

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE KIDNAPING OF JASWANT SINGH KHALRA

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 1996

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the 1-year anniversary of the kidnaping of Jaswant Singh Khrala. As we observe the anniversary of that event, which occurred at 9:15 a.m. on September 6, 1995, we must draw attention that Mr. Khrala remains in custody and his whereabouts unknown.

As Secretary of Human Rights Wing (Shiromani Akali Dal), Mr. Khrala had published a report showing that the Punjab police have arrested more than 25,000 young Sikh men, tortured and murdered them, and declared their cremated bodies unidentified. After this report was made published, Mr. Khrala was told by the Armitsar district police chief, "We have made 25,000 disappear. It would be easy to make one more disappear."

More recently, an article in the August 14-20 issue of World Sikh News quotes Ajit Sandhu, the district police chief implicated in the kidnaping of Mr. Khrala, as saying that "I am proud of what I did. I did it for the nation. I did no wrong." Mr. Sandhu has labeled the charges of mass cremations a bundle of lies despite the Central Bureau of Investigations admission to the Indian Supreme Court that its preliminary investigation had turned up evidence that nearly 1,000 young Sikhs had been cremated as Mr. Khrala's report described. This preliminary investigation is ongoing, and human rights activists in Punjab, Khalistan, say that the number may be as high as 30,000 or more.

Mr. Khrala was exercising his fundamental right to speak out and expose atrocities committed by this government. As long as Mr. Khrala remains in detention, how can anyone in India feel secure exercising his or her democratic liberties? I ask my colleagues to recognize the continued human rights abuses by India and work to reduce aid to India until it protects the democratic rights of its people.

IT'S NOT OUR FAULT IF WE ASK DOCTORS TO KILL PEOPLE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the Association of Managed Healthcare Organizations has sent Members of Congress a letter opposing the anti-gag rule legislation proposed by our colleagues GANSKE and MARKEY. They say, in short, "it's not managed care companies' fault

if they ask doctors to kill people." To be precise, the lobby group says:

AMHO suggests that, if a physician believes that the terms of a contract force him to practice medicine in a manner he finds less than responsible or ethical, he should not sign such a contract.

It is exactly such thoughts that are fueling the national anger and backlash against managed care. Their letter could be nominated for the Marie Antoinette "let them eat cake" memorial quote.

As managed care grows to become the dominant form of care in more and more communities, doctors cannot survive financially without signing up with a number of plans. Some doctors will have the courage and independence not to sign bad contracts, but doctors are human and to feed their families, most of them will sign. The Congress, as representatives of the public interest, has the duty to protect the public against Godfather plans presenting doctors with offers they can't refuse.

A TRIBUTE TO STICKNEY TOWNSHIP ON ITS 95TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Stickney Township, located in the Third Congressional District, on its 95th anniversary this year.

The township was formed in 1901 when railroad pioneer Alpheus Stickney and a group of residents met at what is now the southwest corner of Midway Airport in Chicago and decided to break away from Lyons Township. Mr. Stickney envisioned the area as great freight transfer and rail clearing yard. The new township drained swamps, built roads, bridges, sewers, and provided schools to attract new residents and business and industry.

During the 1930's, the township assumed care for the poor and homeless and inaugurated a health care program that has brought the township national recognition. Stickney Township was among the first municipalities to offer free cholesterol screening for residents and mammograms for women as well as mental health counseling, dental care for children and the elderly, immunizations, home care for the aged, and a host of other vital health care services.

These programs and others earned Stickney Township the Governor's Hometown Award for Senior Achievement in 1990 and Illinois township of the Year honors in 1992.

As Township Supervisor Louis Viverito said in observing the 95th anniversary, "Stickney Township has a proud heritage, and I think the record will show that we are doing out part to continue and embellish that tradition. At a time

when some people are questioning the worth of township government, we are proving that by changing with the times and meeting today's needs, we can provide grassroots services at a very low cost to the taxpayers."

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Supervisor Viverito, his predecessors, and all those who have made Stickney Township a great place to live and work on its 95th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO JEANNE O. BUSSE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 1996

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, the March of Dimes is an organization with a noble mission: to fight birth defects and childhood diseases. We all share the March of Dimes dream which is that every child should have the opportunity to live a healthy life.

For the past 13 years, the Southeast Michigan Chapter of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation has honored several Macomb County residents who are outstanding members of our community and have helped in the campaign for healthier babies. On the evening of Wednesday, September 25, 1996, the chapter will be hosting the 13th annual Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year Award dinner. The award, instituted in 1984, is named after my home county's namesake, Gen. Alexander Macomb, a hero of the War of 1812.

This year, the March of Dimes has chosen Jeanne O. Busse as a recipient of the award. Jeanne is a model for volunteerism and has dedicated time and effort to people in her community in diverse ways. Over the years she has been involved with the Girl Scouts and the Boy Scouts serving as a den mother and on the board of directors. She has been active as a school board member and served as the president of the Macomb County School Board Association. She has never been afraid to take on more civic responsibility and, beyond that, Jeanne has always found time to participate in her church and religious functions. Throughout all of her work, she has kept in mind the value of children to society.

Dr. Jonas Salk's polio vaccine is just one of the more famous breakthroughs that would not have been possible without March of Dimes research funding. Without people like Jeanne Busse the job of protecting babies would be that much more difficult.

I applaud the Southeast Michigan Chapter of the March of Dimes and Jeanne Busse for their leadership, advocacy, and community service. I know that Jeanne Busse is honored by the recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting her as a 1996 recipient of the Alexander Macomb Citizen of the Year Award.

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