

role that the Pakistani military played in the recent Kargil episode which erupted this May. The Indian Army discovered the infiltration of Pakistani regular troops and an assortment of ISI-sponsored Mujahideen into the northern parts of Indian Kashmir.

There is no doubt that the Pakistani military supported, encouraged, and participated in this incursion. To allow U.S. military support to the very organization that prompted this action would send the signal that the U.S. supports such action. Late today, I received a communication from India's Prime Minister A.B. Vajpayee, expressing his government's concern over the repeal of the Pressler amendment. Mr. Vajpayee's statement echoes my concern over the signal that this action will send to Pakistan, endorsement of the action in Kargil.

I encourage my colleagues to carefully consider the ramifications of repealing this provision at this time and the potential that it has to seriously damage our relationship with a long-standing friend, India.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE URGING 95 PERCENT OF FEDERAL EDUCATION DOLLARS BE SPENT IN THE CLASSROOM

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID M. MCINTOSH

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 12, 1999

Mr. MCINTOSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 303 expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that 95 percent of Federal education dollars be spent in the classroom. Currently as few as 65 cents of every Federal education dollar is reaching the place where it can do the most good. In some places across the country, the discrepancy is even greater. Consumed by the bureaucracy and special interests, funds are not reaching the people for whom they are meant—the children.

During the 105th Congress, the Education Subcommittee on Oversight and Reform investigated the trail of Federal dollars from the taxpayer's pocket book through the government money mill and back to the schoolhouse. In the course their investigations, they discovered quite a few leaks in the system. Taxpayer money is lost at each level on bureaucracy, paperwork, and other nonclassroom-centered activities.

Every year, millions of dollars, hours of work, and talent are lost on paperwork. Using resources which should be spent in the classroom on children, paperwork places a burden on teachers and local administrators taking them away from the most important work they perform.

According to the Education at a Crossroads Report released last year by the Education Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations the U.S. Department of Education requires over 48.6 million hours' worth of paperwork per year—or the equivalent of 25,000 employees working full-time. Without fully accounting for all the attachments and supplemental submissions required with each application, the Committee counted more than 20,000 pages of applications states must fill out to receive federal education funds each year.

One governor noted in his testimony that local schools in his state had to submit as many as 170 federal reports totaling more than 700 pages during a single year. This report also noted that more than 50 percent of the paperwork required by a local school is a result of federal programs which account for 6 percent of the funding.

Principal Steve Hall of Muncie, Indiana who administers Federal funds for schools in my home town recently told me, "We still recommend and request a reduction in grant preparation and paperwork for the Title I program for our school district. If this preparation was reduced, we could spend more time for planning and preparing to work with high-needs students, and the more time with students means more educational success for our students."

Directing money away from paperwork and toward students has become a high priority for me during the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. I am a proud co-sponsor of this resolution because I believe it should serve as a guide for every piece of education legislation we write this Congress.

The resolution clearly spells out our education priorities and draws a clear distinction between our vision and that of our opponents. We believe local educators are the best people to make resource allocation decisions about students, not Washington bureaucrats. Educators understand their students' background and needs and can respond directly to them. We trust parents and teachers to use the money to best meet the unique needs of children in their care.

This resolution raises the bar urging nothing less than 95 percent of funds go to children. We must prioritize the way we spend our education dollars, and put children first. It is that simple. It is the standard I intend to use while in Congress and throughout my career in public service. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and use its principles to guide their efforts in reforming education.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON ITS NATIONAL DAY

HON. LINDSEY O. GRAHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Taiwan on its National Day. I wish to extend my condolences to the people of Taiwan who have lost loved ones during Taiwan's most recent earthquakes, and I pray that Taiwan will soon return to normalcy. The Taiwanese government has been trying its very best to help all victims and their families with financial and psychological assistance whenever and wherever it is needed. I am pleased to learn that they have received so much international assistance from around the world as they begin to rebuild. The people of the United States have been so generous with their donations of time and materials in an effort to help Taiwan cope with the devastation of the quake.

The silver lining of this latest tragedy is that it proves Taiwan is not alone in the world. Taiwan has many friends here and around the world who stand willing and ready to help. We

hope that Taiwan will have fully recovered in time to celebrate their next National Day.

DR. AULAKH NAMED KHALISTAN MAN OF THE YEAR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to note that the annual convention of the Council of Khalistan named Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, as Khalistan Man of the Year.

Dr. Aulakh is well known to us here on Capitol Hill. He has been a tireless advocate for freedom for the Sikhs. He has consistently worked to expose the brutal human-rights violations committed against the Sikhs by the Indian government. He has worked with us here in Congress to preserve the true history of the Sikhs which the Indian government is trying to alter.

Dr. Aulakh has also worked for the rights of Sikhs in this country. He provided information to support asylum requests. He has supported Charan Singh Kalsi, the Sikhs who was fired by the New York Transit Authority because he refused to remove his turban for a hard hat. He is actively working to get the authorities in Mentor, OH, outside Cleveland, to drop concealed weapons charges against Gurbachan Singh Bhatia for carrying his kirpan, a ceremonial sword required by the Sikh religion.

For all of these reasons and more, Dr. Aulakh deserves the support of all Sikhs and richly deserves the title of Khalistan Man of the Year.

I submit the resolution designating Dr. Aulakh Khalistan Man of the Year into the RECORD for the information of my colleagues.

RESOLUTION DESIGNATING DR. AULAKH KHALISTAN'S MAN OF THE YEAR FOR 1999

PASSED AT THE CONVENTION OF THE COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN, OCTOBER 9-10, 1999, RICHMOND HILL, NY

Whereas the struggle for a free Khalistan is the most important issue facing the Sikh Nation;

Whereas Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh and the Council of Khalistan have been working tirelessly for this goal for eleven years;

Whereas Dr. Aulakh has been very successful in internationalizing the Sikh freedom struggle, in bringing the genocide against the Sikhs and other minorities to the attention of Congress and the media, in giving speeches, raising funds, and otherwise creating a political and social climate that brings Sikh freedom closer to fulfillment;

Therefore be it resolved by the delegates of this convention:

That Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, is hereby designated as Khalistan's Man of the Year for 1999.

WORLD SHOULD SUPPORT SIKH FREEDOM

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 13, 1999

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, when I picked up my Washington Times on October

7, I was pleased to see a letter from Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, whom many of us know well.

Dr. Aulakh, who is the President of the Council of Khalistan, wrote about the Sikh independence struggle. He noted that Sikhs are "culturally, religiously, and linguistically distinct from Hindu India" and that they ruled Punjab independently for many years before the British conquered the subcontinent.

Dr. Aulakh's letter asked why India, which prides itself on being democratic, doesn't hold a plebiscite in Punjab, Khalistan on the question of independence. That is the democratic way to do things. But India appears to care more about achieving hegemony in South Asia than it does about the democratic principles it proclaims.

It is interesting that this letter ran on the 12th anniversary of the day the Sikh nation declared the independence of the Sikh homeland, Punjab, naming their new country Khalistan.

The recent elections in India underline the instability of India's multiethnic state. India has 18 official languages and Christians, Sikhs, Muslims, and others suffer from religious persecution. Many experts predict that India will soon break up.

America and the world should support the freedom movements in Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, Assam, and the other nations seeking their freedom from India. We should cut American aid to India until it learns to respect human rights and we should work for an internationally-supervised plebiscite in Punjab, Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and in all the other areas seeking independence, on the question of their future political status.

Mr. Speaker, I insert Dr. Aulakh's letter into the RECORD. I hope that my colleagues will read it.

[From the Washington Times, Oct. 7, 1999]

**SIKH INDEPENDENCE DESERVES
INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT**

(By Gurmit Singh Aulakh)

We appreciate Arnold Beichman's mention of the Sikh struggle for an independent Khalistan ("Crossing the mini-state frontier," Commentary, Sept. 23). Sikhs are culturally, linguistically and religiously distinct from Hindu India, and we have a history of self-rule in Punjab. Sikhs are a separate nation.

Sikhs drove foreign invaders out of the subcontinent in the 18th century. Banda Singh Bahadar established Khalsa rule in Punjab in 1710. The Sikh rule lasted until 1716. Sikh rule was re-established in 1765, lasting until the British conquest of 1849. Sikh rule extended to Kabul and was considered one of the powers in South Asia. Since then, the Sikh nation has been struggling to regain its sovereignty.

No Sikh has ever signed the Indian constitution. On Oct. 7, 1987, the Sikh nation declared its independence, forming the separate nation of Khalistan. Our effort to liberate Khalistan is peaceful, democratic and nonviolent, but our declaration of independence is irrevocable and nonnegotiable.

India claims that the struggle for independence is over. If that is the case, why doesn't "the world's largest democracy" hold a plebiscite in Punjab to decide the question of independence the democratic way?

India is not one country. It is an empire of many countries that was thrown together by the British for their administrative convenience. Like the former Soviet Union, it is destined to fall apart.

In the June 17, 1994, issue of Strategic Investment, Jack Wheeler of the Freedom Research Foundation predicted that within 10 years, India "will cease to exist as we know [it]." Stanley Wolpert, a professor at the University of California in Los Angeles who wrote a biography on the late Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, predicted on CNN that both India and Pakistan will soon break up.

Sikhs oppose tyranny wherever it rears its head. Consequently, we support freedom for the people of Kashmir, Nagaland and other countries seeking their freedom.

The world helped East Timor achieve its freedom. The world helped Kosovo achieve its freedom. It is time for the free nations of the world to cut off aid to India and support an internationally supervised plebiscite to help the people of Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland and all nations of South Asia to achieve their freedom.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, October 14, 1999 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 15

9 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine quality management at the Federal level.

SD-628

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nomination of Donald Stuart Hays, of Virginia, to be Representative to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform, with the rank of Ambassador; and the nomination of James B. Cunningham, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Representative to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador.

SD-419

OCTOBER 19

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine future naval operations at the Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Facility.

SD-106

10 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1608, to provide annual payments to the States and counties from National Forest System lands managed by the Forest Service, and the reversioned Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands managed predominantly by the Bureau of Land Management, for use by the counties in which the lands are situated for the benefit of the public schools, roads, emergency and other public purposes; to encourage and provide new mechanism for cooperation between counties and the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to make necessary investments in federal lands, and reaffirm the positive connection between Federal Lands counties and Federal Lands; and for other purposes.

SD-366

Judiciary

Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition Subcommittee

To hold hearings on issues relating to the MCIWorldcom/Sprint merger.

SD-226

Environment and Public Works

Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the benefits and policy concerns related to habitat conservation plans.

SD-406

10:30 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1378 and H.R. 391, bills to amend chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, for the purposes of facilitating compliance by small businesses with certain Federal paperwork requirements, to establish a task force to examine the feasibility of streamlining paperwork requirements applicable to small businesses.

SD-628

2 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Governmental Affairs

To hold joint oversight hearings on the implementation of provisions of the Department of Defense Authorization Act which create the National Nuclear Security Administration.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1365, to amend the National Preservation Act of 1966 to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; S. 1434, to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to reauthorize that Act; and H.R. 834, to extend the authorization for the National Historic Preservation Fund.

SD-366

OCTOBER 20

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the use of performance enhancing drugs in Olympic competition.

SR-253

Judiciary

To hold hearings on the Justice Department's role and the FALN.

SD-226