

they actually are. There must be continuing celebrations of human greatness.

I do not believe that political leaders—even the best ones among them—can adequately represent the brilliance, the beauty, the enormous diversities of human beings. Future Summit meetings and future reports must involve singers and dancers, choirs of voices, painters and sculptors, novelists and historians and poets, musicians and composers, mystics and spiritual servants, mediators, theologians, retreat masters, and scientists, homebuilders and architects, craftsmen and teachers, administrators and fire wheelers—people from every field. And every celebration should proclaim and reflect the inexhaustible energies of love.

The Millennium Summit revived for many the people the torrent of hope with which we began the New Year. One the first day of the year 2000 there were television broadcasts from places we had never seen before—showing people welcoming the new era with songs and dances, with outburst of exuberant joy. We felt the kinship of belonging to one human family—but that wave of linkage subsided as the patterns of previous centuries took over again. The new perspectives which we had glimpsed through global communications were not absorbed into our thinking and acting.

But the gathering of leaders at the U.N. brought back our awareness of the fact that we do live in a time of transformation. With all their capacities and their limitations, the leaders made informal contacts with one another than they had never experienced before. When Fidel Castro came close to Bill Clinton and shook Clinton's hand before anyone could stop him, there was a moment of change that would not be forgotten. And the President heard comments from other leaders who milled around him and approached him as a person, he responded to them and he had a personal impact on each one of them.

The effects of the Millennium Summit will be felt in countless ways. The U.N. has already gained new vitality from it—new attention from the media, new understanding from people who had largely ignored it. The leaders who mingled there, who talked in the halls and encountered one another unexpectedly, will feel wider responsibilities to the world community as well as to their own nations.

Yet this time of transformation goes far beyond the repercussions from a conference of presidents and prime ministers. It has started dialogues in the homes of people everywhere—and around the Earth through the Internet. It calls for a continuous recognition of the creative events occurring in all countries. It demands a wider awareness of the fast currents of change that are carrying us into new circles of conflict and compassion, new embraces new surges of evolution, tall feelings of hope that great things are coming.

In July, 50 passionate advocates of long-range thinking and constructive action took part in a three-day meeting at La Casa de Maria, a conference and retreat center in Santa Barbara, with the purposes of connecting their lives to one another and becoming more effective in benefiting humanity and a threatened world. Much attention was given to the ideas of Joanna Macy, a Buddhist philosopher and activist, who believes that many signs indicate a great turning in human attitudes. She asserts that many people are turning away from destructive habits of an

The men and women in the sessions at La Casa cited these goals: "To provide people

the opportunity to experience and share with others the innermost responses to the present condition of our world: to reframe their pain for the world as evidence of their interconnectedness in the web of life and hence their power to take part in its healing; to provide people with concepts—from system science, deep ecology, or spiritual traditions—which illumine this power along with exercises which reveal its play in their own lives . . . to enable people to embrace the great turning as a challenge which they are fully capable of meeting in a variety of ways, and as a privilege in which they can take joy . . ."

The soaring presence of joy permeated the gathering in Santa Barbara. We danced and we sang, we looked at one another face to face, finding deep realities in each other's eyes; we imagined what the people of the next century might ask us if we were confronted by representatives of future generations. We went far forward in time and in our sharing of our thoughts and emotions. We laughed together and some of us came close to tears. We felt the potential greatness of the human species.

That experience in the beautiful surroundings of La Casa de Maria on El Bosque road reinforced my conviction that Summit Meetings for Humanity should be held annually or possibly more often. It made me determined again to uphold a right of celebration as a human right essential for a full understanding of the immortal power in the depths of human beings.

Walter Wriston, author of "The Twilight of Sovereignty," has given us a vivid description of the increasing impact of the global communications system which now provides unlimited channels for education and illumination: "Instead of merely invalidating George Orwell's vision of Big Brother watching the citizen, information technology has allowed the reverse to happen. The average citizen is able to watch Big Brother. Individuals anywhere in the world with a computer and modem can access thousands of databases internationally. And these individuals, who communicate with each other electronically regardless of race, gender, or color, are spreading the spirit of personal expression—of freedom—to the four corners of the Earth."

Noting that we are now living in what can be called a global village, Wriston observed: "In a global village, denying people human rights or democratic freedoms no longer means denying them an abstraction they have never experienced, but rather it means denying them the established customs of the village. Once people are convinced that these things are possible in the village, an enormous burden falls upon those who would withhold them."

This is the Age of Open Doors—and the doors cannot be closed against anyone. More than 50 years ago, the U.N. General Assembly endorsed a revolutionary statement drafted by committee headed by an American woman, Eleanor Roosevelt—the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Assembly called upon all member countries and people everywhere "to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories." The Declaration is now part of the human heritage—an essential element in the aspirations of people all over the planet.

The Declaration proclaims a bedrock fact: "Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all mem-

bers of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world." Every Summit Meeting for Humanity in all the years to come should begin with a reading of the 30 specific articles of the Declaration. It encourages us to become intensely aware of our own marvelous gifts—the package that came to us in the process of becoming human. It sanctions the pleasure of trying new thoughts, of taking new steps on new paths, and tossing our fears behind us. In the light of it, we welcome the hunger to know and to grow that we see in all the glorious beings around us.

Many scientists now acknowledge that human beings embody the creative power of the universe in a special way. We are connected with the divine power that shaped the stars and brought all things into existence. We are limited only by the range of our imaginations—our visions of what can be done.

Herman Hesse, a great novelist, described our situation most beautifully. In one of his books, he wrote: "What then can give rise to a true spirit of peace on Earth? Not commandments and not practical experience. Like all human progress, the love of peace must come from knowledge."

It is the knowledge of the living substance in us, in each of us, in you and me . . . the secret godliness that each of us bears within us. It is the knowledge that, starting from this innermost point, we can at all times transcend all pairs of opposites, transforming white into black, evil into good, night into day.

The Indians call it Atman; the Chinese; Tao; the Christians call it grace. When the supreme knowledge is present (as in Jesus, Buddha, Plato, or Lao-Tzu) a threshold is crossed, beyond which miracles begin. The war and enmity cease. We can read of it in the New Testament and the discourses of Gautama. Anyone who is so inclined can laugh at it and call it "introverted rubbish," but to one who has experienced it his enemy becomes his brother, death becomes birth, disgrace honor, calamity good fortune. . . .

"Each thing on Earth discloses itself twofold, as 'of this world' and not of this world. But 'this world' means what is outside us. Everything that is outside us can become enemy, danger, fear and death. The light dawns with the experience that this entire 'outworld world' is not only an object of our perception but at the same time the creation of our soul, with the transformation of all outward into inward things, of the world into the self."

As humanity moves from one summit to another, as the deep connections of the human family shift from the outward world to the world within us, as we know one another fully at last, the inner knowledge unfolds all of us. A glorious age is around us, and in us, and we will take it all into ourselves.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARY BONO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mrs. BONO. Mr. Speaker, I was necessarily absent for all legislative business during the week of February 12, 2001 through February 16, 2001, due to a medical condition. As a result, I missed the following votes: On Tuesday,

February 13, 2001—question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended” (Roll No. 12) for issue H. Res. 7—Congratulating the Prime Minister-elect of Israel, Ariel Sharon, calling for an end to violence in the Middle East, reaffirming the friendship between the Governments of the United States and Israel—question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended” (Roll No. 13) for issue H.R. 2—Social Security and Medicare Lock-Box Act. On Wednesday, February 14, 2001—question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass” (Roll No. 14) for issue H.R. 524—Electronic Commerce Enhancement Act—question “On Passage” (Roll No. 15) for issue H.R. 554—Rail Passenger Disaster Family Assistance Act.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” for question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended” for issue H. Res. 34 (Roll No. 12), “yea” for question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended” for issue H.R. 2 (Roll No. 13), “yea” for question “On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass” for issue H.R. 524 (Roll No. 14), “yea” for question “On Passage” for issue H.R. 554.

A TRIBUTE TO EMILY
RADANOVICH

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my niece, Emily Radanovich, for her outstanding performance on the basketball court for the Mariposa High School girls JV basketball team. As a proud uncle, Mr. Speaker, I would like to enter the following Mariposa Gazette article:

RADANOVICH GOES WILD IN DOUBLE-OVERTIME
(By Bruce Gilbert)

In eleven years of covering the Mariposa High girls JV basketball team, this reporter has never before witnessed a performance quite like the one put on by freshman point guard Emily Radanovich in last week's memorable 59-58 win over Orestimba.

With the teams second leading scorer, Katie Lombard, not in uniform due to illness, and with the entire starting front line of sophomores Shannon Poole, Lindsay Miller and Lisa Bower in foul trouble throughout the game, and all eventually fouling out, Radanovich put the Grizzlies on her diminutive back and carried them to victory with long-range shooting, never before seen by this reporter at the girls JV level. All Radanovich did was burn the nets for an eye-popping 31 points, including a sensational six three-pointers. The young freshman sank 11 out of 19 shots from the floor and three out of four free throws, while also handing out three assists.

Radanovich, off a pass from freshman guard Elizabeth Steele, connected on her third basket of the quarter to give MCHS a 40-38 lead with just 16 seconds remaining. However, OHS answered with an outside shot a split second before the buzzer sounded to send the game to overtime.

The overtime began with Radanovich nailing her fifth trey of the game, but Orestimba responded with a basket of their own. Miller

then sank a free throw to make it 44-42, and freshman forward Desirae Gilbreth followed with a bucket off an assist from Radanovich to bump the MCHS lead up to 46-42. Radanovich then stripped the OHS point guard of the ball and drove in for a lay-up to give the Grizzlies a 48-42 lead.

The Warriors responded with a pair of free throws, but at the other end of the court MCHS freshman Amanda Fuqua answered with a pair of charity tosses to re-establish the six point lead at 50-44. Orestimba then connected on a three-pointer and added a pair of freebies to cut the Grizzley lead to 50-49.

With the clock ticking down, the Warriors were forced to foul with five seconds remaining. Radanovich then made one of two with OHS rebounding and calling time-out with four seconds left. Orestimba inbounded the ball to mid-court, and a Warrior drove the left side of the lane, putting up a six-foot bank shot just before the buzzer sounded to send the game into a second overtime.

In the second extra period both teams seemed focused on defense as OHS took the lead at 52-51. Radanovich then bombed in her sixth shot of the night from beyond the arc to give MCHS a 54-52 lead. Following a free throw by Fuqua, and with just 40 seconds left, freshman forward Melissa Bevington stunned the Warriors by hitting from just inside the arc, giving the Grizzlies a five-point lead at 57-52.

OHS answered with a three-pointer of their own, but were forced to foul Radanovich to regain the ball. With 24 seconds left to play, the smiling Radanovich hit nothing but net on both free throws, making it 59-55. The Warriors then air-mailed another trey in the closing seconds to make the final score 59-58. Besides Radanovich, Fuqua also played well in the absence of the sophomore front court, finishing with eight points and a game high 13 rebounds. Miller had 12 rebounds before fouling out, while Steele totaled nine boards and three assists.

The JV's are now 15-9 on the season, and 9-3 (tied for second) in SL action. They will conclude their season this Thursday, Feb. 15, at 6 pm., when they host the Gustine Reds (9-3 in league).

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Emily Radanovich, as well as the entire girls JV team at Mariposa High School. I urge my colleagues to join me in applauding Emily and the girls for a great season and a job well done.

EVEN OUTSIDE INDIA, SIKHS CONTINUE TO BE HARASSED BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND ITS ALLIES

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, a disturbing case of Indian harassment against the Sikhs recently came to my attention. Dr. Harjinder Singh Dilgeer is a Sikh who serves as co-editor of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs. Dr. Dilgeer is a Norwegian citizen.

Dr. Dilgeer went to India a few years ago to work for the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC). When new leaders achieved power in the SGPC, Dr. Dilgeer lost his job. He decided to move his family back to Norway.

On January 1, Dr. Dilgeer and his wife and two sons went to the New Delhi airport. The Indian immigration authorities at the airport detained the Dilgeer family because Dr. Dilgeer was on the Indian government's blacklist. An immigration official took Mrs. Dilgeer and the Dilgeers' two sons into another room. He accused them of not being related to Dr. Dilgeer and he threatened them.

After about an hour, Dr. Dilgeer demanded to speak to the Norwegian Ambassador and to a Member of Parliament who is a friend of his. At that point, the Dilgeers were allowed to board their flight. They arrived at the gate with just two minutes to go.

The Dilgeers' flight to Moscow, where they were to meet a connecting flight back to Norway, missed the connection, so the Dilgeers had to stay in Moscow. They were supposed to be put up in a hotel, but when the Russian immigration authorities checked their passports, they detained Dr. Dilgeer and his family at the airport because Dr. Dilgeer was labelled an “International Terrorist.” They said they were acting on information received from Indian immigration authorities. The Dilgeers spend the night sleeping on the airport floor while Dr. Dilgeer was in a Russian lock-up.

Russia is India's long-time ally. India supported the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union. Russia was one of the countries whose Ambassador attended a meeting led by Indian Defense Minister George Fernandes to discuss setting up a security alliance “to stop the U.S.” The Indian government used its influence with its old ally to harass a Sikh simply for leaving the country.

This is typical of Indian tyranny. The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, more than 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, over 70,000 Muslims in Kashmir since 1988, and tens of thousands of Dalits, Assamese, Tamils, Manipuris, and others. Two independent investigations confirmed that the Indian government massacred 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithi Singhpora in March and evidence suggests that the government was responsible for the murders of six Sikhs last month. The book Soft Target shows that the Indian government shot down its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 people, to damage the Sikhs. Christians have been subject to a wave of violence and oppression since Christmas 1998. This repression has included church burnings, raping nuns, murdering priests, and the burning to death of a missionary and his 8- and 10-year-old sons. The Hitavada newspaper reported in 1994 that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, to foment covert terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in Kashmir. These are just some examples of India's ongoing tyranny against minorities.

Mr. Speaker, this is not acceptable conduct from any country, especially one that claims to be “the world's largest democracy.” Yet despite a pattern of tyranny India remains one of the largest recipients of U.S. aid. That aid should be ended and Congress should go on record in support of self-determination for the people of Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagalim, and the other minorities seeking their freedom from India. That is the best way to ensure freedom for all the people in South Asia.