

forces—often under the guidance of a false ideology of freedom—try to take over this land. When the noisy propaganda of liberalism, of freedom without truth or responsibility, grows stronger in our country too, the Shepherds of the Church cannot fail to proclaim the one fail-proof philosophy of freedom, which is the truth of the Cross of Christ. This philosophy of freedom finds full motivation in the history of our nation.”

Mr. Speaker, I know the hearts of America's Polish, Ukrainian and Russian immigrants swelled with pride upon the beatification of Archbishop Felinski. Likewise, the faithful of Poland, Ukraine, and Russia, through his ministry, have been truly blessed. His remarkable life brought the Gospel to the most inhospitable reaches of Eastern Europe and he delivered the word of salvation to thousands whose lives were inspired by his exemplary devotion. Indeed, we are all inspired today.

As the son of a Ukrainian immigrant, I am honored to deliver these remarks today as a Member of the U.S. Congress that we may all find encouragement and reassurance in the unyielding love of the Almighty as is intended by the beatification of Archbishop Zygmunt Szczesny Felinski.

LEACH-LAFALCE INTERNET GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge some of the improvements that have been made to H.R. 556 since it was reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year. I also want to express my continued concerns about some remaining problems with the bill that I hope will be resolved as this bill moves through the Senate and is ultimately reconciled with the House language.

There is no doubt that illegal internet gambling is a serious issue that merits effective solutions. Today, it is much too easy for children to use their parents' credit cards to gamble on the internet creating financial burdens for the family. My concerns about this legislation should not be interpreted by anyone to mean I have a diminished concern for the seriousness of this problem. To the contrary, I want Congress to enact solutions that are truly effective and that will not exacerbate the problem.

My first concern is that this legislation will fracture the unity so essential to regulating the financial services industry. Provisions in this bill that grant the US Attorney General and State Attorney Generals the authority to seek injunctions from the courts against financial institutions that may be having their payment systems manipulated to transact illegal internet gambling will result in 50 different rules for what is necessary for a financial institution to comply with this law. This lack of uniformity will create a disruptive and confusing patchwork of rules that will take resources away from what is needed to solve this problem. Instead, I believe this bill should strike the injunctive section and retain the section that allows the banking regulators to establish regu-

lations for the types of quality control systems financial institutions should have in place to guard against internet gambling. This regulatory section was a vast improvement to the bill reported out of the House Financial Services Committee earlier this year.

According to a recent interim study by the independent U.S. Government Accounting Office (GAO), currently, financial institutions are estimated to be stopping eighty percent of internet gambling transactions using their current internal policies against internet gambling. Banking regulators would have the ability to gather information about which policies are the most effective and promulgate rules for the industry to further increase the success rate of blocking illegal internet gambling transactions. This type of regulatory expertise will not be available to 50 different state judges who have full court dockets and will not likely have the time to fashion an effective and efficient injunctive remedy.

My second concern is that this legislation may exacerbate the extent to which internet gambling is used as a money laundering tool. The interim GAO study reported that using credit cards for money laundering transactions carried high risks for criminals due to the record-keeping in these transactions and the transaction limits on these cards. Unfortunately, e-cash transactions do not present these same risks so this bill could serve as a roadmap for criminals to money launder through e-cash.

Mr. Speaker, as the 107th Congress draws to a close, this legislation is unlikely to be considered by the Senate in time to reach consensus and be delivered to the President for signature. Therefore, should the House consider this legislation again in the next Congress, my hope is that the bill supporters will be open to changes. The GAO is scheduled to complete its report on this issue in November 2002. I am hopeful that its final report will provide some direction to Congress on a better way to address the serious problem of internet gambling.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, the death of Representative PATSY MINK comes as great sorrow not only to her family, friends and constituents, but also to the U.S. Congress as well will long feel the loss of one of our most passionate members.

I had the privilege of working with PATSY on the House Education and the Workforce Committee recently in her role as the ranking member of the 21st Century Competitiveness Subcommittee, which I chair. She always presented her views with a rare combination of elegance, conviction and passion.

As the first woman of color elected to Congress and the first Asian-American woman to practice law in Hawaii, PATSY was a trailblazer and a role model to young women across the nation.

While PATSY has a long list of accomplishments, female college students in America will forever be heirs to the legacy of Title IX, which she was integral in passing. Title IX prohibits gender discrimination at any education institution receiving federal funds.

I am deeply saddened by this news of my friend and I offer sincere condolences to her family.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE PATSY T. MINK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF HAWAII

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, last weekend, the members of our committee lost a friend and colleague. The people of Hawaii lost a strong and trusted voice. And the people of our country lost a leader.

PATSY MINK was a vibrant, passionate, and effective voice for the principles she believed in. She spent most of her life serving her beloved state of Hawaii and the people of the United States. Her service to the nation as a member of this House came in two chapters: she first served here from January 1965 to January 1977; then she returned more than a decade later, in 1990, to resume her work on behalf of her constituents.

I was elected to the House that same year—1990. As incoming members of the Education and the Workforce Committee, we didn't see eye to eye on many issues. Our committee was the scene of some of the nastiest partisan sparring in the House, and there wasn't a lot of communication between members from different parties.

Over the years, I went up against PATSY directly several times, on the issue of the Native Hawaiian Education Programs and Hawaii's Bishop Estate Trust. I won't mince words: I lost—each and every time. During those debates I learned first-hand what a fierce advocate she could be. Take it from me: when PATSY MINK decided she was going to fight for something, it wasn't much fun being on the receiving end.

As I mentioned, there wasn't much opportunity to get to know PATSY when I first joined our committee in the early 1990s. But our committee is a different place than it was 10 years ago. And on days like today, it's a little bit easier to understand why that's so important. Republicans on our committee eventually got the opportunity to not only know PATSY MINK, but to work with her side-by-side on issues like education reform. I know I speak for all the Republican members of our committee when I say I'm sincerely grateful we got that chance.

PATSY MINK's passionate commitment to the issues she believed in gave our committee a spark that will not be easily replaced. Many of the bills we've moved in the last year and a half bear her unmistakable imprint. As ranking member of the subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, PATSY played a key role in passing the No Child Left Behind Act, the bipartisan education bill signed in January by

President Bush. And this year, she worked closely with the gentleman from California, Mr. McKEON, on legislation to reduce federal red tape in higher education.

I'm truly disappointed we won't have the chance to continue this partnership with PATSY. We'll never know exactly where it might have led, or the things that might have been accomplished. But I do know one thing. I'm very grateful for the chance to have served with her, and to have worked alongside her to achieve some of the goals for which she strived.

PATSY MINK's passing is a significant loss for our committee, the people of Hawaii, and the people of the United States. I offer my sincere condolences to her family and constituents. She will be greatly missed.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP POLITICAL SPEECH PROTECTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 1, 2002

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce my intention to vote against H.R. 2357, the Houses of Worship Political Speech Protection Act.

I firmly support the base principle of this legislation—reinforcing the right of freedom of speech to America's religious leaders without fear of losing their tax-exempt status. However, I cannot support this legislation because it does not address the issue of political contributions and fundraising by or within the church.

Under this bill churches can maintain their tax exempt status while engaging in political activity such as endorsements, issue advertisements, and get-out-the-vote efforts. Most egregiously, under this bill churches will become involved with partisan fundraising while allowing for tax deductible and tax-exempt status for the church and congregation.

The abuse by political parties and partisan groups and individuals of so many American institutions when it comes to political activity should not be allowed to cross the doorway into America's houses of worship. Politics is not the purpose of our places of worship.

I have been informed that 77 percent of clergy and over two-dozen religious groups have announced their opposition to this bill.

While I do believe that the primary intentions of the bill were well meant, I cannot support it in this form.

INDIAN COMPANIES SELLING MILITARY MATERIALS TO IRAQ

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 2, 2002

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, just as we are about to go to war with Iraq, supposedly democratic India is propping up that brutal dictatorship.

According to an article in the September 25 issue of the *Times of India* by Rashmee Z. Ahmed, Iraq possesses some of the deadliest

weapons of mass destructions and missile infrastructures thanks to the illicit help of Indian companies. One such company, NEC Engineers Private Limited, has "extensive links in Iraq," according to the article. Although such transactions violate India's export control laws, they are apparently taking place with a wink and a nod from the Indian government. Earlier I exposed India's oil transactions with Iraq, which violates UN sanctions.

In spite of this, according to the September 18 issue of the *Times of India*, the United States and India are conducting joint naval exercises.

On January 2, the *Washington Times* exposed the fact that India is sponsoring cross-border terrorism in the province of Sindh in Pakistan. India's leading newsmagazine, *India Today*, reported that India created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the United States government calls a "terrorist organization." The U.S. State Department reported that the Indian government paid 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. According to the Indian newspaper *Hitavada*, the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, received \$1.5 billion from the Indian government to foment terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir. The book *Soft Target* shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs. This has been discussed many times.

If India is practicing and sponsoring terrorism and helping to build Saddam Hussein's war machine, why are we conducting joint naval exercises with India? Isn't this like conducting joint exercises with the enemy? I call on the Defense Department to call off these exercises.

Mr. Speaker, we can help bring freedom to South Asia and end India's flirtation with terrorist enemies of the United States. The time has come to impose sanctions on India, cut off its aid, and openly declare our support for self-determination for all the people of the subcontinent. This is the best way to help see to it that everyone in that troubled region can live in freedom, dignity, prosperity, stability, and peace.

I am inserting the articles from the *Times of India* into the RECORD.

[From the *Times of India*, Sept. 25, 2002]

INDIAN FIRMS ARMING IRAQ, SAYS UK

(By Rashmee Z. Ahmed)

LONDON: Britain has alleged that Saddam Hussein's Iraq is able and willing to deploy some of its deadliest weapons of mass destruction in under one hour from the order being given and that it possesses missile infrastructure produced with the illicit help of Indian companies.

The British claims of Indian involvement are contained in a 55-page dossier controversially and uniquely published by Tony Blair on Tuesday on the basis of what he called "unprecedented and secret" intelligence information.

The dossier, received by largely skeptical political, press and public opinion here, tries to make a case for a Gulf War II-type operation to disarm Saddam and "regime change". Repeating US and UK claims that Baghdad continues to improve its missile capability, the dossier names names when it comes to alleged Indian support for Iraqi missile production.

The document, which only obliquely blames "Africa" for supplying uranium to Saddam's secret nuclear weapons programme, pinpoints India as part of the sup-

ply chain for banned propellant chemicals destined for ballistic missiles. One of these, ammonium perchlorate, the dossier says, was "illicitly" provided by an Indian company, NEC Engineers Private Limited, which had "extensive links in Iraq", particularly to its al-Mamoun missile production plant and Fallujah 2 chlorine plant.

Analysts added that in an intriguing insight, the dossier appeared to indicate that much of this had been known to New Delhi for some time.

"(The) Indian authorities recently suspended its (the company's) export license" after "an extensive investigation", the dossier says, "although other individuals and companies are still illicitly procuring for Iraq".

In what defense experts suggested was yet another indication of a host of "front companies" in India and elsewhere, the dossier further says the machine tools and raw materials supply chain crucially remains in place for Iraq's al-Samoud and longer-range missile systems.

Even as Iraq refuted the dossier's claims as "totally baseless" and a "Zionist campaign", Blair went before a heated emergency session of the British parliament to declare, "regime change would be a wonderful thing".

Blair's dossier, which precedes Washington's promised evidence on Iraq, was greeted by boredom and yawns among sections of the pundits and politicians, who said it crucially lacked the so-called killer fact.

Commentators said the dossier, which Blair described as primarily for the British people, may do little to persuade opinion further afield, notably India. India has long said that it is opposed to military intervention in Iraq and that "regime change" is an issue for the Iraqi people.

INDIAN DIPLOMATS REACT

Responding to the allegations in Blair's dossier, Navdeep Suri, spokesman for the Indian High Commission confirmed that the case against the company, NEC, had been charged and the matter was currently sub-judice.

He said, "such actions are in violation of India's export control laws and whenever such a violation comes to the government's attention, firm action is taken". He declined to comment on what he called "speculative statements" about "other (Indian) individuals and companies" continuing to procure illicit material for Iraq.

[From the *Hindustan Times*, Sept. 23, 2002]

LABOUR MP STOKES KHALISTAN FIRE IN
BRITAIN

(By Sanjay Suri)

WOLVERHAMPTON, September 23.—A senior ruling Labour Party MP has supported a demand for a separate Sikh state of Khalistan if the move is made "peacefully and democratically".

Rob Marris, Labour MP, expressed his support at a meeting organized by a pro-Khalistan group in a gurdwara in Wolverhampton Sunday.

At the same meeting a senior shadow minister of the Conservative Party expressed support for Sikhs in Britain to register themselves as Sikhs and not Indians.

Rob Marris, who is treasurer of the All Party Panjabis in Britain Parliamentary Group, expressed strong support for the Sikh Agenda that the Sikh Secretariat has produced. The agenda calls for Sikhs to be registered as separate from Indians in Britain, and calls for self-determination in Punjab.

Marris addressed specifically the demand for Khalistan raised at the meeting. "That is an issue dear to your hearts I can see by looking down the hall. Those in the Indian