

Micare, Hanna Spongberg, Kate Spongberg, Brandon Grant, Justin Grant, Sam O'Hare, Jack O'Hare, and Dee Dee Micare; his six great-grandchildren; and his two sisters, Rose Delehanty and Angie Shiek—as well as the countless friends he leaves behind.

Our thoughts and prayers are with them all during this difficult time.

PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROL SHEA-PORTER

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1338) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes:

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express my enthusiastic support for H.R. 1338, the Paycheck Fairness Act, and thank Chairman MILLER of the Education and Labor Committee and Congresswoman DELAURO, the sponsor of this legislation for their tireless work and leadership on this issue.

To paraphrase James Madison, "If men [and women] were angels, no government would be necessary." And in an ideal world, we wouldn't need legislation to reinforce the concept of equal pay for equal work. But even today in 2008, when women make on average only 77 cents for every one dollar made by their male counterparts, the importance of the Paycheck Fairness Act is clear.

Gender-based wage discrimination has been illegal in this country since the Equal Pay Act of 1963 was signed into law. Yet, the pay disparity between women and men that still persists today highlights the need to take another look at our wage discrimination laws. This disparity, by the way, is estimated to cost a working woman between \$400,000 and \$2 million over a lifetime.

I am a proud cosponsor of the Paycheck Fairness Act. It is about equal pay for equal work—and it is about time!

TRIBUTE TO ED SMITH: RETIREE OF THE YEAR

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 2008

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a long-time leader in the labor movement, Ed Smith. I am very proud and happy to join with the San Diego Labor Community in honoring Ed as the "2008 Johns Retiree of the Year!"

Ed began working in small "Mom and Pop" grocery stores at the age of 13. By the age of 18, he was a full time journeyman grocery store clerk and a member of Local 1222, Retail Clerks, which is now known as U.F.C.W. 135. In December of 1966, he went to work for Coca-Cola Bottling Company of San Diego as a route sales driver and joined Teamster Local Union 683. While at Coke, he held various leadership positions.

In May of 1977, he went to work for I.T.T. Continental Baking Company-Wonder Bread as a route sales driver. While at Wonder Bread, he assumed the role of shop steward and quickly became interested in worker's rights. In October 1991, he was appointed trustee to the Executive Board of Teamsters Local 683. In January of 1994, he was hired as a business agent and served in that capacity for 5½ years.

Upon Rich Truffa's retirement in November of 1999, Ed was appointed secretary-treasury, a position he held until his retirement on January 1, 2005. Ed currently resides in San Diego with his wife, Linda. They have been married for 43 years, and have one daughter and two grandchildren, a 12-year old grandson, and an 8-year granddaughter.

In his retirement, our Retiree of the Year, Ed Smith, continues to support and champion worker's rights and remains active in the labor community!

INTRODUCTION OF THE COMMUNITY PROTECTION AND RESPONSE ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 2008

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the Community Protection and Response Act to eliminate confusion in responding to disasters following homeland security events.

One of the major lessons learned in the aftermath of September 11th, 2001 is that timely response is critical. Any delay complicates short-, medium-, and long-term recovery efforts. Sadly, many of the lessons that we have learned have gone without an appropriate response.

In response to the attacks of September 11th, for example, Congress took a series of actions to bring relief to affected areas. These legislative actions along with existing statutes, including the Robert T. Stafford Relief and Emergency Act and the Disaster Mitigation Act, formed the framework for the Federal Government's response. The magnitude of the attacks and the need for Congress to take action before certain relief could be delivered added to the challenge of the recovery efforts and exposed critical weaknesses in Federal authority to respond.

The Community Protection and Response Act would amend the Stafford Act along with other statutes and would give the President a series of policy options to choose from following a homeland security event. A homeland security event is defined as an event that poses a significant risk to the security of people and property and is of such magnitude that effective response is beyond the scope and capability of the affected State and local government. Many of these options are based on congressional action following September 11th, or other policy suggestions in reports by the Congressional Research Service, the General Accounting Office and the New York branch of the Federal Reserve. Specifically, in the event of a homeland security event, the President can provide grants for lost tax revenue, aid to school systems, and assistance to medical facilities and utility companies. The

bill also establishes guidelines to ensure the public health of area residents and disaster workers.

This bill is an important failsafe and preventive measure that will ensure America is prepared to respond to any homeland security event in the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 165TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE HOPEWELL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 2008

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I respectfully ask the attention of the House today to pay recognition to the members of Hopewell Methodist Episcopal Church in Valley, Alabama, who on September 7, 2008, celebrated their congregation's 165th anniversary.

Church founder James M. Spear began holding Methodist class meetings in his home in the early 1840s. Hopewell's first church was erected in 1843, and the congregation moved to the current site in 1853. Since that time, the church has seen many changes, including renovations to its historic sanctuary and the addition of a parsonage in 1966. The celebration on September 7th paid tribute to the work of Hopewell on behalf of its members and community.

I am pleased to recognize the Hopewell Methodist Episcopal Church today for reaching this important milestone in the history of their congregation and wish its members all the best in its next 165 years of faith and witnessing in the community.

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE OF OHIO

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 8, 2008

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, history will remember STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES as a trailblazer. News reports about her death are littered with firsts: first black woman to represent Ohio in the House, first black woman on Ways and Means, first woman and first African-American prosecutor in Cuyahoga County.

Those who worked with her will remember her electric smile, the kind of smile that made you feel like everything would be alright. We will remember her warmth, how she could hug somebody and give them a piece of her high spirits. She had that uncanny ability to make everybody she encountered—from presidents to homeless constituents—feel like they had known her for years. Her gift was to connect with people on a purely human level. No pretense. When confronted with immensely powerful men and women, she would treat them