Homeland Security. The bill will also designate specific provisions for the BIA and the IHS to participate in homeland security funding.

Throughout many areas of the United States, tribal, BIA and IHS facilities and services are the only sources available to provide emergency health services, disaster response, and law enforcement to tribal and surrounding non-tribal communities alike. Thus, enhancing the capacity of Tribes to plan, protect against and respond to bioterrorism or other public health or safety emergencies is vital to all Americans.

To ensure the bill meets the needs and honors the rights of tribal governments, I have consulted with representatives from the National Indian Health Board (NIHB), National Congress of American Indians, California Rural Indian Health Board and tribal governments in designing its contents. I am pleased that we are moving forward together on this initiative. I would like to acknowledge Ms. Lenna Aoki of NIHB for lending her expertise in government relations and strategic planning in this legislative effort.

Summary of events reestablishing tribal government participation in homeland security:

9/11/01, terrorists attack World Trade Center in New York City and shortly thereafter weapons grade anthrax is delivered into the United States postal system and congressional office buildings in Washington, D.C.

1/29/02, President Bush declares in his State of the Union Address that state governments should have access to federal homeland and anti-bioterrorism security funding. During his speech, the President fails to specify whether tribal governments are included in this homeland emergency preparedness plan, establishing great confusion within the departments of the federal government as to whether or not they have access to funds.

1/31/02, Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson writes a letter to all state governors in follow-up to his letter of 1/11/02 further advising them of the comprehensive financial resources that their states will be receiving, "in support of State and local public health measures to strengthen the nation against the threat of biological weapons." One billion dollars was made available to states to foster State and local preparedness. Each state received \$5,000,000 to implement part one of the two-part plan. Tribal governments were not mentioned in this letter and therefore received zero funding from this funding source.

2/1–28/02, Congressman Frank Pallone, Jr., instructs his staff person, Mr. Mark LeBeau, to take the lead to ensure access for tribal governments to homeland security and anti-bioterrorism funding. Mr. LeBeau, on behalf of Congressman Pallone, began to consult with the national and regional organizations which represent tribal governments, as well as with tribal governments directly, on this initiative.

3/13/02, Congressman Pallone, during a House Energy and Commerce Committee hearing, presses Secretary Thompson as to whether or not tribal governments would have access to homeland security and anti-bioterrorism funds. Secretary Thompson responds by stating that tribal governments are eligible for both types of security funds. The Secretary stated that he would notify the tribes of their ability to access these funds.

3/20/02, Congressman Pallone sends a letter with twelve colleagues to the President

asking the he clarify his procedure of consulting with tribal governments on all issues pertaining to Indian Country. In the letter, the Congressmen state, "we have spoken with numerous American Indian tribal representatives during the past six months, and have learned that they are incredibly concerned that the Administration has not issued an Executive Order on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. Without such an Order, agencies and entities such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Homeland Security team have developed their own management systems without consulting the Indian tribal governments. Such non-inclusion stimulates confusion at the national, state and tribal level, and leaves Indian tribal governments out of the loop.'

3/22/02, Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson writes a letter to all state governors requesting that, "State's plans take full advantage of the great resources and health care delivery systems that Tribes and the IHS have to offer and that you involve them to the maximum degree possible in both your planning and implementation."

5/13/02, Congressman Pallone sends "Dear Advocates of Indian Country" letter to tribal governments informing them of his effort to pressure the Bush Administration to make homeland security funds available to tribes.

5/17/02, Congressman Pallone publishes a column in Indian Country Today regarding the need for tribal governments to have access to federal homeland and anti-bioterrorism security funding, and urge such governments to request such funding from the federal government.

6/19/02, Alberto Gonzales, counsel to the President, responds to the letter sent by Congressman Pallone and the twelve colleagues regarding consultation with tribal governments. Mr. Gonzales writes, "In early 2001, the Bush Administration reviewed the Executive Order and found it to be consistent with the views of the Administration on tribal consultation and coordination. Currently, the Administration is working to see that the Order is implemented."

7/17/02, Congressman Pallone sends "Dear Advocates of Indian Country" letter to tribal governments, updating them on his decision to conduct a comprehensive review of the existing appropriations and authorization measures of the Anti-Terrorism Emergency spending bills; the president's budget request for FY 03 related to this initiative, as well as the newly planned homeland security department budget to determine where tribal governments can access such funding.

7/25/03, Congressman Pallone sends "Dear Advocates of Indian Country" letter to tribal governments informing them of the Administration's decision regarding the role the federal departments will take in consulting with tribal governments on all issues that affect them.

8/5/02, Congressman Pallone sends "Dear Advocates of Indian Country" letter to tribal governments updating them on the consultation meetings he has held with the National Indian Health Board regarding the proposed Homeland Security Department.

8/5/02, Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson writes a letter to Congressman Pallone to inform him of the recent efforts that the Department of Health and Human Services has made to ensure the inclusion of tribal leaders in bioterrorism and overall public health preparedness activities.

The Secretary states, "though we did not specifically include American Indian and Alaska native tribes in the initial letter sent to governors, the HRSA Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program cooperative agreement guidance dated February 15, 2002 recommended that tribal and IHS hospital take a leadership role in regional planning.

8/28/02, Congressman Pallone publishes a column in Indian Country Today regarding his decision to introduce a bill to ensure the coordination and integration of tribal governments in the national homeland security plan and to establish an Office of Tribal Government Homeland Security within the Department of Homeland Security. The bill, developed in consultation with tribal governments and their representative organizations, will also designate specific provisions for the BIA and the IHS to participate in homeland security funding.

9/26/03, Congressman Pallone introduces the Tribal Government Homeland Security Coordination and Integration Act.

SIKH AUTHOR AND SCHOLAR GURTEJ SINGH EXPOSES INDIAN TYRANNY

HON. CYNTHIA A. McKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 30, 2002

Ms. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, recently a seminar was held in New York on the oppression of minorities in Hindu nationalist India. One of the speakers was the Sikh scholar and author Gurtej Singh, Professor of Sikhism. He is also the author of the book *Chakravyuh: Web of Indian Secularism.*

Professor Gurtej Singh discussed the history of Sikh independence and the Sikh religion. He exposed the connivance of Sikh leaders of all parties with the Indian government. He discussed the efforts of the Hindu nationalists to absorb the Sikh religion.

Professor Gurtej Singh has been honored by the Shiromani Gudrwara Prabandhak Committee, which runs the Gurdwaras (Sikh temples) in Punjab, Khalistan. He is a very well respected Sikh scholar.

The information he discussed underlies the need for the Sikhs in Punjab, Khalistan to work to achieve their freedom. Unfortunately, the Indian government has recently reaffirmed through its Ambassador to the U.S. that it will hold a plebiscite in Kashmir, as it promised in 1948, or in Punjab.

Since the United States was formed to be the bastion of freedom, we owe it to the people there to do what we can to support their freedom efforts. We should declare our support for a free and fair plebiscite in Punjak, Khalistan, in Kashmir, in primilarly Christian Nagaland, and elsewhere in the subcontinent where people are seeking freedom and independence. The democratic way is the best way to resolve issues. Until all people in India enjoy the full civil rights of democratic citizens, until human rights are respected, India should receive no American aid or trade. This is the best way that America can help bring freedom to that troubled region.

Mr. Speaker, the Council of Khalistan recently published a press release commending Professor Gurtej Singh for his work for human rights and his presentation at the New York panel. I would like to insert this press release into the RECORD at this time.

S. GURTEJ SINGH EXPOSES INDIAN TYRANNY AT SEMINAR

Washington, D.C., May 16, 2002.—The Sikh Nation appreciates the contributions of S. Gurtej Singh IAS, who spoke at a seminar in New York last week. He exposed the genocide of the Indian government and the betrayal and corruption of the Akali Dal leadership in his book, Chakravyuh: Web of Indian Secularism, and in his speech he gave historical facts about the sovereign, independent Sikh state and the independence of the Sikh religion since its inception. He explained how the Hindu majority wants to assimilate the Sikh religion and establish a Hindu Rashtra. We recommend that everyone read his book.

"S. Gurtej Singh has done an excellent job of exposing the connivance of the Akali leaders, such as Badal, Tohra, and Mann, with the Indian government in its campaign of terror against the Sikh Nation," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. "He is to be saluted," Dr. Aulakh said. "The Sikh Nation needs more good Sikhs like S. Gurtej Singh if it is ever to end the oppression." The Council of Khalistan is the government pro tempore of Khalistan, the Sikh homeland that declared its independence from India on October 7, 1987. The Council of Khalistan leads the Sikh Nation's struggle for independence.

"Gurtej Singh's presentation was excellent and he made a detailed presentation of the abuses and oppression of the Sikh Nation," Dr. Aulakh said. "The time has come to throw out the conniving Sikh leadership of the Akalis and Congress and unite behind committed, principled, pro-Sikh leaders who are committed to freedom," he said.

The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. Over 75,000 Kashmiri Muslims have been killed since 1988. More than 200,000 Christians have been killed since 1947, along with tens of thousands of Dalits, Tamils, Assamese, Bodos, Manipuris, and other minorities. Last month, police stood by as militant Hindus attacked Muslims in Gujarat. Over 5000 people died, according to the Indian newspaper The Hindu. The Indian government paid twice as much compensation to the families of Hindus who were killed as it paid to Muslims who were killed.

The U.S. State Department reported in 1994 that the Indian government paid out over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. Since Christmas 1998, a wave of violence against Christians has seen priests murdered, nuns being raped, churches being burned, Christian schools and prayer halls destroyed, and no one has been punished for these acts. Militant Hindu fundamentalists allied with the pro-Fascist RSS, the parent organization of the ruling BJP, burned missionary Graham Staines and his two young sons to death.

"For the survival of the Sikh Nation, the time has come to launch a Shantmai Morcha (peaceful agitation) to liberate Khalistan from Indian occupation," Dr. Aulakh said. "I call on the Sikh leadership in Punjab to begin a Shantmai Morcha immediately. If they will not, the Sikh Nation should rid itself of them and support leaders who will do so," he said. "I also call on the United States government to support freedom for Khalistan and the other minority nations seeking their freedom from India," he said. "Sikhs are a separate nation and ruled Punjab until 1849. No Sikh has signed the Indian constitution," Dr. Aulakh said.

Sikhism is a sovereign, independent, monotheistic religion which believes in the equality of the whole human race, including gender equality. Sikhs pray every day for the well being of all humanity. The Sikh Nation was established as sovereign. Guru gave political power to the Sikh Nation. ("In Grieb Sikhan Ko Deon Patshahi.") "Freedom and self-determination are the birthright of all peoples and nations. The people of South Asia must have self-determination now," Dr. Aulakh said. "India is on the verge of disintegration," he said. "Khalistan will be free by 2008."

SEPTEMBER 11 ANNIVERSARY

HON. DAVID VITTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, September 30, 2002

Mr. VITTER. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001 our people, our democracy, and our values were attacked in a cowardly and reprehensible way. I visited the Pentagon two days after the attacks, and the sheer devastation viewed in person was beyond the imagination.

When I made it back home to Louisiana, I hugged my wife and kids and could not help but think of the people who never returned home on September 11. That fateful day introduced us to hundreds of heroes. And it reintroduced us to the wonderful spirit of our nation.

I visited Ground Zero for the Commemorative Joint Meeting of Congress one year later and visited the Pentagon on the anniversary of the attacks. These sites—along with the Pennsylvania crash site—stand as reminders of the devastation our country suffered, but they also remind us that America is not devastated.

We are unified in the knowledge that democracy and freedom will prevail. People across the country have, over the last year, demonstrated to the world that terrorism can never destroy our way of life. And I am proud of our country, proud of my fellow citizens for the patriotism, spirit, and strength they have shown over the last year.

It is a great honor to serve in Congress at this time, and I take very seriously my pledge to protect and defend the United States of America

May God bless us all, and may He continue to bless our great nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, September 30, 2002

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I missed some votes because I was traveling. I left for Iraq on Wednesday to get a better understanding of how a preemptive U.S. military strike against Iraq will affect the Iraqi people. Had I been able to, I would have voted:

"No" on H. Res. 552 (rollcall vote No. 416). "No" on Approving the Journal (rollcall vote No. 417).

"Yes" on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3295 (rollcall vote No. 418).

"No" on H. Res. 553 (rollcall vote No. 419). "Yes" on the Motion to Recommit H.R. 4600 with Instructions (rollcall vote No. 420).

"No" on final passage of H.R. 4600 (rollcall vote No. 421).

"Yes" on H.R. 2215 (rollcall vote No. 422). "Yes" on H. Res. 111 (rollcall vote No. 423).

IN HONOR OF TIMOTHY GREGORY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 30, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Mr. Timothy Gregory in preserving a vital part of Southern California's architectural heritage. Over the last few years, Mr. Gregory has been instrumental in bringing to light the architectural significance of the Janes Village area.

Mr. Gregory is locally known as "The Building Biographer," and his knowledge has aided countless citizens in the community in appreciation of the architectural treasures that surround them every day. Through innumerable hours devoted to researching and informing the community about Janes Village and the vision of Elisha P. Janes, the noted local builder for whom the area is named, Mr. Gregory has almost single-handedly been responsible for the rediscovery of Mr. Janes' Altadena building projects and their spectacular architecture.

The three hundred homes built between 1924 and 1926 are part of Mr. Janes' vision to build a thousand homes in Altadena. Although he never met that mark, the hundreds of homes he did build still stand as a testament to the early years of development in the Los Angeles area. Originally billed as "Homes of Distinction in Scenic Altadena," these homes are as unique and special today as the day they were built.

These homes stand as an enduring architectural monument—three hundred homes built on nine streets, of which two thirds can be directly attributed to the work of Mr. Janes. Their distinctive English Revival style marks some of the most remarkable architecture of the time.

Thanks to the efforts of Mr. Gregory, Janes Village has now established itself not only as a Heritage Area, but as a neighborhood and community with a rich historical past. I ask all Members of Congress to join me in applauding the work of Timothy Gregory in celebrating and preserving a piece of our incredible architectural history.

INDIA CANNOT GOVERN WITHOUT THE PEOPLE'S CONSENT

HON. CYNTHIA A. McKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, September 30, 2002

Ms. McKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, no government can govern without the consent of the governed. That is one of the founding principles of America.

Earlier this year, my friend Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, issued a "New Year's Message to the Sikh Nation." In it, he noted that India is governing the Sikhs of Punjab, Khalistan, the Christians of Nagaland, the Muslims of Kashmir, and many other minority nations without their consent.

In the letter, the Council of Khalistan said that the elections earlier this year in Punjab