

our nation's history that continues to influence our society, and to try and make a significant change for the better.

The festivities in my district include the annual Juneteenth Jubilee Parade and Picnic, as well as the Gospel Explosion in the Park and Gospel by the Sea. In addition to the annual events, the African American Heritage organization will present the exhibit "The Making of an Underground Railroad: From Slavery to Freedom." Let us all take a moment to recognize this important holiday, and to continue moving forward in the spirit of freedom and understanding.

RECOGNIZING REVEREND AL
JACKSON

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, the Reverend Al Jackson, pastor of Lakeview Baptist Church in Auburn, Alabama, celebrates his 25th year in service to the congregation this year. In May, the congregation held a special celebration to commemorate this milestone, and honor a man who has given so much back to our community.

Born on October 26, 1948 in Florala, Alabama, Samuel Alto Jackson, Jr., has lived a long and prolific life in the ministry. In 1971 he graduated from Samford University and went on to earn his Masters of Divinity at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary and his Doctorate of Divinity from the Fuller Theological Seminary in 1985.

Reverend Jackson has served many congregations during his lengthy career, including First Baptist Church in Florala; First Baptist Church in Selma; Carolina Baptist Church in Andalusia; Bethel Heights Baptist Church in Gatesville, Texas; and since 1979, Lakeview Baptist Church in Auburn as its Pastor.

Reverend Jackson has also helped train ministerial students, and has served on the board of Samford University. In addition, he has traveled around the world on mission trips, and is widely recognized in the Southern Baptist Convention for his teachings and his accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Reverend Al Jackson on this important occasion, and I thank the House for its attention in honoring a man who has lived his life as a shining example for us all.

TRIBUTE TO THE NORTH JERSEY
PHILHARMONIC GLEE CLUB

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a cultural treasure in my district, the North Jersey Philharmonic Glee Club, as they celebrate their long and distinguished history on Saturday, June 19, 2004, with their 65th Anniversary Concert, "The Sounds of Broadway."

The North Jersey Philharmonic Glee Club remains dedicated to the preservation of male

choral singing in America. Its members are unpaid, drawn to participation through their love of choral music alone.

Formed in 1939, the North Jersey Philharmonic Glee Club is one of the oldest all male singing groups in the Mid-Atlantic States. The group performs a wide variety of music, but maintains a focus on African American and European Classical music for the majority of its repertoire.

The group's performances reach audiences throughout New Jersey in schools, colleges and universities, churches, nursing homes, hospitals, health centers, community centers, and countless other venues where people gather to enjoy the rich culture of our State.

During the Post-World War II era, the Glee Club regularly performed on WNJR radio, and in one of its more memorable performances of that period, the chorus shared the stage with the great Paul Robeson. During the 70s and 80s, the Glee Club's performances paying tribute to African American composers were regularly featured on Suburban Cable (now Comcast) and the New Jersey Network (NJN).

Most recently, the Glee Club has appeared in programs that included Harry Belafonte, Smokey Robinson, Ben Vereen, Savion Glover, and gospel legend Shirley Caesar. They have performed at the White House, Lincoln Center, the New Jersey Performing Arts Center (NJPAC), the Smithsonian Institution, the National Cathedral, Riverside Church, the Schomburg Center in New York City, and the Cathedral Basilica of the Sacred Heart in my home town of Newark.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending thanks to the North Jersey Philharmonic Glee Club for their contributions to the cultural life of our community, and I invite my colleagues to join me in sending our congratulations as they celebrate 65 years of musical excellence.

KASHMIR

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about India and to respond to recent remarks made on this Floor by Congressman Towns concerning the situation in Kashmir.

First, I would like to praise India, a vast country of over 1,000,000,000 people, for its recent successful exercise in democracy. The elections in India that concluded last month yet again demonstrated the strength and endurance of that country's democratic system and culture. India has been for 57 years the world's largest democracy, with a multiparty system in which all political views are freely expressed and respected. India's example of free and fair democratic elections, and respect for the rule of law, is truly an inspiration and model for the region and the world.

India and the United States share a special relationship as the world's two largest democracies. Our countries are natural allies, and we share the fundamental goal of building a peaceful and democratic world free from the scourge of terrorism. I am confident this relationship will continue to grow stronger because of the shared interests between our countries. Next, I would like to respond briefly to remarks made recently by Congressman

Towns about Kashmir. I believe his remarks demand a response given his inaccurate and misleading portrayal of the situation.

In his recent remarks, the Congressman referred to a "successful" hearing held recently on Kashmir by the Subcommittee on Wellness and Human Rights of the Committee on Government Reform. On the contrary, that hearing included the testimony of a number of witnesses whose views on Kashmir were so lopsided that I, along with a handful of other Members not serving on the Subcommittee, felt it imperative to be present and lend some balance to the proceedings. It is unfortunate that this hearing was used as a vehicle for propaganda—one witness even described the hearing as an exercise in India-bashing. It is especially disappointing because it compromises and undermines efforts by India and Pakistan to resolve bilaterally all issues between them. I would like to add here that eligible citizens of India, including in Jammu & Kashmir, freely exercised their right to vote in India's recent elections. Despite terrorist attacks that resulted in the killings of and injuries to government ministers, candidates as well as voters, the people of Jammu & Kashmir came out and voted, much as they did in late 2002 while electing representatives to their own State Assembly. This is much more than can be said of some other countries, where the military continues to dominate the political process.

The situation in the state of Jammu and Kashmir is primarily one of cross-border terrorism, sponsored from across the Line of Control and the International Border in the state by Pakistan. Starting in the early 1980s in the state of Punjab and then since 1988 in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan has consistently sought to use terrorism as an instrument of state policy in its dealings with India. The involvement of the Pakistani state in recruiting, training, indoctrinating, financing, arming and infiltrating terrorists into Indian territory is a matter of international and public record. In addition to this, the active Pakistani military, political and diplomatic support to the criminal Taliban regime in Afghanistan, which provided refuge to Osama bin Laden, is also well known.

Despite this record, the Government of India has sought reconciliation and repeatedly extended a hand of friendship to Pakistan. The previous Government in India had initiated this process and the new Government that has just taken office has reiterated its desire to build upon it. Indeed, the new Foreign Minister of India has just announced the rescheduled dates for talks on bilateral issues with Pakistan. These include talks on June 19 and 20 on Confidence Building Measures and on June 27 and 28 between the Foreign Secretaries of the two countries. India's approach is one of friendship and cooperation. The Government of Pakistan should respect the seriousness with which India is committed to engaging in this bilateral dialogue and play its part by living up to the commitments it has made to India and the international community, including the United States, most notably to create an atmosphere free from the menace of terrorism and violence in which the dialogue can be advanced.

India is the world's largest democracy and has stuck to its tenets for over half a century. It has institutions and processes in place that

afford strong constitutional protections for freedom of speech, expression, religion and assembly. There is no doubt that there have been instances of human rights violations, especially in areas affected by terrorist activity. Security forces in Jammu and Kashmir and some Indian states in the North-East of the country are primarily involved in combating the depredations of terrorists, who have been recorded as having been involved in grave violations of human rights. Wherever there have been allegations of violations by security forces, they have, on all occasions, been thoroughly investigated and, wherever deemed necessary, have resulted in the severest punishments possible. India has a free press and other media, an independent judiciary and vigilant non-governmental organizations, which are watchful of administrative and legislative actions and exercise the required oversight. In addition, it has a statutory National Human Rights Commission, which has proved vigilant at calling attention to the need to redress grievances, wherever they might occur, including where security forces are involved.

I would like to make one final point. Congressman Towns' remarks appear to be based on material supplied by an organization calling itself the "Council of Khalistan". This organization supports a separatist agenda for the Indian state of Punjab. This organization has no standing in India, not even in Punjab. Even overseas, it is considered a fringe organization and its calls for secession for the Sikhs of India finds no resonance. The recent elections have demonstrated, more than anything else, that minorities in India have faith in the country's pluralistic, democratic system. Indeed, this organization has a questionable reputation on the Hill as well. In early 2002, a representative of this organization misled staffers in some offices to obtain signatures on a letter to the President.

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM "BO"
MATTHEWS

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.
OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, June 18, 2004

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Huntsville, Alabama native, William "Bo" Matthews, for his work helping children in our area build a stronger academic foundation.

Bo was an All-State football player at Butler High School. He went on to earn a football scholarship to play for the University of Colorado, and in 1974, after a successful collegiate career, the San Diego Chargers selected Bo as the overall number two pick in the NFL draft. In 1985, after playing with the Chargers, New York Giants, Miami Dolphins, and the Denver Gold of the USFL, Bo retired from professional football and currently resides in Denver, Colorado.

In October of 2001, Bo formed the Bo Matthews Center for Excellence. The Center, which is located in Huntsville, is dedicated to providing academic instruction and support for students from kindergarten through the twelfth grade. Their unique approach brings together some of the best practices in effective teaching and student learning.

Mr. Speaker, the Bo Matthews Center is making a difference in the lives of numerous

school children, helping them discover the necessary confidence to be successful in the classroom. In addition, the center is encouraging its students to become lifelong learners and active participants in the community.

On Saturday, June 19th, Bo Matthews will return to North Alabama and will be recognized at the inaugural Community Service Awards Banquet hosted by Conley Chapel Christian Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, to welcome Bo back to Huntsville and to thank him for his dedication to our area's children.

TRIBUTE TO SIMON AVARA

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 2004

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to a remarkable man from my district. Simon Avara has dedicated many years of his life to the betterment of the Baltimore community. He is an accomplished businessman and friend, as well as my own long-time barber.

In cities and towns across America, barber shops have come to be recognized as familiar gathering places that help create a sense of community. Following in his father's footsteps as a master barber, at the age of 16, Mr. Avara obtained his master license and opened his own shop.

While still a young man, he put his life's dream on hold to serve our Nation during the Korean War. When he returned to Baltimore, he began opening doors for others seeking to pursue a tonsorial profession. He has founded two schools, training a whole new generation of Baltimore barbers.

Today, I am placing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an April 2004 article from *RazorsEdge Magazine* tracing Mr. Avara's career. I am pleased to have this opportunity to pay tribute to Simon Avara, a true pillar of our community.

SIMON AVARA: A CUT ABOVE

(By Rebecca Mein)

"I see a man in a \$600 or \$700 suit dressed real well and he has a bad haircut," says Simon Avara. He pauses and then packs a punch. "It spoils everything!"

After all, that "everything" only costs a man about a six bucks if he visits one of Avara's two Baltimore barber schools for a cut.

This 70-year-old master barber has spent nearly a lifetime communicating that message to clients and customers alike.

He runs the International Academy of Hair Design on Pratt Street in downtown Baltimore and Avara's Academy of Hair Design in Dundalk.

You could say Avara was born into the business. In fact, as a young boy, he never even had to leave his own house to get a sense of what his father did for a living.

Back in the 1930's, he remembers seeing his father's clients show up at he family's front door for a last minute cut.

"The judges would knock on our door on Sunday mornings," he says. They wanted a fresh haircut before heading back to the courtroom on Monday.

Avara's father had his own idea of a barber uniform—a suit, a dress shirt, and a tie.

But back then, Avara had no idea that he would one day follow in his father's footsteps.

Sadly, his father would never live to see his son pick up a pair of shears. The older Avara died tragically in a car accident.

Avara was just 14 years old at the time. Little did he know, that summer, people would start coming to him for a haircut.

It all started when a friend of a friend asked for a trim. Within one year, he went from having no experience and no interest to starting a barber school and landing his first apprenticeship.

Only, his first apprenticeship was not quite the same learning experience that he offers his students today. "In those days, you ran errands," he explains. "They'd let you shave behind the ears. I was persistent. I hung in there."

That persistence paid off after a West Baltimore barber gave him his first break. This is where Avara's story takes an extraordinary turn.

"By the time I was 16, I passed the board and got my master license. I was probably one of the youngest barbers in the state."

At just 16 years old, with one year of high school under his belt and some used equipment in his possession, Avara opened his own shop in a former funeral parlor.

He charged 60 cents for a man's cut and 40 cents for a child. "I was very young when this happened," Avara says. "In everything I've done, I've been blessed."

But then, came another twist of events. During the Korean Conflict, Avara was drafted and had to leave his shop for the service. While in Korea, Avara says he had time to think about what he wanted to do when he returned to Baltimore.

He saw his options as either opening a first class salon or opening a school. "I had trained some people before I went. I felt that then, and I still feel, that if you train them right, a part of you will always live."

When Avara returned to civilian life, he wound up making a third choice. He attended cosmetology school in order to improve his skills when it came to cutting women's hair.

Then, he decided it was time to open his own school. Soon after, came another achievement. He became a member of the Maryland State Board of Barber Examiners at age 26.

While in his early 30's he was elected to be president of the National Barber Examiners. He also served as secretary treasurer of all union-affiliated barber schools in America. He is currently president and founder of the Maryland Hair Designer's Association.

Avara sees his profession as a way to open doors for people from all walks of life. He believes that with some basic reading and writing skills and people skills, anyone can have a solid future in his field.

"You gotta like people," he says. "If you don't like people, don't even enroll in my school."

Students in his school quickly gain hands-on learning experience. He says by the end of the first week, every student has gotten over the fear of cutting that first head of hair.

As for his students' future job security, Avara has no worries, even as technology continues to take over and take away jobs in other industries.

"We never have to worry that there's a machine that could take our place. You're never going to put your head in a machine and dial the cut."

Today, three of Avara's four adult children are trained in the trade. His youngest son runs his Dundalk School.

Avara makes it a point to tell his students that the leading hair stylists out there are all former barbers. "We really teach them how to cut hair, layer hair, and to do it free-hand. If you want to see a good man's haircut, look at Cary Grant," says Avara.