

2000 MW(e) rather than two light water nuclear power plants with that same capacity;

(B) the projected date by which non-nuclear electric power plants with a total generation capacity of 2000 MW(e) could be completed, compared with the projected date by which two light water nuclear power plants with that same capacity will be completed; and

(C) the advantages for electric power distribution that could be realized by building a number of non-nuclear electric power plants with a total generation capacity of 2000 MW(e) rather than two light water nuclear power plants with that same capacity.

SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGREED FRAMEWORK.—The term "Agreed Framework" means the "Agreed Framework Between the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", signed in Geneva on October 21, 1994, and the Confidential Minute to that Agreement.

(2) IAEA.—The term "IAEA" means the International Atomic Energy Agency.

(3) KEDO.—The term "KEDO" means the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization.

(4) NORTH KOREA.—The term "North Korea" means the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(5) LONG RANGE MISSILE.—The term "long range missile" means a missile with a range of 1000 kilometers or more.

(6) JOINT DECLARATION ON DENUCLEARIZATION.—The term "Joint Declaration on Denuclearization" means the Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, signed by the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 1, 1992.

SENIORS SAFETY ACT OF 1999

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, crimes and abuses against seniors have become an increasing problem in America. From physical assault to health care fraud and telemarketing scams, which cost Americans approximately \$40 billion per year, our seniors are being abused physically and financially. Such abuses take place intentionally, but also in the form of neglect. For example, seniors in nursing homes often fail to receive the care and medications they need—an alarming occurrence considering that some experts estimate that over 40 percent of seniors will need some form of nursing care.

This is why I, along with Representatives UDALL and HOEFFEL, am introducing the Seniors Safety Act of 1999. This bill represents a comprehensive solution to the problems I've just described. It takes a two-pronged approach—prevention and punishment—to crimes against seniors, including health care fraud, injury, telemarketing scams, nursing home neglect.

In addressing prevention, the bill directs the Attorney General to conduct a study of what crimes are committed, what the risk factors are, and what strategies can prevent future occurrences. From that information, we can create real solutions to this ever-increasing problem. The bill also directs the Sentencing Commission to determine whether enhanced

punishments would deter such crimes from recurring.

We are facing a crisis in this country—a crisis of abuse and neglect of America's seniors. With this legislation, we can work in a bipartisan manner with our colleagues in the House and Senate to ensure that they are not taken advantage of anymore.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE
PRESIDENT OF TAIWAN, THE
HONORABLE LEE TENG-HUI

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of our colleagues in the United States Congress and our great Nation, I want to take this opportunity to extend to the President of Taiwan, the Honorable Lee Teng-Hui, our deepest congratulations on his third anniversary in office, which shall be celebrated tomorrow, May 20th.

Mr. Speaker, President Lee is to be commended for his astute leadership of the affairs of Taiwan, which is reflected by Taiwan's enviable position of prosperity and stability as it prepared to enter the 21st century.

While much of the Asia-Pacific region is still mired in the turbulent winds of the Asian financial crisis, Taiwan's economy has weathered the storm remarkably well. In the last three years, President Lee's policies have directly contributed to steady economic growth in Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, President Lee is to be further commended for expending Taiwan's substantive relations with countries in the international community. Taiwan is too important of an economic force to be relegated into political isolation. To that effect, President Lee must be credited with recently establishing diplomatic ties with the nation of Macedonia.

I am also encouraged, Mr. Speaker, that President Lee has acknowledged the critical importance of Maintaining positive relations with the People's Republic of China. In recognition of that vital goal, President Lee has strongly supported continuing the Cross-Strait Dialogue with the PRC. This dialogue is crucial for resolving misunderstandings between Beijing and Taipei and Washington, and is of fundamental importance in maintaining peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait and for all of Asia.

Mr. Speaker, the people of the United States have been and will always be close friends of the good people of Taiwan. At this auspicious time celebrating the third anniversary of President Lee's tenure in office, let us all join in wishing President Lee and the people of Taiwan continued good health, peace and prosperity in the years ahead.

INDIAN DEFENSE MINISTER'S
STATEMENT SHOWS THAT INDIA
IS ANTI-AMERICAN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, we knew that India was a repressive tyranny. Now they

have shown us how anti-American they are. I was offended by an article in the May 18 issue of the Indian Express, which Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, shared with me. In the article, the Indian Defense Minister, a man named George Fernandes, describes the United States as "vulgarily arrogant" and accused the United States and NATO of "aggression against Yugoslavia."

The meeting he was addressing, which was called by India, was also attended by representatives from China, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Russia, Libya, and Iraq, which leads me to wonder where the North Koreans were. They belong in this motley collection of America-bashers as much as any of these other countries.

The article says that everyone at the meeting agreed that "We have to stop the U.S. It started with Iraq, now Yugoslavia. We don't know who's next." The Russian Ambassador asked "India and China to join us in stopping U.S. attempts to dominate the world."

I would like to remind my colleagues that India is one of the largest recipients of American foreign aid. Does this sound to you like a country we should be supporting with the tax dollars of the American people? It doesn't sound like that kind of country to me.

Remember that it was India that started the nuclear arms race in South Asia by setting off five nuclear devices. It is India that refuses to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. India has attacked Pakistan twice and invaded Sri Lanka once.

Whether or not one agrees with President Clinton's policy in Kosovo, we went there to stop the "ethnic cleansing" of the Kosovars by the Serbian government. Yet we have averted our glance from a similar campaign throughout India, a situation the Indian Supreme Court described as "worse than a genocide." This ethnic cleansing has taken the lives of over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, over 60,000 Muslims in Kashmir since 1988, and thousands upon thousands of Dalits, Assamese, Manipuris, Tamils, and other minority peoples. India claims that it is democratic, but there is not democracy for these and other minorities. Currently, there are 17 independence movements in the nations under Indian control. Now India is joining with some of the world's most tyrannical police states in a joint effort to "stop the U.S." Not only that, but the so-called "world's largest democracy" organized the meeting.

We must stop funneling American money to countries that are repressive and are conspiring with our enemies against this country. We should place stringent economic sanctions on India to stop the repression and the anti-American activities, and we should apply every kind of peaceful pressure that we can to secure for the minority peoples and nations of South Asia the right to determine their own futures democratically in a free and fair vote, not by the force of Indian bayonets. This is our duty to the people of the world. We must begin today.

I would like my colleagues to read the Indian Express article, which is alarming, so I would like to submit it for the RECORD.

GEORGE LEADS ENVOYS IN BASHING 'A
VULGARLY ARROGANT US'

New Delhi, May 17: Yugoslavia, Iraq, Cuba, Libya, Russia, China—and India. That these

countries produce the world's finest boxers probably had something to do with a session of US-bashing inside stuffy, old Sapru House in Delhi today. And also that each one of them have had a diplomatic disagreement with the US some time or the other. Defence Minister George Fernandes' Samata Party had organised the meeting "to denounce the US-led NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia". Fernandes, typically led from the front against a "much stronger and a vulgarly arrogant United States" since the days of the Vietnam war. Envoys from the other six countries to India added a long list of adjectives in the same vein.

"We have to stop the US," agreed everyone, "It started with Iraq, now Yugoslavia. We don't know who's next." In their anxiety, and in their furious speeches, there were subtle messages being put across. Like Yugoslav Ambassador Cedomir Strbac's statement that Belgrade was ready to "guarantee all Kosovars substantial autonomy" in accordance with international standards.

"But only if NATO stops its air strikes and a political dialogue is initiated in accordance with Gandhian principles. We are ready to accept a solution which respects our

freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity," he said.

Others said the Cold War may be over, and the USSR may have disintegrated, but watch out for a new world order. "They (the US) are showing Russia and others what they can do. We want India and China to join us in stopping US attempts to dominate the world. The equation is: To be, or not to be," said Russian Ambassador Albert S. Tchernshyev.

"The forthcoming 21st century should not witness a unipolar world," added China's political counsellor Liu Jenfeng, venting China's anger over NATO's bombing the Chinese embassy in Belgrade which left three dead and 20 injured.

The ambassadors from Cuba, Libya and Iraq narrated their stories to express support for "Yugoslavia's resilience". "How can they pretend to solve a conflict by using destructive weapons themselves. For 38 years, they have held us to ransom with embargos," said Cuban Ambassador Olga Chamero Trias. "We have been called terrorists and law-breakers all these years. Now who is breaking the law?" said Libyan Ambassador Nuri Al-Fituri El-Madani. "People in Kosovo are becoming refugees because they are fleeing

from the bombing, not because there is ethnic cleansing. We in Iraq know what it means to live in the middle of bombs exploding all around," said Iraqi ambassador Salah Al-Mukhtar.

George Fernandes agreed, and summarised. He said the US has run away from all norms set by the United Nations. "The UN hardly has a say these days, America merely wished its way to doing what it's doing. Therefore, we (referring to Russia, China, India, Libya, Cuba, Iraq and Libya) who represent more than half the world's population must get together to stop the US-led NATO hegemony."

He pointed out that the new doctrine adopted by NATO on its 50th anniversary on April 23, when Yugoslav towns were being bombed, made it clear that the military alliance was free to attack any sovereign country if it "thought that country was doing or was likely to do anything against the interests of any NATO country". Fernandes added: "That the United States is the author of this doctrine does not need to be emphasised here."

At the end of it all, inside the stuffy, old auditorium, an emotional Yugoslav ambassador Strbac stood up and said "Jai Hind".