

was known of this horrific event. However, the Ukrainian Government has exposed Stalin's atrocities by issuing a decree stating that the fourth Saturday of November is designated as the national memorial day for the millions of victims of the 1932–33 famine. This day of observance reminds us that freedom does not come easy.

I join those in mourning and aid their cause in expanding the world's acknowledgment of this horrific event in Ukraine's history. Furthermore, I support the Ukrainian community's action to erect a monument to the victims of the 1932–33 Ukrainian Famine-Genocide in Washington, D.C.

This monument will serve as a reminder of the sacrifices the Ukrainian people endured for their freedom and the knowledge of this horrible crime will spread and stimulate the fight for freedom all over the world.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN BOB
CLEMENT

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, as the 107th Congress comes to a close, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to a dear friend of mine.

For the past two years, Congressman BOB CLEMENT and I have had the privilege of working together as Chairman and Ranking Member of the Transportation Subcommittee on Railroads. I affectionately describe BOB as my partner on the Subcommittee because we have worked so well together and approached every situation in a bipartisan way. Our relationship embodies the true spirit of bipartisanship, the type of open and honest discussions that other committee heads should envy. This level of cooperation is a direct result of BOB's admirable character and collegial personality.

Always the gentleman, BOB has been a pleasure to work with and his presence will be sorely missed on the Subcommittee next year. He has been a champion of a national passenger rail system and was instrumental in securing the passage of legislation to increase the pensions and benefits of retired railroad workers and their widows. His commitment to providing the necessary resources for mass transit is second to none and his overall passion for improving our country's transportation systems is irreplaceable.

I congratulate BOB on a distinguished career in the U.S. House of Representatives and I wish him and his family the best in their future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING NAN SHELBY
WELLS

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of Nan Shelby Wells on her retirement after 26 years with Princeton University.

In 1979, Nan founded the University's Office of Government Affairs and later moved it to

Washington as one of the first university offices to be located there. For more than two decades, Nan made friends for Princeton in Washington and has represented the University on a broad range of issues, always ready to be helpful to Members of Congress and their staffs, as well as officials in the executive agencies.

A champion of higher education, especially graduate education, Nan played a central role in the creation and funding of the Education Department's Jacob Javits Fellowships, and she has been a leader in strengthening the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

For her entire career at Princeton, Nan has been an advocate for research and development and especially for the national fusion energy research program, and particularly for the excellent work that has been done at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory. She has worked hard to educate policy makers and to establish and maintain strong support from the U.S. Congress and the Department of Energy for the Laboratory's mission.

When I was with the Plasma Physics Laboratory, I worked closely with Nan for ten years and know her to be a great advocate for education, for investment in our country's future prosperity, and for a compassionate humane society, and especially for Princeton University.

I know that all members who have worked with Nan join me in wishing her all the best as she retires from Princeton University and undertakes other activities.

TRIBUTE TO ABEL J. TAPIA

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the contributions of a true statesman from the State of Colorado, Abel J. Tapia. Abel has given four years of his life to the Colorado State Legislature as a Representative, a position that is simply his most recent in a long line of service to his state and fellow citizens. Abel is now leaving the State House, and I am honored to take this opportunity to thank him for his service.

After a successful engineering career, including graduate work at the Graduate School of Business and John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, Abel switched gears, and embarked upon his political career. He ran for the Pueblo School District 60 School Board and he served there for eight years, helping the people of Pueblo drastically improve their public school system. He took on leadership positions on the board, serving as vice president for three years and as president for two years. In 1998 Abel took his service to the state level. As a member of the Colorado State House of Representatives, Abel has continued his long-standing dedication to the Pueblo area and its people. He is a member of the Legislative Council and is the Chairman of the Democratic Caucus, and also serves on the Finance and Appropriations Committee.

Abel is also a valued member of the Colorado community, both as a person and as an

entrepreneur. He has long served Colorado through his engineering firm, Abel Engineering Professionals, which has been honored numerous times for its dedication to excellence and service. Abel is also known throughout his community for being a devoted husband and loving father of three, as well as a grandfather.

Mr. Speaker, I am quite sure that Abel's leadership and hard work will be sorely missed in the State House of Representatives, and I thank him for all that he has done for the great State of Colorado. I am honored to bring his accomplishments to the attention of this body of Congress, and wish him all the best in the future. His hard work and dedication truly embodies the spirit of the State, and it is with a great deal of pride that I thank him for his many years of public service.

IN HONOR OF EUNICE BREAZEALE

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Eunice Breazeale, a lifelong Texas resident celebrating her 100th birthday this week on November 17th.

Over her lifetime, Eunice has seen America and the world change around her again and again. Yet, through it all, one constant in her life has been her love of education. I know of very few people who have two high school diplomas—but Eunice does! Due to the demands of World War I, Eunice's high school dropped its senior year, and she graduated as a junior. She later returned to complete one last year—thus earning her second diploma.

All that education must have lured her into teaching, because she enrolled in Baylor Female College in September 1922 to become a certified teacher, and subsequently obtained a position in the Mt. Olive CSD of Mills County, Texas. So began her 29-year-long career as an educator.

Yet, as she taught, pursued a higher education for herself, and raised a family of her own, Eunice found time to lend her talents to service, and quickly became a leader in her community. Among her accomplishments, Eunice helped start the Teachers' Retirement in Texas, served as Adult Sunday School Superintendent for 10 years and Children's Sunday Coordinator for 2 years. She also worked in the Baptist W.M.U. for 27 years while holding a number of offices, worked in the PTA for 25 years, and played piano for the Kamay Baptist Church for 10 years. Even today, Eunice is active in her community and church.

Mr. Speaker, as Eunice's friends and family gather this weekend in Lampasas, Texas, I know my colleagues will join me in honoring this remarkable woman. I salute Eunice Breazeale today, and wish her a very happy 100th birthday with many more to come.

WOMEN'S EQUALITY AMENDMENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on the day when we have elected the first even, highest-

ranking woman in Congress, NANCY PELOSI, I issue a challenge to my colleagues and to the incoming freshman class: Pass the Women's Equality Amendment, also known as the Equal Rights Amendment in the 108th Congress!

We are in a new millennium, and we cannot continue to leave women behind. Times have changed, but the purposes of the Women's Equality Amendment remains the same. It's simple concept: Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

On March 22, 2001, I was joined by a group of my male colleagues from the House and Senate as we re-introduced the Women's Equality Amendment with over 160 original cosponsors. At the end of the 107th Congress, we have a record 210 cosponsors. We have worked too hard and too long to see these advances dashed as we enter a new legislative session. We must use the momentum we've established to launch an all-out campaign to pass the Women's Equality Amendment. We cannot wait another thirty years. For the sake of our daughters, we should not wait. Now is the time.

Thirty years ago, the Women's Equality Amendment passed the House, but a time limit was added. It was eventually ratified by 35 states, just 3 states shy of final ratification. This is why House Judiciary Chair Rodino re-introduced the Women's Equality Amendment in 1982. We have been trying to pass this legislation ever since. Don't get me wrong. Progress has been made. There are now 61 women Members of Congress and 13 women Senators compared to 1972's grand total of one woman Senator and 10 women Members.

In modern America, after five decades of legal and legislative advances for women, it may seem to some that the Women's Equality Amendment is not needed. But the fact is women do not enjoy full, and equal protection under the law.

Yes, we have a patchwork and piecemeal set of legal protections that try to ensure equality under the law; the Equal Protection Clause, Title IX, the Equal Pay Act, the Pregnancy Discrimination Act. However, laws can be changed, repealed or swept away. It is a glaring gap in our body of laws that women do not enjoy the full force of constitutional protection. Gender must have the same level of judicial review as the other protections that combat the many forms of discrimination.

Women are paid less than their equally male counterparts in the workforce, just seventy three cents for each dollar the man earns.

In fact, many of you may know, that last January, Congressman JOHN DINGELL and I released a report titled "A New Look Throughout the Glass Ceiling." The results were truly astonishing. Our study, based on data generated by the General Accounting Office, showed that women managers were actually losing ground to their male counterparts. In all ten industries studied, which employ 71 percent of U.S. women workers and 73 percent of U.S. women managers, full-time women managers earned less than men in both 1995 and 2000.

But I was truly shocked that in seven of the ten industries, the earning gap between full-time women and men managers actually widened between 1995 and 2000.

As this report shows, when our nation was at its strongest. We didn't spread the wealth, we grew the disparity.

The Supreme Court did not advance the protections for women in sex discrimination cases, however women still have a stricter burden of proof to prove discrimination than do racial minorities. Ironically, a white male claiming race discrimination has a stronger legal standing than a black female claiming sex discrimination by the same employer or action.

In some states, a group of women cannot join together to rent a home, while several men could, because ancient state laws consider women a greater risk of using that group home for illicit sexual activities.

Overriding all of these examples is the simple fact that equal protection for men is guaranteed by the Constitution, and equal rights for women are secured at the whim of politicians and jurists. Any Congress or legislature or judge could roll back the gains women have secured in the last half century without risk the ultimate Constitutional penalty.

Across America and in this Congress, that simple reality is being recognized more and more. The 210 co-sponsors of the Women's Equality Amendment is the highest for any Congress since 1983, the last time it reached the floor of the House.

It will not be long before an overwhelming majority of this House, and then this Congress, will endorse the Women's Equality Amendment once again, and repair a travesty in our nation's history.

Within this short, but essential, statement, women will be on their way to enjoying equal status in society. We must gather together, men and women on both sides of the aisle and pass the Women's Equality Amendment once and for all.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MINNESOTA VISITING NURSE AGENCY

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great honor to recognize the vital contributions to public health made by the Minnesota Visiting Nurse Agency throughout its 100 years of service. Founded in 1902 by women in the Minneapolis community, the MVNA has grown from a single Public Health Nurse into an indispensable public health organization serving thousands of patients every year. Today the MVNA provides crucial public health services to the Twin Cities community including care for families and children, care for adults and the elderly, and hospice care for the terminally ill. It is my great pleasure to extend congratulations to the Minnesota Visiting Nurse Agency on its 100th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO GRANDMASTER
GEORGE A. DILLMAN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 14, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Grandmaster George A. Dillman on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

George A. Dillman, a 9th degree black belt in ryukyu kempo tomari-te, was honored by Black Belt Magazine in 1997 as "Instructor of the Year." He is one of the USA's best-known and well-established martial arts personalities. There are many who believe Mr. Dillman has contributed more to the body of martial arts knowledge available to the public, than anyone else in the 20th century.

Mr. Dillman came to the attention of the martial arts press when he began competing in the early 1960's. By the middle of that decade, he had started running his own tournament, called the Northeast Open Karate Championships. This competition was held annually for many years.

Official Karate Magazine (Nov. 1982) described Dillman as "one of the winningest competitors karate has ever known." Dillman was four-times national karate champion (1969-1972) and during this period was consistently ranked among the top ten competitors in the nation by major karate magazines. During his nine-year competitive career, Dillman claimed a total of 327 trophies in fighting, forms, breaking and weapons.

Dillman began serious martial arts training in 1961 with Harry G. Smith. He went on to study with Daniel K. Pai, Robert Trias and Seiyu Oyata. Dillman has always considered himself a student, never a master of the martial arts. To this end he and his students have traveled throughout the United States to meet and train with various martial arts experts.

Because of his perseverance, Dillman's martial arts talents have earned him widespread U.S. media coverage. He has appeared on 34 national TV shows, including, Real People, Mike Douglas, PM Magazine, Evening Magazine, and NBC's Sports Machine. Dillman has also been featured five times in Ripley's Believe it or not, and has been the subject of over 300 newspaper and magazine articles. Dillman, who was a professional boxer for three and one half years, is the only person known to have trained with both Bruce Lee and Muhammad Ali. In May of 1988, Dillman was inducted into the Berks County Sports Hall of Fame. He was the first martial artist to be so included. Currently, Dillman travels the world teaching seminars on pressure points and tuite (grappling) hidden within the traditional movements of the old martial arts forms. It is his research and scientific dissection of the old forms that is earning him his most notoriety.

Never one to shy away from controversy, Dillman has rediscovered a formerly secret level of meaning for kata movements, and has made that interpretation understandable to all. He has produced a video tape instructional series on the pressure points, and has written six books with Chris Thomas, and Grandmaster Kimberly Fritz Dillman, herself a two-time U.S. National Champion: Kyusho-Jitsu: The Dillman Method of Pressure Point Fighting; Advanced Pressure Point Fighting of