

TRIBUTE TO PAUL BEAZLEY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend, a former colleague, and fellow South Carolinian, Paul W. Beazley. On July 16th, Paul will retire from South Carolina State government. It is a retirement well deserved and he will be sorely missed.

Before coming to this august body, I served as Human Affairs Commissioner for the State of South Carolina. I was fortunate to have Paul among my support staff. Paul joined the State Human Affairs Commission in January of 1973. Upon my arrival in October 1974, I named him Director of the Technical Services Division where he served for five years before being named Deputy Commissioner.

During my nearly 18-year tenure at the Commission, Paul was an invaluable colleague, and became an expert on the issues of equal opportunity and diversity, particularly in the workplace. He accentuated his vast experience in this area with several published works including: Think Affirmative; The Blueprint, which became the leading affirmative action planning manual in the 1970's and 1980's. He recently wrote, The South Carolina Human Affairs Commission: A History, 1972-1977; and Who Give a Hoot at the EEOC?, a public policy case study. He played a key role organizing the State's first Human Affairs Forums, two of which were nationally televised.

An active member in his community both professionally and personally, Paul currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Midlands Marine Institute, and is president of the Alumni Association of South Carolina State Government's Executive Institute. Paul is also chairman of the State Appeals Board of the United States Selective Service System.

In addition, Paul is a member of various professional associations, and works as a volunteer for many non-profit organizations. He is also a member of the Eau Claire Rotary Club of Columbia, and has served as President and Secretary of the National Institute for Employment Equity, and as Chairman of the Greater Columbia Community Relations Council. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the Family Services Center of Columbia, the Board of Visitors of Columbia College, the Board of Directors of Leadership South Carolina and numerous task forces at the State and local level.

Prior to joining the Commission in 1973, Paul was a Presbyterian Minister. He served as a Pastor, a Conference Center Director, and an Educational Consultant. He has also worked as a Consultant for the University of South Carolina General Assistance Center, teaching in the field of test taking and problem-solving. He designed an experimental reading program for the Columbia Urban League.

Paul received his Bachelor of Arts degree from East Tennessee State University, his Master of Divinity from Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, and a Masters of Education from the University of South Carolina,

where he also completed Doctoral studies. Paul is also a graduate of the South Carolina Executive Institute (1992), and Leadership South Carolina (1987).

Paul, a longtime resident of my current hometown, Columbia, South Carolina, is married to the former Marcia Rushworth. They have one son, Paul Derrick Beazley, who lives in Charleston. Paul is a competitive tennis player, and we share yet another common interest and pastime, golf.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in saluting one of our nation's authorities on diversity, one of my State's most highly respected professionals, one of my communities finest citizens, and one of my good friends, Paul W. Beazley, upon his retirement from South Carolina State government. Please join me in wishing him good luck and Godspeed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Monday, June 25, 2001 and the morning of Tuesday, June 26, 2001, and I would like the record to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 186, the resolution calling on the Government of China to Release Li Shaomin and all other American scholars being held in detention, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 187, the resolution expressing the sense of the House that Lebanon, Syria and Iran should call upon Hezbollah to allow the Red Cross to visit four abducted Israelis held by Hezbollah forces in Israel, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 188, the resolution honoring the 19 U.S. servicemen who died in the terrorist bombing of the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia on June 25, 1996, I would have voted "aye."

For rollcall vote No. 189, on approving the Journal, I would have voted "aye."

IN HONOR OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL PUERTO RICAN INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the participants and sponsors of the Eighth Annual Puerto Rican International Festival of Hoboken, New Jersey. This dynamic event is part of a week-long celebration that pays tribute to Puerto Rican culture and the achievements of Puerto Ricans all around the globe. This year's festivals were held in Church Square Park on Sunday, June 24, 2001. The Puerto Rican Cultural Committee of Hoboken and the Hoboken Office of Hispanic and Minority Affairs cosponsored the event.

The Puerto Rican Cultural Committee of Hoboken and the Hoboken Office of Hispanic and Minority Affairs did a marvelous job in coordinating and planning this year's festivities. For years, these organizations have promoted cultural and community events in Hoboken, which showcase the heritage, pride, and uniqueness of each nationality or ethnic group in Hoboken. In addition, these two organizations provide essential social and professional guidance for Latinos in Hoboken.

This lively and spirited festival features artists and musicians from all around the world, as well as Puerto Rican music and dance. The Festival is a place where the entire family can enjoy activities, such as animal rides, a petting zoo, outdoor concerts, and over a hundred food vendors serving appetizing Caribbean cuisine.

Hoboken's Puerto Rican Community has been an integral part of the city, and has contributed economically, culturally, and socially to the well-being of our District and State.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the participants and co-sponsors of the Eighth Annual Puerto Rican International Festival of Hoboken, New Jersey.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT CAUGHT RED-HANDED TRYING TO BURN DOWN SIKH HOMES, GURDWARA IN KASHMIR

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 26, 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 "Pakistani militants," two independent investigations 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 May 28 that five Indian soldiers were caught red-handed in Srinagar trying to set fire to a Gurdwara (a Sikh temple) and some Sikh homes. The troops were overpowered by Sikh and Muslim villagers as they were about to sprinkle gunpowder on Sikh houses and the Gurdwara. Several other troops were rescued by the Border Security Forces. 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 caught red-handed trying to commit an atrocity to generate violence by minorities against each other. Now that the massive numbers of minorities the Indian government has murdered have been exposed, it is trying to get the minorities to kill each other. Instead they are