

colleagues, a bill that will recognize John Walsh, a true American hero, for his efforts in fighting crime, reuniting families, and bringing criminals to justice.

In February of 1988, "America's Most Wanted" premiered on seven local television stations across the United States. Since then, the show has profiled more than 1,500 fugitives, leading to the capture of over 1,000 of them. His weekly profiles of missing children on "America's Most Wanted" have led to the reunion of thirty missing children and their families.

Leading this aggressive attack on crime has been John Walsh, a man who has taken his own personal tragedy—the abduction and murder of his six-year-old son Adam—and used it as the inspiration to rededicate his life to helping children and to making America a safer place.

When six of the seven recent Texas prison escapees were apprehended (with the seventh committing suicide before being caught) in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains this past January, authorities were as quick to give credit as they were in making the capture. El Paso County (Colorado) Sheriff John Anderson noted that a "couple who had become acquainted with some of the escapees saw a segment on them on 'America's Most Wanted' on Saturday night and wondered whether their new friends were some of the escapees." The couple subsequently tipped off the authorities and the captures were made soon thereafter.

The drama that played out was something that most of the people of Woodland Park, Colorado had never seen before, but one that people who are familiar with "America's Most Wanted" and host John Walsh's commitment to law enforcement have seen time and time again. And though best known for his work on "America's Most Wanted," John Walsh's work with law enforcement agencies throughout the nation is equally notable. In 1988 he was named the U.S. Marshals "Man Of The Year," and two years later received the FBI's highest civilian award. He is the only private citizen to receive a Special Recognition Award by a U.S. Attorney General. And he has been honored in the Rose Garden four times by three different presidents. John Walsh has sacrificed his personal safety for the safety and security of all Americans.

In addition, his hard work aided the passage of the Missing Children Act of 1982 and the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1984, the latter of which founded the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Mr. Speaker, John Walsh's tireless efforts have helped to raise a level of awareness of crime and victims here in the United States, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation and commending John Walsh for his enduring contributions to law enforcement and the safety and well-being of our nation's children.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 26–27 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

DR. SHAWN CASEY RECEIVES 12TH SWINGLE AWARD

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Shawn M.J. Casey, who will be honored with this year's W. Francis Swingle Award by the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick on March 17.

Frank Swingle was a well-known and respected figure in academia, in many charitable and fraternal organizations and in the arena of public oratory. Dr. Casey will be the twelfth recipient of this award, which is given each year to the individual who best honors the memory of the late Professor Swingle by his career, communal and personal achievements.

Dr. Casey was born and raised in Pittston Township, graduated from Wyoming Area High School in 1987, and received his bachelor's of science degree in biology and chemistry from Wilkes College in 1990. He served as vice president of the student government at the University of Pittsburgh School of Dental Medicine from 1990 to 1994 and earned his doctorate there in 1994.

For the past six years, Dr. Casey has served the families of the area at his office in Pittston Township. During that time, he has also worked to promote good health in the area by presenting lectures on various dental products and helping to establish the Colgate Smile of the Game at the Wilkes-Barre/Scranton Penguins home games.

His community involvement also extends to his service as past president of the Pittston Township Lions Club, a member of the executive board of the Pittston Area Family Center, a member of the Avoca Ancient Order of Hibernians and a third-degree member of the John F. Kennedy Knights of Columbus in Pittston. He is also a member of St. John the Evangelist Church in Pittston.

As a member of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Dr. Casey was named Grand Marshal in 1997 and in 1992 was a golden donor for the Jack Brennan Scholarship Fund in memory of his father.

Dr. Casey is the son of the late George T. Casey and Suzanne Walker Malloy. His maternal grandparents are Anna Walker and the late Frank Walker, and his paternal grandparents are the late Marion Newcomb Casey and the late Thomas Casey.

He currently resides in Hughestown with his wife, the former Michele Wysokinski, and their 3-year-old son, George.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the good works of Dr. Shawn Casey and the honor he will soon receive, and I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on Rollcall No. 26, on H.R. 724, I was detained in route to Washington by air traffic delays. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

CHRISTIAN PRIESTS ABDUCTED AND BEATEN IN INDIA

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I was distressed to recently hear that two priests were abducted and beaten in India. On January 4, according to a report in India-West, the priests, known as Simon and David, were abducted from the village of Zer in Rajasthan and taken to the neighboring state of Gujarat, where they were beaten.

Unfortunately, this is just the latest in a series of attacks on Christians in the so-called "world's largest democracy" which has been going on since Christmas of 1998. It follows the murders of other priests, the rape of nuns, church burnings, attacks on Christian schools and prayer halls, the burning deaths of missionary Graham Staines and his two sons while they slept in their jeep by Hindu militants chanting "Victory to Hanuman (a Hindu god)," and other incidents.

After one incident that involved the rape of nuns, the VHP, which is part of the pro-Fascist RSS (the parent organization of the ruling BJP, hailed the rapists as "patriotic youth" and denounced the nuns as "anti-national elements." BJP leaders have said openly that everyone who lives in India must either be Hindu or be subservient to Hinduism. It has even been reported that the RSS has published a booklet on how to implicate Christians and other religious minorities, such as Sikhs and Muslims, in false criminal cases. The Indian government has killed more than 200,000 Christians in Nagaland. This pattern of religious tyranny and terrorism is apparently what India considers religious freedom.

It is not just Christians who have suffered from this kind of persecution, of course, but it seems to be their turn to be the featured victims. Sikhs, Muslims, and others have also been persecuted at the hands of the Indian government. Over 250,000 Sikhs have been murdered by the Indian government. Two independent investigations have shown that the massacre of 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithi Singhpora was carried out by the Indian government. The evidence also seems to show that the Indian government is responsible for the recent massacre of Sikhs in Kashmir. In November, 3,200 Sikhs, who were trying to get to Nankana Sahib in Pakistan on a religious pilgrimage, were attacked by 6,000 police with heavy sticks called lathis and tear gas. Only 800 of these Sikhs made it to the celebration of the birthday of Guru Nanak.

It is the BJP that destroyed the Babri mosque and still seek to build a Hindu temple on the site. Now BJP officials have been quoted as calling for the "Indianization" of Islam, according to Newsroom Online. The Indian government has killed over 70,000 Muslims in Kashmir since 1988. In addition, Dalits (the "black untouchables"), Tamils, Manipuris, Assamese, and others have seen tens of thousands of their people killed at the hands of the Indian government.

Mr. Speaker, in light of this ongoing pattern of state terrorism against the peoples living

within its borders, it is appropriate for America, as the leader of the world, to do what we can to protect these people and expand freedom to every corner of the subcontinent. The best way to do this is to stop American aid to India and to support self-determination for all the peoples and nations of the subcontinent.

Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD an India-West report regarding the beating of these two priests. I commend it to all my congressional colleagues who care about human rights.

[From India-West, Jan. 12, 2001]

TWO CHRISTIAN PRIESTS ABDUCTED AND BEATEN

JAIPUR (Reuters)—Two Christian priests were recovering in hospital Jan. 5 after being abducted and beaten in a tribal village in western India, police said.

They said the priests, identified only as Simon and David, were abducted from Zer, a village in Rajasthan's Udaipur district, Jan. 4 and forcibly taken to the neighboring state of Gujarat where they were beaten.

Anand Shukla, an Udaipur police chief, told Reuters the two abductors had been identified. One was a Zer villager and the other a resident of Gujarat.

The priests suffered minor injuries and were admitted to a hospital in Bijaynagar in Gujarat, Shukla said.

No motive was given for the attack, but Gujarat has in the past been the scene of violent attacks on Christians, who make up about two percent of India's billion-strong population. Right-wing Hindu organizations have been blamed for the attacks.

Hindu leaders deny the charge. They say forced religious conversions by Christian missionaries are responsible for unrest in tribal areas.

A TRIBUTE TO LYNDA DIANE MULL

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 7, 2001

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay tribute to Lynda Diane Mull, a dedicated advocate for our nation's two million migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Diane has recently resigned her position with the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) after 20 years of dedicated service.

AFOP is a national federation of farmworker service, employment, and training providers who serve migrant and seasonal farmworkers in 49 states and Puerto Rico. AFOP's members are funded by the Department of Labor to provide direct services—jobs, training, housing, English classes, emergency assistance, and other vital services—to farmworkers through a network of more than 300 field offices located throughout rural America. As AFOP's Executive Director Diane helped build the organization into one of the nation's leading farmworker advocacy groups, as well as a leader in the fight to end abusive child labor, particularly in rural areas, in this country and around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I have worked closely with Diane for many years in our attempt to protect farmworker children who toil in our nation's agricultural fields. As you know, hundreds of thousands of children who harvest fruits and vegetables are exposed to working conditions

that many adults cannot endure. Hundreds of thousands of young people's immune systems are being placed in great risk of harm from toxic fertilizers and pesticides.

Diane's career began as an Information/Education Specialist for North Carolina's Department of Human Resources, Division of Mental Health, where she coordinated community mental health, drug, and alcohol education for mental health centers and hospitals. In 1978, Diane began her efforts with farmworker programs, taking a position as a Job Development Specialist for Telamon Corporation. Late in 1978, she became Program Coordinator for Telamon's Georgia farmworker program, supervising seven field offices, and in late 1980 she was selected as Telamon's State Director for the West Virginia program.

Diane was appointed Executive Director of the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) in 1981. At AFOP, she helped educate Members of Congress about the plight of the nation's farmworkers, as well as their employment and training needs. She worked tirelessly to improve resources to help the poorest of the poor.

Seven years ago, Diane conceived and helped establish AFOP's AmeriCorps National Farmworker Environmental Education Program which has provided pesticide safety training to nearly 220,000 farmworkers in order to protect them from the dangers of toxic chemicals. The program has also enhanced the work skills and leadership abilities of more than 450 AmeriCorps members—many of them young people from farmworker families who have received over \$1 million in education awards.

Diane Mull has been active on numerous boards, commissions, federal advisory committees, and panels dealing with farmworker issues, including the National Child Labor Coalition, the National Children's Center on Childhood Agricultural Injury Prevention, the U.S. Department of Labor's National Stakeholders Forum, and others. She has been named to four federal advisory committees: the U.S. Department of Labor's Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Employment and Training Federal Advisory Committee, the Environmental Protection Agency's Children's Health Protection Federal Advisory Committee, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Regional Coordinating Council on Migrant Head Start, and the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Advisory Committee on International Child Labor Enforcement. Diane also founded and is the co-chair of the Children in the Fields Campaign, the domestic and international campaign to end the worst forms of child labor in agriculture.

Over the years, Diane has worked tirelessly to publicize farmworker issues, even as she waged her own successful battle against cancer. She was instrumental in bringing about the Associated Press's five-part 1997 series entitled, "Children for Hire," which played a dramatic role in bringing our nation's child labor problem to the public's attention. She also worked closely with Dateline NBC's "Children of the Harvest," which aired in 1998. Most recently, she assisted Seventeen Magazine with its article "We Are Invisible," which included one of Diane's many photos depicting child labor in agriculture.

Diane Mull has received numerous awards in recognition of her contributions. In 1991, she was awarded the first National Award for Professional Staff Development by the Na-

tional Association of Workforce Development Professionals. In 1994, she participated at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe's Human Dimension Seminar in Warsaw, Poland representing the interest of U.S. migrant workers and the non-governmental organizations that serve them. In 1996, Diane was inducted into the National Farmworker Advocates Hall of Fame, and in June 1998, she spoke at a briefing on child labor before the International Labor Organization (ILO) in Geneva, Switzerland.

In 1999, Diane founded the International Initiative to End Child Labor (IIECL), a non-profit organization whose sole mission is to end the most exploitative forms of child labor in the United States and around the world. In that same year, through Diane's voluntary efforts, IIECL received three grants working in partnership with AFL-CIO's American Center for International Labor Solidarity, the National Consumers League, and the International Labor Rights Fund.

Throughout her career, Diane has testified on numerous occasions before both the House and Senate, and submitted hundreds of statements and testimony to the executive and legislative branches of the federal government on behalf of farmworkers and farmworker organizations. More recently, she addressed the First International Symposium on Micro-Enterprise in Obregon, Mexico in 1999 addressing child labor and youth employment issues. She returned to Mexico in August 2000 to complete a country survey on child labor in agriculture for the International Labor Rights Fund.

In November, Diane left AFOP to take a new position at Creative Associates working with the United States Agency for International Development. She will oversee the development of innovative basic education programs to prevent child labor around the world. Additionally, she will brief Congress and USAID on international child labor developments, as well as provide training and technical assistance about child labor to U.S. AID global, regional, and mission-level staff in Asia, Latin America, Africa, and Europe.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude to Diane for her two decades of service on behalf of our nation's migrant and seasonal farmworkers. We wish her great success in her continuing work to prevent abusive child labor.

HONORING UNSUNG HEROES

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 07, 2001

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to honor three people who have dedicated their professional careers to fighting for better lives for the children and families of our nation's capital. Each week, all of us come to this revered institution to continue the greatest exercise in democracy and freedom the world has ever known. And yet, in the shadow of the Capitol itself are families and children whose lives we cannot imagine. There are children who are not able to contemplate the beauty of democracy and freedom because they are only concerned with surviving another day with enough food, with proper shelter, and without being a victim of abuse.