

from the face of the Earth. The Delhi government, which is always a Hindu majority government whether the BJP or the Congress Party is in power, has never treated Punjab fairly. The government is determined to destroy the Sikh religion and the economy of Punjab.

A recent report issued by ENSAAF entitled *Fabricating Terrorism through Illegal Detention and Torture* shows that India is still illegally detaining and torturing Sikhs on false charges of "militancy." Yet India claims to have ended the "militancy" years ago. Why are there still Sikhs who are being arrested and tortured on these charges?

Jagtar Singh Hawara is a hero of the Sikh Nation. The Sikh Nation is proud of him. He is a living martyr whose name will be written in golden letters in Sikh history. According to the Indian Express of July 13, 2005, the Delhi police stuffed cigarettes in his mouth, in violation of the Sikh religion, and forced him to desecrate the Guru Granth Sahib. His attorney, Arvind Thalmr, expressed concern that Sardar Hawara could be eliminated in a fake encounter like so many thousands of Sikhs before him. This treatment is a deliberate affront to the entire Sikh Nation. How would Sardar Hawara's captors feel if they were forced to eat beef (cow meat) prepared by Halall?

Sikhs will never get any justice from Delhi. The leaders in Delhi are only interested in imposing Hindu sovereignty over all the minorities to advance their own careers and their own power. Ever since independence, India has mistreated the Sikh Nation, starting with Patel's memo labelling Sikhs "a criminal tribe." What a shame for Home Minister Patel and the Indian government to issue this memorandum when the Sikh Nation gave over 80 percent of the sacrifices to free India.

The Sikhs in Punjab have suffered enormous repression at the hands of the Indian regime in the last 25 years. Even now, the capital of Punjab, Chandigarh, has not been handed over to Punjab. It was built as Punjab's capital but remains a Union Territory. The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. Over 50,000 Sikh youth were picked up from their houses, tortured, murdered in police custody, then secretly cremated as "unidentified bodies." Their remains were never even given to their families! 52,268 Sikhs sit in Indian jails as political prisoners without charge or trial, according to the Movement Against State Repression (MASR.) Some of them have been in illegal custody for 20 years! Even those sent to prison for life for murder only serve 16 years. According to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of others are also being held as political prisoners. We call for the immediate release of these Sikh political prisoners and all political prisoners in India. The Indian government must return remains to grieving Sikh families.

The attack on the Golden Temple, the murder of over 20,000 Sikhs in June 1984, diverting Punjab's river water to Hindu states without compensation, giving Punjab farmers lower prices for their produce, and other abuses have left Sikhs with no other choice but to sever all ties with Delhi and finally reclaim our lost sovereignty in a free and independent Sikh state called Khalistan, as declared on October 7, 1987. That is our destiny. Remember that the Guru gave us sovereignty: "In Grieb Sikhin Ko Deon Patshahi."

The time has come for the Sikh Nation to take its seat among the nations of the world at the United Nations and send its ambassadors to almost 200 countries around the world. This will promote the interests of the Sikh Nation and the Sikh religion worldwide. The Sikh diaspora will gain tremen-

dous respect within their host countries when we have our own independent, sovereign country and representatives at the United Nations.

The Sikh Nation must beware of Sikh puppets of the Indian government. Such puppets do not serve our interests. If you want to be remembered as a true Sikh, Mr. Prime Minister, you will fire the Hindu militants from your government, release all political prisoners, and make compensation to the families of the victims of Indian government genocide against the Sikhs.

Nehru promised that Sikhs would have "the glow of freedom" in northwest India, but as soon as independence was achieved, he told Sikh leaders that "things have changed." His Home Minister, Patel, sent out a memo calling Sikhs "a criminal tribe." That is why no Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

We must bring back our Khalsa spirit. We must commit ourselves to the greater well being of the Sikhs Nation and to the cause of freedom. We must remember our heritage and tradition of "Khalsa Bagi Yan Badshah" by committing ourselves to the cause of freedom for our Sikh brothers and sisters. Will you commit yourself to this cause, Prime Minister Singh, or will you be a tool of the regime that has unleashed a brutal genocide on our people?

Last year's seminar on Khalistan held in Chandigarh shows that the flame of freedom still burns brightly in Punjab in spite of the Indian government's brutal repression. Always remember our heritage: Raj Kare Ga Khalsa; Khalsa Bagi Yan Badshah. We call on you to take these necessary steps to bring the glow of freedom that was promised to the Sikhs to fruition. That is the only way that you can be considered a good Sikh in alignment with the gurus.

Panth Da Sewadar,

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

CONGRATULATING PASTORS RANDALL AND SHARLENE HOLTS ON THIRTY YEARS OF MARRIAGE

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 17, 2005

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and pay tribute to two people who are bound both by marriage, and by their service to God and our community. It is one of these ties that I want to recognize today, for Pastors Randall and Sharlene Holts of New Hope Missionary Baptist Church are celebrating their 30th wedding anniversary.

Reverend Randall E. Holts is the Senior Pastor of the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church of Miami. Since 1985, Pastor Holts has served as the Chief Administrator responsible for administering the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church. Under his dynamic leadership the congregation has grown to more than 2,500 members. In addition, in 1997, Pastor Holts and his leadership team organized and established the "New Hope Development Center, Inc.," a 501(c)3 non-profit organization. The mission of NHDC is to foster self-sufficiency of families through economic empowerment, and delivering human and social services to improve the quality of life for residents in the community.

Mrs. Sharlene D. Holts currently serves as Pastor of Women's Ministry at the New Hope

Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Florida. In December of 1995, Mrs. Holts heard and accepted the call of God summoning her to the Gospel Ministry. Since that time, she has faithfully prepared herself in prayer and study of the Word to do God's will.

Pastors Randall and Sharlene Holts were high school sweethearts, and are currently partners in life, as well as, ministry. They are the proud parents of Shontel Holts-Rich, Ericka Holts and Randall Holts, Jr.

Each is a valuable contributing member of the South Florida family, and together they have truly emerged as leaders helping to foster the empowerment of a people and an overall better quality of life in our community. Our prayers and good wishes go with them for many more happy, productive years in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF BARBARA SEAMAN ON THE OCCASION OF HER 70TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 17, 2005

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of Barbara Seaman, a great New Yorker, groundbreaking author, perceptive reporter and researcher and dear friend of mine. On October 2, 2005, many of Barbara's friends and colleagues will gather to celebrate her 70th birthday. I am very pleased to offer my best wishes to Barbara for a truly memorable and enjoyable afternoon.

I have heard it said more than once that Barbara Seaman is to women's health what Ralph Nader was to automobiles. Barbara's contributions to the welfare of women throughout the world have been simply extraordinary: she was the first reporter to expose the serious health risks posed by the birth control pill, and she pioneered efforts to allow women to take control of their own health care decisions.

Barbara's 1969 book on the dangers of oral contraceptives, *The Doctors' Case Against the Pill*, spurred a U.S. Senate hearing on the topic, though patients harmed by the pill were not allowed to testify. The hearing became known as the "Boston Tea Party" of the women's movement when female audience members' demands to be heard repeatedly brought the proceedings to a halt. As a result of Barbara's work, the Federal Government required that health warnings be placed on oral contraception packaging and advertisements, a first for any prescription drug.

Barbara also strives to make sure that women have the information they need to make good decisions about a range of health topics, including contraception, childbirth and infant nutrition. Indeed, *The New York Times* commented that "Barbara Seaman triggered a revolution, fostering a willingness among women to take issues of health into their own hands."

In the 1980s, Barbara was essentially blacklisted from magazines by pharmaceutical companies who would not advertise in publications that carried her stories. Her relentless insistence on questioning the safety and effectiveness of their products earned her their

condemnation and our praise. Barbara took advantage of this forced lull by turning to biography. Her book on the life of the novelist Jacqueline Susann was made into a television movie starring Michele Lee.

Cited by the Library of Congress as the author who raised sexism in health care as a worldwide issue, Barbara Seaman is a co-founder of the Women's Health Network, a non-profit organization devoted to giving women a greater voice in the health care system. In addition to the works cited above, Barbara is the author of *For Women Only: Your Guide to Health Empowerment, Free and Female* and *Women and the Crisis in Sex Hormones*. Her most recent book, published in 2003, is *The Greatest Experiment Ever Performed on Women: Exploding the Estrogen Myth*, which presaged recent studies that proved that estrogen was doing more harm than good for menopausal women.

I continue to be in awe of Barbara Seaman's contributions to the public good. A native of Brooklyn and currently an Upper West Sider, Barbara's life and accomplishments are a reflection of the strength and vitality of New York City itself.

I would like to join Barbara's friends and family in marking this special occasion; I trust that she will be surrounded by the warmth of happy memories, good cheer and loving friendships. Mr. Speaker, I request that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to Barbara Seaman, a friend to all Americans and a force for women's health.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE POLISH SATURDAY SCHOOL IN CHEEKTOWAGA, NY

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 17, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and salute the Msgr. P. Adamski Polish Saturday School in Cheektowaga, NY, which will celebrate its 50th Anniversary on Saturday, October 15. The school was founded thanks to the commitment of people belonging to the Polish Teachers Federation and the Polish Veterans Union. They were deeply convinced that only an educational institution which provides instruction in the Polish language, history and culture could keep their identity alive.

Classes were held for the first time on October 1, 1955 at the Polish Union House. From the very beginning, the school was extremely successful and six weeks after opening, it moved to the premises of St. Stanislaus Parish, where it stayed for more than 40 years. Since 1996, the site of the school has been located at the parish of St. John Gualbert in Cheektowaga.

Since its creation many people: parents, chaplains and teachers, put much effort to make the Polish Saturday School a well-functioning educational institution. Its authorities have always tried to provide high quality teachers and staff and a positive learning environment for its students.

Today the school consists of 86 students and 10 teachers. Its main goals are to teach the language and culture of Poland, and to

help people both young and old reconnect with the Polish tradition of their parents and grandparents. In order to better achieve these aims, the school runs kindergarten for children beginning at 4-years-old and provides classes for adults in learning the Polish language and history. The Polish Saturday School is an accredited institution and its students complete their education with an examination, which gives them three Regents credits honored by every public high school in the NY state.

The Director of the school is Mrs. Mira Szramel, and all organizational issues belong to the Parents' Board and its Chairman, Krzysztof Sokolowski. The school, a nonprofit institution, is financed thanks to the small tuition fees from parents and the donations from various Polonia organizations and individuals. Invaluable help comes from the Chaplain of the school, Father Tadeusz Bocianowski and Parochial Vicar, Father David Bialkowski.

The 50th Anniversary, also called the Golden Jubilee, is a wonderful occasion for paying tribute to those who throughout these past years created the school community and taught young people the Polish language, culture and tradition. Their hard work and devotion will never be forgotten by Polonia. From its foundation, the Polish Saturday School was focused on teaching children but also served the local Polish community. During the past 50 years, the school has built a strong presence among Polish-Americans in Buffalo. Students have always actively and willingly participated in the life of Polonia, preparing national and religious celebrations. They and their parents are proud of their Polish roots, cultivate their tradition and thus enrich the great diversity of American culture.

The 50th Anniversary celebrations on Saturday, October 15, will consist of two main events. There will be an artistic program prepared by students of the school, as well as short speeches by invited guests. The official program will be followed by dinner and a dance with music played by 'Polanie'. On Sunday, October 16 there will be a special Mass at St. Stanislaus Church, celebrated by Bishop Edward Grosz and by the Chaplain of the Polish Saturday School—Father Tadeusz Bocianowski. These celebrations will be an important event not only in the history of the school, but also in the history of Polonia in Western New York.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL REVIEW'S SUCCESS

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 17, 2005

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as a subscriber of National Review since high school I know personally its historic impact on American culture providing for conservatism to be the respected political philosophy of today.

Despite withering assaults, the majority achievement of conservatism today is largely due to the courageous intellect of William F. Buckley, Jr.

I am grateful to be identified as a National Review Republican. On October 8th, The Washington Times' lead editorial chronicled its significance:

NATIONAL REVIEW AT 50

National Review met the world on Nov. 18, 1955, on an upbeat note. "There is, we like to think, solid reason for rejoicing;" began founder and longtime editor William F. Buckley Jr., which was just a little odd. No one, liberals and conservatives alike, could quite understand Mr. Buckley's enthusiasm. Surely, with America's destiny in the competent hands of social planners and international bureaucrats, conservatism was dead. What, then, is the point of a conservative journal, especially one greeting the world with a wink and a smile? Mr. Buckley appeared to concede the point, admitting "it seems altogether possible that did National Review not exist, no one would have invented it. Nevertheless," he added, in what would become the right's rallying cry, National Review "stands athwart history, yelling Stop, at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it." And with that the standard was raised, the battle joined, and the rest, as they say, is history.

This week in Washington, National Review celebrated its 50th anniversary. Once more there is, we're sure Mr. Buckley still thinks, solid reason for rejoicing. The world has changed: Communism, not conservatism, is dead or dying; the social planners, not the capitalists, have retreated to the universities; and America (not the international bureaucracies) has spread freedom throughout the globe. Of course, more needs to be done. But 50 years ago, few conservatives would have predicted the country could ever get this far. "It is idle," Whittaker Chambers wrote to his friend, Mr. Buckley, in 1961, "to talk about preventing the wreck of Western civilization. It is already a wreck from within." Even if Chambers' prognosis was a bit too shrouded in doom, it was still a lonely time to be a conservative. With its trademarked irreverence and schoolyard sense of mischief, National Review "crashed through," as Mr. Buckley put it, to break the dangerous lock liberals had taken for granted and offer the "non-licensed non-conformists" (i.e. conservatives) a place to call home.

So to say that National Review had something of a monopoly on the conservative audience is true, since there was simply nothing else. It also diminishes the peculiar challenge Mr. Buckley and his staff faced—namely, just what was conservatism? On Thursday, President Bush lunched with Mr. Buckley and others to mark the occasion, during which he described this three-ring conservative circus: "[Mr. Buckley] had voices that included ex-communists who knew better than most the threat posed to America by the Soviet Union. He had voices such as free marketers who knew that markets could deliver better results than bureaucracies. He had voices from traditionalists who understood that a government of and by and for the people could not stand unless it stood on moral grounds."

By combining these [still] feuding factions into a political philosophy with mass appeal, National Review worked to remake the Republican Party. To do this, as well as to purge the extremists, it made poking fun at liberals almost a sideshow.

With 50 years behind it, how has National Review done? Columnist and former NR editor George Will called it "the most consequential journal of opinion ever," which is no overstatement. On the Internet, in multi-million-dollar institutes and in Washington, conservative ideas are ubiquitous. They brought Ronald Reagan to the White House, who in turn brought down the Evil Empire. It is as true today as it was in the dark days of 1955 that one's conservative journey usually begins with National Review. May it remain so for another 50 years.