

the fact that the U.S. and its allies have spent over \$1.3 billion to finance reactor construction and provide heavy fuel oil to North Korea annually, they have consistently failed to allow inspections of its nuclear facilities.

Then last month, North Korea admitted that it has been operating a covert nuclear weapons program.

The existence of a North Korean nuclear weapons program poses a real and imminent threat to the populations of South Korea, Japan, and North Korea, and to the U.S. Armed Forces stationed in that region.

The time has come for the U.S. to establish an effective policy regarding U.N. member states and their obligations towards world peace and disarmament.

Today, I am introducing a resolution, condemning the government of North Korea for its failure to comply with the non-proliferation treaty and the Agreed Framework.

First, my resolution calls on North Korea to honor its commitments under the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Agreed Framework. Those commitments include freezing its nuclear programs and allowing the IAEA to carry out inspections.

It also commends the members of the KEDO international consortium for honoring and upholding their commitments to advance the implementation of the Agreed Framework.

Second, my resolution calls on the IAEA to report to the U.N. General Assembly, one year from the date of the Resolution, on the status of North Korea's compliance with inspections.

If the IAEA report indicates that North Korea has still not allowed inspections, members of KEDO are called on to suspend all funding for construction, suspend construction of the light water reactor, and suspend shipment of heavy fuel oil.

And finally, the Resolution calls on the leaders of Russia, China, Japan, South Korea, and other concerned nations to support that potential suspension.

I believe that this Resolution is an important first step in achieving the non-proliferation treaty goal of nuclear disarmament.

I do not recommend, as many have suggested, simply declaring the Agreed Framework null and void. I believe that "suspending" our participation until North Korea complies with its obligations sends an important message. That message is—we honor our commitments, we expect you to honor yours, and we believe that diplomatic and peaceful solutions, with the full support of other concerned nations, are the optimum means for attaining the objectives outlined in the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Realize, this is only the first step on what will be a long and arduous path. This Resolution allows diplomatic discussions and negotiations to continue, it also allows our Secretary of State to garner support from members of the U.N. Security Council and other concerned nations to join in commitments to the non-proliferation treaty.

I have specifically not included any language in the Resolution on actions that might be taken after one year if inspectors are still not allowed into North Korea. It is more appropriate to leave that decision to the member nations on the U.N. Security Council.

There are nearly 38,000 U.S. Armed Forces currently stationed on the Korean peninsula, and another 40,000 stationed in Japan. We have a lot at stake as a nation in ensuring a

peaceful solution to this issue. At the same time, we must take steps to overcome this impasse. It is not reasonable for the United States to continue unilateral compliance with a bilateral Agreement.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I believe this resolution will guide our nation towards implementing a policy that is achievable, and attainable, and supportable.

#### WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

### HON. JAMES C. GREENWOOD

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 13, 2002*

Mr. GREENWOOD. Mr. Speaker, the world's population is currently growing at a rate of 77 million people per year. By 2050, the United Nations estimates that the world's population will reach 9.3 billion. While the impact of this population growth will be felt throughout the world, it is the lesser-developed nations that will bear the greatest burden unless poverty alleviation and long-term economic and environmental sustainability become a priority for the international community. Without a higher standard of living in these impoverished areas, one-fifth of the world's population, including children, will continue to suffer malnutrition, disease, and illiteracy.

It is without question that young people all over the world are the potential of a country's future, and if their needs and demands of today are not addressed, they are in danger of jeopardizing that future. Risks of dying from complications of pregnancy or childbirth are 25 times higher for girls under the age of 15 and two times higher for women aged 15–19, yet 17 million women between the ages of 15 and 19 give birth every year.

It is impossible to tackle the issue of overpopulation without addressing the devastating burden this growth would have on the environment. It is evident that overpopulation can result in water shortages, soil degradation and air and water pollution. As a responsible society, we cannot afford to allow the erosion of our precious natural resources to continue any further.

It is therefore important for us to recognize the problems associated with rapid population growth amongst young people. Governor Schweiker has proclaimed the week of October 20–26 of this year as World Population Awareness Week in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I would like to support the Governor in this effort by entering his proclamation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

PROCLAMATION—WORLD POPULATION  
AWARENESS WEEK

October 20–26, 2002

Whereas, the 21st century offers enormous environmental and societal challenges for governments at all levels; and

Whereas, these challenges call for innovative leadership to ensure resource conservation, protection of open space, waste prevention, sanitation management to provide quality of life. These challenges are inextricably linked to patterns of considerable demographic change; and

Whereas, world population is projected to increase by almost 80 million per year with 98 percent of population growth projected to occur in the least developed countries of the world. This growth can lead to disease, hunger and starvation; and

Whereas, demographic problems are not limited to the under developed nations. These problems are also a reality in the United States and other industrialized nations.

Therefore, I, Mark S. Schweiker, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby proclaim October 20–26, 2002, as World Population Awareness Week In Pennsylvania. I encourage all citizens to reflect upon these challenges and seek rational, humanitarian and community-based solutions.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Governor, at the City of Harrisburg on this twenty-fourth day of July in the year of our Lord two thousand and two and of the Commonwealth the two hundred and twenty-seventh.

MARK S. SCHWEIKER,  
Governor.

#### PROSPECTS FOR CHANGE IN TURKEY

### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 13, 2002*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend my congratulations to the people of Turkey for their elections held on November 3. Witnessing the peaceful change of government is a change that is significant for both Turkey's citizens and for their neighborhood. Many of Turkey's neighbors need to see that such a transfer of power is possible, for the people of these countries have for too long suffered under the illusion that they must live with their repressive regimes that maintain power through undemocratic means.

It is also important to keep in mind that the Turks, seen by some as a model for the countries of Central Asia, are not new kids on the block—former President Demirel was an original signer of the 1975 Helsinki Final Act. As Co-Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (the Helsinki Commission), I have followed closely the developments in Turkey. With a particularly keen interest in the protection of human rights which has such an impact on the lives of individual men, women and children, I continue to be concerned about the ongoing use of torture, violations of religious freedom and threats to civil society.

Through the ballot box, the Justice and Development Party, known as the AKP, received 34.3 percent of the vote, giving them a clear majority of 363 seats in the 550-seat Turkish Grand National Assembly. This entitles the AKP, led by former Istanbul Mayor Recep Tayyip Erdogan, to govern without sharing political power. He will not be without challenges to his authority though.

On November 8, the anniversary of the death of the Turkish reformer Kemal Ataturk, General Hilmi, Ozkok issued a statement vowing "to protect the republic against all types of threats, especially fundamentalism and separatist activities," reiterating strongly the military's view of itself as the historical guarantor of Turkey's secular system. Mr. Speaker, while