

H.R. 910, SAN GABRIEL BASIN
WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2000

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank both Chairman BOEHLERT and Ranking Member BORSKI of the House Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment for their excellent work on this bill. I would also like to commend the continued bipartisan leadership of Chairman SHUSTER and Ranking Member OBERSTAR.

H.R. 910 does have a significant impact on my district as groundwater contamination in the San Gabriel Basin is spreading and has already begun to reach the Central Basin.

The Central Basin groundwater aquifer covers 277 square miles from Montebello to Pico Rivera and Whittier to Long Beach. And 1.5 million people depend on the Central Basin groundwater aquifer for their primary source of drinking water.

The Central Basin groundwater aquifer is contaminated by volatile organic compounds, which originated from the San Gabriel Valley and have moved over the past ten years down into the Central Basin. Several wells, which contain drinking water, have been shut down because of contamination.

The funds that will be made available through H.R. 910 will allow the Central Basin Municipal Water District to construct and operate a treatment facility that will clean up the contamination currently in the Basin. Funds allocated to the clean-up facilities in the San Gabriel Valley will help prevent further flows of contamination into the Central Basin.

H.R. 910 is an excellent example of the federal government working in partnership with local governments and private entities to facilitate the resolution of a regional problem. I urge my colleagues to vote YES on final passage of H.R. 910.

CONGRATULATING DETECTIVE
SERGEANT WARREN WILLIAMS
ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE
ST. LOUIS POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to an outstanding law enforcement officer. Detective Sergeant Warren Williams will be retiring on March 31, 2000 after serving 37 years as a St. Louis Police Officer. It is an honor for me to recognize this extraordinary individual, not only for his numerous professional accomplishments, but for the great service he provided the citizens and the community of St. Louis and the State of Missouri.

Detective Sergeant Williams first joined the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department on April 1, 1963. After graduating from the St. Louis Police Academy on September 30, 1963, he began his career as a patrolman in the city's Fourth District. Mr. Williams was promoted to Sergeant on July 2, 1978. As a Police Sergeant, he served in the following as-

signments: Robbery/Burglary Section, Third District Patrol Supervisor, Bureau of Investigation, Seventh District Patrol Supervisor, Area Three Detective Bureau, North Patrol Detective Bureau, and the Internal Affairs Division.

Prior to beginning his Police career, Mr. Williams served his country as a Sergeant in the United States Army. He is a graduate of Vashon High School and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy's 135th Session. He is also the recipient of two Chiefs of Police Communications.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join his family, his colleagues, the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, the residents of Missouri's Second District and me, in paying tribute to the distinguished career of Sergeant Warren Williams. His record of service and leadership stands not only as an example for other law enforcement officers, but for every one of us.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE
HUMANITIES HONORS PRINCE-
TON UNIVERSITY HISTORIAN
JAMES M. MCPHERSON

HON. D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Professor James M. McPherson, who last night delivered the Twenty-Ninth Annual Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities. Professor McPherson's career has combined scholarship and public service in a unique manner, and his selection as lecturer by the National Endowment of the Humanities was a well-earned and long overdue honor.

Professor McPherson is the George Henry Davis '86 Professor of American History at Princeton University, where he has taught for over three decades. He has authored a dozen books, among them the Pulitzer Prize-winning *Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era* (1988), which is widely credited with sparking America's renewed interest in this most crucial part of our shared history.

Professor McPherson has not limited himself to academia, however. He has consistently shared his passion for the history of America with a wide and varied audience. He served as an advisor for the 1990 Ken Burns documentary "The Civil War," which was watched and enjoyed by millions of Americans.

Professor McPherson has also dedicated himself to the preservation of Civil War battlefields, serving on the boards of the Civil War Trust and the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites. He also served on the Civil War Sites Advisory Committee created by Congress in 1991. Finally, he was the president of "Protect Historic America," an organization which successfully opposed plans to construct a theme park near Manassas battlefield in Virginia.

Professor McPherson's career has been the model of an engaged intellectual, one who can speak to both a scholarly and general audience, and who has fought to ensure that others have the opportunity to experience for themselves the places which have meant so much to him. Professor McPherson is a credit to Princeton University, to Central New Jersey, and to the nation, and I hope the House will join me in wishing him continued success.

HONORING SELMA RUBIN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues an extraordinary woman, Selma Rubin who was revered by her colleagues, family, and friends on March 28 as she celebrated her 85th birthday in Santa Barbara, CA.

I feel so proud to honor my friend and colleague, Selma. The community of Santa Barbara and I are enormously fortunate she made California her home. Selma represents the true definition of what it means to be a citizen—a citizen of the world. Her sensibilities have led her to dedicate her life to championing the causes of human rights, women's rights, the environment, poverty, and peace.

Selma is on the board of over 30 local, state, and national organizations, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Civil Liberties Union, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, Santa Barbara Grand Opera Association, The Sierra Club, Los Padres Chapter, and the Citizens Planning Association. These organizations represent the highest of philosophies in their purpose.

Not only does she serve tirelessly, but she possesses the charisma to inspire others to participate. Every volunteer she has recruited has become a friend. She has as many friends as she has hats. And for every hat she dons, Selma wears it with a mind full of wisdom, compassion, and nobility.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a pleasure and inspiration for me and our community to be a part of Selma's mission and we are emboldened to continue her legacy. I truly feel privileged to represent Selma Rubin in Washington.

IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S HISTORY
MONTH

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, as we take time this month to honor the many contributions women have made in our country's history, I wish to reflect on American women's progress in school and the workplace.

When I was young, economic opportunities for women were limited. Seemingly, very few professions were open to women—teaching, secretarial work, social work, and nursing, for instance. If women chose to explore other fields, they faced significant barriers. It took great determination and a unique set of factors for a woman to break through the male-dominated preserves of medicine, law and many other professional careers.

Later, in the 1970's, female students, while likely to receive good grades, were less likely than male students to extend their education beyond high school. Not so today. Along with the increase in the number of women attending college and graduate school over the years, there has been a remarkable increase in the number of advanced degrees awarded to women. For example, in 1970, women received only 13 percent of all Ph.D. degrees; 8

percent of M.D. degrees; 5 percent of all law degrees; and a mere 1 percent of dentistry degrees. By the end of the 20th century, however, women earned an average of 40 percent of Ph.D.s; 41 percent of M.D. degrees; 44 percent of law degrees; and 36 percent of dentistry degrees.

Gains in education have advanced women significantly in the world of work. Today, women make up 46 percent of America's workforce. Women occupy almost half of all managerial and professional positions in the country, and women currently own 40 percent of America's businesses. Yet significant obstacles remain.

Unfortunately, in our country, female students still lag behind male students in their pursuit of math, science and engineering-related degrees. Today, women earn only one-seventh of all computer science doctorate degrees, and only one-eighth of all engineering degrees awarded in the United States.

Furthermore, although women are making great strides in America's corporate world, they still have not penetrated the executive arena. Currently, less than one percent of all top corporate managers are female.

Also, even though the law has dictated equal pay for men and women since 1963, women still earn only 76 percent as much as men. This means \$24 less to spend on groceries, housing, child care, and other expenses for every \$100 worth of work women do. And these figures are worse for women of color: African-American women earn only 67 cents—and Latinas only 58 cents—for every dollar earned by their male counterparts.

Various factors play a role in the wage gap between men and women. Women who leave the workforce temporarily in order to care for children or their elderly parents may suffer the consequences of a wage gap. Women are also less likely than men to join a labor union; therefore, they miss out on the benefits that come from organizing. Another factor in the gender wage gap includes the career path a person chooses. It is not uncommon for women to choose careers in the teaching and social service fields, in which salaries tend to be lower than in business or other professions.

Yet, there is more that can and should be done to level the playing field and provide fair opportunities for women in education and the workplace.

We should pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, H.R. 2397, to curb gender-based wage discrimination in the workplace. Parents should boost their daughters' self-esteem through praise and involvement in their school and extracurricular lives. Friends, teachers, and communities should encourage girls to explore non-traditional courses of study to broaden their career options.

Women's History Month reminds us to celebrate the educational and work achievements of the women in our families and our communities. We should also use this opportunity to rededicate ourselves to breaking down the remaining barriers for women in school and the workplace. We owe it to our wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers to do everything we can so that all of America's working women have equal opportunities for success.

RADIO VISION: 20 YEARS OF
VALIANT SERVICE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to speak today in recognition of the volunteers of Radio Vision in Orange County, New York for their 20 years of devout service in my Congressional district. Radio Vision's Twentieth Annual Volunteer Recognition Day will be held on Saturday, April 8th. Radio Vision is a radio reading service for over 600 blind and visually handicapped listeners located in the Mid-Hudson region of southeastern New York. This outstanding organization informs its listeners of local events and news, which is broadcast by Radio Vision's dedicated volunteers.

Many of us take the gift of sight for granted, especially with our ability to watch television or read newspapers in order to learn of the daily worldwide events. We are incapable of knowing what it is like to be blind and have no other means of gathering information without the sense of sight. Radio Vision provides the blind residents of our Mid-Hudson region the opportunity to find out news and current events, since the means of conveying information via television and newspaper to the blind is impossible.

Over the past 20 years, more than 100 dedicated and valiant volunteers have kept Radio Vision alive for its 600 listeners. These volunteers have given their time, their hearts, and their voices to those in need.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to bring this program and the honorable deeds of those great people at Radio Vision to the attention of Congress and I invite my colleagues to join me in praising their continuing efforts in helping the blind.

CONGRATULATING CEASEFIRE
NEW JERSEY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank Ceasefire New Jersey for the important work this group has been doing to fight gun violence in our state.

The Northern New Jersey chapter of Ceasefire New Jersey presented "Hear Our Voices," an evening of choral performances by students in grades one through 12, at the Mount Hebron School in Montclair, New Jersey, last weekend. A variety of awards for essays and artwork with gun-safety and anti-violence themes will be presented to elementary school and middle school children from throughout the Montclair School District. In addition, three Montclair High School students will receive the Ceasefire New Jersey Peacekeeper Award, a scholarship in recognition of their work to end gun violence and promote peace. First-place winner Kelly McGuinness will receive a scholarship of \$1,000, while runners up Mia Elizabeth Sifford and Samuel Winful will receive \$300 each. The keynote speaker will be Donna Dees-Thomasen, organizer of the Million Mom March event to be held in Washington in May.

Ceasefire New Jersey was founded as New Jersey Citizens to Stop Gun Violence in 1988 by the Rev. Jack Johnson, a Methodist minister outraged at the use of assault weapons in shooting deaths. The North Jersey chapter was established in 1995 by Montclair gun safety activist Dorothy McGann in response to the fatal shooting of four individuals at the Watchung Plaza Post Office in Montclair that March.

In announcing the formation of the chapter, Mrs. McGann emphasized that the tragic shooting in quiet, small-town Montclair was proof that a shooting can happen anytime, anywhere. "We can't say it can't happen here," she said. Subsequent shooting deaths in the area—along with the tragic shootings in schools across our nation—have strengthened the organizations' resolve. The group regularly holds commemorative evenings to remember victims of gun violence, works with local schools to spread word of the dangers of gun violence among our young people, cooperates with police agency and lobbies Washington and Trenton legislators.

The theme that students entering this weekend's essay contest were asked to address is "Making Our Schools a Model for Peace." I can think of no better subject for young people to address today. We have seen an alarming number of children dying from gun violence in recent years. The scenario of a troubled child taking a gun to school and shooting his classmates has occurred all too often.

I applaud the work being done by Ceasefire New Jersey, both in our schools and in the community at large. All of the legislation that can be passed in Washington and the state legislatures combined cannot do as much to end gun violence as groups like this, which work at the grassroots level to change the way children think about guns. Our children are our most precious gifts and we cannot allow the tragedy of gun violence to continue.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in thanking Ceasefire New Jersey for the work it has done, and in holding it up as an example that can be followed across our nation.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE WOLTERS AND
STEPHEN RUSSELL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, today I commend two men in my district—Mr. Steve Wolters and Mr. Stephen Russell—who are heroes. Mr. Wolters, of Alton, Illinois, was on his mail route when he saw the home of Ms. Judith Freeman was in flames. Without hesitation, Mr. Wolters and Mr. Russell tried to gain entry into the house to rescue Ms. Freeman.

Findings the doors to the home locked, Mr. Wolters broke a window so that he and Mr. Russell could get in. Once inside the home, both men brought the unconscious Ms. Freeman to safety. Mr. Wolters then performed CPR, until the fire-fighters and paramedics arrived. After discussing the situation with the emergency team, Mr. Wolters went back to his route.

It is refreshing, Mr. Speaker, to see that the generosity of the human spirit is alive and