

November 28, 2001

Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. Over 200,000 Christians have been killed since 1947 and over 75,000 Kashmiri Muslims have been killed since 1988. The Indian Supreme Court described the situation in Punjab as "worse than a genocide." As General Narinder Singh has said, "Punjab is a police state." U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher has said that for Sikhs, Kashmiri Muslims, and other minorities "India might as well be Nazi Germany."

"Sardar Nazar Singh will be greatly missed by his family and by all Sikhs who care about freedom and about the dignity of the Khalsa Panth," Dr. Aulakh said. "May Guru give peace to this departed, noble soul," Dr. Aulakh added.

HONORING THE EMPLOYEES OF
THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE AT-
LANTA DISTRICT NORTH METRO
PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION
CENTER

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 28, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, employees of the United States Postal Service have long been irreplaceable components in our country's system of commerce and communication. Since the September 11th terrorist attacks, and the subsequent Anthrax threats, our postal workers have been asked to step up to the front lines in protecting the citizens of the United States. That is why I would like to highlight one of the foremost distribution centers of Georgia, the Atlanta District North Metro Processing and Distribution Center.

There are over 1700 workers at the North Metro Center, who distribute over 3,000,000 pieces of mail a day. Since the September 11th attacks, their working environment has been turned upside down with threats of Anthrax, suspicious packages, and evacuations. Employees have been asked to protect themselves every day against the dangers of bioterrorism by wearing gloves and masks.

Postal workers have been called on by their country to be watchdogs for the terror we now face as a nation. They are asked every day to take on workplace challenges and pressures they probably never thought about before. The postal service has become an invaluable asset against the acts of terrorism that has plagued our country for the past two months and its workers have stepped up to protect their fellow Americans without hesitation. That is why I ask my fellow members to rise and give thanks to the workers at the Atlanta District North Metro Processing and Distribution Center for their bravery and dedication to serving their community and America.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTIAN BROTHERS
UNIVERSITY FOR 130 YEARS
OF SERVICE

HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 28, 2001

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay recognition to Memphis' Christian Brothers University as the school marks its 130th year of service.

After nearly a decade of work and persuasion by citizens across the Memphis and Mid-South community, November 19, 1871, finally arrived. On that day, a procession of celebrants made the storied trek from St. Peter's Catholic Church to the Memphis Female College, changing the name of the destination to Christian Brothers College.

From the beginning, this institution stood as part of the continuing legacy of St. John de la Salle, whose founding of the Institute of the Brothers of Christian Schools, or Frates Scholarum Christianarum, continues as one of the world's prolific educational systems. With the death of de la Salle in 1719 and his canonization in 1900, this system flourished to, by the middle of the 20th century, include more than 20,000 brothers teaching nearly half a million students worldwide.

In Memphis, the students who attended the first day of classes at the newly formed institution numbered 26.

The first president, Brother Maurelian, served two terms for 33 years. It was during these formative years that the institution made several changes and transition that further distinguished it as an educational institution of great worth.

The school functioned as a combined elementary school, high school and college, granting high school diplomas as well as bachelor's and master's degrees. This continued from 1871 until 1915, when the college had to close its college division temporarily due to the inordinate amount of students that enlisted for the war effort.

Following this period, the school reopened as a Junior College, granting Associate of Arts Degrees beginning in 1942. Some 11 years later, the Junior College was expanded into a 4-year institution offering bachelor's degrees to students once again.

Since this time of renewal, the college has expanded tremendously in size and coursework offered. The Master's Program was reinstated in 1987 with exponential growth in size, as reflected by the official change of the school to Christian Brothers University.

CBU today holds the distinction as one of the most diverse college communities in the Mid-South in terms of coursework offered and student population.

For CBU's record of excellence and for the responsible role of leadership it has taken in the academic community, I ask you and my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting the legacy of this flagship institution of higher learning, Christian Brothers University.

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TRIBUTE TO DR. FRED SAALFELD

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 28, 2001

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that a long and exceptionally distinguished career in the field of science and technology is coming to an end. Dr. Fred Saalfeld will retire as Executive Director and Technical Director of the U.S. Navy's Office of Naval Research (ONR).

Dr. Saalfeld has been a popular and highly respected scientist at the Office of Navy Research for 40 years. Dr. Saalfeld's academic career began at Southeast Missouri State University and concluded with a Ph.D. from Iowa State University, specializing in physical chemistry, inorganic chemistry and math. Soon after, his career at the Office of Navy Research began. He developed the Central Atmosphere Measuring System, now in service on the Navy's nuclear submarines. He was also instrumental in developing a new secondary ion mass spectroscopy technique that is widely used in molecular biology and medical research. After these technical successes, Dr. Saalfeld became manager of the Department of the Navy's Science and Technology research at ONR.

As Executive Director and Technical Director of ONR, Dr. Saalfeld was responsible for the entire naval research enterprise. He oversaw the development of the Research Opportunities for Program Officers program, which affords Program Officers an opportunity to undertake "bench science" in their area of scientific specialty while simultaneously managing their program. He also pushed to establish the naval research Young Investigator Program, which identifies new university faculty that possess the qualities to impact our Naval Forces. Dr. Saalfeld was instrumental in creating ONR's diversity committee and developing the ONR Corporate Diversity Plan.

Over the course of his career, he authored and co-authored more than 500 research papers, reports and presentations. He has been recognized by universities, scientific societies, the Navy, Department of Defense, and Presidents Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Clinton.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Saalfeld shepherded Navy Science and Technology through trial and triumph for 40 years, ensuring the best was available for our fleet. I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to this exceptional American and wish him all the best in his retirement.

AIRLINE SECURITY LEGISLATION
(H.R. 3150)

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 28, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, today the American public has achieved an important victory. At long last, more than two months after September 11, Congress has bowed to our true leaders, the American people, and agreed to