

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED
RESOLUTIONSSENATE RESOLUTION 288—EX-
PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
SENATE THAT NEW HAMPSHIRE
RESIDENTS KEN CURRAN AND
GEORGE McAVOY BE HONORED
FOR THEIR INITIATIVE ON BE-
HALF OF THE TAXPAYER AND
THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE CON-
STRUCTION OF THE MOORE RES-
ERVOIR CAUSEWAY IN LITTLE-
TON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 288

Whereas Ken Curran and George McAvoy have given a lifetime of service to the town of Littleton and the State of New Hampshire through both private and public service;

Whereas Mr. Curran and Mr. McAvoy, as private citizens, suggested the construction of a causeway in lieu of a costly bridge over the Moore Reservoir;

Whereas Mr. Curran and Mr. McAvoy, on their own time and using their own money, defeated construction of an expensive and unnecessary Interstate Route 93 bridge at Pattenville Draw near Littleton, New Hampshire;

Whereas Mr. Curran went out of his way to hire an engineer, develop plans for a new Interstate Route 93 crossing, and submit those plans to the State highway division in an effort to build the causeway;

Whereas after years of debate, a causeway was finally selected with a winning bid of only \$4,300,000, far less expensive than the original \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 estimate for a dual bridge;

Whereas the New Hampshire Division of Public Works and Highways estimates that, as a result of Mr. Curran's and Mr. McAvoy's efforts, the total final savings to taxpayers was more than \$12,600,000; and

Whereas the great State of New Hampshire has recently designated the Interstate Route 93 causeway at Moore Dam in Littleton as the "Curran/McAvoy Causeway": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That

SECTION 1. COMMENDATION.

The Senate commends Mr. Ken Curran and Mr. George McAvoy for their exemplary service on behalf of the taxpayers of New Hampshire and the United States in the construction of the Interstate Route 93 causeway at Moore Dam in Littleton, New Hampshire.

SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Mr. Curran and Mr. McAvoy of Littleton, New Hampshire.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLU-
TION 122—EXPRESSING THE
SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT SE-
CURITY, RECONCILIATION, AND
PROSPERITY FOR ALL CYPRIOTS
CAN BE BEST ACHIEVED WITHIN
THE CONTEXT OF MEMBERSHIP
IN THE EUROPEAN UNION WHICH
WILL PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT
RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS FOR
ALL CYPRIOTS, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted the fol-

lowing concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 122

Whereas the status quo on Cyprus remains unacceptable;

Whereas a just and lasting resolution of the Cyprus problem, on the basis of United Nations Security Council resolutions, must safeguard the security and fundamental rights of all citizens of Cyprus, Greek-Cypriots and Turkish-Cypriots alike;

Whereas Cyprus is among the leading candidate countries for accession to the European Union, in recognition of its commitment to free markets, human rights, democracy, and the rule of law;

Whereas the European Union guarantees to all its citizens the indivisible universal values of human dignity (supporting fair and equal treatment of all), freedom (right to security, marriage, family, among others), equality (celebrating cultural, religious, and linguistic diversity), solidarity (protecting workers' rights and providing social security), citizens' rights (voting), and justice (holding a fair trial);

Whereas membership in the European Union will guarantee each citizen of Cyprus important legal, civil, and human rights, as well as the means and legal recourse necessary to secure the full application of these fundamental individual rights, and to promote the respect of cultural diversity and traditions;

Whereas membership in the European Union will bring significant benefits to both the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities, including new economic opportunities, access to new markets, a freer exchange of goods and services, balanced and sustainable development as well as the free movement of persons, goods, and services and capital;

Whereas the European Council in its Summit Conclusions of December 1999, in Helsinki, stated that "a political settlement [of the Cyprus problem] will facilitate the accession of Cyprus to the European Union . . . [i]f no settlement has been reached by the completion of accession negotiations, the Council's decision on accession will be made without the above being a precondition";

Whereas both the United States and the European Union in their summit statement on the New Transatlantic Agenda of June 14, 2001, pledge to continue to work together to support the efforts of the United Nations Secretary General to achieve a comprehensive settlement with respect to Cyprus consistent with relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and to continue to work toward the resumption of talks;

Whereas resolution of the Cyprus problem is in the strategic interests of the United States, given the important location of Cyprus at the crossroads of Europe, Africa, and Asia; and

Whereas resolution of the Cyprus problem is also consistent with American values, as enshrined in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the unacceptable status quo on Cyprus must be ended and the island and its people be reunited, in a bizonal, bicommunal federal Cyprus, on the basis of United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(2) the accession of Cyprus to the European Union would act as a catalyst for the solution of the Cyprus problem without the latter being a precondition for accession;

(3) membership of Cyprus to the European Union should be strongly supported;

(4) all Cypriots be urged to support and encourage efforts to bring Cyprus into the European Union; and

(5) the various agencies of the United States Government should pursue vigorously and as an issue of high and urgent priority new initiatives that will help promote and achieve reunification, reconciliation, stability, and prosperity on Cyprus.

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution for myself and Senators BIDEN and SARBANES expressing support for Cyprus' membership to the European Union, EU.

After 27 years Cyprus remains a divided nation. As it works to complete final negotiations with the EU, Cyprus will have met all the criteria required of an EU member nation. It is expected that an official invitation for membership will come this December, with accession in 2004. As an EU member, the entire island of Cyprus will see economic benefits. As long as the Turkish-Cypriots recognize this fact, both they and Greek-Cypriots will be on the path towards further economic growth and integration with Europe. All Cypriots will have access to new markets, a freer exchange of goods and services, balanced and sustainable development as well as the free movement of persons, goods and services, and capital. But EU membership is not only about economic prosperity, it is also about human rights. The EU guarantees its members' citizens human, legal and civil rights as well as the means and legal recourse necessary to secure the full application of these fundamental individual rights.

Last year Congressman BILIRAKIS introduced this legislation in the House of Representatives to show that body's support for Cyprus' accession to the EU. We are introducing this legislation today to put the Senate on record as well. Since January, Cypriot President Clerides and Turkish-Cypriot leader Denktash have been meeting in direct talks to seek a resolution of the division of Cyprus. Although the fact that these meetings are taking place is a positive sign, a solution must not be a precondition to EU membership. In fact, the EU Council made this point in the Helsinki Summit in December 1999, when it stated that "a political settlement will facilitate the accession of Cyprus to the European Union . . . [i]f no settlement has been reached by the completion on accession negotiations, the Council's decision on accession will be made without the above being a precondition".

Cyprus' EU membership will be, and has been, a catalyst for the solution of the Cyprus problem. This fact is reflected in the almost 40 direct meetings between President Clerides and Denktash have taken place so far this year. If it were not for Turkey's desire to be an EU member, knowing that other EU members could block this goal, it is questionable whether these talks would even be taking place. That, along with improved economic prosperity and guaranteed human rights, is