

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,
Washington, DC, April 14, 2003.

VAISAKHI MESSAGE TO THE SIKH NATION

Congratulations to the Khalsa Panth on Vaisakhi Day—In Grieb Sikhin Ko Deon Patshahi; Guru Gave Sovereignty to Sikh Nation, Sikh Nation Must Free Khalistan; Without Political Power, Nations Perish

DEAR KHALSA JI: WAHEGURU JIKAKHALSA, WAHEGURUJI KIATEH!

Happy Vaisakhi Day to you and your family, friends, and the Sangat. 304 years ago, Guru Gobind Singh Sahib established the Khalsa Panth, as desired by Almighty God. The Guru also gave sovereignty to the Sikh Nation. That is the reason that Sikhs always recite "Raj Kare Ga Khalsa."

Sikhs established a sovereign, independent Sikh state under the leadership of Banda Singh Bahadur from 1710 to 1716, then under the Sikh missals from 1765 until 1799 when Maharajah Ranjit Singh established Khalsa Raj in Punjab, which lasted until 1849 when the British conquered the subcontinent.

India is not a single nation. It is on the verge of disintegration. Multinational states like India historically have been doomed to disintegrate, as Austria-Hungary, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia have shown us. The Sikh Nation must do its best to establish Khalsa Raj as soon as possible. The political situation in the world is very fluid today. The Kashmir problem must be resolved through self-determination, which is the essence of democracy. As soon as Kashmir goes, India will disintegrate, as L.K. Advani forecast.

Outside Sikhs have played and must continue to play an important role in the present struggle for an independent Khalistan. They have exposed Indian government violations of basic human rights of Sikhs and other minorities. They have internationalized the Sikh struggle for an independent Khalistan. They have also preserved Sikh history by documenting major events since 1984 in the Congressional Record.

Three million Sikhs live outside of India. They constitute a major political force in many democratic countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, and others. I appeal to all Sikhs to get involved in the political process to preserve their interests in their home countries. Secure the help of political parties and officials to help free Khalistan and to preserve Sikh interests in your respective countries and also to help protect the Sikhs back in Punjab, Khalistan. Every Sikh must become a citizen of the country where he or she lives and become part of the political process. Only by becoming politically active will Sikhs be able to achieve our objectives of a free Khalistan and preserve our interests in our adopted countries.

The next generations of Sikhs are citizens of these adopted countries. They were born there and they are going to stay. They must play a very constructive role in the political, social, and economic life of the country. Make sure that our children are very well educated. There should not be any Sikh child, boy or girl, who does not have at least an undergraduate university degree. Make sure that your sons and your daughters are well educated. Make sure they get the best education that they can. Only by educating our women will we secure a better future for the Sikh Nation and for our coming generations.

Remember that the Sikh Nation must free our Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. Without political power nations perish. It is essential for the survival of the Sikh Nation.

Colonial rule was better for everyone in India except the Brahmins than Indian rule is. We have been victimized by repression,

tyranny, discrimination, and other abuses of our basic, god-given rights. India has used genocide, murder, torture, rape, and everything in its arsenal to destroy the Sikh Nation. It has even blown up its own airliner to blame it on the Sikhs, as the book *Soft Target*, written by two Canadian journalists, proves beyond a doubt. They paid former Punjab governor Surendra Nath \$1.5 billion to foment and support terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir.

The present Sikh leadership is dishonest, corrupt, and completely under Indian control. They are complicit in the crimes of the Indian regime. The book *Chakravayuh: Web of Indian Secularism* by Professor Gurtej Singh shows their complicity. They connived with the Indian government before the Golden Temple invasion to murder Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, General Shabeg Singh, and thousands of other good Sikhs who were working for Sikh freedom. The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. The death sentence given to Professor Devinder Pal Singh Bhullar based on a false confession is the latest example of India's effort to eliminate the Sikh religion and intimidate the Sikh Nation.

According to a report by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), 52,268 Sikhs are being held as political prisoners in India without charge or trial. Some have been in illegal custody since 1984! Yet Chief Minister Amarinder Singh denies that there are any political prisoners at all. Have they murdered them all? The Indian regime paid over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs, according to a 1994 report from the U.S. State Department. Will the Indian government publish the names of those Sikhs who were murdered by those police officials to get rewards? On October 7, 1987, the Sikh Nation declared the independence of its homeland, Punjab, Khalistan. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

The Sikh nation has awakened. I call on all Sikhs to support the Khalsa Panchayat. These good Sikhs forced Jathedar Manjit Singh of Kesgarh to resign. Now Jathedar Vedanti must resign along with him. Please help the Khalsa Panchayat in these efforts. And work to build a party that will lead a Shantmai Morcha to liberate our homeland, Khalistan, from Indian occupation. Just as the Akalis took control from the Mahants of the last century, we must take control of our future from the new Mahants, the present Akali leadership and Indian-controlled Jathedars. We must liberate our homeland.

Only in a free Khalistan will the Sikh Nation prosper. Only then will the Sikh Nation get justice. India must start acting like a democracy and allow self-determination in the form of a free and fair plebiscite on independence for Punjab, Khalistan and the other nations seeking their freedom from India. Let us join hands to secure our freedom, for future generations and ourselves.

Panth Da Sewadar,

Dr. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH,
President,
Council of Khalistan.

TRIBUTE TO THE SEVENTH MICHIGAN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry for their courageous ef-

forts in the Civil War that aided in the preservation of the Union, especially at Fredericksburg, Virginia.

In December of 1862, during the battle of Fredericksburg, the Union faced fierce opposition on the Rappahannock River and was forced to send men across the river to secure the Union's position. Members of the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry from Ingham County were among the daring men who risked their lives that cold December day. Under heavy fire, the Seventh Infantry paddled across the river and successfully flushed Confederate riflemen from their shelter. Their bravery is forever remembered in Michigan's state anthem, "My Michigan, My Michigan."

More than 140 years later, on December 11, 2003, the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry is being honored with a monument that is to be placed in Fredericksburg, Virginia. This monument is to remember the bold and daring efforts put forth by the Seventh Infantry throughout the Civil War. Their efforts held this nation together amidst a time of national divide and struggle.

The Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry has earned this place in our nation's history. In such a pivotal moment, the Seventh Infantry demonstrated bravery, determination and patriotism. They made their home state and their nation proud.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend the gratitude of myself and the entire nation to the Seventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry for their courage in the battle of Fredericksburg. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their place in history and their part in restoring the Union.

TRIBUTE TO MR. MARVIN BARRISH

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments and contributions of Mr. Marvin Barrish. It is a privilege to recognize a person whose personal triumph over injury pales in comparison to his triumphs for the disabled community.

Mr. Barrish is a former owner of five Center City newsstands and a former distinguished dancer whose talent led to an appearance in the movie "Rocky II". Tragically, in 1980, Mr. Barrish was shot in the back, paralyzing him from the waist down. He endured months of therapy only to concede to his inability to ever walk again.

Regardless of this physical setback, Marvin Barrish was determined to continue living abundantly and vivaciously. He underwent a grueling training regimen in order to compete in the 16-mile "Walk-a-thon" for the March of Dimes. He also appeared at the Philadelphia First Union Spectrum for the half time show of the Villanova-Georgetown game where he performed his "heel chair rockin'." Now his appearances cover a broad range of benefit performances for Philadelphia Children's Hospital, Shriners' Hospital, The Special Olympics, The United Cerebral Palsy Foundation, and the United Negro College Fund, just to name a few.

He has, accordingly, been acknowledged for his contributions to the community by both the

Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His struggle and determination to overcome his personal inhibition is an inspiration to all.

It is my honor to recognize a person whose dedication to the handicapped and other wise disabled has enriched the lives of countless individuals in both my district and the state of Pennsylvania. I hope that all of my distinguished colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Marvin Barrish.

INTRODUCTION OF THE AUTHOR,
CONSUMER, AND COPYRIGHT
OWNER PROTECTION AND SECURITY
ACT OF 2003

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the introduction of the "Author, Consumer, and Copyright Owner Protection and Security Act of 2003." I am introducing this bill with my colleagues Reps. HOWARD BERMAN (D-CA), MARTIN T. MEEHAN (D-MA), ROBERT WEXLER (D-FL), ANTHONY WEINER (D-NY), and ADAM SCHIFF (D-CA) to address the growing problem that has been created by the theft of digital content.

As we all know, the copyright industries (music, movies, books, and software, just to name a few) are this country's crown jewel. They are the only sector of the American economy that has provided a positive trade balance; according to "Copyright Industries in the U.S. Economy: The 2002 Report" by the International Intellectual Property Alliance, these industries achieved foreign sales and exports of \$88.97 billion. It goes without saying that our content is a valuable resource.

Unfortunately, the same technologies that have enhanced our lives and globalized trade also have made it possible to obtain digital content for free. Those who invest so much into developing software, books, music, and movies and rely upon sales of that content are being deprived of their livelihoods because people are taking advantage of the Internet to obtain and share digital content for free. The same technology that enhanced the lives of so many is harming the lives of people whose work we value so much.

While there are laws on the books that protect copyrighted content from theft, they do not go quite far enough. Despite court decisions ordering various file swapping sites to shut down, new file-swapping programs and new file-swapping sites appear every day on the Internet, each one better than its predecessor. These sites do not develop their own content; instead, they rely upon the success and popularity of content created by others and allow that content to be distributed to millions with the single click of a mouse. These sites also create security and privacy risks, in that they open up entire the hard drives average consumers for the world to see, financial and personal information included.

That is why we have introduced this legislation. Modest in approach, the bill proposes several initiatives that would give consumers, law enforcement, and content creators control over how their computers and their content are being used. Below is a section-by-section

analysis of the bill that explains its various provisions:

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE "AUTHOR, CONSUMER, AND COMPUTER OWNER PROTECTION AND SECURITY ACT OF 2003"

TITLE I: INCREASED DOMESTIC ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS. Authorizes the appropriation of not less than \$15 million for criminal copyright enforcement for fiscal year 2004.

SEC. 102. NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL. Requires NIPLECC to develop guidelines to ensure that its component members share amongst themselves law enforcement information related to infringement of U.S. copyrighted works.

SEC. 103. INCREASED CRIMINAL COPYRIGHT REPORTS. Requires the Attorney General to submit biannual, instead of annual, reports on criminal copyright cases.

TITLE II: INCREASED INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

SECTION 201. INFORMATION SHARING. Requires the Attorney General to provide to a foreign authority evidence to assist such authority—(1) in determining whether a person has violated any of the copyright laws administered or enforced by the foreign authority, or (2) in enforcing such foreign copyright laws. Information to be provided includes: evidence obtained pursuant to criminal complaints or to investigations of violations of sections 2318, 2319, 2319A, and 2320 of title 17, United States Code that explains, analyzes, or describes (1) the nature of the violation; (2) the technological means through which violation of the copyright law has occurred; (3) the identity and location of the person who has committed such violation; and (4) the estimated financial loss caused by the violation. Excludes from disclosure any grand jury or national security information.

TITLE III: ANTI-PIRACY TOOLS

SEC. 301. Clarifies that the uploading of a single copyrighted work to a publicly accessible computer network meets the 10 copy, \$2,500 threshold for felonious copyright infringement.

SEC. 302. Requires online distributors of file-swapping software to give conspicuous notice to, and receive specific consent from, the downloader of that software if such software enables third parties to use the downloader's computer as a supernode or to store data, or if such software creates security or privacy risks.

SEC. 303. FRAUDULENT DOMAIN NAME REGISTRATION (H.R. 4640 from 107th): Makes it a Federal criminal offense to knowingly and with intent to defraud provide material and misleading false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering a domain name. The penalty is a fine, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

SEC. 304. Makes it a Federal criminal offense to, without authorization, camcord a movie in a theater.

SEC. 305. Directs courts to consider the knowing and intentional provision of material and misleading false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering a domain name as evidence of willfulness with regard to copyright infringements committed by the domain name registrant through the use of that domain name.

I hope to work with my colleagues and interested parties on this legislation as we move forward on this important issue.

MS. WHEELCHAIR FLORIDA 2003—
COURTNEY SANTIAGO

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a young woman from Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, Courtney Santiago. Ms. Santiago is 23 years old and is Ms. Wheelchair Florida 2003.

Courtney suffers with Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome, which rendered her a semi-quadruplegic at the age of 15. Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy Syndrome is a chronic condition characterized by severe burning pain and pathological changes in bone and skin. It is unique, in that it simultaneously affects the nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels and bones. Its cause is unknown and affects nearly 1.5 million persons in the U.S.

Despite what would be viewed by most as a limitation, she is a stellar student with a 4.0 grade point average and enjoys swimming, racing and flying. Courtney endeavors to become a doctor and later this month Ms. Wheelchair America.

Courtney has transcended the definition of disabled and speaks on behalf of the "able-disabled" everywhere.

I urge the Members of this great body to join by saluting this truly spirited young woman.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS
JOSE F. GONZALEZ-RODRIGUEZ

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 16, 2003

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with immense pride and profound sadness in my heart that I rise today to honor Private First Class Jose F. Gonzalez-Rodriguez, a 19-year-old U.S. marine from Norwalk, California, who was killed on May 12, 2003, while serving our nation in Iraq. Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez made the ultimate sacrifice for our great country, and for this I am deeply grateful. I offer my sincerest condolences to the family members, friends and loved ones that Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez left behind and trust that they take comfort in knowing the extraordinary service that Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez provided for us all.

Private Gonzalez-Rodriguez was born in Mexico and graduated from John Glenn High School in Norwalk, California in 2001. During his high school academic career, he was an honor student and maintained a 3.4 grade point average. While he placed great value upon his studies, he was also a well-rounded student who played third base for the John Glenn Eagles baseball team, never missing a practice or game and always wearing his cap. Teachers and fellow classmates will always remember his dedication to his family, his academics and his team, as well as his tremendous school spirit.

In addition to being a talented athlete and student, Gonzalez-Rodriguez was very well liked by his peers and led an active social life. He rarely missed a school event and was