

protestors, injuring many of them. Several have been admitted to Civil Hospital, Malout. Eight protestors were arrested. The police used tear gas on the demonstrators. Two people suffered bullet wounds, according to the article.

The demonstrators were protesting against a so-called religious function organized by the Divya Jyoti Jagriti Sansthan which was aimed at undermining the Sikh religion and slandering the Sikh gurus, according to the *Times of India*.

"Like the attack on the Golden Temple, this incident shows that there is no place in India for Sikhs," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. Khalistan is the Sikh homeland declared independent on October 7, 1987. "The Indian government is dedicated to wiping out the Sikh religion," he said. "Nations that do not have political power perish. The only way to ensure that the Sikh religion can survive is to liberate Khalistan as soon as possible," he said.

"This attack shows that India is not a democracy, despite its pretensions," said Dr. Aulakh. "Democracies don't attack minorities and minority religions. Democracies don't commit genocide."

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 book "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 other minorities.

A report issued last year by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) shows that India admitted that it held 52,268 political prisoners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. On February 28, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress from both parties wrote to President Bush to urge him to work for the release of Sikh political prisoners. The 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.]"

In November 1994, the Indian newspaper *Hitavada* reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to organize and support covert terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in neighboring Kashmir. The book "Soft Target", written by Canadian journalists Brian McAndrew and Zuhair Kashmeri, shows that the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985 to blame Sikhs and justify further repression. It quotes an agent of the Canadian Security Investigation Service (CSIS) as saying, "If you really want to clear up the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver. We know it and they know it that they are involved." On January 2, the *Washington Times* reported that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh.

Christians have been victims of a campaign of terror that has been going on since Christmas 1998. Churches have been burned, Christian schools and prayer halls have been attacked, nuns have been raped, and priests have been killed. Missionary Graham Staines and his two sons were burned alive

while they slept in their jeep by militant Hindu members of the RSS, the parent organization of the ruling BJP. Earlier this year, over 5,000 Muslims were murdered by Hindus in Gujarat, according to *The Hindu*. These attacks were planned by the government, according to human-rights organizations, and news reports quoted a police officer as saying they had orders not to intervene to stop the violence.

"India's efforts to eliminate the Sikh religion are doomed to fail," Dr. Aulakh said. "This terrible act of police brutality shows that India is neither secular nor democratic, and it is time to launch a Shantmai Morcha to liberate our homeland, Khalistan, so that the Sikh Nation can finally enjoy the glow of freedom that was promised to us in 1947. Sovereignty is our birthright, and self-determination is the cornerstone of democracy. It is time for self-determination for all the peoples of South Asia."

[From the *Hindu*, April 16, 2002]

GUJARAT RIOT TOLL COULD BE UP TO 5,000

JAIPUR, April 15.—Various social and political groups and human rights organizations, which held a public meeting here over the week-end to protest against the recent violence in Gujarat, demanded removal of the Narendra Modi Government and spoke out against the move to hold elections to the State Assembly prior to the return of normalcy.

The meeting addressed by K.S. Subramanyam, former Director-General of Police, Tripura; Magsaysay Award winner, Aruna Roy; noted economist, Prabhat Patnaik; Renuka Khanna, PUCL Activist from Baroda in Gujarat and others, asked for immediate steps to restore people's faith in the system in the riot-ravaged Gujarat.

Presenting the report of a delegation comprising prominent citizens who toured the affected areas of Gujarat, Mr. Subramanyam, who was a member of the delegation, said the police in Gujarat had extended a helping hand to the rioters on the instructions of the Chief Minister, Narendra Modi.

The official records speak of over 700 casualties in Gujarat riots but they had learnt that the number of those killed could be between 2,000 and 5,000, he observed. "Senior administrative as well as police officers confided with us that in a meeting with the officials called on the eve of the VHP-announced bandh of February 28, Mr. Modi had asked them to honour Hindu sentiments". This directive made the officers passive spectators to what went on in Gujarat on the day of bandh and thereafter, Mr. Subramanyam said.

He also said the delegation could see that the Godhra carnage itself was not the result of any pre-planned strategy but the outcome of a tussle between the Kar Sevaks in the train and the people living in the slum clusters near the railway station. Ms. Renuka Khanna said the police colluding with the rioters to wreak havoc with the lives and property of the minority community, would only lead to the birth of terrorism.

Ms. Aruna Roy said it was for villagers to preserve the pluralistic culture of India's rural areas and stop trouble-makers from disturbing the social fabric.

Prof. Patnaik traced the roots of the social and communal unrest to the growing unemployment and poverty in the wake of globalisation.

The meeting, which held the Gujarat Government, its police and administration fully responsible for the killings in that State, also found them guilty of discriminating against the victims and their families later, as well by denying them relief and compensation. By giving a clean chit to Mr.

Modi, the National Democratic Alliance Government at the Centre too shared the guilt of the genocide in Gujarat, the meeting noted.

TRIBUTE TO JIM AMOS FOR YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Jim Amos for his contributions to the San Diego community. Jim retired this month as President and CEO of Mail Boxes Etc., Inc., which is headquartered in my district.

Jim's professional accomplishments are indeed laudable. What I want to recognize today, however, is the mark Jim has left on San Diego through his commitment to philanthropy.

In 1998, Jim founded the MBE We Deliver Dreams Foundation, a non-profit organization committed to improving the lives of children who are victims of abuse, neglect, poverty, violence or illness.

The MBE Foundation has grown rapidly since its founding, and in that time has delivered numerous dreams to children throughout the world. I am particularly grateful for the Foundation's Community Care Fund; a separate fund dedicated to making dreams come true for San Diego youth.

Jim may be departing the San Diego community, but he is leaving an indelible impression upon it, and for that I thank him. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Jim's commitment to charity and his success with the MBE Foundation, both of which serve as examples to us all.

IN RECOGNITION OF JEFF LUDWIG, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT OF NAI MICHAEL COS.

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give recognition to Mr. Jeff Ludwig, senior vice president of Nai Michael Cos. As a result of his personal initiative to become a community emergency response team member, Mr. Ludwig was able to assist the community of La Plata, Maryland in constructing a new Town Center after it was hit by a powerful tornado in April 2002. After President Bush's State of the Union Address in January, Mr. Ludwig responded to the President's call to volunteerism by signing up for the Citizen Corps to become a member of the new emergency response group. He took advantage of online training manuals and completed his course, despite the fact that the Homeland Security Program had not yet begun to train citizen volunteers. This motivation prepared him to assist his community on April 28. It also makes him one of the first citizens corps community emergency response team leaders to take actions in the Nation's history.

When the tornado struck La Plata, Mr. Ludwig teamed up with the Facchina Group to

create a plan to build a temporary Town Center. Not only did he help initiate this plan, he put in 18 hour days on the construction site, attacking problems, maintaining worker morale, and even buying dinner for the crew. The project was completed in eight days under his strong leadership. Mr. Ludwig's volunteerism is a strong symbol of the impact dedicated Americans can have on their communities in times of crisis.

Mr. Speaker, and colleagues, please join me in thanking Jeff Ludwig for his commitment to his community and congratulating him on his tremendous successes.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT J.
SPAZZARINI OF HUNTSVILLE,
ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert J. Spazzarini of Huntsville, Alabama as he celebrates his retirement from thirty six years in the Legal Office of the United States Army Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.

Robert Spazzarini first came to Redstone Arsenal in 1966 as a contract attorney. He served in various positions in this office and was appointed to the Senior Executive Service and named Chief Counsel in February 1997. He has a reputation of providing excellent legal services, which were demonstrated when he successfully led the consolidation of two legal offices into one AMCOM after the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure.

Mr. Spazzarini has been the recipient of numerous awards for his outstanding service to AMCOM including being named a Fellow, National Institute of Public Affairs. He was the first recipient of the Francis J. Buckley Managerial Award presented annually by the Command Counsel, U.S. Army Materiel Command. In addition to these specific awards, Mr. Spazzarini has been honored with the respect of his staff, peers, and the Command's leadership due to his expertise, professionalism, and high standards of leadership.

Though the people at Redstone Arsenal and in the Huntsville community will miss Mr. Spazzarini's exceptional legal services, I join his colleagues, family and friends today in wishing him the best in retirement and a well-deserved rest.

IN MEMORIAM OF BOB HAYES,

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with sorrow that I announce the passing of my friend, Bob Hayes, at the age of 59.

"Bullet" Bob, a Jacksonville native, was known as the world's fastest man for his efforts in the 1964 Tokyo Olympics. In addition to winning the gold medal in the hundred-meter race, tying the world-record of 10.05 seconds, he also anchored the 400-meter relay team to victory with a time of 8.6. Not a

bad day's work for the then Florida A&M junior.

For many athletes, the Olympics would be the culmination of an athletic career, but Hayes, switching sports to football and recruited by the Cowboys (after finishing up with the Rattlers), went on to redefine how football is played. In his rookie year, Bullet had 1,003 yards and 12 touchdowns, and his speed forced opposing teams to come up with zone defenses now common in pro play.

In 1972, when Dallas won the Super Bowl, Hayes became the only athlete to earn a Super Bowl ring and an Olympic gold medal. He retired in 1975 having made 9 consecutive playoff appearances, 3 Pro Bowl showings, two Super Bowl appearances, and earning a Cowboys receiving record of 371 catches for 7,414 yards with 71 touchdowns.

Hayes did not forget his roots, and returned home to Jacksonville. He remained active in the Bob Hayes Invitational Track and Field Meet, now in its 38th year. At the Bob Hayes Invitational in Jacksonville, 3500 high school and middle school athletes gain experience in competing on a national level against world class competition. He also attended as many Florida A&M games as he possibly could.

Just last year Hayes was the 11th inductee to the prestigious Dallas Cowboys' Ring of Honor. And, earlier this year, he received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Seventh Annual Florida Sports Awards.

Bob "Bullet" Hayes died last Wednesday. He is survived by his mother, a brother and a sister, and five children.

I also submit the following article from the September 20th issue of the Gainesville Sun into the RECORD.

[From the Gainesville Sun, Sept. 20, 2002]

JACKSON REMEMBERS HAYES

Bob Hayes' speed made a difference for blacks during the tumultuous 1960s, the Rev. Jesse Jackson said Thursday.

"He was such a lift for our generation," said Jackson, who played football against Hayes and the powerful Florida A&M teams of the early 1960s. "He was the best in the whole world at what he did."

Jackson's North Carolina A&T team was just one of many schools routed on an annual basis by Hayes and the Rattlers.

"You couldn't catch him. No one could," he said. "The fact is nobody could catch Bob Hayes in the whole world."

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MARC NATHANSON AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 24, 2002

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of his retirement from the Broadcasting Board of Governors, it is a pleasure to recognize Marc Nathanson, who was named to the Board in 1995 and has served as its Chairman since 1999. Marc is a very dear friend to us;

a person of the highest integrity and intelligence and it is with considerable pride that we share with our colleagues some of the many challenges he faced during his tenure and the outstanding manner in which he has served.

Marc led the BBG through its transition to independence in the Fall of 1999, ensuring the appropriate distribution of resources and authorities as the responsibilities of the U.S. Information Agency were divided between the new broadcasting entity and the State Department.

He set the standard for cooperative relationships between the State Department and the White House in a manner that protected the journalistic independence of the broadcasters, yet supported the new agency's ability to carry out its mission to present the policies of the United States clearly and effectively.

Marc chaired the Board during strong tests of its legislated role as a firewall—both in ensuring that the broadcast entities acted according to strong journalistic standards and principles, and ensuring that the broadcasters were protected from unwarranted interference from the State Department.

He led the Board through periods of foreign policy crisis, where the BBG's ability to surge its broadcasting to meet foreign policy priorities was severely tested. For example, during the crisis in the Balkans, the BBG established the "Ring Around Serbia"—a series of transmitters quickly established to allow the people of the region to have accurate news and information about the war around them, and of the crimes being committed against civilian populations. The success of this effort was evident when Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty was named the most popular radio station in the region at the height of the crisis.

He faced the challenge of terrorism, and ensured that the BBG was a strong part of the war on terrorism as the agency's broadcasts surged in the Dari and Pashto languages to Afghanistan and other parts of the Middle East and South Asia.

Marc challenged the agency to confront the need for new broadcast activities in this region where news and information is either government controlled or unavailable. He chaired the Board as it created the agency's new Middle East Radio Network ("Radio Sawa"), putting U.S. international broadcasting high in the ratings among young Arab audiences throughout the Middle East.

He helped lead the agency into the 21st Century by stressing the use of new technologies and the need to provide programming targeted at key audiences. He emphasized the need for more effective research, both to evaluate current programming and to lay the foundation for new programming, allowing the agency to more efficiently use its limited resources.

He shared a vision with other BBG members for enhanced television programming worldwide—and especially to Islamic audiences—encouraging the consideration of opportunities for television broadcasting to the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, we invite our colleagues to join us in congratulating Marc Nathanson for his many accomplishments as head of the Broadcasting Board of Governors and to thank him for giving so freely of his time and expertise to help deliver America's message abroad.