

HONORING WALK-FM OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRUCCI) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor WALK Radio Station in my district on Long Island that is celebrating their 50th birthday this Saturday, April 19. WALK-FM invited the public to visit its new stations and studios on Colonial Drive in Patchogue on its official opening day, Saturday, April 19, 1952.

Quoting from the invitation, the station's staff was "most anxious for you to see the glamorous, fully-equipped studios and offices in our ultra-modern building, which is not only the radio showplace of Long Island, but one of the most beautiful radio stations in the East."

WALK received well wishes on the air that day from radio and television personalities of the era, including Perry Como, Dick Powell, Kay Starr, and Jack Sterling.

A clipping from the Bay Shore Sentinel and Journal dated April 24, 1952, described WALK this way: "The ultra-modern station affords the best in facilities and promises to become a most important link in the communications field in Suffolk County."

In more recent years, WALK 97.5 FM has had consistent ratings success. WALK has been the number one adult radio station on Long Island for over 16 years, reflecting a heritage of broadcast excellence. WALK uniquely balances the needs of the Long Island community in providing vital news, weather, and traffic information, and a variety of music that Long Islanders enjoy at home, at work, and while in their car.

WALK's news and public service commitment has been recognized and honored over the years with a slew of awards from the Long Island Coalition for Fair Broadcasting, the New York State Broadcasters Association, and the Press Club of Long Island. On the trade side, their programming has won national awards from Billboard Magazine and Radio & Records.

WALK 97.5 was chosen as the National Association of Broadcasters' Marconi Adult Contemporary Station of the year in 2001, giving the station national recognition for its community service and leadership.

In short, WALK embraces the Long Island community through its tireless support of the island's not-for-profit organizations and important causes, like the fight against breast cancer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in congratulating WALK-FM radio and its employees for 25 years of being a thoughtful neighbor, and for its leadership in the community for over 50 years.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EQUAL PAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Equal Pay Day. The Equal Pay Act became public law in 1963, making it illegal to pay women lower rates for the same job strictly on the basis of sex. Yet, almost four decades later, the wage gap among women and men persists.

It is appalling that in the year 2002, women across the United States continue to be discriminated against on the basis of gender. Women holding similar jobs with similar education, skills, work experience, job content, still earn less than men. The Census Bureau reports that women earn 27 cents less than men on the dollar.

Why would I bring this up, other than it being Equal Pay Day, Mr. Speaker? There has been a lot of commentary here on the floor of the House about welfare and welfare reform, and truly, women want not to draw welfare, but rather to get into the marketplace and be economically self-sufficient.

Yet, we find just in Indiana, in a glance at Indiana, that the African American women earn only 67 percent of what men earn, and the earnings among Latino women fall even lower, earning 58 percent of what men earn. Three-quarters of African American women and Latinos work in just three types of employment: sales, clerical, and service and factory jobs, and a majority of those women do not even make enough money to reach the poverty line for a family of four, which is \$18,000 in the year 2002.

In Indiana, women, older women, women who are Social Security age, are living in poverty because their income, their lifetime income earnings, have decided the amount of their Social Security checks. So the consequence of that is that women are drawing a very minuscule amount of Social Security checks, which propels them into a remaining lifetime of poverty.

Thirty-nine years ago, President Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act. He called it the first step in addressing the unconscionable practice of paying female employees less wages than male employees for the same job. At that time, women earned 58 cents for each dollar earned by a man. So Mr. Speaker, equal pay is not only a woman's issue, it is a family issue. It is beneficial for the entire family.

Women often provide a significant amount or all of their family's income, and in many cases, they are the sole wage-earners, struggling to provide their families with the best quality of

life they possibly can. It is a shame that they and their families continue to be victims of this unjust discrimination.

I thought it was imperative that we call this to the attention of the House of Representatives and to the United States, as well, to suggest that we have, indeed, come a long way since Niagara Falls, but we have a long way to go.

STUART R. PADDOCK, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, Stuart Paddock, Jr., was a leader. He inspired reverence among his friends, his associates, and his employees. He was a leader who did not take credit, but instead, gave it away. He led with vision, enthusiasm, determination, and courage. His kind words, his optimism, trust in people, and thoughtfulness endeared him to all.

According to an editorial in today's Daily Herald, if we took a poll of the people who work at the Herald, we would find something extraordinary. We could not find a single person with a bad word to say about Stu, not one. The work force numbers 880. That is the kind of leader he was.

Stu Paddock died on Monday, April 15, at the age of 86. During three-and-one-half decades of ownership, he built the Daily Herald from a weekly community newspaper to the third largest daily in Illinois. His is a remarkable success story of a family-owned business in an era of corporate giants.

Paddock was the inspirational heart and soul of one of the small number of family-owned newspapers in America. When he assumed leadership of the company in 1968, the newspapers were publishing three times a week, with a circulation below 20,000. At his death, he left a growing suburban daily with a circulation of over 148,000, now the 7th largest in the Nation.

Born September 19, 1915, in Palatine, Paddock graduated in 1937 from Knox College in Galesburg, and joined the paper as an assistant editor. He was called into service shortly after Pearl Harbor as a second lieutenant, serving as a company commander in a tank destroyer battalion as part of Patton's Third Army in Europe. He was discharged in 1946 at the rank of captain.

In 1969, Paddock's willingness to take risks saved the newspaper. A critical slowdown occurred when Marshall Field and his Sun-Times started a daily newspaper called The Day in direct competition with the Herald. Over the next 4 years, the weekly Herald newspapers lost 40 percent of their circulation.

A plan to publish three times a week failed to turn around the paper's fortunes. "We either had to go daily or die," Paddock later reflected. Shortly after taking over as president, he