

incident. In 1987, Judge Cristol began researching the tragedy that befell the United States Navy ship *Liberty* and her crew on June 8, 1967. Judge Cristol completed a doctoral dissertation on the subject in 1997 and published his book, *The Liberty Incident*, in 2002.

In his continued quest for the truth, Judge Cristol pressed and finally convinced the National Security Agency to release classified transcripts proving that Israel's attack on the USS *Liberty* during the Six Day War was, in fact, accidental.

On June 8, 1967, Israeli troops detected large explosions along the Sinai shore. The United States had announced two days earlier that it had no warships in the combat zone, and Israeli troops believed that they were experiencing an Egyptian naval bombardment. In response, the Israelis attacked the USS *Liberty*, which they mistook for being an Egyptian warship, killing 34 American crewmen and wounding 171.

For 35 years, conspiracy theories have raged and critics have insisted that Israel attacked the American ship deliberately. Finally, just last month, the NSA, under pressure by Judge Cristol, released transcripts of transmissions from two Israeli helicopter pilots that participated in the 1967 attack. These tapes, which have until now remained classified, serve to conclude the evidence that the tragic event was, in fact, a case of mistaken identity.

Judge Cristol's diligent efforts and persistence for the truth over the past sixteen years are to be commended. Through his work, he has helped restore faith in the special relationship that the United States and Israel share. Mr. Speaker, I hope the entire House joins me congratulating Florida Judge Jay Cristol on his achievement.

TRIBUTE TO DAN FOULK

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I stand before this body of Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Dan Foulk, an outstanding citizen from my district who recently passed away. Dan was a member of the Pueblo Rural Fire Department and he will be remembered as a dedicated firefighter, loyal friend, and committed father.

As a member of the Pueblo Rural Fire Department, Dan spent his life protecting the community he loved. Dan was an Assistant Chief for the Department and was hired as their first Fire Marshal in 2001. Dan was able to accomplish both jobs simultaneously, working hard to insure the safety of his community. Dan was honored to be able to perform both of these duties. He loved being a fireman, and he loved protecting Pueblo. This dedication made Dan a role model in the Pueblo Fire Department. When not working to protect the community, Dan was at home with his family. He was blessed with a lovely wife, five children, and ten grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Dan Foulk before this body of Congress and this nation. His hard work, enthusiastic attitude, and leadership will be missed. Dan will

forever be remembered for the contributions he provided his community and I am sorry for his loss. My thoughts and prayers go out to Dan's family, friends, and his coworkers on the Pueblo Rural Fire Department.

HONORING EDESEL BRYANT FORD

II

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate my dear friend Edsel Bryant Ford II, former president and chief operating officer of the Ford Motor Credit Company. Mr. Ford is also a noted philanthropist in the Detroit Metropolitan area.

Named after his grandfather, Edsel Bryant Ford, the son of Ford Motor company founder Henry Ford, Mr. Ford retired from daily executive life in 1999 in order to be more involved with his family and community. Due to Edsel's stalwart leadership, Ford Motor Credit Company remains the world's largest automotive finance company. Edsel maintains ties to his family's business, sitting on the Ford board of directors and working as a consultant. Edsel participates in many dealer conferences and meetings, and remains, for many dealers, the face of the Ford Motor Company.

The Fords have been giving back to Detroit for more than 100 years, and Edsel Ford II is another example of continuing Ford philanthropy. The reach of the company and the family is felt throughout the Detroit metro area. Mr. Ford's dedication and commitment to the city of Detroit have led to many developments both for the city and the surrounding community. As president of the Detroit-based Henry Ford II Fund, Mr. Ford oversees a foundation that dispenses millions of dollars annually to charitable and educational organizations including Focus: HOPE, the Detroit Zoological Society, the United Negro College Fund, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation and Caring Athletes Team for Children's and Henry Ford Hospitals (CATCH). Mr. Ford is also chairman of the Detroit 300 Committee, which raised \$30 million, for the city's tricentennial celebration in 2001 and for the development of Campus Martius Park, which will become a gathering place for metro Detroit citizens. Additional community activities include the Skillman Foundation, Henry Ford Health System, and the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport Commission. In 2001, Mr. Ford was honored by the Detroit News as one of its Michiganians of the year.

The hard work and goodwill of Mr. Ford should be applauded. Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Edsel Ford II for his inexhaustible support, generosity, and leadership to his community and to give him our best wishes for a well deserved, relaxing and enjoyable future.

COMMENDING BRENT BERRYMAN

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Brent Berryman for his many years

of dedicated service to Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control in Dallas, Texas, and to congratulate him on his retirement from the company.

During his tenure with Lockheed Martin, Brent has managed the company's employee and company contribution programs, coordinated employee volunteer efforts, and served as the company's lobbyist for state and local issues. He served as Lockheed Martin's Constituent Relations Manager for local relations with federal officials in the Dallas area and has served as executive director of the LTV Foundation and manager of the company's political action committee.

As a devoted employee and civil servant, Brent Berryman complemented his many business activities at Lockheed Martin with service to the Dallas Assembly, the Dallas Urban League's Board of Directors, the March of Dimes, and the President's Task Force of the State Fair of Texas, among others. In addition, Brent volunteers as a Mentor and Tutor in three different elementary school programs and serves as a member of the Citizens Advisory Committee of the Amelia Earhart Learning Center.

In 2002, Brent received the Lockheed Martin Missiles and Fire Control Excellence Award for his consistent success in community outreach. He has also received awards from the Women's Center of Dallas and the Dallas Urban League for his outstanding community service and support.

Mr. Speaker, I have had the good fortune to work with Brent on many issues important to the defense of our nation and the economic well-being of North Texas. He deserves special recognition for his tremendous achievement and dedication to his company and its mission. I look forward to continue working with Brent, post-retirement, and I know my colleagues will join me today in wishing him success in all of his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ARTHUR COLES III

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to ask my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring a very special person whom I am privileged to call a friend, Mr. Arthur Coles III, on the occasion of his retirement.

Arthur Coles III was born in Newark, New Jersey and attended Monmouth Street Elementary School, West Kinney Junior High, and Arts High School. While at Arts High School he played varsity basketball under Coach George Voller. The playgrounds of Newark were the place to be during Arthur's teenage years and he was taught the X's and O's of basketball by legendary Charlie Johnson, Arthur Johnson Sr., Eugene Robinson and William Pony Wilson.

Upon graduation from Central State University Wilberforce, Ohio in 1967, Arthur returned to Newark, New Jersey and accepted a teaching position at Weequahic High School. Arthur has served in many positions at Weequahic High School: art teacher, teacher to assist the principal, interim head basketball coach, assistant basketball coach, class advisor, and

Father's Club mentor. He also coached at his Alma Mater, Arts High School for 2 years.

Arthur was the recipient of numerous city council proclamations; his coaching record includes league championships and other recognitions for his achievements. He is an original founding member of the Newark Athletic Hall of Fame and served as President for five years. Among his many talents, he is a gifted artist. He produced the National Urban League National Tee Shirt for two years, the Black United Fund Poster, 100 Black Men National Poster, and the Black Policeman's Association National Poster.

At Bethany Baptist Church, Arthur is a very active member, coordinator of security and supervisor of the community farmer's market. His hobbies include fishing and cooking.

Arthur's induction creates the first African American Father/Son Inductees. Married to Geri Woods Coles. God makes everything possible.

I feel especially pleased with this great achievement especially because I knew and worked with Arthur's father, the late Sam Coles. Sam is probably smiling down on us now, enjoying the success of one of his mentees, as he watched so many of Newark's finest for so many years.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to be present for rollcall votes 249 through 251, Numbers 287 and 288, and Numbers 297 through 300. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on Numbers 249 through 251, Number 287, and Numbers 297 through 300. I would have voted "nay" Number 288.

TRIBUTE TO JOAN AND BOB WEISS

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in this body to pay tribute to Bob and Joan Weiss of Grand Junction, Colorado. Bob and Joan have met the needs of the health-conscious in their community for the last 25 years, and I am honored to recognize their achievements here today.

Bob and Joan opened Sundrop Grocery Natural Foods Store in 1978 in a tiny 400-square-foot location with limited inventory. Over the years, however, the couple's reputation for providing the freshest organic and naturally prepared foods available grew, and so did their business. Today the Weiss's many customers don't have to compromise on any ingredients. Bob and Joan have ensured that their patrons have access to a wide variety of wholesome foods, from bulk foods and herbs to the freshest fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Speaker, I am truly honored to recognize Bob and Joan Weiss today. Twenty-five

years in the health food business, serving the Grand Junction community, is indeed an impressive accomplishment. I join in celebrating this milestone, and I congratulate them on their success.

19TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S ATTACK ON THE GOLDEN TEMPLE IN AMRISTAR

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, last month marked the nineteenth anniversary of the Indian government's attack on the Golden Temple in Amristar, the most sacred of Sikh shrines. The Indian government simultaneously attacked 38 other Sikh temples, known as Gurdwaras, around India. It is reported that more than 20,000 Sikhs were killed in these attacks, which went by the name of Operation Bluestar.

The Sikh Nation has never forgotten this atrocity against them. These attacks laid the foundation of a sovereign, independent Sikh homeland, Khalistan, which was declared independent on October 7, 1987. Last month, they once again observed Khalistan Martyrs Day on June 7, marking the anniversary of the brutal attacks on the Golden Temple and the other Sikh temples. Sikhs gathered in Washington, D.C. and protested outside the Indian Embassy. They chanted slogans and made speeches in support of freedom for the Sikh Nation.

Sikhs were equal partners in the transfer of power from the British and were supposed to have an independent state. Sikh leaders were promised that they would have "the glow of freedom" in India and no law would be passed affecting Sikhs without their consent. However, that is not the case. I would like to have the Council of Khalistan's press release on the Khalistan Martyrs Day events placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my statement.

INTERNATIONAL SIKH ORGANIZATION,

Washington, DC, June 7, 2003.

SIKHS OBSERVE KHALISTAN MARTYRS DAY

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 7, 2003.—It is a Sikh tradition and Sikh history that Sikhs never forgive or forget the attack on the Golden Temple, the Sikh Nation's holiest shrine. In that spirit, Sikhs from all over the East Coast gathered in Washington, D.C. today to observe Khalistan Martyrs Day. This is the anniversary of the Indian government's brutal military attack on the Golden Temple and 38 other Sikh temples throughout Punjab, from June 3-6, 1984. More than 20,000 Sikhs were killed in those attacks, known as Operation Bluestar. These martyrs laid down their lives to lay the foundation for Khalistan. On October 7, 1987, the Sikh Nation declared its homeland, Khalistan, independent.

"We thank all the demonstrators who came to this important protest," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. "These martyrs gave their lives so that the Sikh Nation could live in freedom." Dr. Aulakh said. "We salute them on Khalistan Martyrs' Day," he said.

"As Sant Bhindranwale said, the Golden Temple attack laid the foundation of Khalistan."

Sikhs ruled Punjab until 1849 when the British conquered the subcontinent. Sikhs were equal partners during the transfer of power from the British. The Muslim leader Jinnah got Pakistan for his people, the Hindu leaders got India, but the Sikh leadership was fooled by the Hindu leadership promising that Sikhs would have "the glow of freedom" in Northwest India and the Sikhs took their share with India on that promise. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

Former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Me.) said, "The essence of democracy is the right to self-determination." The minority nations of South Asia need freedom. "Without political power nations perish. We must always remember these martyrs for their sacrifice," Dr. Aulakh said. "The best tribute to these martyrs would be the liberation of the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, from the occupying Indian forces," he said. "That must be the only objective," he said. "We should use the opportunity presented by the situation in South Asia to liberate our homeland."

The Golden Temple attack launched a campaign of genocide against the Sikhs that belies India's claims that it is a democracy. The Golden Temple attack made it clear that there is no place for Sikhs in India. Since 1984, India has engaged in a campaign of ethnic cleansing in which tens of thousands of Sikhs were murdered by the Indian police and security forces and secretly cremated after declaring them "unidentified." The Indian Supreme Court described this campaign as "worse than a genocide." General Narinder Singh has said, "Punjab is a police state." U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher (R-Cal.) has said that for Sikhs, Kashmiri Muslims, and other minorities "India might as well be Nazi Germany."

According to a report by the Movement Against State Repression, India admitted that 52,268 Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. In February 2002, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress wrote to President Bush to get these Sikh political prisoners released. 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 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 Tamils, Bodos, Dalits (the aboriginal people of the subcontinent labeled "Untouchables") as well as indigenous tribal peoples in Manipur, Assam and elsewhere. In March 2000, while former President Clinton was visiting India, the Indian government murdered 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura, Kashmir and tried to blame the massacre on alleged militants. The Indian media reported that the police in Gujarat were ordered by the government to stand by and not to interfere with the massacre of Muslims there.

"Guru gave sovereignty to the Sikh Nation," Dr. Aulakh said. "The Golden Temple massacre reminded us that if Sikhs are going to live with honor and dignity, we must have a free, sovereign, and independent Khalistan," he said.