dedication to service and our very best wishes as it celebrates its 150th year.

NEW YORK TIMES: INDIA CLEARLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CHITHI SINGHPORA MASSACRE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on December 31, the New York Times Magazine ran a good article on the massacre of 35 Sikhs that took place in Chithi Singhpora in March while President Clinton was visiting India. The article makes it clear that "Everyone knows who did it" and that the responsibility rests squarely on the Indian government. The Times writer, Barry Bearak, the newspaper's bureau chief in New Delhi, wrote that "Among the careful preparations for the historic occasion were a painstaking cleanup around the Taj Mahal, a reconnoitering for wild tigers he might glimpse on a V.I.P. safari and the murder of 35 Sikh villagers in a place called Chittisinghpora."

I will not place the entire article into the RECORD, Mr. Speaker, because it is very long, but I recommend it to my colleagues. Bearak interviewed several people who were witnesses to the massacre or who lost family members. It is very clear from his interviews that the Indian government is responsible. This confirms the findings of two independent investigations, one by the International Human Rights Organization, which is based in Ludhiana, and another jointly conducted by the Movement Against State Repression and the Punjab Human Rights Organization.

This is typical of the Indian government. The Indian newspaper Hitavada reported in November 1994 that the Indian government paid the late Governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, $1.5 billion to organize terrorist activities in Punjab and Kashmir. The book "Soft Target", written by two Canadian journalists, proved that the Indian government shot down its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 innocent people, to create an image of Sikhs as terrorists.

The article noted that the killers were dressed in the regulation uniform of the Indian Army. Some had their faces painted in celebration of the Hindu holiday of Holi. They rounded up 37 Sikhs, one of whom escaped and one of whom survived. The other 35 were murdered in cold blood. They called out the parting phrase "Jai mata di," a Hindu phrase in praise of a Hindu goddess.

Clearly the Indian government was trying to create a bad image of the Kashmiri freedom fighters for the President's visit. It looks like President Clinton was right when he called the region "the most dangerous place in the world."

Bearak came to Chithi Singhpora in the company of a businessman, who is an associate of a fellow reporter. "So you want to know the truth?" the businessman said to Bearak. "Don't you know the truth can get these people killed?" The Indian government had killed five Muslims, claiming they were Pakistanis responsible for the massacre, but at least one village resident said that he recognized the remains of one of his relatives. One of the men killed was a man of 60. The Indian government has subsequently admitted that the so-called "militants" they killed were in fact innocent. Now they have made another arrest in the case. This is also equally dubious. The 18-year-old that they arrested was "intensively interrogated," according to the article, which usually means torture.

At the close of the article, Bearak writes that "Everyone knows about this crime. The Indian Army did it." The evidence makes it clear that this is true. Why should such a country receive any support from the U.S. government? Let us stop our aid to this terrorist regime and let us openly support self-determination for Punjab, Khalistan, for Kashmir, and for all the nations of South Asia.

THE RETIREMENT OF MR. ED O'CONNOR

HON. DAVE WELDON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a great American who has played a major role in our nation's space program. Ed O'Connor was selected in 1990 to lead the newly established Spaceport Florida Authority, and he retired late last year. It was his leadership, vision, and tireless energy that enabled Florida to preserve and secure its place in the world as "the place for space."

Spaceport Florida Authority is a recognized leader among state spaceports, and it also plays a critical role in recruiting new space-related industries to Florida. Through Ed O'Connor's leadership, the Authority gained international recognition as the first state agency to conduct space launches from its facilities, and has enabled historic partnerships between the State of Florida, NASA, the Air Force, and the commercial and academic space communities.

His service to the space program, however, started long before then. He has a long and distinguished record of service to our nation in the United States Air Force, including directing the Search, Recovery, and Reconstruction Team supporting the Presidential Commission investigating the *Challenger* accident. Upon retiring from the Air Force in 1987, Colonel Ed O'Connor joined Martin Marietta as manager of the Commercial Titan Launch Program.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent Florida's Space Coast in the United States Congress, and I am honored to represent distinguished citizens such as Ed O'Connor who have given so much to our nation. While he will be retired, anyone who knows Ed doesn't expect him to slow down one bit. I'm certain he will continue to be a great source of knowledge and ideas for the nation's space goals.

RECOGNIZING STEPHEN J. HAWKINS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stephen J. Hawkins, retiring Postmaster of Fresno, California. He has announced his retirement after serving the public for more than 35 years with the United States Postal Service.

Stephen arrived in Fresno with an extensive background of successful postal experience in San Francisco, San Diego, and Los Angeles prior to taking the oath of office in Fresno. Since arriving in Fresno, he has dedicated himself to improving customer satisfaction and serving the community members in numerous ways.

As the population of Fresno grew, Stephen was instrumental in increasing the number of postal stations by opening Post Office Express, Cedar Station, Blythe Station, Sunnyside Station, and Ashlan Park Station. From 1994 through 1999 he served as Chairman of the Fresno/Madera County Combined Federal Campaign where he helped raise over $500,000 for local charities. He has also served on the Board of Directors of Fresno United Way and as President of the Federal Executive Association. Stephen has actively motivated postal employees to volunteer and contribute in the community with teams in events like the Juvenile Diabetes Walk and the American Cancer Society Run, which help raise money locally for worthy causes.

Mr. Hawkins has hosted several stamp release events, including the Breast Cancer Stamp, the Honoring Those Who Served Stamp, the Hospice Stamp, and the Adoption Stamp. He has also sponsored the Youth for Art artists, whose paintings are still located in the lobby of the Main Office Station. Stephen has worked with the Sister Cities Organization and made a presentation and tour of the Fresno Postal Facilities to our sister city from China. Mr. Hawkins has received national recognition by becoming the only Postmaster in the United States to be presented the prestigious Benjamin Award for outstanding communications and community outreach accomplishments four years in a row.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Postmaster Stephen J. Hawkins for his numerous contributions to his community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing Postmaster Hawkins many more years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO MERYL GORDON

HON. KAREN McCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 31, 2001

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to honor a special American who will be honored this Saturday, February 3 in New York City. Every generation has its rites of passage, and for those of us born in the years when Harry Truman brought honor and integrity to the White House, the occasion with which we boomers have recently become most familiar is the celebration of one's 50th birthday. It is in that spirit that I mark the arrival of my dear friend, Meryl Gordon, at that half-century mark today, January 31, 2001.

Our fellowship began in Japan back in the days when there was another President Bush in the White House and, over the past decade, we have shared both literal typhoons (19 including Fukuoka, Japan, 1991) and the successes and occasional storms of everyday life.

Some of those who still fit the chronological categories of "twenty-somethings" or even "thirty-somethings" might not understand that a 50th birthday is a particularly joyous occasion. This milestone serves as an apt moment