

young Marine's boot—most of his lower leg still in it—and tossing it into the helicopter. It's the odor of gunpowder and sweat, screams of agony, a green jungle haze, the confusing noise of whirling helicopter blades, Viet Cong machine gun fire, and gasping, wide-eyed men.

I suffer no illusions about the real costs of war and have no impulse to go fight again or send others into the hellish experience I survived in Vietnam.

Why then should we indulge this obscenity again with Iraq? What is at stake? And is it worth the sacrifice?

The debate on the impending war is more, much more, about power and competing worldviews—within America and within the community of nations—than it is or ever was about Saddam's threats and misadventures. The issue is not really about inspections, adequate justification, sham cooperation, or any sincere belief that Saddam Hussein will ever willingly disarm, the debate is about the constraint of American power.

Iraq is the stage for a test of those worldviews.

One view seeks to avoid the use of military power to bring about the rule of law and instead relies on persuasion, negotiation, cooperation, and international institutions. It rationalizes and tolerates threats because its proponents really can't do anything about them. This view is borne of decades of global security and prosperity provided by the United States. It is a view grounded in strategic weakness.

The competing view, the American power view, looks to military power along with the means and willingness to use it as essential for a state of security to create peaceful solutions and the rule of law to govern and grow. It sees international forums and processes as less than reliable. It perceives risks differently and is less willing to tolerate threats because it can do something about them. It is a position grounded in strategic strength.

These opposing views are now colliding. Both views desire the rule of law and peaceful solutions to international problems, but their means are at odds.

Those nations and people of the power adverse view will encounter and confront us simply because we are the only power on the world stage with the means to shape and effect global security. Only by constraining American power can they gain a relative advantage and advance or validate their view. Since the end of World War II, Europe and much of the rest of the world has depended on and has been responsive to American power and our ability to globally project that power—be it in economic or military terms. Our power is now enormous and unprecedented in world history.

Adherents of the power adverse view, most notably France, Germany, and less so Russia, have chosen the Iraq crisis and the forums of the U.N. Security Council and NATO to confront us. We should not be misled by their public assertions or how they or their supporters would like to frame the international debate in the important days ahead. Behind all their coming challenges to intelligence information, appeals for peace, attempts at redefining compliance, pleas for delays, excuses for Iraqi resistance, and bleats about smoking guns is the objective of constraining American power—irrespective of any concerns about Iraq. This is the central and fundamental objective.

There is overwhelming justification for the coerced disarmament of Iraq—the justification threshold was passed years ago.

No greater damage could be done to the maintenance of a stable world order and global security than to succumb to the instincts and wants of those confronting us.

The stakes in this encounter are quite high—perhaps more so than at anytime in the past half century. If the power adverse proponents prevail, it will weaken their security and severely undermine the effectiveness of the U.N. Security Council and NATO—paradoxically, the very institutions they hope to rely on. If they prevail, global security decisions will be thrown into forums and processes that promise little more than delay, equivocation, indecision, and paralysis. Something the world cannot afford in the face of immediate threats and mounting dangers. At the same time, France, Germany, and Russia are not our enemies—they are simply wrong. It is not time for their view to prevail and if history is a teacher that time will probably never come.

The young Marine that I helped drag to a helicopter 34 years ago died a few hours after he was wounded. Our company commander wrote a letter to his parents. The family was presented a purple heart and their son's name was chiseled into the marble monument in Washington.

In the impending war dying is at stake, suffering is at stake, and misery for loved ones left behind is at stake. It is obscene. But the harsh reality is that we live in an anarchic world of walls and the security and defense of a progressive, stable world order depends on military might and this is one of the roles we play. I know that these words provide little solace for the parents of a young Marine we lost years ago. I know that they will not fill the voids in our lives we now feel and that might be created in the days and weeks ahead. I only hope that they might help.

If I thought the impending War with Iraq was a contemporary Vietnam, an ill-conceived and misunderstood venture, I would be one of the first to object. It isn't, and I do not object.

#### IN REMEMBRANCE OF ZORAN DJINDJIC

#### HON. CURT WELDON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my sincere condolences both to the family of Prime Minister Zoran Djindjic and to the nation of Serbia-Montenegro. His assassination cannot be allowed to stop the process of democracy and reform that Mr. Djindjic promised.

The world mourns the loss of a true democrat and lover of freedom; having dedicated his life to these ideals, Mr. Djindjic was willing to risk everything to bring freedom to his homeland. Both during their time in opposition and after the Democratic Party came to power, a rise in which he played a major role, Mr. Djindjic stood not only for democracy in Serbia-Montenegro, but also for justice, as demonstrated by his critical role in bringing Slobodan Milosevic to justice.

Prime Minister Djindjic worked tirelessly to bring Serbia-Montenegro out of the international isolation forced upon it by the regime of Milosevic. Toward this goal, I met with the Prime Minister in January of this year, and I was quite impressed by both his commitment to democracy in Serbia-Montenegro and to making it an integral part of Europe and the world.

In order to ensure democracy and justice, Mr. Djindjic also was a committed opponent of

organized crime, the scourge of so many democratizing states. Without political leaders committed not only to the ideals of democracy, but also to a basic foundation of justice, a free society cannot flourish. Prime Minister Djindjic was a prime example of just such a political leader—one that Serbia-Montenegro, and the world, needs more of.

Yesterday was truly a sad day for democracy, one of its champions fell; but we cannot let the crimes of a few undue the good of lifetime devoted to freedom. Although the world has lost Zoran Djindjic, we must all make sure that his dream lives on.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LEADERS OF CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST FOR THEIR LETTER TO PRESIDENT BUSH REGARDING AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

#### HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 13, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and commend the leaders of the community-serving Church of God in Christ on their poignant and powerful letter to President Bush regarding Affirmative Action. I encourage my colleagues here in the House and all Americans to read this important letter.

Mr. Speaker, at this point I wish to insert the letter into the RECORD.

CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST, INC.,

Memphis, TN, January 23, 2003.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH, President,  
The White House,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BUSH: We write to you as the leaders of the community-serving Church Of God In Christ on the matter of Affirmative Action and the recent actions of your Administration toward millions of Blacks in America seeking equal opportunity and participation in the economic, cultural and political life of the nation.

We are deeply disappointed in the actions of your Administration regarding the legal briefs that your Justice Department submitted to the Supreme Court opposing equal opportunity for Blacks in the form of Affirmative Action as practiced by the University of Michigan.

We note that the Republican Party has in recent years failed to speak with a unified voice in favor of redressing the grave effects of the historic wrongs committed against African-Americans in this country, which continue to reduce and constrain the life opportunities of their descendants. Despite the past strong leadership of Republicans such as President Richard M. Nixon, who implemented robust and vigorous measures in employment, minority contracting and university admissions to wipe away the effects of past anti-Black discrimination, we now observe that since the 1980's, your party has rapidly retreated from the historic Republican ideals of equal opportunity and racial justice.

We see that your Secretary of State, General Colin Powell, made a strong statement supporting intensive ongoing implementation of Affirmative Action. This seems to put him at odds with others in your Administration and party, as well as many of your proposed judicial nominees, on the best way to redress the continuing exclusion of Blacks from the economic benefits of American Society. We support Secretary Powell's position and think that other Republicans would

do well to follow his lead in standing for strong support of Affirmative Action.

The reason Affirmative Action is needed is due to the historic experience of Blacks in America. The experience of Blacks in this country is without analogue and is unique due to the nature of American enslavement of millions of Blacks during the founding of the republic and thereafter. The political, social, cultural and economic effect of racial exclusion because of slavery, which continued in the form of Jim Crow laws and currently operate through more subtle forms of racial prejudice, result in Black Americans having a special and unique set of claims for redress by the body politic.

This month you celebrated the legacy of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and pledged yourself to renewed efforts toward equal opportunity. The way to turn your words into something beyond empty rhetoric is to support concrete action towards equal opportunity in the form of Affirmative Action. Even Dr. King called for "compensatory measures" to help Blacks approach parity in employment opportunities, income wealth, entrepreneurship and other indicators of well being in this country. While we believe that race should not be the only factor in Affirmative Action efforts, we do believe that it is valid to take account of race as a factor when opportunities are distributed among people in society today.

With greater effort expended by your Administration and others yet to come, we look forward to the day when Affirmative Action will no longer be necessary. That will be when America has finally attained the level of equal opportunity, inclusion and sense of beloved community for all citizens.

The Black community seeks the opportunity to be strengthened so that eventually it can stand upon its own feet, having the effects of past racial exclusion and discrimination erased and able to enter into the fullness of the blessings of America. Your Administration's active support of the Black community in this matter could be among the greatest legacies of the party of Lincoln.

We pledge to pray for you and your administration that you might encounter the Divine Wisdom in this matter.

In Christ,

G. E. PATTERSON,  
*Presiding Bishop.*

The General Board: C. E. Blake; C. D. Owens; L. E. Willis; J. N. Haynes; P. A. Brooks; G. D. McKinney; W. W. Hamilton; L. R. Anderson; N. W. Wells; R. L. H. Winbush; S. L. Green, Jr.

#### IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF MARY SLAMA

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Mary Slama—Beloved wife, cherished mother and grandmother, and friend and mentor to many.

Mary leaves behind a legacy of professionalism, volunteerism, journalistic talent, and sincere concern for her community. Driven by a passion for learning and personal growth, Mary attained a Bachelor's degree and later a Master's degree in English. She led the West Life newspaper as reporter, then editor, with fairness, accuracy, wit and heart. Mary kept west side readers well informed and updated on news stories ranging from local community and political news to human interest stories.

Mary's high level of energy and great enthusiasm for life radiated throughout her every endeavor. Her vital work on behalf of my Congressional campaign raised the spirits of those around her, and inspired others to do their best. Moreover, Mary's wonderful sense of humor and kind nature consistently served to soften even the harshest of personalities.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mary Slama—Community advocate, and friend and mentor to countless, including me. I offer my deepest condolences to her beloved husband, Bill; beloved son and daughter-in-law, Tim and Marilyn; cherished grandchildren Natalie and Patrick, and to her many colleagues and friends. Her kind nature, journalistic talent and ability to connect with others have made our corner of the world a better place. Mary Slama's friendship, significant work, and concern for our community will be remembered always.

#### SPARE THE LIFE OF DEVINDER PAL SINGH BHULLAR

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 13, 2003*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, Devinder Singh Pal Bhullar faces the death penalty. He should be spared. His pending execution shows that the Indian constitution only protects the Hindu majority.

Bhullar was accused of being involved in a 1993 bombing near the offices of the Youth Congress in Delhi. 20 people were killed in that blast and Congress leader M.S. Bitta lost a leg.

This might be a justifiable sentence for such a crime except for a few small details. Mr. Bhullar was found "not guilty" by the presiding judge of a three-judge panel from India's Supreme Court. The judge directed that he be released. Apparently, that was not acceptable to the fundamentalist Hindu nationalist regime. So they tortured him to coerce him into signing a false confession which was subsequently retracted. Yet they are executing him on the basis of this forced confession.

This is offensive to anyone with a sense of justice. Mr. Speaker. This is not the way a democratic country does things. It is how criminal cases are handled in such models of democracy as Red China and Iraq. Meanwhile, Sajjan Kumar and H.K.L. Bhagat, the officials responsible for inciting the murders of thousands of Sikhs in Delhi, have never been brought to justice.

Unfortunately, this is typical of how India treats its minorities. Last year in Gujarat 2,000 to 5,000 Muslims were murdered by militant Hindu nationalists while police, under orders, stood by and did nothing. No one has been punished for this atrocity. Now police in Gujarat are demanding very intrusive information about Christians there. Meanwhile, two states have enacted laws prohibiting religious conversions—except to Hinduism, of course.

Police have murdered over a quarter of a million Sikhs, over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland, over 85,000 Muslims in Kashmir, and tens of thousands of Assamese, Bodos, Dalit "untouchables," Manipuris, Tamils, and other minorities. Indian forces were caught

red-handed in a village in Kashmir trying to set fire to the Sikh Gurdwara and some homes there. Two studies have shown that Indian forces carried out the massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpura three years ago this month.

Missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were murdered by being burned to death in their jeep while the killers surrounded the jeep and chanted "Victory to Hannuman." Missionary Joseph Cooper was severely beaten and had to spend a week in the hospital. Then he was expelled from the country for preaching. The widow of Mr. Staines was also expelled from India. Christian churches have been burned and schools and prayer halls have been violently attacked with impunity. There have been priests murdered and nuns raped.

In 1995, Indian police picked up human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalsa did a study of cremation grounds in Punjab which showed that thousands of Sikhs have been picked up, tortured, murdered, then declared "unidentified" and secretly cremated. For his efforts, Khalsa was picked up by the police and murdered while in police custody. More than 52,000 Sikhs sit in jail as political prisoners without charge or trial.

The time has come to stop our aid to India. We should also support the self-determination to which all peoples and nations are entitled. This is the only way to end atrocities such as these and to ensure peace, freedom, stability, and prosperity in South Asia.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Council of Khalistan's outstanding press release on the Bhullar case into the RECORD.

DEVINDER PAL SINGH BHULLAR'S LIFE MUST  
BE SPARED

MINORITIES ELIMINATED, DIRECTLY OR BY  
COURTS

WASHINGTON, DC, Feb. 25, 2003.—The impending execution of Devinder Pal Singh Bhullar shows that the Constitution of India only protects the majority Hindu population, according to Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, which leads the Sikh struggle for independence from India. Dr. Aulakh called on the President of India to stop the execution. Bhullar was accused of a 1993 bomb blast near the Youth Congress office in Delhi in which 20 people were killed. Congress leader M.S. Bitta lost a leg in that attack.

The presiding Judge of a three-Judge bench in the Supreme Court of India found Professor Bhullar, a political activist, "Not Guilty" and directed that he be released. However, Professor Bhullar was convicted based on a forced confession obtained through torture, which was retracted. On that basis India wants to impose capital punishment on Professor Bhullar. Sajjan Kumar and H.K.L. Bhagat, who personally incited the murder of thousands of Sikhs in Delhi, go off scot-free without any punishment. Even by Indian standards, this is an outrageous miscarriage of justice.

"The Bhullar case is merely the latest example of how India eliminates minorities," said Dr. Aulakh. Indian police arrested human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalsa after he exposed their policy of mass cremation of Sikhs, in which over 50,000 Sikhs have been picked up, tortured, and killed, then their bodies are declared unidentified and secretly cremated. Then Mr. Khalsa was murdered in police custody. His body was not given to his family. Similarly, the police murdered former Jathedar of the Akal Takht Gurdev Singh Kaunke. His body was not handed over to his family.