

benefit equal to 75% of the combined benefits the couple had been receiving prior to the death of one spouse.

The widow's guarantee would provide higher benefits than widows receive under current law—which only provides benefits equal to what the husband had been receiving prior to his death. Under current law, widows are effectively limited to only 50–67 percent of what the couple had been receiving. Yet under federal guidelines, a one-person household is estimated to need 80 percent of the income of a two-person household. This bill would reduce the drop in Social Security income that would otherwise occur upon the death of a spouse.

For example, the average retired worker on the rolls today receives a benefit of \$874 per month. If that worker has a spouse who is entitled to Social Security spousal benefits, their combined benefit is \$1311. Under current law, the widow would receive \$874 after her husband dies. Under the 75% widow's guarantee, the widow would get a benefit of \$983 a month—an increase of \$109 a month, or 12 percent more than she would receive under current law.

To assure that the increased benefits are concentrated on those with the greatest need, the increase would be subject to a dollar cap of \$1000 a month, which would be indexed in 2003 and later years.

The benefit increase is estimated to help 5 million widows and widowers, one million of whom are currently living in poverty.

This bill also includes benefit improvements to help certain groups of disabled widows, elderly widows whose husbands died shortly after retirement, and divorced spouses. Over 120,000 beneficiaries would see increases as a result of this section of the bill.

Finally, this is fully financed through general revenue transfers to Social Security. This makes the Trust Funds whole for the cost of these vital benefit improvements.

This legislation promotes the needs of our poorest and most vulnerable elderly. It improves and strengthens Social Security's guaranteed, dependable monthly income. It assures that widows and widowers will have at least a minimally decent standard of living in old-age. I am pleased to introduce the Social Security Widow's Benefit Guarantee Act.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FRANA  
ARAUJO MACE

**HON. SCOTT McINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Frana Araujo Mace and thank her for her extraordinary contributions in the Colorado General Assembly. Her dedication to both her job and the people of Colorado deserves the recognition of this body of Congress, and, indeed, this nation. She will be remembered as a State Representative with the utmost dedication to her constituents, and as she moves on in her career, I would like to thank her for all of her hard work in the Colorado Legislature.

Frana was appointed to the Colorado State House of Representatives in 1995 to fill a vacancy, and was subsequently elected in 1996,

1998 and 2000. During her tenure in the State House, she served as the House Minority Whip and was a member of the House Services, Local Government, Transportation, and Energy committees. She was the mayoral appointee to the Denver Board of Adjustment and Zoning Appeals from 1976 through 1986, was the Governor's appointee to the Commission on Aging, and served as the party finance chair from District 4A.

Not only has Frana served the community effectively as a member of the Colorado General Assembly, she has also done her part as an active humanitarian. She served as the President and Chairman of the Northside Community Center, and on the Servicios de la Raza cooperative endeavor. For her hard work and dedication, Frana was named the Hispanic Woman of the Year/Political Division in 1995. In addition to her community endeavors, Frana is married to Gilbert Mace, and is the proud mother of five children.

Mr. Speaker, I am certain that Frana's colleagues and constituents will sorely miss the leadership and compassion that she consistently gave to the State of Colorado, and I thank her for all that she has done for the state. I am honored to bring her accomplishments to the attention of this body of Congress, and wish her all the best in the future. Her hard work and dedication truly embodies the spirit of the State, and it is with a great deal of pride that I thank her for her many years of public service.

ON THE DEATH OF MSGR. GEORGE  
HIGGINS

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 7, 2002*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to a man who devoted his life to social justice.

Today we say goodbye to Monsignor George G. Higgins, who headed the Social Action Department of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops for 35 years. Msgr. Higgins died May 1, and was buried today in his home town of LaGrange, Illinois. He was 86 years old.

Msgr. Higgins fought for the rights of workers, whether they were auto workers in Detroit, farm workers in California or steelworkers on the Iron Range of Minnesota. He wrote nearly 3,000 columns on social issues for Catholic newspapers across the country from 1945 until September 2001, when he could no longer continue because of failing eyesight.

Msgr. Higgins held a doctorate in economics and political science from Catholic University of America. He was awarded the University of Notre Dame's highest honor, the Laetare Medal, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Last year he was honored as one of the great pioneers in promoting dialogue between Catholics and Jews by the International Catholic-Jewish Liaison Committee.

Msgr. Higgins made a lasting imprint on the Church's approach to social policy in America: feeding the hungry, housing the homeless, clothing the poor.

As columnist E.J. Dionne wrote in today's Washington Post, "It is one of the highest callings of spiritual leaders to force those who

live happy and comfortable lives to consider their obligations to those heavily burdened by injustice and deprivation." Msgr. Higgins answered that calling.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when a dark cloud of scandal hangs over the Catholic Church, it is important to note that the priesthood is full of good men doing God's work. Msgr. Higgins was such a priest. All of us who believe in the fair treatment of working men and women, compassion for the poorest among us, and brotherhood with those of other faiths, will miss him deeply.

Mr. Speaker, I ask to submit the full text of E.J. Dionne's column for the RECORD.

[Washingtonpost.com, May 7, 2002]

THE GREAT MONSIGNOR

(By E. J. Dionne, Jr.)

There is no such thing as a timely death. But just when you thought all the stories on American priests were destined to be about evil committed and covered up, one of the truly great priests was called to his eternal reward.

Monsignor George G. Higgins was the sort of Catholic clergyman regularly cast as a hero in movies of the 1940s and '50s. He was an uncompromising pro-labor priest who walked picket lines, fought anti-Semitism, supported civil rights and wrote and wrote and wrote in the hope that some of his arguments about social justice might penetrate somewhere.

He got attached to causes before they became fashionable, and stuck with them after the fashionable people moved on. Cesar Chavez once said that no one had done more for American farm workers than Monsignor Higgins. In the 1980s, he traveled regularly to Poland in support of Solidarity's struggle against communism and became an important link between American union leaders and their Polish brethren.

As it happens, even the day of Monsignor Higgins's death, at the age of 86, was appropriate. He passed from this world on May 1, the day that many countries set aside to honor labor and that the Catholic Church designates as the Feast of St. Joseph the Worker.

If Higgins had been there when that famous carpenter was looking for a place to spend the night with his pregnant wife, the monsignor would certainly have taken the family in. He would also have handed Joseph a union card, told him he deserved better pay and benefits, and insisted that no working person should ever have to beg for shelter.

Yes, Higgins sounds so old-fashioned—and in every good sense he was—that you might wonder about his relevance to our moment. Let us count the ways.

One of the most astonishing and disturbing aspects of the Catholic Church's current scandal is the profound disjunction—that's a charitable word—between what the church preaches about sexuality and compassion toward the young and how its leaders reacted to the flagrant violation of these norms by priests.

Higgins, who spent decades as the Catholic Church's point man on labor and social justice issues, hated the idea of preachers' exhorting people to do one thing and then doing the opposite. And so he made himself into a true pain for any administrator of any Catholic institution who resisted the demands of workers for fair pay and union representation.

"These men and women mop the floors of Catholic schools, work in Catholic hospital kitchens and perform other sometimes menial tasks in various institutions," he once wrote. "They have not volunteered to serve the church for less than proportionate compensation."