CONGRATULATING DR. STANLEY NUSSBAUM

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY
OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Stanley Nussbaum, who is being honored by the Herbert Tenzer Five Towns Democratic Club at its annual brunch on May 3, 1998.

Stan is a dynamic political leader, representing the community in my district known as the Five Towns on the local, state, and national levels. The residents of my district have reaped the benefits of his commitment to the community, as he has always put forth the needs and concerns of the people of Long Island.

Stan's leadership is quite impressive. He has been a member of the Nassau Democratic County Committee for twenty-five years, and served as President of the Five Towns Democratic Club from 1978–1980 and then again from 1991–1993. He was Zone Leader of Lawrence-Cedarhurst and in 1994 was elected as a New York State Committeeeman.

An early supporter of President Clinton prior to his election, Stan proceeded to run and was elected as a Clinton delegate for the 1992 Democratic National Convention. Currently, Stan serves the Island as Assembly District Leader in the 20th A.D.

In addition to his outstanding and extensive involvement within the Democratic Party, Stan is also very active in community affairs. Locally, he served as President of the Five Towns Jewish Council, and has been a trustee of the American Jewish Committee. Presently, he is a trustee of Temple Beth El of Cedarhurst, and sits on the boards of the American Committee of Israeli MIA's and the Conference of Jewish Organization of Nassau County. Stan is a life member of the American Dental Society.

Amazingly, Stan has managed to accomplish all of this and remain extremely devoted to his family including his wife, Toby; their three children, Felice, Hillary and Larry; and two grandchildren, Ananda and Sierra.

Dr. Nussbaum emulates the ideals of citizenship in our country—through his concern for others, his service to the community and active participation in our government. I wish to congratulate—and thank—my good friend Stan, for all that he has done for me, my district, and Long Island.

TRIBUTE TO BELLA ABZUG

HON. ROSA L. DELAURIO
OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 23, 1998

Ms. DELAURIO. Mr. Speaker, last night a number of my colleagues, led by Congresswoman ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, paid tribute to the late Bella Abzug. I want to lend my voice to theirs in honoring this remarkable woman.

It is particularly fitting that we honor her this week, after we watched two new women members be sworn in. We now have 55 women serving in the House of Representa-

tives—the largest number in history. Bella would be proud.

Those gains were made possible by women like Bella Abzug, women who fought their way into what was still a “man’s world.” Bella spent her career working to promote women’s rights. After she left Congress, she founded the National Women’s Political Caucus, a vital organization with the goal of promoting women’s participation in government. As we look around the chamber today we can see the tremendous progress we have made toward that goal.

With her trademark hats and her bold style, Bella hit the ground running in Congress and never once stopped. As the daughter of immigrants and the first Jewish woman to serve in the House, Bella never forgot who she was or where she came from. She spent her lifetime looking out for those who were traditionally excluded from the Washington power structure—immigrants, minorities, and especially women.

She fought to end U.S. involvement in Vietnam. She fought for women’s rights, civil rights, worker protections. Bella served as a voice for those who had been shut out of the process for far too long.

Before she came to the House in 1971, this body had never seen the likes of Bella Abzug. We all know that we will never again. Bella was a true pioneer.

Every woman who walks these halls today, and every woman who will follow us in the future, owes a tremendous debt to Bella for all the barriers she broke. Bella, we thank you and we will never forget you.

THINK TANK PREDICTS NUCLEAR WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

HON. DAN BURTON
OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, a very disturbing article has just come to my attention, thanks to Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. It is a report from the April 17th issue of India Abroad that the Rand Corporation, a widely respected think tank, within a few years, there will be a major war between India and Pakistan and that this war could involve nuclear weapons.

The prospect of a nuclear war in South Asia must be distressing to anyone. This event could pose a major threat to the entire world. We should all commit ourselves to making sure that even if a war does break out, it is fought without the use of nuclear weapons.

In its report, the Rand Corporation noted that “the insurgency in Kashmir has become unmanageable” and that “the insurgency has begun to spread into Punjab.” The Indian Government is fond of telling us that there is no support for independence in Punjab, Khalistan. Yet Rand Corporation, which has no interest in promoting either side, tells us that the “insurgency” is spreading into Punjab, Khalistan.

This disastrous scenario is one more reason the United States, as the world’s only remaining superpower, should support freedom for the Sikhs in Kashmir. That is the democratic way to settle these issues.

We are in a dangerous and frightening political climate. This is the case in Kashmir, and it is also the case in South Asia and the rest of the world.
I would like to enter the India Abroad article into the Record, and I strongly urge my colleagues to read it carefully.

[From India Abroad, Apr. 17, 1998]

THINK TANK PREDICTS INDIA-PAKISTAN WAR

BY AZIZ HANIFFA

WASHINGTON—A scenario prepared for the Pentagon by the semi-official Rand Corporation, a highly regarded think tank which receives some federal funding, finds large-scale humanitarian operations in a nuclear combat zone in South Asia following the year 2005, which is fueled by "an unmanageable" situation in Kashmir.

The scenario, contained in Rand's report titled "Sources of Conflict in the 21st Century: Regional Futures and U.S. Strategy," paints a picture where "the insurgency in Indian Kashmir has become unmanageable," so much so that "despite the best efforts of the Indian government, the insurgency has begun to spread into Punjab.

"Recognizing that it has been left behind in its conventional military competition with India," the scenario notes, "Pakistan sees these revolts as a way of weakening its great rival and increases its material and diplomatic support, including training and sanctuary for the insurgents."

By early the following year, it predicts, "Pakistan's involvement—never precisely subtle to begin with—becomes highly visible when" Indian forces "continue to press forward," or face utter destruction.

"But India still feels that with a weapon assessed to be 200 kiloton and threatens "10 times" more destruction if any more nuclear weapons are used during the conflict. "Pakistan then offers a cease fire."

Meanwhile, according to the scenario, "pictures and descriptions of the devastation in Jodhpur are transmitted world wide, and Internet jockeys—playing the role ham radio operators often have in other disasters—transmit horrifying descriptions of the suffering of the civilian victims on both sides.

"This results in the United Nations immediately endorsing a massive relief effort, "which only the United States—with its air lift fleet and rapidly deployable logistics capability—can lead."

"Thus, within 48 hours—after the cease fire has been accepted by India—before it is firmly in place—"the advance echelons of multinational, but predominantly American, relief forces begin arriving in India and Pakistan."

In noting the constraints in such a scenario, the Rand report notes the war has rendered many air bases in both India and Pakistan only marginally usable for airlift operations.

"U.S. citizens," it states, "are scattered throughout both countries, and the host governments' attitudes toward their evacuation are not known."

The U.S. President meanwhile has assured the nation in a broadcast address that only the "smallest practical number" of troops will be deployed on the ground in either India or Pakistan.

A "preface to the report," Rand said the study, sponsored by the Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Operations, "was intended to serve Air Force longrange planning needs."

"It said the "findings are also relevant to broader ongoing debates within the Department of Defense and elsewhere."

PUNJAB IS STILL A POLICE STATE UNDER AKALI RULE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 1998

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, we had hoped that the election of a new Sikh-led government in Punjab would end the tyranny that has been accepted by India. Mr. Dogra's party has not been a success. But it paints a picture of India pressuring on with the nuclear war, and a cease fire that declares that it would not "initiate the escalation of the conflict," it would "surely respond in a * * * devastating manner" to any attack.

Bringing in the nuclear dimension to its scenario, the Rand report then notes that as Indian forces "continue to press forward, Pakistan initiates a broadscale offensive operations and withdraws from occupied Pakistani territory" or face utter destruction.

But it paints a picture of India pressing on with the nuclear war, and a cease fire that declares that it would not "initiate the escalation of the conflict," it would "surely respond in a * * * devastating manner" to any attack.

I am placing the Council of Kashmir's letter to Mr. Dogra into the RECORD. [Open Letter to Punjab DGP Dogra From Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President, Council of Kashmir, April 16, 1998]

PUNJAB IS A POLICE STATE—END POLICE ABUSES NOW!

Mr. DOGRA: Recently Justice Ajit Snigh Bains, the chairman of the Punjab Human Rights Organization, was assassinated as a warning to people who are against the police state. He is right. Your police have murdered, raped, tortured, and secretly cremated tens of thousands of Sikhs since 1984. As soon as a death is reported, the police come in with the Chief Minister to claim that the death was due to some other cause. The Supreme Court ordered the investigation of the police who kidnapped jaswant Singh Khaira on September 6, 1995. But it is still pending. Mr. Khaira, who was found to be a police officer is still under the investigation. Mr. Khaira was tortured by the police. His body was thrown into the river, and his wife and kids were threatened by the police. They are still in police custody. Mr. Khaira was arrested after the police were in the middle of the India-Pakistan conflict. Mr. Khaira was a supporter of the Akali Dal, and he was involved in politics.

Since the Akali government took power in March last year, over 100 atrocities have been documented, including murders, rapes, and many instances of torture by the Punjab police. The Akali government has not freed any of the Sikhs who have been harassed and tortured by the police. Mr. Khaira, who was involved in politics, was arrested after the police were in the middle of the India-Pakistan conflict. Mr. Khaira was a supporter of the Akali Dal, and he was involved in politics.

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