work and his community. Working hard as the General Manager of the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority for 8 years, and as a Commissioner for 8 years before that, he has been an integral part of the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority's success. Managing a key role in the development and execution of the Detroit-Wayne Joint Authority's agenda, his hard work and innovative approach for Detroit and Wayne County has been truly outstanding. As he prepares for his retirement, his leadership and legacy will surely be missed.

William Polakowski also understands the importance of dedication and commitment to the principles of community, team work, and workers rights. Serving as an International Representative for the United Auto Workers for 23 years, Polakowski served the UAW well devoting his time and energy to principles he believes in. As the Executive Director of SEMCAP and the Director of the Metropolitan AFL-CIO, his hard work and innovative approaches give testament to his unwavering dedication to ensuring the rights of working families. As President of the John W. Smith Old Timers Club and President of P.A.C.E., the Polish American Citizens For Equity, he also has dedicated much of his time serving his local community as well. Demonstrating his concern for his local neighborhood, he has worked in conjunction with neighboring communities to ensure safer neighborhoods. William Polakowski has always been a leader, and as he retires from the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority, he will assuredly continue to lead the way in this community for many years to come.

I applaud William Polakowski for his leadership and commitment, and thank him for his outstanding years with the Detroit-Wayne Joint Building Authority. I urge my colleagues to join me in saluting him for his exemplary years of service.

INDIA'S HEGEMONIC AMBITIONS LEAD TO CRISIS IN SOUTH ASIA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, we are all hoping that war can be avoided in South Asia. A war there would take an enormous toll in human lives and in damage to land and the fragile economies of India and Pakistan. The biggest losers, clearly, would be the Islamic people of Kashmir and Sikhs of Punjab, Khalistan.

Unfortunately, some of the media accounts of this conflict have been very one-sided. You would think after reading a lot of the papers and watching a lot of TV news that India is absolutely blameless in this conflict. That is not true. As the Wall Street Journal pointed out on June 4, it is India's hegemonic ambitions, as much as anything, that have brought this crisis to a head.

Mr. Speaker, at the time that India was partitioned, the Hindu maharajah of Kashmir, despite a majority Muslim population, acceded to India. That accession has always been disputed and India promised the United Nations in 1948 that it would settle the issue with a free and fair plebiscite on Kashmir's status. As we all know, the plebiscite has never been held. Instead, India has tried to reinforce its rule there with over 700,000 troops. According to columnist Tony Blankley in the January 2, Washington Times, meanwhile, India supports cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh. Indian officials have said that everyone who lives in India must either be Hindu or subservient to Hindus, and they have called for the incorporation of Pakistan into "Akand Bharat"—Greater India.

In January, Home Minister L.K. Advani admitted that once Kashmir is free from India rule, it will bring about the breakup of India. India is a multinational state and history shows that such states always unravel eventually. We all hope that it won't take a war to do it. No one wants another Yugoslavia in South Asia, but there are 17 freedom movements within India. Unless India takes steps to resolve these issues peacefully and democratically, a violent solution becomes much more likely. As the former Majority Leader of the other chamber, Senator George Mitchell, said, "The essence of democracy is self-determination." It is true in the Middle East and it is true in South Asia.

The Sikh Nation in Punjab, Khalistan also seeks its freedom by peaceful, democratic, nonviolent means, as does predominantly Christian Nagaland, to name just a couple of examples. The Sikhs declared the independence of Khalistan on October 7, 1987. They ruled Punjab prior to the British conquest of the submcommittee and no Sikh representative has signed the Indian constitution.

India claims that these freedom movements have little or no support. Well, if that is true, and if India is "the world's largest democracy," as it claims, then why would it not hold a plebiscite on the stauts of Kashmir, of Nagaland, of Khalistan? Wouldn't that be the democratic way to resolve these issues without a violent solution?

Until that day comes, Mr. Speaker, we should support self-determination. We should declare our support for a plebiscite in Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and wherever they are seeking freedom. We should stop aid to India until all people in the sub-continent live in freedom and peace. These measures will help bring the glow of freedom to everyone in that troubled, dangerous region.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Wall Street Journal article into the RECORD at this time.

[From the Wall Street Journal] INDIA'S KASHMIR AMBITIONS

Western worry over Kashmir has focused on Pakistan's willingness to control terrorists slipping over the border with India, and rightly so. But that shouldn't allow U.S. policy to overlook India's equal obligation to prevent a full-scale war from breaking out in Southwest Asia.

That obligation has come into focus with today's Asian security conference in Kazakstan. Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan will both be on hand, and everyone has been urging a bilateral meeting on the sidelines. But so far Mr. Vajpayee has ruled out any dialogue until Pakistan presents evidence that it is acting against the Kashmiri terrorist groups crossing the U.N. line of control to attack Indian targets.

This is shortsighted, not least for India, because it allows Mr. Musharraf to take the moral high ground by offering to talk "anywhere and at any level." On Saturday the Pakistani leader also went on CNN to offer an implied assurance that he wouldn't resort to nuclear weapons, as something no sane individual would do. This went some way toward matching India's no-first-use policy and could be considered a confidence-building measure, however hard it would be for any leader to stick to such a pledge were national survival at stake.

tional survival at stake. India's refusal even to talk also raises question about just what that regional powerhouse hopes to achieve out of this Kashmir crisis. If it really wants terrorists to be stopped, some cooperation with Pakistan would seem to be in order. We hope India isn't looking for a pretext to intervene militarily, on grounds that it knows that it would win (as it surely would) and that this would prevent the emergence of a moderate and modernizing Pakistan.

This question is one the mind of U.S. leaders who ask Indian officials what they think war would accomplish, only to get no clear answer. India is by far the dominant power in Southwest Asia, and it likes it that way. Some in India may fear Mr. Musharraf less because he has tolerated terrorists than because he has made a strategic choice to ally his country with the U.S. If he succeeds, Pakistan could become stronger as a regional competitor and a model for India's own Muslim population of 150 million.

The danger here is that if India uses Kashmir to humiliate Pakistan, Mr. Musharraf probably wouldn't survive, whether or not fighting escalates into full-scale war. That wouldn't do much to control terrorism, either in India or anywhere else. It would also send a terrible signal to Middle Eastern leaders about what happens when you join up with America. All of this is above and beyond the immediate damage to the cause of rounding up al Qaeda on the Afghan-Pak border, or of restoring security inside Afghanistan.

No one doubts that Mr. Musharraf has to be pressed to control Kashmiri militants, as President Bush has done with increasing vigor. The Pakistani ruler was the architect of an incursion into Indian-controlled Kashmir at Kargil two years ago, and his military has sometimes provided mortar fire to cover people crossing the line of control.

But at least in the past couple of weeks that seems to have changed, as Pakistani security forces have begun restraining militants and breaking their communications links with terrorists already behind Indian lines. In any case, the line of control is so long and wild that no government can stop all incursions. More broadly, Mr. Musharraf has already taken more steps to reform Pakistani society than any recent government. U.S. officials say he has taken notable steps to clean up his intelligence service and that he has even begun to reform the madrassa schools that are the source of so much Islamic radicalism. (The problem is that Saudi Arabia hasn't stopped funding them.)

The Pakistani leader has done all this at considerable personal and strategic risk, and it is in the U.S. and (we would argue) Indian interests that he process continue and succeed. He deserves time to show he is not another Yasser Arafat, who has a 20-year record of duplicity.

As it works to defuse the Kashmir crisis, the U.S. has to press Mr. Musharraf to stop as many terror incursions into India as possible. But it also must work to dissuade India from using Kashmir as an excuse to humiliate Pakistan, a vital U.S. ally. The U.S. has a long-term interest in good relations with India, a sister democracy and Asian counterweight to China. But self-restraint over Kashmir is a test of how much India really wants that kind of U.S. relationship. PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, July 12, 2002, and Monday, July 15, 2002, due to official business in my District, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall No. 295, 296, 297, and 298. The votes I missed include rollcall vote No. 295 on passage of H.R. 4687, the National Construction Safety Team Act; rollcall vote No. 296 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 3482, the Cyber Security Enhancement Act; rollcall vote No. 297 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 4755, the Clarence Miller Post Office Building Designation Act; and rollcall vote 298 on the Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as amended H.R. 3479, the National Aviation Capacity Expansion Act.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "ave" on rollcall vote Nos. 295, 296. 297. and 298.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on July 15th I was unavoidably detained in returning to Washington, D.C. from Colorado. As a result, I was unable to vote on three measures considered that day.

Had I been present, on rollcall No. 296, passage of H.R. 3482, the Cyber Security Enhancement Act, I would have voted "yes.

I also would have voted "yes" on both rollcall No. 297, passage of H.R. 4755, and rollcall No. 298, passage of H.R. 3479.

THE INVESTIGATION OF JOHN DEMJANJUK

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR. OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, John Demjanjuk, of Cleveland, Ohio, was convicted and sentenced to death as the "Infamous" Ivan The Terrible of The Treblinka Death Camp in Poland.

The Demjanjuk family appealed to all Members of the House and Senate, and were "turned away" because the case was "too sensitive!"

They came to me! I told them I would pull the switch on Demjanjuk if he was guilty, but would look into the matter.

My investigation exonerated Demjanjuk. The Israeli Supreme Court released him to me and I returned Demjanjuk to his family. The Government is now charging him with something "new"

ating evidence I discovered.

The real Ivan was:

1. Nine years older than John Demjanjuk,

2. He was taller,

3. He had a long scar on his neck,

4. The Real Ivan had Black Hair not blonde like John Demjanjuk.

The frightening issue was that our government, through the Office of Special Investigation (O.S.I.), knew John Demjanjuk was not Ivan The Terrible before they stripped him of his citizenship and sent him to Israel to DIE! The Prosecutor for O.S.I., Amy Moscovitz and OSI Agents Garand and Daugherty suborned perjury of S.S. NAZI Guard Otto Hom knowingly and willingly, to strip an American of all his rights and ship him to be executed!

Shame! Shame! And shame on Congress!

I am proud that I helped to save his life! Demjanjuk should be left alone to die with his family. Moscovitz, Garand and Daugherty should have been sent to prison.

As a result of this, I was labeled an anti-Semite and targeted! I am not an anti-Semite!

If a Jewish-American needed help, where no one would intervene, I would have acted in the same fashion and manner.

Bottom Line, in 1991 a top-ranking official of The American Israeli Public Affairs Committee (A.I.P.A.C) was fired and she released AIPAC'S Top Hit List: President George Bush, Secretary of State James Baker, Jesse Jackson, James A. Traficant, Jr.

I was the number one target of Jewish Organizations of 535 Members of Congress and they have done everything to defeat me. The Department of Justice targeted me for the embarrassment I caused them with the Demianiuk case!

Everybody in Congress knows that I oppose excessive hand-outs to Israel-special preferences to Israel and a one-sided Middle East policy that now has imported Middle East violence to our homeland.

I have nothing against Israel, but I will not sit back and see America endangered because everybody is afraid to tell it like it is. Palestinians deserve a homeland too!

I have been targeted for removal for many reasons: 1. The only American to ever defeat the U.S. Department of Justice, in a RICO case pro se, 2. IRS Legislation that changed the burden of proof so the taxpayers would, once again, be innocent and not have the burden to prove it. 3. Demjanjuk, 4. Waco, 5. Ruby Ridge, 6, Pan Am 103, 7, and basically because I love America and respect and admire the elected Congress.

I do hate our government, run by un-elected bureaucrats who even intimidate our aristocratic judiciary.

In closing, I am absolutely amazed that some jackass federal judge declared the Pledge of Allegiance unconstitutional! Beam me up!

Tyrants will rule a people who are not governed by God. Those words were spoken by William Penn.

I say-a nation that excludes God-by iudges appointed to lifetime terms-is a nation that will ultimately collapse and fail.

Congress must become more than an Advisory Board and start to straighten out this mess in our government!

Congress wouldn't even look into the liber- A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOT AIR JUBILEE IN JACKSON, MICHIGAN

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 16, 2002

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, July 19, 2002 marks the 20th Anniversary of the Hot Air Jubilee in Jackson, Michigan. This event began in 1983 when Jackson Balloon Pilots Tony Hurst and Jim Ahearn suggested the idea to Jackson Resident Mike Brown. The initial goal was to provide a new and exciting family oriented activity to attend in the Jackson area. The inaugural event hosted 17 balloons from Michigan and Ohio and was launched from the Sparks Foundation County Park, Cascades Park, and the grounds of Jackson Community College. At the first Jubilee, approximately 20,000 people were in attendance for the initial launch. In 1996, the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee moved to Reynolds Field at the Jackson County Airport to accommodate the growth in the event. Since that time, the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee has grown to over 65 balloons, with participants coming from as far away as Japan and Australia. In 2001, over 100,000 people attended the event.

The Jackson Hot Air Jubilee has a positive impact on the community by stimulating the local economy through hotel stays, restaurant meals, and other expenditures at local Jackson businesses. The Jubilee also contributes more than \$15,000 to local civic organizations in the Jackson area.

The success of this event over the past 20 vears is due to the hard work and dedication of the volunteer planning committee and the more than 600 area volunteers from all walks of life that contribute to the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee. Therefore, I would like to commend the 35 member all Volunteer Hot Air Jubilee planning committee, which works year around to produce this fine event. I also want to recognize the more than 600 local volunteer citizens that contribute their time and energy to the Jackson hot air jubilee, without whose assistance this event would not happen. The members of the business community and private citizens that sponsor the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee also deserve recognition for supporting such a fine family oriented event for the citizens of the 7th Congressional District and beyond. I would also like to commend the Jackson County Airport for opening their facility for the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee and the community at large.

The Jackson Hot Air Jubilee is an exemplary model of a community working together to achieve a common goal: providing a wellorganized, family oriented festival for all to enjoy. I commend the Jackson Hot Air Jubilee for a job well done, and wish the Committee continued success for many years to come.