

the 17th legislative district in New Jersey, for his commitment to public service and leadership within the Indian-American Community.

As a professional engineer, Assemblyman Chivukula has applied his expertise effectively to develop public policy. In addition to serving as Vice-Chair on the Commerce and Economic Development Committee and as a committee member on both the Telecommunications and Utilities Committee and Environment and Solid Waste Committee, Assemblyman Chivukula serves as an active member on the NJ Commission on Science and Technology. His efforts on the Commission were instrumental in planning the nation's first state-supported stem cell research institute.

Before becoming the first American of Asian Indian descent elected to the NJ State Assembly in 2001, Upendra had previously demonstrated his commitment to the public by serving as Mayor of Franklin Township for four years. In addition to serving as an Assemblyman, Chivukula continues his involvement by serving as a councilman and as a member of numerous Middlesex and Somerset County committees, including the Somerset County Affordable Housing Board of Trustees, the Cultural and Historic Commission, and the Middlesex County Cultural and Historic Commission.

Assemblyman Chivukula has built an impressive public service record as an elected official. However, no where is his leadership more notable than within the Indian-American Community. As one of the highest ranking Indian Americans in this country, Assemblyman Chivukula has worked to build public awareness and understanding of Indian-American culture, and has worked to ensure that issues facing the Indian American community are heard and addressed. His dedication to the Indian-American Community has been proven through his service on the national committee of the Association of Indians in America, as past secretary of the NJ Chapter of Indian American Forum for Political Education, and as past president of the Asian American Political Coalition. The outstanding leadership of Assemblyman Chivukula is evident even here, in Congress, as it was his work with Congressman Frank Pallone that led to the creation of the Congressional Caucus on India and Indian Americans.

On a personal note, it is with much gratitude that I want to recognize the efforts of Assemblyman Chivukula and his wife Dayci and Mr. Harish Mehta to organize forty members of the Indian-American community in central New Jersey to visit Washington, D.C., as part of my Indian-American "DC Day," on Thursday, September 30th, to meet with members of the Congress and leaders of academic and non-profit organizations to discuss important issues affecting Indian-Americans nationwide. This is a good example of the Assemblyman's efforts to educate and involve the Indian-American community in public affairs.

Mr. Speaker, people like Assemblyman Chivukula help make our community in Central New Jersey strong and well-informed. I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to join me in commending him.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SAM FLOWERS,  
FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF  
THE HICA ORGANIZATION

**HON. DANNY K. DAVIS**

OF ILLINOIS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a man who can be described in many ways. A good son, a husband, father, grandfather, neighbor, friend, churchman, community leader and much more. I simply call him a giant who has devoted more than 50 years of his life to helping human-kind.

Sam was one of the early African Americans who moved into the North Lawndale community. He did not just move in, he jumped in with both feet and immediately began to help organize block clubs, became an active member of the Presentation Church and helped to anchor many of its activities. In Sam's community many of the people could not get bank loans or mortgages and were buying their homes on contract. They discovered that they were being ripped off and thus formed the Contract Buyers League. Sam played an active role.

In the 1960's the Lawndale Peoples Planning and Action Conference was formed, Sam was an active member, later on Pyramidwest Development Corporation was formed. Sam became a member of its board. Out of these groups and organizations came the California Gardens nursing home, Community bank of Lawndale, the Martin Luther King, Jr. shopping center and plaza.

Sam eventually helped develop the Garfield Counseling Center, formed HICA and is currently involved with a housing development project for low and moderate income people. When you drive down Independence Boulevard you can see these buildings going up between Arthington and the Eisenhower Expressway. Sam was a tireless worker who never gave up. He gave every ounce of his strength and devotion that he could muster to his beloved family of which the North Lawndale Community is an integral part. Well done our good and faithful servant, you have moved to another community where peace will forever be present.

NOBEL PEACE LAUREATES

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Saturday, November 20, 2004*

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, from November 10th–12th, in Rome, Italy, over 20 Nobel Peace Laureates and Nobel Peace organizations met and addressed core challenges to our world under the theme—"A United World or a Divided World? Multiethnicity, Human Rights, Terrorism."

The Nobel Peace Summit was sponsored under the high patronage of the President of the Italian Republic, the city of Rome, and the Gorbachev Foundation.

My friend Jonathan Granoff, President of the Global Security Institute, lead the delegation of the Laureate organization the International Peace Bureau (IPB), and was instrumental in the drafting of the final statement of the Summit.

I believe it represents a valuable contribution made by a group with profound moral authority. I believe we should consider their concerns in our deliberations here in the U.S. Congress.

FINAL STATEMENT OF THE 5TH SUMMIT OF  
NOBEL PEACE LAUREATES  
November 12, 2004, Rome, Italy

Two decades ago, the world was swept with a wave of hope. Inspired by the popular movements for peace, freedom, democracy and solidarity, the nations of the world worked together to end the cold war. Yet the opportunities opened up by that historic change are slipping away. We are gravely concerned with the resurgent nuclear and conventional arms race, disrespect for international law and the failure of the world's governments to address adequately the challenges of poverty and environmental degradation. A cult of violence is spreading globally; the opportunity to build a culture of peace, advocated by the United Nations, Pope John Paul II, the Dalai Lama and other spiritual leaders, is receding.

Alongside the challenges inherited from the past there are new ones, which, if not properly addressed, could cause a clash of civilizations, religions and cultures. We reject the idea of the inevitability of such a conflict. We are convinced that combating terrorism in all its forms is a task that should be pursued with determination. Only by reaffirming our shared ethical values—respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms—and by observing democratic principles, within and amongst countries, can terrorism be defeated. We must address the root causes of terrorism—poverty, ignorance and injustice—rather than responding to violence with violence.

Unacceptable violence is occurring daily against women and children. Children remain our most important neglected treasure. Their protection, security and health should be the highest priority. Children everywhere deserve to be educated in and for peace. There is no excuse for neglecting their safety and welfare and, particularly, for their suffering in war.

The war in Iraq has created a hotbed of dangerous instability and a breeding ground for terrorism. Credible reports of the disappearance of nuclear materials cannot be ignored. While we mourn the deaths of tens of thousands of people, none of the goals proclaimed by the coalition have been achieved.

The challenges of security, poverty and environmental crisis can only be met successfully through multilateral efforts based on the rule of law. All nations must strictly fulfill their treaty obligations and reaffirm the indispensable role of the United Nations and the primary responsibility of the UN Security Council for maintaining peace.

We support a speedy, peaceful resolution of the North Korean nuclear issue, including a verifiable end to North Korea's nuclear weapons program, security guarantees and lifting of sanctions on North Korea. Both the six-party talks and bilateral efforts by the United States and North Korea should contribute to such an outcome.

We welcome recent progress in the talks between Iran and Great Britain, France and Germany on the Iranian nuclear program issue and hope that the United States will join in the process to find a solution within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

We call for the reduction of military expenditures and for conclusion of a treaty that would control arms trade and prohibit sales of arms where they could be used to violate international human rights standards and humanitarian law.