

are spawned and committed. The Administration opposed my amendment when it was considered earlier this year, but I am delighted to report that the Administration is now taking the action that my amendment was intended to motivate.

Mr. Speaker, the report yesterday in yesterday's issue of the Wall Street Journal is a most welcome development. I commend the Administration for its most positive steps in raising this issue with Lebanese and Syrian officials. I urge both governments to take these positive steps. Terrorism and terrorist cells anywhere is a threat to the security of civilized nations and peoples everywhere.

I ask that the Wall Street Journal article be placed in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to read it.

[From the Wall Street Journal, Sept. 19, 2001]

U.S. PRESSES LEBANON ON SUSPECTS  
(By James M. Dorsey)

BEIRUT, LEBANON.—The U.S. has asked Lebanon and Syria to extradite Palestinians and Lebanese Shiites suspected of terrorism in the past 20 years, according to Lebanese officials and people close to Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri.

The officials and people close to the prime minister said the Bush administration was also calling for disarmament if not disbanding, of Hezbollah. The group is a Shiite Muslim militia believed responsible for the 1983 suicide bombings of the U.S. Embassy and a U.S. Marine peacekeeping mission in Beirut as well as the 1980s kidnapping in Lebanon of Westerners, including 18 Americans. The U.S. demands are part of seven requests presented this week to Lebanese and Syrian officials.

The Lebanese officials cautioned that meeting the demands could tear apart the country's fragile social fabric unless it is carried out properly.

A Hezbollah spokesman, in his Beirut office sitting below portraits of the late Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the current Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Sayed Ali Khamenei, expressed confidence that Lebanon and Syria would reject the U.S. demands. I rule out the Lebanese government doing anything against the Lebanese resistance that liberated Lebanon and Israeli occupation. The Lebanese government knows how to protect innocent people," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Ann O'Leary, said the Bush administration "is asking the Lebanese government for its complete cooperation in the war against terrorism." Ms. O'Leary declined to comment on the specific list of demands.

The officials and people cost to Mr. Hariri said the U.S. demands included the prosecution or extradition of terrorists, stopping their movement in and out of Lebanon and Syria, intelligence sharing and banning organizations that support terrorism.

Whether the demands bring any result depends largely on Syria, and possibly Iran, because of their support for Hezbollah and other radical groups, these people said. Syria has an estimated 30,000 troops based in Lebanon.

"Hezbollah is a major political party here. It represents a major segment of society. They are regarded as heroes. Now, they've become a hot potato and everybody is look-

ing at what the Syrians will do," said one person close to Mr. Hariri.

Mr. Hariri in the past year has allied himself with Hezbollah, seeking to benefit from its popularity after the group's successful military campaign that last year forced Israel to end its 22-year occupation of southern Lebanon. The officials said Mr. Hariri had aided the Hezbollah campaign by granting Hezbollah access to military intelligence, licensing its arms and securing access roads to southern Lebanon. Hezbollah earlier this week offered its condolences to the victims of last week's bombings in New York and Washington.

Signaling that Lebanon wouldn't simply comply with the U.S. demands,

Syrian endorsement would be essential to cracking down on Hezbollah without disrupting the fragile communal balance established in Lebanon after the end of that country's civil war in 1991, people close to Mr. Hariri said. Syria is likely to drive a hard bargain, they said, possibly demanding that the U.S. pressure Israel to withdraw from the Golan Heights conquered from Syria in 1967 and create a platform for a negotiated end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

"Anything less than Madrid Two will not be acceptable. Syria will not relinquish its tools in its struggle against Israel for less," said one person close to the Syrian government. Madrid Two refers to a 1991 conference organized by the U.S. that launched the Mideast peace process; the U.S. role in calling for the peace talks helped it win Syrian and other Arab support for its military campaign a year earlier to force Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait.

Among those the U.S. wants extradited, people close to Mr. Hariri said, are former Hezbollah leader Imad Mughniyeh and the Damascus-based head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, General Command Ahmed Jibril, who is believed to be responsible for a series of attacks in the 1980s.

Authorities in the U.S., Israel and some Arab states suspect Mr. Mughniyeh of involvement in the April 1983 bombing that destroyed the U.S. Embassy in Beirut and killed 63 people, including 17 Americans. Other attacks he is believed to have masterminded: the suicide bombing six months later that destroyed a U.S. Marine base in the Lebanese capital and killed 241 Marines; and a 1984 attack on the current U.S. Embassy compound in Beirut, in which a vehicle packed with explosives rammed the embassy, killing 15 people. Mr. Mughniyeh is also thought to be behind the kidnapping of foreigners in Lebanon in the 1980s, including former Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson.

Israeli and Argentine officials hold Mr. Mughniyeh responsible for the 1992 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires as well as a 1994 attack on a Jewish social center. About 124 people were killed in the two incidents. Argentina's Supreme Court earlier this

year issued a warrant for Mr. Mughniyeh's arrest.

RE-EMPHASIZING THE NEED FOR  
TOLERANCE

HON. HILDA L. SOLIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to again urge tolerance during this challenging time.

In California, there have been over 70 acts of violence against individuals perceived to be of Arab or Muslim descent in the last week. My own district has served witness to one of these most abhorrent acts. An Egyptian shopkeeper in San Gabriel was shot to death Saturday in a potential hate crime.

Adel Karas and his family had lived in San Gabriel for over 20 years and had become a welcome fixture in the community.

In another act of ignorance, a Latino man was mistaken as an Arab and was pulled from his car and beaten.

This misguided violence must cease.

TRIBUTE TO LELEA TURNER

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to express gratitude and congratulations to Mrs. Lelea Turner of Campo, CO, one of Colorado's most outstanding citizens. Lelea, better known as "Grandmother Turner" by her community, is an individual who has made a positive and lasting difference in the lives of others.

Lelea has been a hard worker her entire life as well as being a compassionate leader always making time to change the lives of others. Lelea grew up in Campo, CO, where she received most of her education until transferring to Springfield, CO, to finish her senior year of high school. Lelea then began teaching at the age of 18 and continued to teach and serve her country until the age of 84. It was in 1932 that Lelea met her husband Uel Turner and was married in Boise City, OK. During World War II Lelea did her part aiding in the war effort by working in a munitions factory while continuing to teach part time. Lelea's husband, Uel Turner passed away in 1963, leaving her to single handedly care and provide for her sons. Through this struggle Lelea persevered as she not only went to school part time while working to receive her bachelor's but also went on to receive her master's degree in special education. She then went on to teach special education in Campo for 25 years.

Mr. Speaker, Lelea's service and dedication to teaching and serving her country remind us of all that is good in America. Lelea is truly a shining example for all Americans.

As a constituent of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, "Grandma Turner" not only