

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

LIEUTENANT BILLY JILES

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a true American hero. As violent crime rips through America's homes and neighborhoods, leaving ruined lives in their wake, a group of brave men and women fight this scourge. These men and women are our law enforcement professionals.

Lt. Billy Jiles of the Carroll County Sheriff Department was one such man. Every day he risked his life to keep our community safe. He was willing to pay the ultimate price for this battle, as he did on September 3, 2002. Going about his daily duties, Lt. Jiles responded to a routine 911 arson call at the residential home. As the arsonist fled the scene he was confronted by Lt. Jiles, the criminal then murdered Lt. Jiles.

As a result of this crime, Lt. Billy Jiles has left behind a wife and two young children. While nothing can ease the pain for Lt. Jiles' family and friends, we are able to take some comfort in knowing his sacrifice saved the lives of so many others.

I commend the dedication and selflessness of Lt. Jiles, a 20-year veteran of the Carroll County Sheriff's Department. I hope his life and legacy will serve as an incentive for all to continue to fight the war against crime in America.

IN HONOR OF THE OUTSTANDING SERVICE PROVIDED BY THE DELAWARE CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, during my service as a Member of the House of Representatives, it has been my honor and privilege to rise and pay tribute to organizations and people who really make a difference in the Delaware community. Today, I rise to recognize the Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and its over 1,000 dedicated volunteers.

The Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Society has been serving Delawareans coping with MS for over 25 years. The information, support, and funding the Delaware Chapter provides is paramount in the fight to find a cure for this devastating disease currently afflicting over 1,100 people in Delaware, and over one-third of a million people across the Nation.

As many of my Colleagues may know, MS is a chronic, often disabling disease of the nervous system. Symptoms may be mild, such

as numbness in the limbs, or severe, such as paralysis or loss of vision. Most people with MS are diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 40, but the unpredictable physical and emotional effects can be lifelong. The progress, severity and specific symptoms of MS in any one person cannot yet be predicted, but advances in research and treatment are giving hope to those affected by the disease.

This hope comes in the form of increased funding for research into the causes of MS, the development of new treatments, and the possibilities of a cure. Since the chapter was founded nearly 25 years ago, The Delaware Chapter has been instrumental in raising funds through events such as the MS 150 Bike to the Bay and the Delaware MS walk, which combined raised nearly \$1.25 million in the past two years. And over its 25 year existence, the Delaware Chapter of the National MS Society has raised over \$16.8 million for local and National MS research projects and estimates its 2002 totals to reach nearly \$2 million.

These astounding numbers exemplify the dedication and hard work that have been the hallmark of volunteerism in the State of Delaware. Without the more than 1,000 volunteers and over 3,000 event participants, the mission of the National MS Society, ending the devastating effects of multiple sclerosis, would be that much farther away. Delaware volunteers, like Bianca Fraser, who this year alone raised over \$45,000 in the MS walk for the Delaware Chapter, and will be inducted into the National MS Society National Fund-raising Hall of Fame, have proven themselves to be some of the best in the Nation—a fact that many of us in Delaware have known for quite some time now.

The Delaware Chapter also developed and maintains many beneficial programs for those living with MS and their families, including self-help groups, peer support systems, and counseling services. Through its educational programs, Moving Forward; Information Seminars; and Knowledge is Power, and through its Lending Library, the Delaware Chapter has become the premier source of information for Delawareans seeking to better understand this potentially debilitating disease, its causes and symptoms, available treatments and breakthroughs in research, and most importantly, the Chapter offers individuals the solace that they are not alone and that there are those who are dedicated to finding a cure.

The Delaware Chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society and its volunteers have shown themselves to be exemplary models of dedication and caring within the Delaware community. I commend them for their quarter century of service and continued efforts in improving the lives of their fellow Delawareans.

MAGEE RIETER HONORED FOR 10TH YEAR IN A ROW

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the continuing outstanding achievement of the employees of Magee Rieter Automotive Systems of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, which has won General Motors' prestigious "Supplier of the Year Award" for the tenth consecutive year.

Of GM's 30,000 suppliers, Magee Rieter Automotive Systems is the only ten-time winner in North America. This is truly a tremendous achievement and one of which the company and all of its employees should be proud.

Magee Rieter, the leading supplier of carpets to General Motors in America, will celebrate this accomplishment on September 10, 2002. The company has been in business in Bloomsburg since 1889 and has been supplying General Motors for more than 90 years, first with hand-draped tapestries of Fisher Body carriages, through today's production of fully molded carpet floors and integrated acoustical systems.

Through the past 113 years, the company has endured and overcome numerous challenges, including floods, fires and the rapidly changing business environment. The company received the Army/Navy "E" Award for Excellence after World War II in recognition of its production of high-quality materials for the war effort.

As demonstrated by the more recent awards, the current employees have carried on the tradition of pride and success handed down by their parents, grandparents and great-grandparents who worked at Magee Rieter. Under the leadership of President and Chief Executive Officer Mike Katerman, Magee Rieter continues to be a cornerstone of the Bloomsburg community.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the hard work and impressive achievement of the people of Magee Rieter, and I wish them all the best.

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER TO SPEAK TO UNITED NATIONS—U.N. SHOULD PRESS HIM ON HUMAN RIGHTS, TERRORISM

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on September 13, the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, will speak to the United Nations in New York. There are several issues

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

that should be brought up while Mr. Vajpayee is there.

I am sure that Prime Minister Vajpayee will denounce terrorism. India claims to be democratic, after all. But India continues to sponsor cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh, according to the Washington Times. It continues to engage in terrorist activity against the minorities within its own borders. Recently, India admitted that its troops were responsible for the massacre of 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura in March 2000. The Council of Khalistan issued an excellent press release on this, which I will introduce later. In November 1994, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, was paid \$1.5 billion by the Indian government to foment terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. The book *Soft Target* alleged that India blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs and justify further repression. These are just a few examples.

India continues to practice repression against its minorities. Its ongoing repression of Christians is well-documented. Recently, The Hindu reported that the death toll for this spring's violence in Gujarat is as high as 5,000. That is more people than were killed in the World Trade Center attack. The newspaper also reported that police officers were ordered not to intervene to stop the violence, in a scary echo of the Delhi massacre of Sikhs in 1984. Recently, in Malout, a peaceful demonstration of Sikh activists was fired upon by Indian police. In 1997, police gunfire broke up a Christian religious festival. The pattern continues.

America cannot and must not permit this to go unchallenged. When Prime Minister Vajpayee is in the country, he must be pressed on the issues of terrorism, democracy, and human rights. We should halt aid to India until it corrects these patterns of behavior, and we should support self-determination for all of the 17 freedom movements within India's borders. These measures will help to end terrorism in South Asia and promote real democracy and stability there. Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Council of Khalistan's press release on India's admission that it was responsible for the Chithisinghpura massacre into the RECORD at this time.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT ADMITS ITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR MASSACRE IN CHITHISINGHPURA—EVIDENCE A FRAUD, INDIAN SOLDIERS IMPLICATED

WASHINGTON, DC, AUG. 2, 2002.—According to today's Washington Times, the Indian government has admitted that its forces were responsible for the massacre of 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura, Kashmir on March 20, 2000. India finally admitted that the evidence it used to implicate alleged Kashmiri "militants" in the murders was faked.

This is a victory for Sikhs, including the Council of Khalistan, who have maintained that the Indian government is responsible for this atrocity. However, it is only after India's case against the alleged "militants" was exposed that it took responsibility.

The massacre was timed to occur at the time of former President Clinton's visit to India. Recent attacks on minorities also blamed on alleged "militants", took place just before Secretary of State Colin Powell visited. At the time of the Chithisinghpura massacre, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, strongly

condemned the murders. "What motive would Kashmiri freedom fighters have to kill Sikhs? This would be especially stupid when President Clinton is visiting. The freedom movements in Kashmir, Khalistan, Nagaland, and throughout India need the support of the United States," he said. Khalistan is the Sikh homeland declared independent on October 7, 1987.

The massacres continued a pattern of repression and terrorism against minorities by the Indian government, which it attempts to blame on other minorities to divide and rule the minority peoples within its artificial borders. In November 1994, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to organize and support covert terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in neighboring Kashmir. The book *Soft Target*, written by Canadian journalists Brian McAndrew and Zuhair Kashmeri, shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs and justify further repression. It quotes an agent of the Canadian Security Investigation Service (CSIS) as saying, "If you really want to clear up the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver. We know it and they know it that they are involved." On January 2, the Washington Times reported that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh.

A report issued last year by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) shows that India admitted that it held 51,268 political prisoners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. On February 28, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress from both parties wrote to President Bush to urge him to work for the release of Sikh political prisoners. The MASR report quotes the Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands]."

Indian security forces have murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, according to figures compiled by the Punjab State Magistracy and human-rights organizations. These figures were published in the book *The Politics of Genocide* by Inderjit Singh Jaijee. India has also killed over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, over 80,000 Kashmiris since 1988, and tens of thousands of other minorities. Christians have been victims of a campaign of terror that has been going on since Christmas 1998. Churches have been burned, Christian schools and prayer halls have been attacked, nuns have been raped, and priests have been killed. Missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were burned alive while they slept in their jeep by militant Hindu members of the RSS, the parent organization of the ruling BJP.

"It is good that India has finally admitted its responsibility for the massacre at Chithisinghpura," Dr. Aulakh said. "Now I urge the U.S. government to place sanctions on India as a country and practices and promotes terrorism. The Chithisinghpura massacre proves that India is not a democracy, but a repressive, terrorist state which murders its minorities."

ABOLISHING THE FEDERAL RESERVE

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 10, 2002

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to restore financial stability to America's economy by abolishing the Federal Reserve. I also ask unanimous consent to insert the attached article by Lew Rockwell, president of the Ludwig Von Mises Institute, which explains the benefits of abolishing the Fed and restoring the gold standard, into the RECORD.

Since the creation of the Federal Reserve, middle and working-class Americans have been victimized by a boom-and-bust monetary policy. In addition, most Americans have suffered a steadily eroding purchasing power because of the Federal Reserve's inflationary policies. This represents a real, if hidden, tax imposed on the American people.

From the Great Depression, to the stagflation of the seventies, to the burst of the dotcom bubble last year, every economic downturn suffered by the country over the last 80 years can be traced to Federal Reserve policy. The Fed has followed a consistent policy of flooding the economy with easy money, leading to a misallocation of resources and an artificial "boom" followed by a recession or depression when the Fed-created bubble bursts.

With a stable currency, American exporters will no longer be held hostage to an erratic monetary policy. Stabilizing the currency will also give Americans new incentives to save as they will no longer have to fear inflation eroding their savings. Those members concerned about increasing America's exports or the low rate of savings should be enthusiastic supporters of this legislation.

Though the Federal Reserve policy harms the average American, it benefits those in a position to take advantage of the cycles in monetary policy. The main beneficiaries are those who receive access to artificially inflated money and/or credit before the inflationary effects of the policy impact the entire economy. Federal Reserve policies also benefit big spending politicians who use the inflated currency created by the Fed to hide the true costs of the welfare-warfare state. It is time for Congress to put the interests of the American people ahead of the special interests and their own appetite for big government.

Abolishing the Federal Reserve will allow Congress to reassert its constitutional authority over monetary policy. The United States Constitution grants to Congress the authority to coin money and regulate the value of the currency. The Constitution does not give Congress the authority to delegate control over monetary policy to a central bank. Furthermore, the Constitution certainly does not empower the Federal Government to erode Americans' living standard via an inflationary monetary policy.

In fact, Congress' constitutional mandate regarding monetary policy should only permit currency backed by stable commodities such as silver and gold to be used as legal tender. Therefore, abolishing the Federal Reserve and returning to a constitutional system will enable America to return to the type of monetary system envisioned by our Nation's founders: one where the value of money is consistent because it is tied to a commodity such as gold.