

paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to foment covert state terrorist activity in Kashmir and in Punjab, Khalistan, according to the Indian newspaper Hitavada. India has recently made deals to provide materials to Iraq. When we are fighting a war on terrorism, "the world's largest democracy" is practicing and supporting it.

Mr. Speaker, we must do something to stop these activities. I hope that President Bush and Secretary General Annan will press Mr. Vajpayee on the issues of political prisoners, violence against minorities, and terrorism. The U.S. government also has other actions at its disposal. It is time to impose sanctions on India and cut off its aid and trade. And the U.S. Congress should go on record in support of self-determination for Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and the other nations seeking their freedom in South Asia.

I would like to insert the article "The Terrorism of the Indian Government" into the RECORD at this time.

THE TERRORISM OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT

(By Tim Phares)

The South Asian subcontinent has been called the most dangerous place in the world, and events there over the past few months seem to confirm this description. While the danger of war seems to have passed for now, India and Pakistan remain on alert and both countries continued to point nuclear-capable missiles at each other. Unfortunately, tensions remain high as each side tries to gain an advantage over the other. Pakistan and minorities within India's borders charge that India is seeking hegemony in the South Asian subcontinent. Certainly is deployment of new missiles that can reach deep into Pakistan and its tests that began the nuclear escalation in the region suggest that this may be true.

At the recent Asian security conference in Kazakhstan, India refused to talk with the Pakistanis about Kashmir. In 1948, India promised to hold a plebiscite on the status of Kashmir, but it has never been held. Recently, the BBC reported that Iraq and India have signed an agreement to boost trade ties, especially in the oil sector. This comes at a time when the United States may be preparing to fight Iraq again. Unfortunately, this is consistent with India's pattern of behavior.

India now tries to create the impression that it supports the United States, but its long record says otherwise. The May 18, 1999, issue of the Indian Express reported that George Fernandes, the defense minister, organized and led a meeting with the ambassadors from Red China, Cuba, Russia, Yugoslavia, Libya and Iraq to discuss setting up a security alliance "to stop the U.S."

India had a long-term friendship with the former Soviet Union and supported its invasion of Afghanistan, yet it has shown little support for the United States in its war on terrorism. On Jan. 2, Tony Blankley wrote in the Washington Times that India is sponsoring cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh. Journalist Tavleen Singh has reported in India's leading news magazine, India Today, that the Indian government created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the U.S. government has identified as a "terrorist organization."

The government also has taken quiet, implicit control of two Sikh organizations, Babbar Khalsa International and the International Sikh Youth Federation, which the United States also has designated as "terrorist organizations."

India's implicit support for terrorist activity is consistent with its internal behavior.

It has a record of repressing minorities that undermines its proclamation of democratic values.

The violence this spring in Gujarat, in which over 5,000 people were killed, according to The Hindu newspaper, has also heightened tensions. Muslims and other minorities charge that the violence was stirred up by the government to diminish Muslims in India.

In addition, the pro-Fascist Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS), the parent organization of the ruling BJP, has recently called for the majority-Muslim state of Kashmir to be divided into three states, despite India's 1948 pledge to the United Nations that it would let the people of Kashmir decide their fate in a plebiscite. The majority-Sikh state of Punjab, Khalistan, the predominantly Christian state of Nagaland, and several other states also have strong, active movements seeking their independence.

Human rights organizations report that more than 200,000 Christians in Nagaland have been killed by the Indian government. The book "The Politics of Genocide," by Inderjit Singh Jaijee, cites figures from the Punjab State Magistracy showing that over 50,000 Sikhs have been murdered by the Indian government since it invaded the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, in June 1984.

In addition, according to a report by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), the Indian government admitted to holding 52,268 Sikhs as political prisoners under the repressive, expired TADA law. According to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of other minorities are also being held.

In February, a bipartisan coalition of 42 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, led by Reps. Dan Burton, R-Ind., and Edolphus Towns, D-N.Y., wrote to President Bush urging him to work for the release of these political prisoners.

In 1994, the U.S. State Department reported that the Indian government paid out over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing members of the Sikh minority. In the same year, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, the equivalent of \$1.5 billion to foment terrorist activity in Punjab and Kashmir. According to human rights groups, Indian forces have killed over 80,000 Muslims in Kashmir and thousands of other minorities, including Dalit "untouchables," Tamils and others.

MASR also co-sponsored with the Punjab Human Rights Organization an investigation of the March 2000 massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpura. It concluded that Indian forces carried out the massacre. A separate investigation conducted by the International Human Rights Organization came to the same conclusion. Retired General Narinder Singh has said that "Punjab is a police state."

The book "Soft Target," written by Canadian journalists Zuhair Kashmeri of the Toronto Globe and Mail and Brian McAndrew of the Toronto Star, shows that India blew up its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 people, apparently in order to blame Sikhs for the atrocity and create a pretext for more violence against them. The book shows that the Indian consul general in Toronto pulled his daughter off the flight shortly before it was due to depart. An auto dealer who was a friend of the consul general also canceled his reservation at the last minute. Surinder Singh, director of North American Affairs for the External Affairs office in New Delhi, also canceled his reservation on that flight.

The consul general also called to finger a suspect in the case before the public knew

that the bombing had taken place. The book quotes an agent of the Canadian State Investigative Service (CSIS) as saying, "If you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it, and they know it, that they are involved."

In recent months, India has been added to the State Department's "watch list" of countries that violate religious freedom. Some members of Congress have called for sanctions against India and for an end to American aid. Some have also endorsed self-determination for the peoples seeking freedom from India through a plebiscite on independence. While these events seem unlikely to occur anytime soon, the Indian government has held negotiations with the freedom fighters in Nagaland. Home Minister L.K. Advani recently admitted that if Kashmir achieves freedom (which now seems more likely than ever), it will cause India to break apart. Some experts have predicted that within a decade, neither India nor Pakistan will exist in their current form.

The Indian subcontinent will continue to be a region that bears close attention by American policymakers.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, regretfully, I was not present for business before the House on September 9, 2002. Had I been here, I would have voted in support of rollcall votes Nos. 375, 376, and 377.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. WIENER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Tuesday, September 10, 2002, and missed rollcall votes 378, 379 and 380. I would like the record to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 378, On Closing Portions of the Conference on H.R. 5010, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 379, on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3210, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 380, on approving the Journal, I would have voted "aye."

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF ESTHER MATA

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the life of Esther Mata, a beloved community member.

Esther took much pride in her cherished San Bernardino community. Being a long time

resident of San Bernardino she attended San Bernardino High School and San Bernardino Valley College. Her love for the city and its people was deeply rooted. She was the quintessential community activist for despite challenges, she continued to fight for services to be implemented in the community. Her presence and efforts in the community was a vital source in motivating people and enhancing the community.

Esther devoted her life to improve the livelihood of her fellow community members through her civic engagement and involvement. Some of her accomplishments include serving as President of the Inland Empire Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, President of Sinfonia Mexicana, and President of the Inland Counties Hispanic Roundtable. She was San Bernardino's catalyst to progress. Her passion enabled her to make great contributions that will never be forgotten. One of her most memorable contributions was garnering an \$87,000 grant from the county to assess Hispanic business in the area.

Esther passed away on Saturday, August 31, 2002. She is survived by her son, Malcolm Mata; three daughters Sylvia Zicafoose, Bernadine Leutz, and Desiree Forshay; two brothers Raymond and Louie Lopez; and sister Braulia Ortega. Her family, innumerable friends, and the entire community will miss her greatly.

And so Mr. Speaker, I submit this memorial to be included in the archives of the history of this great nation, for individuals like Esther are unique in their generous contributions to this country.

IN MEMORY OF WAYNE FORD
BUCKLE

HON. JAMES P. MORAN
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of a good man, and an inspirational Virginian, Mr. Wayne Ford Buckle. Wayne was a selfless patriot and civic-minded community leader who contributed greatly to the Northern Virginia area.

Wayne Buckle left us on March 24, 2002, but what he gave during his 85 years will remain a lasting legacy. As a lifelong and charter member of the Church of the Brethren in Arlington, Virginia, Wayne Buckle and his wife Wilma led by example, actively participating in many facets of the life of the church. In 1960, Wayne achieved distinction by serving as the first lay District Moderator in the Church. One program that Wayne especially enjoyed focusing his energies on was the District Camping program. Wayne frequently gave his time as a camp counselor and was deeply involved in the development and growth of Shepherds Spring, the Church of the Brethren Youth Camp in the Mid-Atlantic District.

Perhaps Wayne Buckle was best known for his fierce loyalty to his beloved Democratic Party. A member of the Mason District Democratic Committee of Fairfax County since 1956, Wayne remained a dedicated standard bearer for the party all his life. For over two decades, his prowess as alternating treasurer for the Mason District Democratic Committee, the Northern Virginia Democratic Club, Vir-

ginia's 10th District Democratic Committee and Virginia's 11th District Democratic Committee allowed these organizations to grow and prosper under his watchful eye. A strong union supporter till the end, Wayne also played a big role with the American Federation of Government Employees, serving as their trusted treasurer for many years.

Wayne's wisdom, patient nature and unshakable spirit were able to overcome obstacles that would have stopped most people in their tracks. Loved by many and respected by all, Wayne exemplified the well-rounded family man, civic, and political leader whose insatiable thirst for life provided a role model to us all. Wayne Buckle's lifelong devotion to improving the lives of the disadvantaged and dispossessed epitomizes FDR's quote that "the test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little." Those of us who knew him will miss his gentle and not-so-gentle reminders that we can be better than we think we can be. We will miss you dearly Wayne, but your legacy will not be forgotten.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MSGR. PATRICK DUNIGAN KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS COUNCIL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Monsignor Patrick R. Dunigan Council 695, Knights of Columbus, upon their 100th Anniversary. The Knights will be celebrating this event with Mass followed by a reception on September 14th in my hometown of Flint. I have been a member of the Dunigan Council for several years and will be joining the other Knights at this auspicious occasion.

The Knights of Columbus were founded in 1882 with the principles of charity, unity, fraternity and patriotism. In 1902, Council 695 was organized in Flint on September 14th of that year. The oldest Knights of Columbus Council in Genesee County, the Dunigan Council has from its beginning held the principle of charity foremost in its activities. Helping its members cope during the Depression, they provided assistance for the families of the unemployed. It was at this time that Monsignor Patrick R. Dunigan befriended the Council and provided them with a foundation for their charitable work. As pastor of St. Michael Catholic Church he saved the Council from dissolving by providing a meeting place at the parish. In 1955 the Council was named in his honor to commemorate the many years of guidance and support he gave to its members.

The Council became a supporter of Boysville in 1947 and in 1953 the Council played a role in rebuilding the Beecher District after the devastating tornado struck that area. Participating in the program to assist the mentally retarded started in 1967, the Dunigan Council has assisted in raising millions of dollars across the state.

Support for Catholic school athletic programs was started in the 1940s. The Catholic League high school football program, and

grade school basketball were just two of the recipients of the Council's largesse. Since the opening of Powers High School the Council has continued its support of its athletic department. At the grade school level the Council has focused on the development of the girls volleyball and baseball teams.

In 1955 the Dunigan Council took on the role of mothering new councils. A total of nine councils have spun off from Council 695. The Davison Council was the first, followed by the Mt. Morris Council. In the early 1990s the Dunigan Council was invited by Father Douglas Osborn to make its home at St. John Vianney. The Choral group that was an offshoot of the Council in 1966 has grown to the Singing Knights. This group now incorporates members from several councils and has performed at functions for many years.

In keeping with the principles of the Knights of Columbus, the Dunigan Council has decided to make their anniversary celebration a project to assist Boysville. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in commending the men of the Patrick R. Dunigan Council 695 Knights of Columbus, for their devotion to their faith, their support of the next generation through building athletic programs, and their tireless assistance to the less fortunate. I congratulate them for 100 years of hard work and spiritual growth.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FAYE
FLEMING

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay respect to the passing of Faye Fleming at the age of fifty-nine. Faye served ten years in the Colorado House of Representatives, representing House District 31, which included Western Adams, Southern Weld and Eastern Boulder Counties from 1982 to 1984 and from 1986 to 1994. During her legislative tenure, Faye served as Chairman of the House Transportation and Energy Committee and Joint Transportation Legislation Review Committee. She was an innovative leader and played a key role in the implementation of the Colorado Clean Air Act and the state's underground petroleum storage tank remediation program. Faye Fleming was a remarkable woman and her accomplishments most certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation.

Faye was born on February 19, 1943 in Johnson City, New York. She attended Iowa Wesleyan College and the University of Colorado at Boulder prior to receiving her B.A. from Metropolitan State College in Denver. Before her legislative career, Faye held numerous civic positions including Chairman of Adams County Planning Commission, member of the Adams County Head Start Policy Council, and President of Adams County League of Women Voters. Faye is survived by her husband, Larry French of Thornton, Colorado, her son, Dr. Andrew Barnard of Alana, Maine; and her daughter, Heather Schultze of San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, Faye Fleming was a remarkable woman whose leadership and goodwill