

it's one that I think is not completely unsolvable.

In fact, I think we've seen some recent steps that would lead us to believe that we're in the best position, since the beginning of the process, to resolve this human tragedy of gigantic proportions. It has finally become apparent to the international community that we are all linked in a common struggle; a struggle to eradicate terror from the face of this planet. Without a doubt, we all have a vested interest in fighting the spread of terrorism, and that is why I welcomed last week's Summit of Peacemakers in Cairo as a positive step in that direction.

The importance of forging as broad a coalition as possible to repel these enemies of peace can not be emphasized enough. It no longer suffices to have world condemnation, we must have world action as well. We have avoided this issue long enough; and in our interdependent and inextricably linked international community, we can no longer afford to do so. However, we must also take careful note: we are not attacking Islam, or the Moslem community—we are attacking terrorism, and terrorism has no religion. We are, in sum, fighting against the enemies of peace, and that fight transcends all ethnic and national borders.

We have all, in effect, partaken in a momentous and irreversible process. We can not be deterred from continuing on. As Hasan Abd Al-Rahman, chief representative of the Palestinian Authority in Washington, said in a statement to a recent International Relations Committee hearing on the commitments made by the Palestinians to the peace process: "It's the struggle between those who have placed their lot with peace and those who seek its death." Therefore, I urge all my colleagues to continue to work together, to be vigilant, and to have faith that we can overcome these recent tragedies. Otherwise, the dark forces poised against us can claim their greatest victory.

TRIBUTE TO THE CHRON'S & COLITIS FOUNDATION OF AMERICA WOMEN OF DISTINCTION

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 19, 1996

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join with the Chron's & Colitis Foundation of America in honoring their 1996 Women of Distinction. The Chron's & Colitis Foundation is the only national organization dedicated to finding the cure for these two debilitating diseases. The 1996 Women of Distinction are being honored for their devotion to making a difference.

Sonja Zuckerman immigrated to the United States 50 years ago, and has spent her time as an active participant for many important causes including life chairperson of the Diabetes Research Institute's love and hope committee, an ambassador for Project Newborn and her involvement with the Children's Resource Fund, and the Greater Miami Opera. Sonja is an inspiration to those who have had the privilege of working with her.

Judge Lenore Carrero Nesbitt is a U.S. district judge and the first to be appointed to the

Federal bench in the southern district. Judge Nesbitt serves the Miami community through many ways, among them through her membership on the Florida civil justice advisory committee, the U.S. Judicial Conference Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration, as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Miami, and as a member of the board of directors of the Children's Home Society.

Gwendolyn B. Scott, MD is presently a professor of pediatrics and the director of the pediatric AIDS program at the University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital. Dr. Scott has cared for children with HIV infection and AIDS for many years, and is nationally and internationally recognized for her work in pediatric HIV infection. She also serves as a member of the Dade County Ryan White HIV planning council, as a member of an AHCPR panel to develop guidelines for early HIV treatment, a member of the board of the AIDS Policy Center, and as the director of the Ryan White title IV program at the University of Miami.

Linda Gibb has dedicated her life to making her community a better place to live and caring for those in the world-at-large who are less fortunate. Ms. Gibb is the mother of five children and wife of celebrity Barry Gibb. She has served as international co-chair of the love & hope committee for the Diabetes Research Institute [DRI], raised funding to build the DRI building at the University of Miami, is an active supporter of UNICEF, Miami Beach police athletic leagues, Mt. Sinai neonatal care unit, the New World Symphony, Infants in Need, numerous AIDS charities, and the Andy Gibb memorial foundation.

Dr. Joyce Brothers is the world-renowned dean of American psychologists. Dr. Brothers has pursued many careers simultaneously, she is a regular columnist for Good Housekeeping and writes a daily column that is published in more than 175 newspapers worldwide. In pursuit of this prestigious career, Dr. Brothers gives of herself to help others.

In honor of their giving and caring for others, I salute the Chron's & Colitis Foundation of America 1996 Women of Distinction.

A SELLOUT TO CHINA

HON. TILLIE K. FOWLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 19, 1996

Mrs. FOWLER. Mr. Speaker, China's recent saber-rattling in the Taiwan Strait has raised eyebrows and anxiety levels all over the world and generated news coverage about China's defense buildup and weapons and technology sales to other nations. These are issues of extraordinary importance, and I am glad to see that they are finally getting some attention.

One area, however, which has been virtually ignored is the fact that United States Government officials have actually aided the People's Republic of China in these activities by loosening export controls and only selectively enforcing laws which are meant to prevent critical technology from falling into the wrong hands. Some of the effects of this short-sighted and dangerous trend were described last week in an article in the Wall Street Journal written by Michael Ledeen, a senior scholar at

the American Enterprise Institute and an expert on foreign policy.

The article addresses some of the implications of our Nation's transfer of technology to China, including the fact that the transfers are undermining stability in the region and jeopardizing our national security. I include a copy of the article to be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my remarks.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Mar. 12, 1996]

A SELLOUT TO CHINA

(By Michael Ledeen)

Those of us who believe that free trade and free markets are morally, politically and economically superior to state planning must nonetheless recognize that the government should take measures to prevent the sale of particularly dangerous technology to actual and potential enemies. Our victory in the Cold War was due in no small measure to the Reagan administration's successful program to deny the Soviet Union advanced military technology.

Yet that lesson has been forgotten in the scramble for business in the last major Communist dictatorship, the People's Republic of China. As a recent fiasco proves, the Clinton administration has encouraged American corporations to facilitate the rapid growth of Chinese military power, which is now being used to intimidate our democratic friends and allies in Taiwan and elsewhere in Asia, and may someday be directed against us.

A STRUGGLING COMPANY

The story involves a struggling aircraft company, McDonnell Douglas. Led to believe they could cash in on a Chinese proposal to purchase large numbers of civilian aircraft, McDonnell executives, in violation of export-control legislation, permitted the Chinese to visit a plant in Columbus, Ohio, where parts for the B-1 bomber and the C-17 strategic transport plane were manufactured. The Chinese took extensive notes, photographs and even videotapes of the machinery, involving advanced "five axis" tools used to manufacture components not only for aircraft but also for cruise missiles and nuclear warheads. Workers at the plant, already enraged by McDonnell's decision to phase out the facility, protested against the Chinese inspection tours. To avoid the workers's wrath, the McDonnell executives smuggled the Chinese in at night or on weekends. The Chinese were so keen to get their hands on the technology that they linked future cooperation with McDonnell to their ability to buy the machinery.

Even though other American companies were interested in buying the equipment, McDonnell, lured by Chinese promises to buy dozens of jointly produced MD-90 passenger planes, insisted on selling it to China at bargain basement prices (about 10 cents on the dollar). The Commerce Department approved an export license in September 1994. According to government officials, the contents of the factory filled 280 semi-trailers, which were driven to the West Coast, whence the stuff was shipped to China.

On its face the sales seemed to violate international agreements among the "Nuclear Suppliers Group," which forbid selling five-axis machinery to any country known to be a nuclear "proliferator" (China is dubbed a "proliferation concern" by the U.S. itself). To justify this extraordinary action, the licenses stipulated that the five-axis machines would be sent exclusively to a new Chinese facility in Beijing, where they could be monitored, but U.S. officials failed to conduct any preshipment inspection of the new factory. If they had, they would have discovered that it did not exist. The Chinese had created a Potemkin factory in order to acquire

the technology, which was destined for military facilities. The intelligence community expected this to happen, and it did; Six of the machines were illegally diverted to Nanchang, a major center for Chinese missile programs.

By last spring, McDonnell executives realized they'd been had. The machines had gone to a military facility, the Beijing factory was a hoax, and the Chinese had already canceled the bulk of their promised order. McDonnell informed the Commerce Department of the Chinese diversion, and asked that the license be suspended. Commerce did that, and began an investigation, but before its completion, the Chinese came up with another scheme: Why not send the machines to a factory in Shanghai that was already part of the joint venture with McDonnell? McDonnell filed a request to amend the export license, and in late January a Commerce official told the Far Eastern Economic Review's Nigel Holloway that the amended license had been approved. It is hard to imagine a more classic act of appeasement: A sale that never should have been approved in the first place turns out to have been an illegal diversion, but instead of punishing the criminals involved, the Clinton administration simply covers it up by rewriting the documents.

As if this were not enough, it turns out that McDonnell is hotly pursuing another project with the Chinese, which would expand its MD-90 airplane facility at Shenyang to manufacture parts for a smaller version, the MD-95. Some officials in the Defense Department were concerned that advanced machine tools at Shenyang were grossly underutilized, and they believe they have now found an explanation. On Feb. 5, a joint Chinese-Russian project was announced for the construction of Su-27 fighters—some of the most advanced in the world—at Shenyang. No clearer proof could be imagined of the military value of the McDonnell hardware. One would hope that our president would come down hard on a company that was contributing so mightily to Chinese military power. Instead, at a campaign-style appearance at a McDonnell plant in Long Beach, Calif., on Feb. 23, Bill Clinton announced that the government was buying another batch of McDonnell military transports.

The McDonnell case is just one example among many of the Clinton administration's determination to give China most everything it wants, national security be damned. As early as October 1993, Secretary of Defense William Perry announced in Beijing that he'd told the Chinese they could cut back on their nuclear testing by using advanced computers to simulate the explosions, adding that the U.S. was prepared to share this know-how. Within two months, Mr. Clinton announced a massive decontrol on exports of the necessary supercomputers.

While it is true that the computer simulations might reduce the need for some nuclear testing, they also permit the Chinese to conduct their nuclear program with greater secrecy, thereby making it far more difficult for the West to find out what China is up to in this delicate area. But Clinton & Co. don't seem terribly worried by anything the Chinese might care to do. The Washington Times revealed on Feb. 5 that the intelligence community had discovered that China is shipping the Pakistanis components for their nuclear weapons program. This leak, nicely timed to coincide with the Washington visit of China's foreign minister, shamed the administration into promising it would raise the issue with him.

Another leak—this time that the Chinese are providing Iran with the technology for advanced chemical weapons factories—ap-

peared just in time for the arrival in Washington of their national security adviser. But why should the Chinese worry? This is the crowd that decontrolled the supercomputers, and pointedly refused to take punitive action when advanced technology was illegally diverted to military projects. The administration even refused to invoke sanctions when Adm. Scott Redd, commander of U.S. naval forces in the Persian Gulf, warned that missiles supplied by China to Iran threaten our ships.

ONLY WORDS

The Clinton administration's threats to "get tough" with China are only words, and the words are belied by its actions. Just before the release of the State Department's criticism of Chinese human rights practices last week, the White House announced the lifting of yet another sanction on China: American companies like Loral, Hughes and Lockheed Martin can now use Chinese rockets to put their satellites into orbit. It doesn't take a Confucian scholar to understand the meaning of Mr. Clinton's behavior: The words assuage his domestic critics, but the actions strengthen and delight the Chinese.

Mr. Clinton's policy is based on the theory that we can best influence the behavior of China by enmeshing that country in a vast network of trade. For those old enough to remember, this theory was tested in the mid-1970s on the U.S.S.R., when Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger called it "detente." It did not change Soviet behavior; instead it made the Soviets technologically and militarily more powerful. It will certainly do the same for the Chinese.

Let us hope that neither our Pacific friends and allies nor our own children will have to face terrible weapons of destruction, designed and manufactured by American computers and machines, foolishly and irresponsibly provided by Bill Clinton, Ron Brown, William Perry and their willing accomplices in government and business.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 19, 1996

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, March 14, 1996, I inadvertently voted in favor of the Watt amendment which would have stricken the antiterrorism bill's—H.R. 2703—habeas corpus provisions. This was rollcall vote No. 64.

I wish to express on the record that I had intended to vote in opposition to the Watt amendment. I strongly favor limiting the ability of State death-row and other prisoners to challenge in Federal court the constitutionality of their sentences.

NEW YORK TIMES CALLS INDIA
ROTTEN, CORRUPT, REPRESSIVE,
AND ANTIPEOPLE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 19, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the February 25 issue of the New York Times featured an excellent article on the corruption and repression in India. In it, the Indian Government was

aptly described as "a rotten, corrupt, repressive, and anti-people system." This is an accurate and very damning indictment of the brutal Indian regime. I will be placing this article in the RECORD.

The repression of the Sikhs is vividly exposed in the new video "Disappearances in Punjab," which I recently received from the Council of Khalistan. An Indian policewoman testifies in the video about acts of torture and repression that she has seen. The kidnapping of human rights activist Jaswant Singh Khaira is highlighted. Mr. Khaira was kidnapped by the Punjab police after publishing a report which exposed abductions and disappearances of the same kind as those revealed by this video.

The video is a powerful indictment of India's reign of terror in Punjab, Khalistan. No one who watches it will ever again see India as anything but a brutal police state. I strongly recommend it. As Siskel and Ebert would say, it gets two thumbs up.

As you know, India has recently been rocked by a massive corruption scandal which as forced the resignations of several Cabinet members and a number of leading opposition political figures. According to the January 25 issue of the Tribune of Chandigarh, the Prime Minister himself received 3.5 crore rupees, the equivalent of millions of dollars, in this scandal. All this is going on while the ordinary people of India live in some of the worst poverty in all the world, some of them making less than a dollar a day. Is it any wonder that many experts believe that India is apt to break apart soon?

This corruption is one symptom of India's moral bankruptcy. Another is the repression of the Indian regime routinely practices against the Sikhs Nation and the other nations their forces brutally occupy, such as Azad Kashmir and Christian Nagaland. One recent incident, while not as serious as the Khaira kidnapping, shows how pervasive the effort to intimidate the Sikh Nation into submission is. A university student is being denied his degree by the regime despite being one of the top students in his class. His name is Sukhbir Singh Osan, and he is also the reporter who broke the story that the late Governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, was paid \$1.5 billion by the Indian regime to organize and support covert states terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. This certainly seem to be an attempt to force Mr. Osan to toe the India regime's line rather than doing this kind of independent reporting.

In that light, the Sikhs of Khalistan and the oppressed peoples of the other nations India brutally occupies are entirely justified in seeking their freedom. America should support them in this effort.

Many of us have introduced a bill, H.R. 1425, the Human Rights in India Act, which will cut off United States development aid to India until the human rights situation is rectified. This bill would be a first step in restoring freedom in the subcontinent. I urge my colleagues to support it, and I call upon our colleagues over on the Senate side to introduce parallel legislation. I also call upon our Senate colleagues to circulate a letter protesting India's brutal repression of the Sikhs and others similar to the one 65 of us signed last year. In America, we enjoy the blessings of freedom. It is our duty to help spread those blessings to all the people of the world.