

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the American people, I want to express to the Danish people and the Danish government—and particularly to the families of those Danes who have made the ultimate sacrifice—our deepest gratitude for their assistance in the struggle in Iraq. Denmark has suffered both military and civilian deaths and casualties in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Moller has played a critical role in Denmark's support of our efforts against terrorism since he became Denmark's Foreign Minister in 2001. In addition, he has demonstrated remarkable foreign policy leadership during the Danish Presidency of the European Union in 2002. Under Denmark's leadership of the EU, the historic expansion of the European Union was agreed upon. Under Dr. Moller's leadership Denmark has affirmed its commitment to the war on terrorism and he has been dedicated to seeking a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Dr. Moller was born in Denmark in 1942. He received his MA in literature from the University of Copenhagen. In 1973, he received his PhD, and he is a highly respected intellectual. For many years he has been a widely read commentator in leading daily papers. For many years he was a member of the senior management of National Danish Radio, and he later became Chairman of the "Radio Council," the Executive Program Board of National Danish Radio.

Born into politics, Dr. Moller followed in the footsteps of both his father and mother, who were leading conservative politicians. He became a member of the Danish Parliament in 1984, and since that time, he has been a leading spokesman for his party, particularly on foreign affairs and human rights issues. For more than a decade, he was a member of the Council of Europe. In 1997, he became the chairman of his party. Previous to his appointment as Foreign Minister, he served as Minister of Environment, where carried out extensive environmental reforms.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Moller is the author of numerous books on a variety of themes—from the history of the Baltic Countries to environmental problems and the values of an "open society." His book about Danish pastor Kaj Munk, who was a leading opponent of the German occupation of Denmark during World War II, became a national bestseller when it was published in 2000.

The political and intellectual efforts of Dr. Moller have been recognized in numerous honors and awards that he has received. In 1997 he was elected "Politician of the Year" in Denmark. He has received a series of prestigious Danish awards, including the "Georg Brandes Prisen" and "Kaj Munk Prisen." Internationally, he has been recognized with numerous awards, including the Raoul Wallenberg Medal.

Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I do not mention another facet of Denmark's efforts to improve relations with the United States—an effort in which the Danish Foreign Ministry has played an important role. Each year for the past several years, the Humanity in Action program has brought Danish students to the United States to serve as fellows in offices and committees of the United States House of Representatives, and a similar number of American students have gone to Denmark to learn first-hand about the Danish political system. Thus far, some 60 students have participated in this program. This exchange is an im-

portant element in strengthening the bonds of understanding between Danes and Americans of the next generation of political leaders.

Mr. Speaker, the Congressional Friends of Denmark are hosting Foreign Minister Moller for his visit to Capitol Hill today. This Congressional member organization was established in 1999 to foster stronger relations with the government and people of Denmark. The Friends of Denmark include many members of this body who are of Danish heritage, who have Danish constituents, who seek to strengthen ties between our two countries and/or who admire the contributions of the Danish people and their government to international peace and security and respect for human rights. Mr. Speaker, urge my colleagues to join me today in welcoming and honouring Danish Foreign Minister Dr. Per Stig Moller on his visit to the United States Congress.

COMMEMORATION OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today we commemorate the 89th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide, a painful chapter in world history when the international community stood silent as Armenian villages were purged and systematically destroyed.

Between the years of 1915 and 1923, close to one and half million Armenians were killed while hundreds of thousands of others were mercilessly deported, exiled, and uprooted from their homes. Although the atrocities were documented by the United States and others, the information was never acted upon. Sadly, even today, the issue remains buried.

After 89 years, the victims and their descendants deserve better. No longer should their suffering go unnoticed or unmourned. Recognition of the Armenian Genocide is long overdue. It is time for the United States to make a concerted effort to overcome the historical denial that genocide took place, and put an end to the harmful isolation of Armenia that tragically continues.

We must identify ways to facilitate the lifting of the blockade against Armenia and encourage a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Nagorno-Karabagh. We must help Armenia continue to flourish as a burgeoning democracy, extend Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) status to strengthen her economy, and stand ready to help maintain her military strength.

Let us resolve ourselves to ensure that the coming year will be one that brings full recognition of the genocide that took place, and peace to the region and the memory of those who perished.

56TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to rise today to recognize and honor the

56th Anniversary of Israel's Independence Day. With the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, Jewish independence was restored.

I commend the Israeli people for their remarkable achievements in building a new state and a pluralistic and democratic society in the Middle East in the face of terrorism and hostility. On this occasion, I extend my warmest congratulations and best wishes to the state of Israel and her people for a peaceful, prosperous, and successful future.

Independence Day is a celebration of the renewal of the Jewish state in the Land of Israel, the birthplace of the Jewish people. In this land, the Jewish people began to develop its distinctive religion and culture some 4,000 years ago, and here it has preserved an unbroken physical presence, for centuries as a sovereign state, at other times under foreign control.

On this 56th Anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel, we recognize that the Israeli people have created one of the leading nations in the fields of science, technology, medicine, and agriculture. The people of Israel have established a vibrant and functioning pluralistic and democratic political system that guarantees the freedoms of speech and press, and free, fair, and open elections with respect for the rule of law. With a strong democracy in a troubled part of the world, Israel has absorbed millions of new immigrants from all over the world. Some of these immigrants arrived without a single possession, but Israel welcomed them by providing housing, education, social security, and health care.

I rise also to condemn the rising tide of anti-Semitism around the globe and to demonstrate the United States' lasting bond of friendship and cooperation with Israel, which has existed for the past 56 years.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in recognizing and paying tribute to the state of Israel as she celebrates her 56th Independence Day and again extend my warmest wishes for a peaceful and prosperous future.

ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the people of the 4th Congressional District to express my heartfelt congratulations on the 56th anniversary of Israel's Independence Day. Today we celebrate the rebirth of the Jewish State. On this land, thousands of years ago, the Jewish people developed their culture and continue to cultivate it today.

The ideals, which Israelis live with, and for, were enshrined in their declaration of independence and represented by David Ben-Gurion, a leader in the struggle to establish the State of Israel, and the first Prime Minister. He presided over national projects, in order to rapidly develop the country, none more important than the airlift of Jews from other countries. There are over 6.7 million people, over 5.5 million of them Jewish, currently living in Israel.