

Finally, Azerbaijan has joined all 12 international conventions on counter-terrorism and continues to support regional cooperation on fighting terrorism through numerous local agreements as well as its participation in the activities of regional organizations such as NATO, the Organization for Security in Europe and others.

Azerbaijan has also assumed an important political role in the fight against terrorism and tyranny. As a founding member of the GUAM Organization for Democracy and Economic Development—whose namesake members include Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and Moldova—Azerbaijan has been a leading voice on enhanced regional economic cooperation through development of a Europe-Caucasus-Asia transport corridor; and a facilitator for discussion on various levels of existing security problems, promoting conflict resolution and the elimination of other risks and threats, such as illegal trafficking and border security.

I believe that the past several years have proven that the people and government of Azerbaijan are committed to democracy. They have taken a bold and courageous stand for freedom and democracy by committing troops and resources to the fights in Afghanistan and Iraq. They have expended their political capital to bring different nations together in their region, and abroad, to peacefully organize and build, through democratic institutions and commerce, a safer world.

Madam Speaker, I would ask all of my colleagues to join me now to thank the people of Azerbaijan for their friendship, to congratulate them on the 89th Anniversary of Republic Day and to renew our commitment to further develop and strengthen the bonds between our two peoples.

AIR INDIA INQUIRY QUESTIONED

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, recently a Canadian writer and editor named Dr. Awatar Singh Sekhon, Managing Editor of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs, wrote a detailed response to an article about the 1985 Air India bombings. As you know, those bombings continue to be controversial more than 20 years later and the Canadian government is launching yet another inquiry into the matter.

Dr. Sekhon's quite comprehensive letter, which was written in response to an Edmonton Sun article, is very detailed. It makes a very strong argument and brings up a lot of very important information on the case. Before I put it into the RECORD, I will attempt to summarize the highlights.

Dr. Sekhon points out that Indian diplomat Mani Shankar says that in 1984, the year before the bombing, the Indira Gandhi government in India commissioned him "to portray Sikhs as terrorists." This directive occurred before Operation Blue Star, the June 1984 attack on the Golden Temple in Amritsar (the seat of Sikhism) and several other Sikh Gurdwaras around Punjab, in which 20,000 Sikhs, including over 100 Sikh youth ages 8 to 13, were killed and the Sikh holy scripture, the Guru Granth Sahib, was desecrated by being

shot with Indian Army bullets. The orders for that operation were given in January 1984, according to the Sikh Bulletin, October–November 1985. The Air India operation was part of that campaign. In addition, the newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, the equivalent of \$1.5 billion to foment terrorist activity in Punjab and Kashmir.

Dr. Sekhon refers to the first hijacking of an Air India plane by two Brahmin brothers named Pandey to secure Indira Gandhi's release from jail. He notes the penetration of Canada by Indian intelligence in the 1980s.

The letter cites both Zuhair Kashmeri and Brian McAndrew's excellent book *Soft Target* and former Canadian Member of Parliament David Kilgour's book *Betrayal: The Spy That Canada Forgot*. Both show India's responsibility for the bombing. Kashmeri and McAndrew cite the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), which said, "if you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it and they know it that they are involved."

Kilgour writes that a Canadian-Polish double agent was approached by an East German named Udo Ulbrecht, who was working with people affiliated with the Indian government, to participate in a second bombing, but he declined to be part of it and the plot never came off. Dr. Sekhon rightly asks why neither Kashmeri, McAndrew, nor Kilgour has been asked to testify in the current inquiry. He also requests that the Indian diplomatic and intelligence personnel who were declared *persona non grata* in Canada in the wake of the Air India bombing be summoned back to testify before the inquiry.

He notes the mass killings of Sikhs, Christians, Muslims, Assamese, Tamils, and other non-Brahmin minorities by the Indian government. Their effort to portray the Sikhs, especially those who speak out peacefully and democratically for an independent Khalistan, as terrorists is a pretext for this "ethnic cleansing."

He quotes my colleague, the gentleman from California, who said in this chamber that for Sikhs and Kashmiris, "India might as well be Nazi Germany." The late General Narinder Singh said that Punjab was a police state. This has been an extension of the India government's strategy that was outlined in a memo in 1947 in which India's first Home Minister V.B. Patel described the Sikhs as "a lawless people" and "a criminal tribe." In other words, the Indian government was trying to discredit and destroy the Sikhs almost from the moment of independence.

Madam Speaker, the time has come to stop our aid and trade with this repressive regime and to demand self-determination for the Sikhs of Punjab, Khalistan, the Muslims of Kashmir, the Christians of Nagalim, and all the people seeking freedom in South Asia. The essence of democracy is the right to self-determination, not an ongoing half-century effort to kill your minority citizens.

I would like to place Dr. Sekhon's letter into the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues.

THE SIKH EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SIKH
AFFAIRS,

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, May 9, 2007.

Ret Air India Flight 182 (Toronto–Montreal–London–Delhi),

June, 23 1985: Enquiry of Justice John Major

DEAR SIR, My writing to you relates with some minor and major comments related to the subject, and also on "Air India's Shared Tragedy Lost in the 'SILOS' between two nations by George Abraham (The Edmonton Journal, 8th May, 2007)."

I would like to comment on Abraham's writing "Prime Minister (Brian) Mulroney had telephoned his condolences to his Indian counterpart, Rajiv Gandhi—an act that was based on a fundamental misunderstanding of who, exactly, had been victimized, and who, in fact, was to blame." Mr. Abraham seems to be in the grip of part of the problem. As a Canadian national and belonging to the Canadian Sikh community, it appears to me that "telephoning to the prime minister of a country, which had betrayed Canada and the international community in 1974 (explosion of a nuclear device prepared from the by-product of a Candu reactor technology for peaceful and medical purposes) by the Right Hon. Prime Minister of Canada" was far more important than about 90 percent of the Canadian passengers of the ill-fated aircraft. It, certainly, is new information that has come out in Justice Major's enquiry. What a pity our Canadian prime minister, who put Rajiv Gandhi first rather than thinking and offering his condolences to the Canadian Sikhs and the victimized families. This act of Prime Minister Mulroney will never be forgotten by the Canadian Sikhs. Earlier, his predecessor, Charles Joseph Clark, had said to the journalists that "if you want more information about Sikhs, go and call these numbers (of the Indian Consulate Toronto and High Commission in Ottawa):" What an unacceptable act of the prime minister, who hands out the telephone numbers of a foreign mission to get information about Canadian Sikhs. Should we, the Canadian Sikhs who have been in Canada over a century, imply that our Canadian administration has no idea of its Sikh Canadians; or, a foreign mission in Canada has more information about the Canadian Sikhs, especially when the Indian Constitution 1950, Article 25, has eliminated the 'Sikh Identity and Sikh Faith'. The latter is one of the six major faiths of our world.

Does George Abraham know that Mani Shanker Iyer, an Indian diplomat, said, "In early 1984, to the hearing of all, mentioned that at the instance of Indira Gandhi, he was given an unpleasant job of portraying Sikhs as terrorists." A few days later, Iyer stated that, "against his wishes he had done the job?" This was before "Operation Blue Star, the orders for which had been delivered in January 1984" (The Sikh Bulletin, October–November 2005, p. 11; editor@sikhbulletin.com).

Based on the two previous enquiries and the present one which is going on, it appears to me that nothing extraordinary will come from these enquiries, because the major things which might yield substantial information and which might reveal the real cause of the 'Air India Explosion of Flight 182' will never find a place in the enquiry that is going on. Some of the points that, as I believe, have not been discussed so far, are summarized below:

1. Why Mr. Zuhair Kashmeri and Mr. Brian McAndrew, two Canadian journalists, who gave their views in their title, *Soft Target India's Intelligence Service and its Role in The Air India Disaster 1989* first ed. and 2005 second ed. ISBN 10:1-55028-904-7 and 13: 978-1-55028-904-6, have not been called to testify before the enquiry commission?

2. Why Hon. David Kilgour, former member of parliament, Speaker of the House of Commons, former Secretary of State for Asia and Africa, and the author of the title *BETRAYAL THE SPY CANADA ABANDONED* 1994 Prentice Hall Canada Inc., Scarborough, ON ISBN0-13-325697-9, the title that contained Chapter 9 and 10, *A Bizarre Episode in Rome and A Battle For Canada*, pp.129-163, has not been asked to testify? Hon. Kilgour writes "One day, while reading a German newspaper, I spotted the photograph and description of a wanted terrorist. I would have known that face anywhere. It was the man who had conducted the meeting in Rome, plotting to bomb some Air India flight. I was quite positive it was him; his name was Udo Ulbrecht or Albrecht, wanted for many terrorist attacks and kidnappings in West Germany and Western Europe. I was upset by the whole thing and decided I wanted out of West Germany as soon as I had done my time." In Hon. Kilgour's title, he further writes "He was greeted in English, heavily accented with German, and led into a larger room where a number of men were already seated and smoking. There were two Sikhs wearing traditional turbans, another pair who looked Italian, Paszkowski and the German, who chaired and greeted them in English as all of them spoke the language with differing levels of fluency. The German spoke of the need for international co-operation and how important the mission was for each of their respective governments. He stressed that the group must work closely together. "Some of the tasks," he said, "might appear strange or even incomprehensible to you. Don't worry about that. Let it be the concern of those who sent you here. Your role is to carry out orders to the letter without asking questions." Everyone sat quietly and listened intently. "The job at hand is, with the use of explosives, to blow up an Air India plane in Europe. Lives will be lost but we must not think about it . . . Each of you will be supplied with documents allowing you to move freely in Europe, weapons, explosives, money and detailed instructions. I will meet with each of you personally to supply you with all these. Wait for me and be prepared for action at any time."

3. Under the guise of 'Democracy', the Indian administrations of post-15th of August, 1947 era ((JL Nehru to Manmohan Singh) and before becoming the political masters of the British Empire later known as the British India Empire, the Brahmins/Hindus (neither a religion nor a culture; see Dalit Voice, Dalit Sahitya Akademy, Bangalore, and other Sikh and non-Sikh academics), betrayed the international community and the Sikhs of Punjab, now the State of Punjab (under the occupation of the alleged Indian democracy, since the 15th of August, 1947). It must be noted that the Sikh Raj of monarch Ranjit Singh, 1799 to 14th March, 1849, was the first Secular and Sovereign country of South Asia. The Sikhs lost to the British Empire's forces led by General Gilbert on the 14th of March, 1849. As such, the "Struggle To Regain Their Lost Sovereignty, Independence and Political Power of the Sikhs began, by peaceful means taught by their 10 Masters/Gurus (from Guru Nanak Sahib to Guru Gobind Singh ji) right on the day they lost to the British Empire's forces." "The new territory of the British Empire remained 'status less' but on the 29th of March, 1849, the British agent made a proclamation that the newly conquered 'Sikh Raj' is "annexed" but not "amalgamated" to the British Empire for the "administration purpose only". It should be noted that the status of the Sovereign and Secular Sikh Raj of Monarch Ranjit Singh remained as "annexed" territory and 'not' the art of India under British Empire or the time British exit from India

on the 15th of August, 1947. It should also be noted that there did not exist the word 'India' in any dictionary or Encyclopedia of the English language until the British agent made the annexation of The Sikh Raj to the British Empire on the 29th of March, 1849. As such, the existence of the 'Indian nationality' until the 29th of March, 1849, was out of question. The Sikhs were 'never' Indian nationals, as evident from the Indian Constitution 1950, Article 25. The Constitution which Sikhs' elected representatives 'rejected' in its draft and final forms in the Indian parliament in 1948, the 26th of November, 1949, 1950 and more recently on the 6th of September, 1966. The Canadian news media, along with the international news media and major democratic administrations like the United Kingdom, Canada, United States, Australia, etc., never paid any attention on the "Sikhs" Struggle for Independence" for the reason only known to themselves. Volumes of books and tens of tons news dispatches have been made by the journalists virtually 'devoid' of the Sikhs' Struggle for Sovereignty and Sikhs' status in the Indian Constitution 1950 Article 25. which proclaimed the alleged Indian state as the Republic of India.

Under the umbrella of democracy (or Brahmins autocracy), India has killed more than 2.3 to 3.2 million Sikhs; over 500,000 Muslims in general; more than 100,000 Muslims of the Internationally Disputed Areas of Jammu and Kashmir; over 300,000 Christians; tens of thousands of Dalits; 15,000 Tamils, thousands of Assamese and other non-Brahmin, non-Hindu minorities, since 15th August, 1947. What kind of democracy in India is this which kills its own citizens? There are other democracies in our world, like the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Australia and others. Has anyone of these countries killed its own citizen(s)? How many Brahmins, Hindus or pro-Brahmins India and its armed forces killed since its inception?

I would like to hear from the journalists like Madam Kim Bolan on the genocides of the Sikhs, Muslims, Christians, Kashmiris and other non-Brahmin and non-Hindu minorities carried out by the Indian democracy? Does she have any information or has she written even a single word on India carrying out genocides of non-Brahmin and non-Hindus since the 15th of August, 1947? Or, else she loves writing against the Sikhs.

For Madam Kim Bolan and her national and international colleagues written specifically or generally on the 'fake hijacking' carried out by the RAW of India (they must examine the archives of the All India Radio, if they pretend to be unaware of the activities of the Indian personnel of RAW and other agencies).

The author was wondering if Madam Kim Bolan and her journalistic colleagues know that the 'first hijacking' of South Asia' was carried out by two 'Brahmin' brothers (the Pandey brothers), to secure the release of their Congress leader Indira Gandhi from a jail. Indira Gandhi awarded them, the Brahmins, with her Congress' nominations to the UP Legislative Assembly. These criminals were made the 'law makers'. When criminals are made the law makers intentionally, then what could be expected in a democratic country, so to speak?

Madam Kim Bolan and other journalists must read Congressman Dan Rohrabacher of California's remarks appeared in the United States Congressional Records of the House of Representatives that "For the Sikhs, Christians, Muslims and other non-Hindu minorities, India might as well be a Nazi Germany."

4. A community, which is less than 15 percent of the total population of India, i.e., the

Brahmins, Hindus and pro-Brahmins (3+12=15 percent), deceived and betrayed the Sikhs of the Sikh Raj of monarch Ranjit Singh, robbed them from their land (partitioned on the 15th of August, 1947) in the day light, along with the Sovereign people of states like Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Hyderabad, Faridkot (now in Punjab), Bikaner (now in Rajasthan), Dalits (who are still used to remove the human waste from the households and public places of India), Adivaasis, etc.

5. The journalists and writers like Kim Bolan, George Abraham, Martin Collacott, Ian Mulgrew, Bharti Mukeherjee, Clark Blaise, Bill Moyer, etc., are virtually devoid of the 'Sikhs' history from the Sikhs' point of view'. They are known as staunchly anti-Sikh writers and do not get along with the Canadian and/or American Sikhs, simply because they are 'devoid' of the Sikh history. Indeed, they are well known anti-Sikh writers. Why are they anti-Sikhs and write against the Sikhs, it is only known to them. They cannot exonerate themselves from the 'anti-Sikh' renowned journalists or writers for the reasons only known to them.

6. Madam Kim Bolan and other Canadian journalists, with the exception of well respected Zuhair Kashmeri and Brian McAndrew, never understood the Canadian Sikh psyche. Why is it so? Only Madam Kim Bolan, other journalists and one Narula of the Asia Watch may explain their position, if they so desire.

7. It goes without doubt that Indian intelligence penetrated Canada in 1980s. This was done to provide cover for the Indian administration's intended 'attack on the Sikhs' Darbar Sahib Complex (mistakenly known as the Golden Temple Complex), which includes the Supreme Seat of Sikh Polity, The Akal Takht Sahib, Amritsar, in the name of a brutal Indian military "Operation Bluestar" of June, 1984. This was not only an 'undeclared' war on the Sikh Nation, Punjab, but it was carried out to 'Eliminate The Sikh Identity and The Sikh Faith'. One may ask the question did Indian administration succeed? The answer is 'No'; it failed miserably. Their penetration made the life of the Sikhs of Canada no less than a hell. Did anybody, especially the Canadian journalists, with two exceptions, pay any attention to Sikh nationals of Canada? Every Sikh, who is the follower of the Sikh religion, believes in the Canadian way of life, Canadian law, Canadian policy of multiculturalism provided by the administration of the Right Honourable Pierre Elliot Trudeau and Canadian values. Whereas, the Indian administration deliberately made the Sikhs as 'terrorists'; on the 10th of October, 1947, just 7-weeks post of the 15th of August, 1947; the Indian administration of JL Nehu and VB Patel and their man, Chandulal Trivedi in Punjab 'declared' the "Sikhs as lawless people" in a secret memo. The writer is citing only a few major points out of numerous.

8. Considering the penetration of Indian intelligence in 1980s, not only the RAW personnel (Research and Analysis Wing), but the Indian administration made use of Sikhs, especially Akalis like Gurcharan Singh Tohra, Harchand Longowal, Balwant Ramoowalia, Prakash Singh Badal, Balwant Singh, Dr Jagjit Singh Chohan (now deceased), Maj-Gen Jaswant Bhullar, M S Sidhu, Didar Singh Bains of the United States, Prabhu Dayal Singh, Harjinderpal Singh Nagra and Akalis (correspondence between R K Dhawan of 1, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi; the 30th of January—April 25, 1984; please see Chakravayuh Web of Indian Secularism by Gurtej Singh 2000 ISBN81-85815-14-3).

When democratic administrations employ their 'state intelligence' against their own citizens, then what is the guarantee that any

individual or state appointed commission will find a way to deliver its 'just' judgment?

I could write more but I should conclude my writing by elaborating that (i) the Indian missions' employees/intelligence workers, who have since been declared persona non grata or left Canada should be summoned back by the commission to question them. I have my doubts that the 'Diplomatic Immunity' may play its stumbling block's role and nothing constructive will come out from any commission; (ii) the Indian administrations' notoriousness is responsible for the Air India disaster of 1985; (iii) in fact, there should be an International Commission to explore and examine the terrorism, persecution, atrocities, human rights violations, and genocides committed by the democratic India. I am of the opinion that Sirdar Gurtej Singh, IAS & IPS (formerly), Professor of Sikhism and Editorial Advisor of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs ISSN 1481-5435 may shed much needed light to the Commission of Justice John Major. All in all, Indian administrations have been responsible not only of the Air India Flight 182, but also of other humanitarian problems, such as Manorama of Assam, who was raped by the Indian Armed personnel in Assam (Assam situation discussed at the 5th United Nations Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland in March 2007).

Best wishes and warmest regards.

Sincerely,

AWATER SINGH SEKHON,

Managing Editor and Acting Editor in Chief.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KENNY C. HULSHOF

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. HULSHOF. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed last night's rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 698, the Industrial Bank Holding Company Act of 2007 and "aye" on H.R. 1425, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in Odessa, Texas, as the "Staff Sergeant Marvin "Rex" Young Post Office Building."

ON MOTION TO TABLE THE RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I do not support the motion to table the Resolution regarding Representative MURTHA. My vote is not a statement of judgment on the allegations since I don't know the facts about what happened, and that's exactly the point. The issue deserved debate or a referral to the Ethics Committee. If Tom DeLay had been accused of threatening a Democrat on the House floor, I would expect the same. A discussion of a potential violation of House Rules is in order if we are going to be the most ethical and transparent Congress in history.

CONGRATULATING ROMAN YAVICH

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. Roman Yavich of the University of Colorado, Boulder. Mr. Yavich is an economic development student and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Yavich and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

INDIAN POLICEMAN IN GOLDEN TEMPLE WITH A REVOLVER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, Indian policeman in temple with revolver is not the solution to a game of Clue, it's the latest outrage out of India. As we approach the 23rd anniversary of India's brutal military attack on the Golden Temple, the center of the Sikh culture and religion, an undercover Indian policeman was found carrying a revolver into the Golden Temple, where these kinds of weapons are prohibited. It was discovered when the gun fell out of his pocket. I shudder to think what he may have been intending to do with it.

The chief minister of Punjab, Parakash Singh Badal, did nothing about this outrage because he is in bed with the Indian Government and in opposition to his Sikh constituents. This desecration of the Golden Temple is outrageous and a reminder that India remains an occupying power in the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, which declared its independence on October 7, 1987.

The Council of Khalistan has published an open letter deploring this desecration of the Sikh nation's most sacred site. It notes that this is part of the Indian Government's ongoing effort to destroy the Sikh religion and demands that the jathedar of the Akal Takht, Joginder Singh Vedanti, censure chief Minister Badal for his part in allowing this to occur.

We cannot continue to support such actions. They violate the fundamental religious freedom that all free people enjoy. We must take strong action. Cutting off aid and trade until these kinds of atrocities end would be a good first step. And we should demand a free and fair vote in Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and wherever the people seek freedom on the subject of independence. Self-determination is the essence of democracy.

INDIAN POLICEMAN CAUGHT AT AKAL TAKHT SAHIB WITH REVOLVER

Just a few days ago, the Tribune of Chandigarh reported that an Indian police-

man was caught with a revolver at the Akal Takht Sahib. His revolver fell on the ground. He was manhandled by the Sikhs there.

No one is allowed to take firearms inside the Golden Temple. By doing so, this policeman violated the Maryada of the Golden Temple. The shameful Akali government has allowed undercover policemen to desecrate the Golden Temple. The Khalsa Panth condemns this with full force.

Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal should be removed from his position and the Akal Takht Jathedar should censure him for his sacrilege and violating the Rehat Maryada of the Akal Takht.

The Indian government is determined to destroy the Sikh religion by any and all means. They are trying to create sects in the Sikh religion, such as Dera Sucha (Jhutha) Sauda, Nirankari, Radswami, and other such cults. After Guru Gobind Singh there is no living guru, as the heads of these sects claim to be. That is contrary to the Sikh religion. It is blasphemous. These Deras are a cancer on the Sikh religion. They must not be allowed to spread their cancer and the violence that they bring among the Sikhs.

Guru Gobind Singh Sahib bestowed the guruship on the Guru Granth Sahib and for political decisions transferred power to the Panj Piaras (the Five Chosen Ones.) This desecration of Sikhism cannot be allowed to continue. It will only stop when we free Khalistan from Indian occupation.

Badal blames Captain Amarinder Singh for this situation. He cannot shirk his own responsibility. As Chief Minister, he is responsible for law and order. He should prosecute this baba and such cult leaders and close all Deras in Punjab. If he won't do it, the Khalsa Panth will and we will find new leaders who can serve the interests of the Khalsa Panth, not the Indian government.

Sikhs should have known better. In 1984, it was this Akali party and this Akali leadership of Badal, Tohra, and Longowal who invited the Indian army into the Golden Temple. If anyone attacks the Golden Temple, Sikhs can never forgive or forget it. The Congress Party attacked the Golden Temple; they should not be supported by the Khalsa Panth. It was the Akalis who invited them in. They should also be rejected. We need new Sikh leadership which can deliver a sovereign, independent Khalistan to the Sikh Nation.

Power resides in the Khalsa Panth. Sikhs in Punjab must shoulder their responsibility. Get rid of the present Akali leadership and establish a new Sikh leadership. If we do not, if we let this leadership linger, our misery is prolonged and the Sikh Nation suffers more. It is time to stand up and free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan.

In 1986, the Sarbat Khalsa was called. The Sarbat Khalsa formed the Panthic Committee under the leadership of Baba Gurcharan Singh Manochahal (who was later murdered by the Indian government.) It passed a resolution for Khalistan on April 29, 1986. The Panthic Committee formally declared independence on October 7, 1987. It established the Council of Khalistan at that time to serve as the government pro tempore of Khalistan and appointed this humble sewadar as President of the Council of Khalistan.

For the past 20 years, I have worked very hard, along with all the advisors and supporters of the Council of Khalistan, to achieve our objective of sovereignty for Khalistan. Any major event in Punjab since 1984 has been documented in the Congressional Record in statements by various Members of Congress. We thank them for their support for the independence of Khalistan. Congressional hearings were held in the U.S. Congress by Rep. Ben Blaz, Rep. Dan Burton,