

Mike was a devout Catholic and had a deep interest in Catholic history. He authored a profile of 58 historic catholic churches east of the Mississippi titled "Our Catholic Roots." He also received many accolades throughout his long career in public service for his dedication to his local community and the environment.

Mike is survived by his wife of 46 years, Cecelia Fitzpatrick, and six children, Timothy F. Maloney, Eileen Maloney Flynn, Kathy Maloney Gawne, Patrick J. Maloney, John M. Maloney, and Ann Marie Maloney, and twelve grandchildren. One of his greatest prides was his loving family and all of their many achievements. Mike was known to boast about them all and was happiest when surrounded by his many children and grandchildren.

Mike Maloney will be sorely missed not only by those who knew him but also by the residents of Prince George's County whom certainly benefited from his dedication to his community and to the "little guy." I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this dedicated public servant who leaves behind a loving family and many admirers who will miss him greatly.

COMMENDING THE WORK OF
DEBORAH NOVAK AND JOHN
WITEK FOR THEIR DOCUMENTARY
"BLENKO RETRO: THREE
DESIGNERS OF AMERICAN
GLASS"

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, as our country began the long process of recovering from the Great Depression and World War II, people sought comfort and change in a variety of places and mediums. Consumers turned their attention to products that were both energetic and new, and Blenko Glass in Milton, West Virginia was one of the American companies able to adjust to this new consumerism with their award-winning pieces and unique designs.

I would like to congratulate Huntington, West Virginia residents Deborah Novak and John Witek who have once again created an insightful and provocative documentary that chronicles three of Blenko's most famous and celebrated designers in the era of post-war modernism. Titled "Blenko Retro: Three Designers of American Glass," it is the second of its kind by the Emmy-Award winners to highlight the significance of Blenko as the industry leader in modernity in American glass.

Often said to be reflective of events that were occurring at that time, Blenko Glass was able to offer a new attitude to Americans, bringing the sleek and bold creations into their homes that were parallel to the thirst for modernity and change that swept the nation at the end of the World War II. Novak and Witek highlight the role of this American institution, emphasizing the important and permanent position that Blenko Glass and its designers hold in creative history.

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE, LEGACY,
AND MUSIC OF RUFUS THOMAS

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of one of music's greatest icons, Rufus Thomas, who passed away in Memphis, TN, on December 15, 2001, at the age of 84. As his family and friends mourn his passing, it is appropriate that we pay tribute to him and his legacy.

Rufus Thomas was known as one of Memphis' most colorful, influential, and beloved entertainers during a career that spanned more than seventy years. As a pioneering disc jockey at WDIA, an accomplished recording artist, and a prolific performer throughout his long career, Mr. Thomas made invaluable contributions to Memphis' storied musical heritage.

Rufus Thomas became widely known for songs such as "Walking the Dog," "Do the Funky Chicken," "Can Your Monkey Do the Dog?," "Push and Pull," "Breakdown" and "Do the Funky Penguin." But Mr. Thomas's musical contributions went far beyond commercial success. A true musical pioneer, he opened the door for many young musicians and helped catapult African American music into the limelight as a cornerstone of popular culture and entertainment. Mr. Thomas helped found two historic recording studios, Stax Records and Sun Records, that helped launch the careers of many musical legends, including B. B. King, Otis Redding, Isaac Hayes, and Elvis Presley.

In recognition of his great contributions, Rufus Thomas was honored by the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1998, one of many accolades he received throughout his career. His songs have remained popular since their release and have been re-recorded by groups such as Aerosmith and the Rolling Stones. He was featured as a performer at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta.

Yet, even with all of his successes, Rufus Thomas remained an integral part of the community—always accessible and willing to perform for his many devoted fans. Until he became ill in November of this year, he never spoke of retiring and referred to himself as the "World's Oldest Teenager." He explained, "I ain't old. You don't get old when you're doing what you love and enjoying every minute of it."

Rufus Thomas made a life of doing what he loved and for that he was loved by all who knew him. A true symbol of undying youth and optimism, Mr. Thomas will be remembered for the kind heart and boundless energy that he displayed in all aspects of his life, and for the mark he left on musical history.

Mr. Speaker, it is with profound reverence that we honor Rufus Thomas. He will be missed and remembered fondly by his family and friends, an entire community, and musicians and music lovers everywhere.

TRIBUTE TO THE CARNEY-NADEAU
WOLVES, MICHIGAN HIGH
SCHOOL CLASS D GIRLS BASKET-
BALL CHAMPIONS

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the girls' basketball team of Carney-Nadeau High School, a Class D school in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan in my congressional district. With only 86 students, Carney-Nadeau is one of the smallest schools in its division, but the Carney-Nadeau Wolves proved once again on December 1 that it only takes a big heart, not a big school, to win a state division championship. I say "once again," Mr. Speaker, because the Wolves won State titles under their same coach, Paul Polfus, in 1989 and 1990.

A team championship can be analyzed in numbers, and any sports fan will plenty of exciting statistics associated with this gusty team, such as their season record of 26–1 and their coach's 410–115 career record. In the 54–32 championship game against McBain Northern Michigan Christian, starter Tara Benson, a senior, led the Wolves with 16 points and snagged six rebounds and six steals, while her sister Carly, a freshman, went seven of eight in her shooting. Starter Brittany Pipkorn hit four 3-pointers.

Peel away those numbers, however, and you will find enough stories of real people to make a movie equal to any classic "underdog" story. You will learn that Coach Paul Polfus, who has worked at Carney-Nadeau for 26 years, was once a basketball player at this same school, coached by the current superintendent Ron Solberg. Inducted into the U.P. Sports Hall of Fame in 1996, Paul celebrates his third girls' championship with his wife Colleen and their sons Jacob, Michael and Matt.

In our own version of "Rocky," look behind the numbers to find 5-foot, 1-inch starter Tracy Hernandez, who vowed after the team's loss in the finals last year that the team would win the title this year. Tracy kept her vow by reporting to the gym every morning at 5:30 to lift weights and work toward that goal.

The story of this championship season is also revealed in the story of the Benson sisters, daughters of Nancy (Janofski) Pugh, a member of the first All-U.P. girls team picked in 1975, and Ed Benson, All-U.P. in 1971 and 1972. Tara credits both parents for their help in shaping her game, but perhaps her greatest accomplishment is a personal one—Tara returned to top-form play this year after sitting out the 2000 season recovering from ACL surgery.

The sacrifice and the hurdles met and overcome by each player are part of the story, as well as the home community itself, Carney. This is a community that has faced great economic adversity, Mr. Speaker, but, like the rest of the Upper Peninsula, hope and optimism are characteristics of its people. And the school proving that education and sports go hand in hand, was honored this week in the Michigan Golden Apple Awards program as one of the state's most improved schools in performance on Michigan Educational Assessment Program tests.

In light of the great challenges facing this team, the championship run of the Carney-

Nadeau Wolves caught the attention and fueled the enthusiasm of sports writers in the nearby large communities of Menominee and Escanaba. Tom Kaeser, assistant sports editor for the Menominee, Mich.-Marinette, Wis. EagleHerald, has followed Carney-Nadeau for a decade. He described the 2001 Class D champs as "a team that came together, loved each other and worked hard together for its bright, shining moment." Dennis Grall, Escanaba Daily Press sports editor, summed up the team's season in a Dec. 3 story. "For 11 months the Carney-Nadeau Wolves lived under unbelievably immense expectations and pressure," "Dennis wrote. He was on hand—and described the celebration—when the state champs returned home at the head of a two-mile-long motorcade and were given a police escort and a fireworks display along the final leg of their trip from Escanaba to Carney.

Mr. Speaker, basketball is a team sport, and, as such, every member of the team deserves credit for her contribution during this championship season. I am pleased to share with you the full roster of the 2001 Michigan Class D girls basketball state champion Carney-Nadeau Wolves: Tara and Carly Benson, Cindy Charlier, Rachael Folcik, Trisha Hernandez, Rachel Kuntze, Leslie Linder, Emily Marsicek, Jenna Mellen, Trisha Otradovec, Brittany Pipkorn, Cassandra Relken, Shawn Retaskie, Erin Schetter, and Roseann Schetter.

I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to join me and our House colleagues in recognizing the skill, determination, hard work, optimism, hope, love, and teamwork of the Carney-Nadeau Wolves, Michigan Class D basketball champions.

NEWSPAPER SAYS INDIAN GOVERNMENT KNEW OF PARLIAMENT ATTACK

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2001

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the recent attack on India's Parliament by terrorists must be condemned. While there are many legitimate grievances against the Indian government, terrorism is never acceptable. Nevertheless, the Deccan Chronicle, an Indian newspaper, reported something very interesting about the recent attack. It reported that the Indian government knew about the attack in advance and did nothing. Thirteen people, including the terrorists, lost their lives as a result of the attack.

Mr. Speaker, India has a history of supporting terrorism and making it look like the work of others in order to condemn people who oppose the actions of the Indian government and to justify their own attacks on these targets. According to *Soft Target*, published in 1989 by two Canadian journalists, the Indian government blew up its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 innocent people, including some Americans, to create the impression of "Sikh terrorism" and enhance its repression of the Sikhs. In November 1994, the *Hitavada* newspaper reported that the Indian government paid Surendra Nath, who was then the governor of Punjab, the equivalent of \$1.5 billion to generate and support terrorist activity in Kashmir and Punjab, Khalistan.

While I appreciate recent words of support from the Indian Government regarding America's war against terrorism, it is important that we do not forget some recent actions by the very same government. For example, in May 1999, the Indian Express reported that the Indian Defense Minister convened a meeting with the Ambassadors from Cuba, Communist China, Russia, Serbia, Libya, and Iraq—the latter two known terrorist nations and potential targets in the ongoing effort to eradicate terror—to set up a security alliance "to stop the U.S."

It is also important to re-examine India's own human rights record in a number of areas. It has been reported that India represses its Christian minority. Specifically, it has been reported that nuns have been raped, priests have been murdered, and a missionary and his two sons were burned to death. The media reports that numerous churches have been burned. A few years ago, police gunfire closed a Christian religious festival. In addition, the pro-Fascist RSS, the parent organization of the ruling party, published a booklet detailing how to bring false criminal complaints against Christians and other minorities. Press reports indicate that Prime Minister Vajpayee promised a New York audience that he would "always be" remain a member this organization.

Since 1984, certain human rights organizations have reported that the Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs. Since 1947, over 200,000 Christians have been killed, and since 1988, over 75,000 Kashmiri Muslims have been killed. In addition, tens of thousands of other minorities, such as Dalit "untouchables," Tamils, Assamese, Manipuris, and others have been killed.

A May report issued by the Movement Against State Repression cited the Indian government's admission that 52,268 Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. It further claims that many have been in illegal custody since 1984. Tens of thousands of other minorities are also being held as political prisoners in the country that proudly proclaims itself "the world's largest democracy."

Also in May, Indian troops set fire to Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) and some Sikh homes in a village in Kashmir. Two independent investigations have shown that the Indian government carried out the massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpora. These incidents are just the tip of the iceberg of Indian terror against its minorities and its neighbors.

Again, while I am grateful for recent words of support from the Indian Government regarding America's war against terrorists, the U.S. Government and the American public should not forget about these recent acts of repression. Democracies are not supposed to behave this way. If we are going to fight terrorism, then we must be consistent. There are actions we can take that will help influence India to end its reign of terror in South Asia. We must end our aid to India until they demonstrate a better regard on human rights. The hard-earned dollars of the American people should not be going to support countries that practice terrorism. We should also show our support for freedom rather than terrorism by supporting a free and fair plebiscite on the question of independence in Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagalim, and all the nations of South Asia that seek freedom from repressive occupation. Let us strike a blow for freedom, not terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place the Deccan Chronicle article into the RECORD.

[From the Deccan Chronicle, Dec. 14, 2001]

DELHI KNEW BUT ADVANI SLEPT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13. Union Home Minister L K Advani had full intelligence information of a terrorist attack on Parliament.

Despite this, no measures were taken to tighten security in and around the Parliament House with the five terrorists driving in past two security parameters manner by the Delhi police and the CRPF, unchallenged.

In his first reaction to the terrorist attack, Advani claimed, "There has been no breach of security." He said there was "no intelligence lapse". He said on television that there could be no protection against fideyean attacks maintaining that they even "had the temerity to attack Pentagon." The Home Minister said it was not possible to provide fool-proof security cover in a democracy "where everything was open." The Union Home Ministry has been flooded with intelligence information about a possible attack on Parliament by terrorists. The other two targets were identified as Rashtrapati Bhavan and the Prime Minister's residence.

Intelligence reports have also suggested the use of women suicide squads. These have also spoken of terrorists using State vehicles to launch the attack, similar to the modus operandi of the terrorist groups in Kashmir for over a decade now.

Despite this, the security agencies were not alerted. The terrorists used a white ambassador car with a red light, the symbol of government officialdom.

They were dressed Black Cat commandos, and were detected only after they got out of the car and displayed their weapons in full public view. Advani, who had been full of praise for the Delhi police, did not explain how the two security rings manned by the police outside Parliament were penetrated with such ease.

In fact defence minister George Fernandes stepped out of line by admitting before the cameras that the government had full information about a possible terrorist attack on Parliament.

He said, "We had intelligence information of this, we knew that the fideyean could attack Parliament." Even so, the home minister claimed there had been no intelligence lapse while briefing reporters after the meeting of the Cabinet committee on security.

Najma Heptullah, who was in her room in Parliament when it was attacked, said, "The Home Minister knew of the Al Qaeda threat, he should have increased the security in Parliament."

She said she had herself asked for measures to be taken to beef up Parliament security. "There are all these people roaming around all over the building" but nothing had been done.

Interestingly Advani himself spoke of a threat to Parliament at a Border Security Force function a few days ago. Officials point out that despite the security threat little was done to take stock of the entire situation and work out a comprehensive strategy to deal with it.

"It was all in the realm of talk, we have always known that the terrorists have been using and would use the cover of the government-like vehicles and uniforms to penetrate our security layers, but obviously we were unable to get this across to our people," a senior official said.