

From the desk of RICHARD SCHIFTER

Date April 17

Bud,

Coming as it does from
Senator Pell, isn't this
statement ironic?

Dick

OK for
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have written the required standards for the some 20,000 or more medical devices presently existing. Since such standards will require a re-review and up-dating every 3 to 5 years because of technological changes, the problems are further complicated as to the time and effort required.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, this amendment presumes the need for scientific review unless the Secretary determines that certain implantable devices do not need to undergo such scrutiny because they do not pose a hazard.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the amendment be printed in the RECORD following these remarks.

There being no objection, the amendment was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 348

On page 4, line 25, insert before the period the following: "or is intended to be implanted in human beings, unless the Secretary determines that the use of such an implanted device does not pose a health hazard."

CORRECTION ON SMALL BUSINESS HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. GARN. Mr. President, I would like to insert a correction of the bill number given as the subject of Small Business Subcommittee hearings, which were announced in the RECORD on April 10.

The Subcommittee on Small Business of the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs will hold hearings at 10 a.m. on April 21 and 22, in room 5302, Dirksen Senate Office Building. The subject of the hearings will be S. 1337, a bill to amend the Small Business Act, and such other matters as may properly come before the subcommittee.

All persons wishing to testify should contact Ms. Ellen Oberdorf, room 5300, Dirksen Senate Office Building, telephone 224-0891.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Mr. MUSKIE. Mr. President, the Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations will hold a hearing on S. 957, the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Amendments of 1975, on Wednesday, April 16, 1975, at 2 p.m., in room 4232, Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Persons wishing to submit statements for the record should contact Mrs. Lucinda Dennis, chief clerk of the subcommittee.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE TRAGIC FATE OF SIKKIM

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, world history is far too full of days of infamy—days when nations have behaved treacherously and infamously toward one another. Added to this infamous list is India's gobbling up of the tiny Himalayan country of Sikkim.

From all reports India has grown weary of the pretense of absorbing Sikkim by what it has called "legal" means and has now resorted to brute force. Indian forces have disarmed Sikkimese guardsmen, faithful to their sovereign,

Chogyal Palden Thondup Namgyal, have occupied his palace and have put the Chogyal and his heir in "protective detention." In the process of this violence, one Sikkimese was reported killed and four wounded. I pray that India, whose behavior toward Sikkim has been treacherous and barbarous, will at the very least be sure that the Chogyal and the Crown Prince are actually protected.

So many little countries on the border of huge nations suffer. And God help the little nations that have the misfortune to live on India's periphery.

We have seen that India, a nation which is always talking about peace and coexistence and asking for material help, is the only nation that has—three times since World War II—used or sought to use force to enlarge its borders at the mercy of its neighbors.

First it was the Portuguese enclave of Goa, then Pakistan, and now tiny Sikkim. The Indian Government talks peace, then proceeds to explode a nuclear weapon. She inveighs against the United States, yet always has a hand extended for our help.

I certainly hope that we as a nation will recognize the real character of India as we watch in dismay little Sikkim being devoured by the colossus to its south.

Is it coincidental that this use of Indian force should occur at the same time that the Indian-puppet Chief Minister of Sikkim is reportedly petitioning New Delhi for a complete absorption of Sikkim into India? Is it coincidental that this same Indian puppet has engineered a resolution through the Indian-dominated Sikkim Assembly to terminate the monarchy—which is the last remaining symbol of Sikkimese national identity?

No. It is clear, I am afraid, that all of these events are part of the well-orchestrated Indian plot to finish the bit-by-bit absorption of Sikkim it began 2 years ago.

Today the last act of this farce is to take place when the Sikkimese people will be asked to vote on a "referendum" calling for the complete integration of Sikkim into India and the abolition of the monarchy based on the resolution railroaded through the so-called Sikkim Assembly on April 10 following India's resort to force in its final solution to Sikkimese resistance to a full Indian takeover.

How in a country where elections or referendums need weeks or months for preparation can one expect a true and free expression of the people's will from this referendum arranged on a few days notice and involving such basic issues?

The Communists have an apt name for this process—they call it the salami process. You cut off a little slice, and then another and another and another until finally there is no salami left. This is what the Indians have been doing to Sikkim and the end, alas, is in sight.

Let us remember, too, that India's appetite for Sikkim is of relatively recent origin. It was only 15 years ago that Prime Minister Nehru said that he "cannot imagine any foreign authority doing anything which is an infringement" of the sovereignty of Sikkim and Bhutan.

I do pray that, even at this late date, India will stay the arm that is poised to deliver the final blow. The bell that tolls for Sikkim tolls for small states everywhere that finds themselves by geographic circumstances neighbors of large and covetous powers. That same bell also tolls for the whole principle of nonintervention in the affairs of other states regardless of their size and power.

Let some of the indignation of which the American people are capable be directed at India; let her receive the moral opprobrium that is her just due for mocking the principle of sovereignty by gobbling up her little neighbor.

FIXING A FLOOR PRICE FOR OIL

Mr. CASE. Mr. President, the agreement the administration has made with other Western industrial countries to fix a floor price for oil will not insure the development of alternative sources of oil and other forms of energy. Even if such a floor price should be established, it will be a fragile thing. If energy prices should fall a floor price agreement would be neither observed nor enforced. I suggest that no investor in his right mind would be willing to invest his funds in the search for other energy sources in reliance upon such an agreement for a floor price for oil.

If we need to stimulate the development of other sources of oil and of new fuels and new technologies—and surely we must do this—there are a number of ways in which this can be done. Price guarantees, direct subsidies, Government purchase contracts, these and many other ways are available to stimulate the search for alternative sources of energy. Reliance upon such a will-of-the-wisp as an agreement among oil consuming countries for a minimum floor price must not be allowed to divert us from pursuing the kind of solid incentive that I have just mentioned.

If it is intended that the proposed floor price should serve some other purpose, such as in negotiations with the oil producers cartel, we have not been told of it. Indeed, administration spokesmen have told me directly that no such purpose exists. I believe them because I can imagine no such purpose which would justify this attempt to fix a price below which no one in the Western World will be permitted to buy oil. Certainly, no oil producing country would be stupid enough to put reliance on an agreement so lacking in substance.

NAVAL AVIATION MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, it was my privilege to attend a Naval Aviation Memorial Service at the Naval Air Station in Pensacola on April 13, where I heard an excellent sermon delivered by Rear Adm. Francis L. Garrett, Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Navy.

This impressive message impressed everyone who heard it in a very fine and elevating manner. It was filled with thoughts of spiritual value, logic, and wisdom.

Admiral Garrett is a natural leader of