turkish democracy.

Mr. Speaker, as long as the Government of Turkey maintains and uses laws to restrict free expression, and as long as hundreds of political prisoners remain in jail, questions about the Government's stated international human rights commitments will remain. Given the high priority Turkish leaders have placed upon Turkey's entry into the European Customs Union, recent reforms seem to reflect more of a commitment to good public relations than to principles of democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I have always supported the strategic, economic, and political foundations upon which our vital partnership with Turkey are based and have supported the Turkish Government's right to combat terrorism. Yet if we support these objectives to the detriment of human rights, we are doing a disservice to the people of Turkey and are undermining our own long-term policies in the region.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1833) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions:

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Chairman, I agree with the underlying premise of this legislation that late-term abortions should not be performed on healthy, viable fetuses, and because of this I have chosen to support this bill. However, I think of H.R. 1833 as an abstract idea, and not the final word on this controversial subject. I have concerns about the vagueness of the language in the bill, as well as the lack of medical terminology when referencing obvious medical procedures. Although I am pro-choice, this does not necessarily mean that I am pro-abortion. I am concerned that a woman's right to the safest medical care possible and her constitutional right to choice in these tragic cases is being jeopardized. It is my hope that if this bill is passed by the Senate and goes to conference, that a more moderate approach

which includes carefully defined language and the use of medical terminology where applicable will be the result. Furthermore, I feel that it is imperative that exceptions for the life, as well as health of the mother should be included in the body of this bill.

The subject of this legislation focuses us on the most extreme and rare forms of abortion. As a woman I am very conscious of women's health issues and I am thankful for the progress that has been made on behalf of women, especially in the area of safe pregnancies and deliveries. But, I am now also aware of the tragic circumstances in which some of these termination procedures are performed and their profound physical and psychological effects on the entire family, particularly the mother.

My heart goes out to those women and their families that have had to make the devastating choice to end a late-term pregnancy which was wanted. These families have chosen this path because the fetus in the mother's womb is incompatible with life and doomed to die a painful death in the hours or days after birth, or die before delivery which would create extreme health problems for the mother. This situation is as physically, mentally, and emotionally traumatic as anything that I could ever imagine. The availability of this surgical procedure allows the mother the choice between risking debilitating infections or even her life, versus preserving another opportunity to bring a child into this world.

Not only do I bring a woman's perspective to this debate, but as the wife of an obstetrician, I am also somewhat versed in the medical community's approach to these most extreme procedures. I am assured that this procedure is not performed often and certainly not without pursuing every other option available before this course of action is decided upon.

I certainly pray that I am never in the position to have to make a personal decision of this magnitude. However, in such an unlikely event, I want to know that my right to decide about my life and the life of my unborn child is not hindered by a government grown too large to understand human suffering. This is a decision that should be made between a woman, her family, her doctor, and her Creator.

I believe that we members of a civilized society should agree that so-called partial-birth abortions are horrible under any circumstances. They should be banned except in instances where the alternative is even more horrible.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. J. ALFRED SMITH, SR.

HON. RONALD V. DELLUMS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 9, 1995

Mr. DELLUMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you and my colleagues a tribute to Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr., who has contributed 25 years of valuable service and leadership to the community as the senior pastor of the Allen Temple Baptist Church. One cannot speak of the virtues of Allen Temple without recognizing the tremendous contributions of Dr. Smith. I can only do justice to Dr. Smith

by including his lifelong dedication and achievements.

Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr. is the senior pastor of Allen Temple Baptist Church of Oakland, CA. He is a professor of Christian ministry at the American Baptist Seminary of the West and the Graduate Theological Union of Berkeley, CA, and is a visiting professor at Fuller Theological Seminary. He is president of the American Baptist Church of the West and is past president of the Progressive National Baptist Convention, U.S.A. He has been distinguished pastor in residence at the School of Divinity of Howard University. Recently, he was guest lecturer at the School of Divinity of Duke University and the School of Divinity of Yale University—Hoskins Lectures on Ministry.

Dr. Smith has served as visiting professor at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, KY, and as lecturer at the School of Divinity of Harvard University. He has been adjunct professor and advisor of doctoral ministry students at the Pacific School of Religion and has served as adjunct professor of parish ministry at the American Baptist Seminary of the West. Dr. Smith is a member of the advisory boards of the School of Divinity of Howard University and the United Theological Seminary. He is also a member of the University of California, Berkeley Community Advisory Board, and the California State Legislator's Commission on the African American Male. He has served as acting dean of the American Baptist Seminary of the West, as a representative for seminarians, and as a member of the executive board of the National Council of Churches. He is the founding chairperson of the Bay Area Black United Fund.

Dr. Smith has traveled extensively to speak at churches, universities, and seminarians nationwide. He addressed the Baptist World Alliance when the body convened in Toronto, Canada, and Seoul, Korea. He served as preacher for the 1991 Bermuda Bible conference.

He has spoken in West Africa, Jerusalem, Sweden, Denmark, Mexico, Canada, Switzerland, and the Virgin Islands. In April 1989, Dr. Smith addressed the United Nations on apartheid in South Africa and the anti-apartheid efforts of African-American churches. In February 1988, Dr. Smith led a delegation from the United States on a fact-finding mission to Sierra Leone, where he and others have established a Baptist mission.

A native of Kansas City, MO, Dr. Smith is married to Jo Anne Goodwin Smith. He has been a licensed minister since 1948 and an ordained minister since 1951. He earned his doctor of ministry from Golden Gate Seminary, his master of theology American church history from American Baptist Seminary of the West, his master of theology in church and community and bachelor of divinity, both from Missouri School of Religion, and his bachelor of science from Western Baptist College. Under his leadership, Allen Temple Baptist Church has grown from fewer than 1,000 members in 1970, when Dr. Smith became its pastor, to over 4,000 members today. As senior pastor, Dr. Smith administers over 25 community and family oriented programs and services of the church.

Dr. Smith had published over 16 books which are used by seminaries, Bible students, teachers, and scholars worldwide. Recent publications include "Giving to a Giving God, Basic Bible Sermons," with co-author J. Alfred

Smith, Jr., a chapter in "From Prison Cell to Church Pew," Gloria Skew and Gayraud Wilmore, eds., and a sermon in "Best Sermons for 1993," Dr. James Cox, ed. He is a contributing author of Holman Bible Publisher's "The Study Bible." Books by Dr. Smith and Allen Temple include "Guidelines for Effective Urban Ministry," "Preaching as a Social Act" discuss Dr. Smith's personal theology.

Dr. Smith has earned over 125 awards, including honors from Stanford University, the Martin Luther King International Chapel of Morehouse College, the National Council of Negro Women, Alpha Phi Alpha, the Bay Area Free South Africa Movement, the U.S. Congress, and AFRICARE. He has been elevated to the 33d degree of Prince Hall, Free and Accepted Masons. He has received an honorary doctorate from Western Baptist College and the Inter-Baptist Theological Center. In 1990, Dr. Smith was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters from the American Baptist Seminary of the West. The work of Dr. Smith and the Allen Temple Baptist Church have been featured in numerous media, including NBC's "Today Show," October 1991, Christianity Today, Ebony, the Oakland Tribune, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Los Angeles Times, the San Jose Mercury, and the American Baptist.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO FATHER
GEORGE F. RILEY

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 9, 1995

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish a happy 80th birthday to Father George F. Riley. It is rare to meet a man who is so dedicated to his community.

A native of Massachusetts, Father Riley has been an important part of the Villanova community for the past 35 years where he currently serves as the special assistant to the president of the university. In this position he is responsible for assisting the development and maintenance of a strong communication network between Villanova and the more than 75,000 alumni around the world.

Father Riley's positions in the field of teaching and administration is impressive. His positions include campus Peace Corps director; provincial secretary; archivist and vocation director of the Augustine Order which conducts Villanova and national director of the Alumni Fund. He also served for 21 years as vice president of university development. During his tenure he raised over \$83 million in grants and gifts for Villanova University.

In addition to his many works at Villanova University, Father Riley is involved in a number of other organizations. These include: a trustee emeritus of Merrimack College in Andover, MA, a commissioner at the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission; member of the board of directors of the Higher Education Congress of Philadelphia, and the United Way.

Mr. Speaker, Father Riley has also been the recipient of several awards and honors. These awards include Man of the Year by the Hebrew Academy of Atlantic County, New Jersey; the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the