and subpoena information from energy companies or other participants subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

This legislation clarifies the functions of the Comptroller General to include: Monitoring and evaluating the functions and activities of FERC.

Access to market information from those subject to FERC jurisdiction including energy prices, costs, demand, supply, industry and market structure, auction processes, and environmental impacts.

Authority to issue subpoenas, and compliance with any issued subpoena, to those subject to FERC jurisdiction.

SEC. 3. FUNCTIONS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General shall monitor and subpoena information from facilities or businesses subject to FERC jurisdiction with access, including the right to make copies, of any books, documents, papers, statistics, data, records, and information where such material relates to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, including materials related to energy prices, costs, demand, supply, industry and market structure, auction processes, and environmental impacts.

“(c) SUBPOENAS.—To assist in carrying out the Comptroller General’s responsibilities under this section, including any audit, investigation, examination, analysis, review or evaluation, the Comptroller General may issue subpoenas to any person described in subsection (b) requiring the production of any books, documents, papers, statistics, data, records, and information.

“(d) SECURING COMPLIANCE WITH SUBPOENA.—Upon petition by the Comptroller General or the Attorney General (upon request of the Comptroller General), any Federal court having jurisdiction of which an inquiry under this section is carried out may, in the case of refusal to obey a subpoena of the Comptroller General issued under this section, issue an order requiring compliance therewith, and any failure to obey the order of the court may be treated by the court as a contempt thereof.”.

SEC. 408. FUNCTIONS OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Indian government found responsible for burning Sikh homes and temple in Kashmir.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in March 2000 when President Clinton was visiting India, 35 Sikhs were murdered in cold blood in the village of Chithi Singhpora in Kashmir. Although the Indian government continues to blame alleged “Pakistanis,” two independent investigations, by the Movement Against State Repression and Punjab Human Rights Organization and the International Human Rights Organization based at Ludhiana, have proven that the Indian government was responsible for this atrocity.

Now it is clear that this was part of a pattern designed to pit Sikhs and Kashmiri Muslims against each other with the ultimate aim of destroying both the Sikh and Kashmiri freedom movements. The Kashmir Media Service reported on March 25, 2000, that Indian soldiers were caught in Srinagar trying to set fire to a Sikh temple and some Sikh homes. Sikh and Muslim villagers overpowered the troops as they were about to sprinkle gunpowder on Sikh houses and the temple. The Border Security Forces rescued several other troops. The villagers even seized a military vehicle, which the army later had to come and reclaim.

At a subsequent protest rally, local leaders said that this incident was part of an Indian government plan to create communal riots. As such, it fits perfectly with the Chithi Singhpora massacre.

Mr. Speaker, India has been trying to commit atrocities in order to promote violence by minorities against each other. Now that the massive numbers of minorities, that the Indian government has murdered, have been exposed, the government is trying to get these same minority groups to kill each other. The plan to create more bloodshed is backfiring on the Indian government. Fortunately, the groups have joined together to oppose the government’s plan.

Such a plan is an unacceptable abuse of power. As the leader for democracy in the world, we should take a stand against this government’s actions, which target minority groups for violence and abuse.

Given these kinds of actions it makes it very difficult to advocate that this Administration should lift the sanctions against India. To ensure the survival and success of freedom in South Asia, our government should go on record strongly supporting self-determination for all the peoples and nations of South Asia in the form of a free and fair, internationally-monitored plebiscite. This is the best way to support democracy for all of South Asia and to create strong allies for America in that troubled region.

LOSS OF A TRUE HEROINE, MRS. SUSAN WADHAMS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, June 27, 2001

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday, Colorado lost one of its true heroines, Mrs. Susan Wadhams, of Littleton. Many of us on Capitol Hill also mourn the loss of Susan. She was my Chief of Staff and played an integral part in making many of our most celebrated legislative victories possible.

For most, Susan will be remembered for her boundless passion for America. She was an authentic patriot through and through. She enjoyed her work in the Congress and counted the opportunity a rare privilege. She utilized her station to advance the cause of freedom, liberty and human life every day she was here.

How tragic and ironic it is that her life with us has ended too soon. But Susan firmly persevered all those around her to eventually share in her unwavering faith in God, and to take comfort in the promise of Heaven. From that standpoint, Mr. Speaker, we know that Susan’s life has not ended. It is only different. She has surely joined the Community of Saints, and this I say with confidence, predicated upon what I learned about Susan as our friendship deepened.

First and foremost, Susan was a pious Christian whose devotion to the Lord was established in the ancient traditions of the Roman Catholic Church. She was a wife, a mother, and a grandmother. She lived her life within this context. Her professional accomplishments were all achieved through a consistent ethic wherein the magnificent goal of