

The Working Group should acknowledge in its annual report the work of the People's Commission. This will not only provide much need international recognition of the Commission, but will make much harder for Indian security and government officials to harass or even kill those individuals involved in the very risky business required by the Commission's work. The Working Group should also provide technical assistance to the Commission so that the data they collect and the method of collection conforms to international standards of human rights documentation.

Recommendation 6

The Working Group should recommend measured and appropriate sanctions against the Government of India until they comply with all of the international treaties and covenants regarding human rights to which they are signatories.

The above recommendations do not resolve the core issues between Sikhs and the Indian Government which gave rise to these abuses, issues that boil down to the right of the Sikh nation to national self-determination. But they do help open Punjab, Khalistan to the international community. This must occur before any credible investigation regarding disappearances, extrajudicial killings, torture and rape can begin.

Only international pressure will stop the campaign, and only sanctions will yield the necessary pressure to make India act in accordance with international law. Only sanctions will force India to respect the human rights of the people it purports to govern. Without effective international pressure, the whereabouts of the abductees will never be determined and every day, other innocent people will join the ranks of the disappeared. Thank you.

KHALISTANI DELEGATION TESTIFIES BEFORE UN WORKING GROUP ON DISAPPEARANCES

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, testified yesterday before the United Nations Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances. Also testifying were Dr. Paramjit Singh Ajrawat, Professor Gurcharan Singh of Marymount University in New York, Judge Mewa Singh of New Jersey, and Malkiat Singh Heir, also of New Jersey.

The Working Group said that if they can get a list of the disappeared, they will investigate. They have asked India for permission to visit and were denied, as other independent human-rights monitors have been. They said that they will try again.

While the Khalistani delegation was testifying to the United Nations, word came out that the police abducted Rajiv Singh Randhawa, who was an eyewitness to the police kidnapping of human-rights activist Jaswant Singh Khalra, yesterday. This abduction is typical of police conduct in Punjab. The police have murdered more than 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. Disappearances continue to be routine.

"With the Akali party election victory in the state of Punjab last February, there was hope that finally peace, stability and a measure of democracy would return to the Sikh homeland," Dr. Aulakh told the Working Group. "Unfortunately, this has not been the case. In fact, police abuses including illegal detentions, forced abductions, use of torture, rape and murder have continued much like they have continued since 1984. What is worse is that there has been active collusion by the Akali Government with police forces to cover up past abuses and to distract from present abuses," he said. He presented a partial list of almost 150 atrocities that have been reported since the Akali government took power in March 1997.

According to the July 9-15 issue of *Awaze Qaum*, the police picked up Kashmiri Singh of the village of Khudal Kalan in Mansa district on the pretext of investigating a theft. They tortured him for 15 days by rolling logs over his legs, submerging him in a tub of water, cutting his thighs with a blade and stuffing red peppers into the wounds. Then the police claimed that Kashmiri Singh had escaped from the police station and they arrested his elderly father and a minor brother. They, too, are being tortured. The villagers are afraid that Kashmiri Singh was killed during the torture and that his body was disposed of as usual.

In another recent development, Jaspal Singh Dhillon and four other human-rights activists were falsely charged with conspiring to blow up a jail to free an alleged "militant." When the human-right community objected, the charges were dropped under pressure. The Punjab government under Chief Minister Badal has spent more than 2 crore (20 million) rupees for legal fees to protect the police officers who participated in the genocide against the Sikh Nation.

"Only international pressure will stop the campaign, and only sanctions will yield the necessary pressure to make India act in accordance with international law," Dr. Aulakh said. "Without effective international pressure, the whereabouts of the abductees will never be determined and every day, other innocent people will join the ranks of the disappeared," he said.

AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP BASEBALL TEAM

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege on this special occasion to highlight the 1998 Massachusetts State Champion MIAA Division 2 Auburn High School Rockets from Auburn Massachusetts. This remarkable group of young men ended the season with a record of 25-0, remaining undefeated during District and State competition. The Championship game was held in Fenway Park, home of the World Renowned Boston Red Sox.

The history of this team foreshadowed their success. In 1993 they won the State Junior Little League Championship, and in 1995 the State Senior Little League Championship. Team Captain Greg Spanos broke the school batting record with .544, edging out his older brother Bryan who previously had the distinction.

The team members are number and name: 7—Greg Spanos, Captain; 8—Mark Porcaro; 9—Dave Lebel; 10—Matt Clark; 11—Dan Dufrefne; 12—Sean Lucey; 13—Derrick Hume; 14—Scott Wrenn; 15—Brian Macphee; 16—Tom Janowski; 17—Darren Natoli; 18—Joe Lacombe; 19—Justin Blanchard; 20—Buddy Penny; 21—Seth Paradis; 22—Mike Richard; 23—Adam Silun; 24—Keith Gonyea; Coaches: Paul Fenton—Varsity, Kevin Sloan—Junior Varsity; Assistant Coaches: Pete Pellegrino, Bruce Richards, Brian Finn; Manager/Scorekeeper: Derek Charbonneau; Bat Boys: Drew Gribbons and Kurt Bowes.

The citizens of Auburn celebrate with pride the accomplishments of these talented young athletes. On behalf of everyone in my district, I offer my heartfelt congratulations.

A TRIBUTE IN MEMORY OF JAMES WELDON HADNOT, SR.

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of loss that I pay tribute to Mr. James Weldon Hadnot, Sr., a legend in the Bay Area and to the world of basketball, who left us on August 3, 1998. James was the father of my Oakland District Staff, Julie Hadnot.

James Weldon Hadnot, Sr., was born in Jasper, Texas on January 5, 1940 to Roosevelt and Arvetter Hadnot, the third of five children. At the age of three, his family moved to Oakland, California. James attended Oakland Public Schools graduating from McClymonds' High School in 1958. At McClymonds' he was a premier athlete, leading his basketball team to three outstanding seasons. In 1958, his team won the Tournament of Champions with a 28-0 win.

James received a basketball scholarship to attend Providence College in Rhode Island. While at Providence, he led his team to three consecutive NIT appearances, receiving First Team All-Tournament honors at each of these appearances. In 1961, James led the Friars to the NIT Championship award. His Providence Friars' team garnered a record of 68 and 16 during his career. In 1974, James was inducted into the Providence College Hall of Fame.

He graduated from Providence in 1962 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics. Shortly thereafter, he was selected by the Boston Celtics of the National Basketball Association (NBA).

In 1963 he returned to Oakland to play for the Oakland Oaks of the American Basketball League (ABL). He later played for the Oakland Oaks of the American Basketball Association (ABA), which won an ABA Championship in 1969. Between 1982 and 1987 James coached basketball at Laney and Alameda Community Colleges and Holy Names College. In 1987, he rejoined the NBA as a Scout for the Sacramento Kings. In 1991 he began working with the New Jersey Nets as a Scout for the western region.

James was also an entrepreneur with three liquor stores in 1963. The most notable was Hadnot Liquors on Shattuck Avenue in Berkeley. He later sold them and opened the Safari Cocktail Lounge on Foothill Boulevard in Oakland.

Throughout his life, James was actively involved in the civic and sports community. He was a member of the California State Package & Tavern Owners Association, the Grass Valley PTA, the Alameda County Cerebral Palsy Board, the American Basketball Association Alumni and the McClymonds' Alumni Association, just to name a few of the many. He also served as a Catholic Youth Organization Basketball Coach at St. Paschal's School in Oakland.

He found great pleasure in spending time with his family and friends. James was an avid golfer, spending many days as a Marshall at the Lake Chabot Golf Course.

James is survived by his wife Norma (Cookie), sons, Dorian, Shawn; daughters, Julie and Jana; daughter-in-law Ebony; grandson, James III; sister, Virgle Stringfield; brother,