

Ambassador Evriviades worked diligently with Congress to ensure that lawmakers understood the importance of ending the division of Cyprus. Over the last 3 years, he has worked with untiring devotion to create awareness and compassion for finding a peaceful solution for Cyprus. I commend him for his commitment to the reunification of Cyprus.

The people of Cyprus have been fortunate to have such an accomplished individual represent them not only in the United States but in a variety of other diplomatic posts. As a career diplomat, he has held positions at Cypriot embassies in Libya, USSR/Russia, Germany, and served as the Ambassador to Israel and the Netherlands before coming to Washington.

As a testament to his exemplary public service over the years, he was lately honored with the King Legacy Award for International Service in recognition for his distinguished leadership and contributions and for his steadfast dedication to sharing and implementing Dr. King's historical work wherever he has traveled.

While I am sad to see Ambassador Evriviades leave his post in the United States, I am grateful for his 3 years of stellar service. I am confident that he will bring this same level of passion and integrity to his next endeavor.

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NEW BOOK DETAILS ATROCITIES  
AGAINST SIKHS

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 15, 2006*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, in the June issue of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs, Dr. Awatar Singh Sekhon reviews a book entitled "Tabai Ros Jagio," which translates into English as "Details of Fundamentalist Hindus' Attacks on the Sikh Faith," by Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke. The book details how the fundamentalist Hindu who run India have been attacking Sikhism and other faiths since the very earliest days of the Indian republic. Despite the fact that the Brahmin caste is only 3 percent of the population, they run Indian society, according to Dr. Udhoke.

Dr. Udhoke details those Sikhs who have supported the Hindu fundamentalists in their effort to enforce Hinduism on the entire population of India. He details those who connived with India on the attack on the Golden Temple, the seat of the Sikh religion. He recorded the brutality of the Brahmins and the Hindu fundamentalists. He writes about how their umbrella organization, the Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS), was founded to support the Fascists in Europe. He describes the RSS as a terrorist organization. India claims to be our ally in the War on Terror, but their preeminent ideology is a brand of Fascism that practices violence against minorities and their neighbors.

We should stop aid and trade with India and we should be vocal and active in supporting self-determination for all the people there. That is how we can help bring freedom to all in the subcontinent.

Mr. Speaker, I highly recommend Dr. Sekhon's excellent review of Dr. Udhoke's ex-

cellent book to my colleagues, and I would like to place the review in the RECORD now.

[From the International Journal of Sikh Affairs, June 2006]

BOOK REVIEW

(By Awatar Singh Sekhon)

Title: *Tabai Ros Jagio*, translation in English *Details of Fundamentalist Hindus' Attack on the Sikh Faith 2005*, by Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke, is an eye opener, with regard to the premeditated attacks by the fundamentalist Hindus, belonging to the Rashtriya Swamsewak Sangh and the members of the "Sangh Pariwar/family", on the followers of the Sikh Faith.

It was a great pride and pleasure for the reviewer, who is the Editor in Chief, The International Journal of Sikh Affairs ISSN 1481-5435, published from Canada, to write a few words on the publication of Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke. Dr. Udhoke is a medical professional but is devoting most of his precious time in recording the much needed events of the Sikh history of the 20th and 21st centuries. These events pertain to the persecution of the Sikh youth in particular and for the present and coming generations of the Sikh faith, the Guru Khalsa Panth. Dr. Udhoke's first publication, *Tabai Ros Jagio*, published in July 2004, was an excellent treatise relating to the "Attacks on the Sikh faith, Sikh culture, Sikh heritage, Sikh pride, Sikh esteem, Guru Granth Sahib (Holy Scripture of Sikhs), the Sikh identity, and the Sikh nation, Punjab, Khalistan, struggling for its independence by peaceful means." His book clearly reflects the intimidation of the Sikhs of their holy and historic homeland, Punjab, by their traditional and notorious enemy, the fundamentalist Hindu organizations as well as the politicians of the preceding and present administrations of the Indian democracy, its New Delhi administrations of J.L. Nehru to Manmohan Singh, run primarily by the Brahmins (who are only 3 percent of the total population of India of over a billion hungry mouths) and about 15 percent pro-Brahmins. This group has captured more than 80 percent of the total decision-making jobs of the Indian administration. Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke's task at hand was not an easy one, especially when his, his forefathers, and the Sikhs' holy and historic homeland is under the occupation of the Sikhs' enemy, the Brahmins, "Butchers of our world", according to the founder of the Sikh faith, Guru Nanak Sahib.

The Indian administration and their international news media's term, the "largest democracy of the world", India, made Dr. Udhoke's task highly difficult in describing the reality and tragedy of the Sikh nation, Punjab, and beyond the understanding of an ordinary citizen of the Sikhs' holy and historic homeland.

It is amply clear that the Sikh leaders, of Punjab so to speak, and most commonly known as the Dastardhari (turbaned) Hindus in the Sikh identity, have failed to respond to the psyche and aspirations of the Sikhs of Punjab, the Sikh Diaspora and the Sikh nation. Rather, these Dastardhari Hindus in the Sikh Identity have fallen into the trap of the Brahmins and pro-Brahmins. The day in and the day out, the Sikhs' Darbar Sahib Complex (Golden Temple Complex), which includes the Supreme Seat of Sikh Polity, Akal Takht Sahib, Amritsar, and other religious and political places of the Sikhs, Gurdwaras (Houses of God), are desecrated, to humiliate the Sikh nation. The saddest moment of the Sikh history of post-15th August, 1947, is that a Dastardhari

Hindu in the Sikh Identity, Prakash Singh Badal, his clan and the Badal faction of Akali Dal were the party for the desecration of Darbar Sahib Complex. So much so the custodian, the so-called jathedar, of Akal Takht Sahib, Vedanti Joginder Singh Saran actively watched the ball game of his employer, the executive of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC), and SGPC's member as well as the president of the Akali Dal-Badal faction, Prakash Singh Badal himself. What an unfortunate part of the Sikh history!

The present and former custodians of the Akal Takht Sahib, Vedanti Joginder Singh Saran, Puran Singh of Luv and Kush, Manjit of Kesgarh, Kirpal Singh, etc. failed to provide any directions such as the Sikh Nation, Guru Khalsa Panth or the Sikhs of Punjab. They however, collaborated with the enemy of the Guru Khalsa Panth.

Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke, a young Sikh full of energies, recorded in his book, the brutality of the Sikhs' traditional enemies, the Brahmins and pro-Brahmins belonging to the Hindumahasabha (mother of all evils) and its offshoots such as Swam Sevak Sangh, Jansangh, Rashtriya Swamsewak Sangh (RSS), a terrorist organization as declared by the United States administration, Rashtriya Sikh Sangat (formed at the directions of A. B. Vajpayee and his clique in 1990s) the "Sangh family", responsible for anti-non-Brahmin and anti-non-Hindus activities, and other such organizations, as well as the activities of the Saffaronized fundamentalist Hindu organizations Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Hanuman Sena, Shiv Sena, Bajrang Dal, to cite a few. The RSS was formed in support of the Fascists of Europe. Dr. Udhoke has exposed Saffaronization of the Sikh history, disrespect and character assassination of the Sikh Gurus, Guru Nanak Sahib to Sahib Guru Gobind Singhji, by these organizations and their supporters. Finally, I wish Dr. Sukhpreet Singh Udhoke, who is a gifted and prolific writer and speaker all the best. May the the Almighty Lord shower. His blessings on him.

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RECOGNIZING OREST  
DEYCHAKIWSKY'S 25 YEARS OF  
SERVICE ON THE COMMISSION  
ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION  
IN EUROPE

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 15, 2006*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to pay tribute to Orest Deychakiwsky for his 25 years of faithful service to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Helsinki Commission. Orest began his work as a member of the professional staff on November 15, 1981, just six years after the signing of the Helsinki Final Act, a period marked by ruthless Soviet repression and widespread violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Driven by a deep commitment to aid the victims of Communist oppression, Orest devoted himself to documenting the human rights cases, particularly those involving divided families, an especially poignant task given his own family's history under Soviet domination and repression. He was responsible for compiling and maintaining the lengthy lists of individuals

seeking to emigrate from the Soviet Union and Romania. Each spring would bring an opportunity to secure the exit of some of the thousands effectively held hostage in Romania by the Ceausescu regime. Orest was faithful in making representations to the Romanian Embassy on behalf of all those seeking to exercise their right to leave their country. When Moscow began to accept emigration lists from the Commission in the mid-80s, Orest's diligent efforts on behalf of refuseniks began to pay off for families, including some with American spouses, who were finally allowed to leave the Soviet Union after a decade or more of waiting.

With a passion for Ukraine, his familial homeland, Orest helped document modern Soviet repression in that country including imprisonment of human rights activists, suppression of Ukrainian culture and language as well as harsh actions against the Ukrainian Catholic Church. He was at the forefront of efforts in support of the restoration of Ukrainian independence and the consolidation of democracy in that country following the demise of the Soviet empire. Despite setbacks, Orest was optimistic that the people of Ukraine would insist on a democratic future for their country. On a cold November night in 2004, he witnessed firsthand their determination as he stood in Kiev's Independence Square where tens of thousands of Ukrainians gathered to protest fraudulent elections.

Fifteen years earlier he had stood in the main square in Sofia, Bulgaria as peaceful demonstrators stood up to tyranny, ushering in the demise of Eastern Europe's longest standing dictatorship. In recent years, he has been active in confronting the repressive regime of Aleksandr Lukashenka in Belarus, Europe's last dictatorship.

Mr. Speaker, in this year when we observe the thirtieth anniversary of the Helsinki Commission, as a long serving Commissioner and Co-Chairman, I am pleased to recognize and commend Orest Deychakiwsky for his faithful service and tireless defense of human rights and dignity.

#### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL DIABETES MONTH

#### HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 15, 2006*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize November as National Diabetes Month. Since 1975, November has served as a time of increased public awareness and understanding of diabetes, as well as a time to celebrate the institutions and people that labor year round to improve diabetes care. This November, the American Diabetes Association has placed a specific focus on increasing care for those affected by the disease. As one of the 21 million Americans with diabetes, I truly understand the fundamental importance of diabetes awareness, education, detection, and research.

Diabetes is a disease in which the body fails to produce or properly use insulin, a necessary hormone needed to process the sugar

and starches that our bodies use for energy. The disease can lead to a series of complications, including increased risk of heart disease and stroke. Although research has yet to produce a cure, scientists continue to advance diabetes tests and insulin monitors—improving the quality of life for many affected by the disease. Advanced education, detection, and research are all essential considering that approximately one in three Americans born after 2000 will suffer from diabetes.

Continuing to fight the struggle against diabetes, the American Diabetes Association participated in World Diabetes Day on November 14, 2006. The objective was to provide Americans with information on signs that show an increased risk of having diabetes. Additionally, the worldwide campaign raised awareness in communities around the globe that have difficulty assessing the impact of diabetes in their respective countries.

It is my honor to recognize November as the National Diabetes Month and thank all those working to improve the quality of life for the millions of people affected by the disease. We continually strive to increase diabetes awareness and assist those with the disease not only during the month of November but at every opportunity throughout the year.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO LARRY "DOC" MOSES

#### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 15, 2006*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend Larry "Doc" Moses for his service to his country and his community.

Larry was born and raised in Des Moines, Iowa and is a product of the Des Moines School System. After studying at Tarkio College in Tarkio, Missouri and Drake University in Des Moines, Larry decided to serve his country by enlisting in the United States Marine Corps. Following his tour of duty in the Marine Corps, Larry obtained his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in History and Education from Utah State University in Logan, Utah.

Following the completion of his Master's program, Larry obtained a teaching position in Idaho Falls, Idaho. After one year, Larry moved to Las Vegas where he pursued and earned his Doctorate in Education from UNLV in 1983, and entered educational administration. His first educational administration post was as a principal in Yerington, Nevada, followed by a vice-principalship in Moapa Valley, other assistant principal positions in Las Vegas, and culminating in the principal's position at Moapa Valley High School, where he opened the new school in 1993.

Larry retired in 1997 and immediately became involved in the historical restoration business. His perseverance and determination led to the restoration of the Old Logandale School, the old Overton Gymnasium, and the old Overton Hospital—all of which are now being (re)used as valuable community resources. Larry has also been an active member of Rotary Club and serves on the Overton

Power District Board of Trustees and is a perennial part of the annual Clark County Fair operations.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor my good friend Larry "Doc" Moses. His years of service to his nation and community are admirable. I applaud his efforts and with him the best in his future endeavors.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REDINGTON HOTEL, NOW THE GENETTI HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTER

#### HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 15, 2006*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Mr. Gus Genetti, owner of the Genetti Hotel and Conference Center in Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the opening of the Redington Hotel.

Mr. Genetti acquired the Redington Hotel in 1963 and proceeded to renovate and expand that facility into a landmark haven of hospitality in Wilkes-Barre's downtown.

Built by John Redington, the hotel was opened October 11, 1906, at the corner of East Market Street and South Pennsylvania Avenue. The lavish seven story hotel was designed by the prominent architectural firm of McCormick and French. The facility contained many modern conveniences, such as a dining room, telephone exchange, public bath, barber shop, butcher shop and bakery. Many notable visitors stayed at the hotel including comedians Abbott and Costello.

In October 1922, John Redington retired and leased the hotel to the Keystone State Hotel Association. In 1930, Mr. Redington with his son, John A., Jr., resumed management of the hotel until John Senior's death on January 24, 1941.

In February 1942, the hotel was purchased from the Redington estate through a sheriff's sale by Conrad F. Goeringer. Goeringer sold the hotel to Morgus Enterprises on May 20, 1960.

With the decline and eventual termination of the Lehigh Valley Rail Service, changing hotel standards and the opening of motels on the outskirts of Wilkes-Barre, the Redington fell on hard times.

The hotel changed hands once again at sheriff's sale, eventually being purchased by Mr. Genetti in July 1963. The hotel was subsequently upgraded, modernized and reopened in September, 1963, as the Genetti Hotel.

The hotel was again renovated after the Agnes flood of 1972 and has been continually improved and enlarged since then. The hotel's frontage now extends along the entire second block of East Market Street.

Despite the Agnes flood of 1972 and a fire on New Year's Day in 1999, the Genetti Hotel has maintained its position as a premier lodging, dining and meeting destination in Wilkes-Barre.