

encouragement, have fundamentally transformed to become more family friendly. As a result, the pressure on many servicemen increases when they are forced to move overseas. Oftentimes, their spouse is unable to find employment, and as result, these families lose a significant part of their income.

Mr. Speaker, families are a force multiplier when you deal with an all volunteer force. They are a motivator and an integral part of our defense strategy. Because of this, we must address inadequate pay. The time has come. We need to address this now and for the future. We have waited too long.

We must raise our servicemen's pay.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY MAZZOLA

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a great San Francisco leader, Larry Mazzola, for his years of dedicated service to the community. The Bay Area Union Labor Party is honoring Larry, and it is my privilege to join them in praising this outstanding San Franciscan.

When Larry entered the workforce in 1961, he began as an apprentice in the UA. Upon his graduation, he became an Assistant Apprenticeship Coordinator. Working with the UA's Local Union 38 in San Francisco, he became a Business Agent in 1972. By 1980 he had risen to be Business Manager of Local 38 as his father had before him. In addition to his responsibilities as Business Manager, he currently serves on the UA's General Executive Board.

Outside of his work with the UA, Larry has been active in a broad array of positions in the labor movement. For more than twenty years, he has served as the President of the San Francisco Building and Trades Council and serves on the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council. In both of these roles, Larry's leadership has helped to unify and develop San Francisco's labor movement. Larry has also been a member of the advisory board of San Francisco Community College's Labor Studies Program since 1972.

Larry has also twice served as an official for the City and County of San Francisco. He has brought a consistently thoughtful voice to his service on the San Francisco Airport Commission since his appointment in 1994. From 1993–1995, he served with distinction as a Commissioner on the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission.

Not only has Larry given much of his own life to the labor movement, but he has given the next generation of leadership as well. As he once followed in his father's footsteps, Larry's sons are now following in his. Larry Jr. is now the Business Agent for UA Local 38 and Stephen is the Assistant Apprenticeship Coordinator.

Larry Mazzola has been an outstanding leader for San Francisco. His work in the labor movement and in the community has earned him the respect and appreciation of our City. I join his mother, Vera; his wife, Stephanie; and his children, Lori, Larry Jr., and Stephen in Congratulating him on this award.

IN HONOR OF SADIE VILENSKY'S
103RD BIRTHDAY

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a very prominent and inspirational woman on her 103rd birthday—Sadie Vilensky.

Sadie was born on March 8, 1898, in Henry Street Hospital in New York City, New York. She and her family moved to Jersey City, New Jersey in 1904. As a beautiful, young woman (she still is today), she married and moved with her husband to Scranton, Virginia in 1922. In 1929, she and her husband moved with their son and daughter to Los Angeles, California where they reside today.

In the 1930's Sadie and her family joined the Beth Jacob Synagogue, an orthodox sect of the Jewish religion. She served as the secretary to the Sisterhood for many years. Today, she is the oldest member of the synagogue. Her other affiliation is with the Jewish War Veterans Ladies Auxiliary. Sadie served in many offices in the organization include being elected President of Auxiliary #66.

During the 1940's Sadie was an office manager of the Mount Sinai Hospital Clinic which is now Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. The hospital is a cancer treatment center for the terminally ill. Throughout the 1950's and 1960's, Sadie opened the Los Angeles Council of Mizrahi Women of America which is part of the Jewish Federation. The Los Angeles Council is the Israelis' official network for religious, secondary, and technical education. Under her guidance as the Executive Secretary, the Council assisted over 14,000 Israeli children throughout a network of 55 schools, children's homes and youth villages throughout Israel.

Just before Sadie retired in the early 1970's, she was recognized for her years of commitment and service to the Jewish Federation, the Los Angeles Council of Mizrahi Women of America, by being named Honorary Executive Secretary. Her national office then asked her to lead a tour of 36 men and women for a three-week Passover Tour. Sadie proclaimed that "[the trip] fulfilled a dream of a lifetime."

Sadie is an incredible woman who has served the community in many exceptional ways. She is a beautiful, strong, and very inspirational woman who is young at heart and full of the spirit of life. Colleagues, please join with me today in wishing a very Happy Birthday to Sadie Vilensky.

HONORING THE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE MADE BY 28 UNITED STATES SOLDIERS KILLED DURING OPERATION DESERT STORM

SPEECH OF

HON. HEATHER WILSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 27, 2001

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I support H. Con. Res. 39, a resolution that honors the ultimate sacrifice made by 28 United States soldiers killed by an Iraqi missile attack on Feb-

ruary 25, 1991, during Operation Desert Storm, and resolving to support appropriate and effective theater missile defense programs.

I was delayed from making it to the House floor last week and unable to record my vote in favor of H. Con. Res. 39 due to airline problems and delays.

ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION FOR SAFE SCHOOLS AND SAFE COMMUNITIES ACT OF 2001

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Alternative Education for Safe Schools and Safe Communities Act of 2001. This legislation will assist States and school districts in their efforts to fund alternative education programs and services for students who have been suspended or expelled from school and reduce the number of suspensions and expulsions. This legislation will provide our schools with an important tool in their efforts to ensure safer schools and safer communities while providing vital educational opportunity.

Presently, numerous students are suspended or expelled from school annually. Regardless of the reason these students received a suspension or expulsion—disruptive behavior, verbal abuse, a violent act—they are often left to fend for themselves without any educational services, or worse yet no supervision or guidance. The loss of educational services for these students is a destructive force to their chances to advance academically, be promoted from grade to grade, or to resist the temptation to drop out of school. In addition, students not in school and without any supervision can bring the problems which necessitated their suspension or expulsion to the community—increasing juvenile delinquency and possibly other violence and crime.

Under the Gun-Free Schools Act, schools are required to expel a student for one-year if they bring a firearm to school. In school year 1997–1998, that amounted to 3,507 expulsions. Unfortunately, fewer than half of these students were referred for alternative education placements. In fact, students expelled for firearm violations often do not receive education services through alternative programs or schools. This lack of continuing education and supervision may put the community at risk of gun violence from these children.

While there are times when students may need to be removed from their school due to behavior, whether violent or non-violent, little is accomplished by risking their academic future through a lack of educational services. This legislation will promote alternative placements for suspended or expelled students so the problems they brought to school do not become problems of the community. The legislation would also require school districts to reduce the numbers of suspensions or expulsions of students. I would like to make it clear that this program's funding should not make it easier to remove students from the classroom in greater numbers, but rather should enhance the ability of school districts to provide continuing educational services for the students they do remove from the classroom.