

most of the inholdings. Today only 166 acres of inholdings remain, and the Forest Service is in the process of or making efforts to acquire 134 of those acres. So the way is now clear for Congress to finish the job of protecting this outstanding area by designating it as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

The bill I am introducing today would designate as wilderness about 18,000 acres of the San Isabel National Forest, including both of the Spanish Peaks as well as the slopes below and between them. This includes most of the lands originally recommended for wilderness by the Forest Service, but with boundary revision that will exclude some private lands. I would like to note that Senator ALLARD and I have made significant efforts to address local concerns about the wilderness designation, including: (1) adjusting the boundary slightly to exclude certain lands that are likely to have the capacity for mineral production; and (2) excluding from the wilderness a road that locals use for access to the beauty of the Spanish Peaks.

The lands covered by this bill are not only striking for their beauty and value but also for recreation. They fully merit the protection that will come from their designation as wilderness. The bill itself is very simple. It would just add the Spanish Peaks area to the list of areas designated as wilderness by the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993. As a result, all the provisions of the act—including the provisions related to water—would apply to the Spanish Peaks area just as they do to the other areas on that list. Like all the areas now on that list, the Spanish Peaks area covered by this bill is a headwaters area, which for all practical purposes eliminates the possibility of water conflicts. There are no water diversions within the area.

Mr. Speaker, enactment of this Spanish Peaks bill will not be the last step in protecting the Federal lands in Colorado. As this bill demonstrates, when an area is appropriate for wilderness designation and when all the outstanding issues have been satisfactorily addressed, the Colorado delegation will respond with appropriate legislation. I would also note that other protection short of the absolute wilderness designation may be appropriate in certain cases, and I would encourage Coloradans, the counties, local users and interests who would be impacted to consider this possibility when discussing how to best utilize public lands within Colorado.

I will continue to work to achieve appropriate levels of protection for the pristine and beautiful areas within Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I close by urging the Congress to act without delay to pass this important measure for the Spanish Peaks area of Colorado.

HONORING THE DISTINGUISHED CAREER OF JUDGE JOHN JUSTIN MALIK, JR. UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 1999

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Judge John Justin Malik, Jr. has spent his life serving the people. His career began in 1958 when he served as the City Solicitor for the city of Bellaire, Ohio. He then became the Belmont County Prosecuting Attorney and later a Belmont County Commissioner.

As Commissioner, Judge Malik was appointed to serve on the Ohio Jail Advisory Board and continues to serve on that Board as Judge. He also participated in the acquisition of the land on State Route 331 where Fox Shannon Industrial Park was formed. This industrial park is now the site of several agencies and businesses, including Sargus Juvenile Detention Center, the Department of Human Services, and the new Belmont County jail.

Judge Malik was a partner in a law firm started by his father in the 1930's. Upon graduation from Notre Dame, Judge Malik joined his father in this practice and practiced law while also serving as City Solicitor for Bellaire and as Belmont County Commissioner.

Since becoming Juvenile and Probate Judge in February 1991, Judge Malik has continued to work for the benefit of Belmont County. He recently has been instrumental in the donation of land to Belmont County. This area is set to be the new location of the Belmont County Fairgrounds. Additionally, Judge Malik works diligently to work with juvenile delinquents and unruly children in Belmont County.

In addition to all of these efforts, Judge Malik continues to own and operate a garden center and gift shop and serve on the Board of Directors for several organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the career of Judge Malik. His lifelong service and commitment to Belmont County is to be commended.

TRIBUTE TO JESSICA MOORE

HON. ANNE M. NORTHUP

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 1999

Mrs. NORTHUP. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate and honor a young Kentucky student from my district who has achieved national recognition for exemplary volunteer service in her community. Jessica Moore of Louisville has just been named one of my state's top honorees in the 1999 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards program, an annual honor conferred on the most impressive volunteers in each state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Ms. Moore, 17, is a senior at Sacred Heart Academy. She has raised close to \$20,000 for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation (JDF) to help find a cure for the disease which her mother has had since she was 5 years old. "After attending the 1997 kick-off luncheon for JDF with my mother, I was inspired to take on this major fundraising project to help find a cure," Jessica said. "As I sat at the luncheon and saw mothers holding their infants, I began to envision what lay ahead for their futures." For the past two years, Jessica has spent countless hours raising money and an awareness of diabetes throughout her school and local community by conducting a letter-writing campaign, coordinating educational programs and organizing fund-raising walks. She plans to continue her fight against diabetes until her dream of a cure becomes a reality.

In light of numerous statistics that indicate Americans today are less involved in their communities than they once were, it is vital that we encourage and support the kind of selfless contribution this young citizen has made. Young volunteers like Ms. Moore are inspiring examples to all of us and are among our brightest hopes for a better tomorrow.

Ms. Moore should be extremely proud to have been singled out from such a large group of dedicated volunteers. I heartily applaud Ms. Moore for her initiative in seeking to make her community a better place to live and for the positive impact she has had on the lives of others. She has demonstrated a level of commitment and accomplishment that is truly extraordinary in today's world and deserves our sincere admiration and respect. Her actions show that young Americans can, and do, play important roles in our communities and that America's community spirit continues to hold tremendous promise for the future.

CHRISTIANS ATTACKED IN INDIA

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 1999

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, James Madison, the primary author of the U.S. Constitution, warned about "the tyranny of the majority." The modern state of India is an example of what Madison warned us about. Between Christmas and New Year, several Christian churches, prayer halls, and missionary schools were attacked by extremist Hindu mobs affiliated with the parent organization of India's ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

The Washington Post reported on January 1 that ten such attacks occurred the week between Christmas and New Year's Day. Six people were injured in one of these attacks. The Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP), or World Hindu Council, appears to be responsible for the attacks. The BJP is the political wing of the VHP.

The Hindu militants are apparently upset that Christians are converting low-caste Hindus. Their frustration does not justify acts of violence.

Christian activists report that there were more than 60 recorded cases of church and Bible-burning, rape, and other attacks in 1998 alone, including the recent rape of four nuns. The VHP called the rapists "patriotic youth."

In 1997 and 1998, four priests were murdered. In the fall of 1997, a Christian festival was stopped when the police opened fire. Clearly, there is a pattern here. However, Christians are not the only victims of India's tyrannical "democracy."

Muslims have seen their most revered mosques destroyed; Sikhs have seen their most sacred shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, attacked and remain under occupation by plainclothes police. Their spiritual leader, the Jathedar of the Akal Takht, Gurdev Singh Kaunke, was tortured and killed in police custody. Although there is a witness to this murder, no action has been taken against those responsible. Is this the secular democracy that India is so proud of?