

man who lives fully is prepared to die at any time." Chief Warrant Officer White's service was in keeping with this sentiment—by selflessly putting country first, he lived life to the fullest. He lived with a sense of the highest honorable purpose.

I stand with people in Colorado and nationwide in profound gratitude for Chief Warrant Officer White's tremendous sacrifice. At substantial personal risk, he fought in Afghanistan with unwavering courage to protect America's citizens and the freedoms we hold dear. For his service and the lives he touched, Chief Warrant Officer White will forever be remembered as one of our country's bravest.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Chief Warrant Officer White's parents, John and Linda, his wife Sarah, their three children, and his entire family, who carry on his memory and will forever remind us of his sacrifice.

FOURTH OF JULY MESSAGE FOR THE TROOPS

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, 235 years ago this weekend, John Adams proclaimed that July 2 would mark the most memorable epoch in the history of America. It was on that day the Continental Congress declared the 13 colonies free and independent of Great Britain's Crown. It was 2 days after that when Thomas Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was adopted.

And when did Americans first celebrate their independence?

Philadelphia threw a big party on July 8, 1776, including a parade and the firing of guns. George Washington, then camped near New York City, heard the news on July 9 and celebrated then. But in 1781, Massachusetts became the first State to recognize July 4 as a State celebration. Ten years later, the young Nation's celebration was dubbed Independence Day.

This Independence Day I hope every American will stop and think for just a minute about our freedoms—and just how much we owe those who came here long before us and mutually pledged to each other their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. And let us also remember the young men and women who have died in defense of those freedoms.

We traditionally observe the Fourth with fireworks and fanfare, pomp and parade. But today we remain engaged in far-away struggles to promote and protect the rights of others who, like us, value freedom and independence. Many of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines and coastguardsmen are spending their Fourth in Iraq and Afghanistan and other parts of world.

I recently was reminded of the commitment and selfless sacrifice demonstrated by one of America's World War II veterans, who lives in my State of Florida.

U.S. Army SSG Robert Rickel, of Boca Raton, served as a waist gunner

on a B-17 Flying Fortress. Sergeant Rickel survived the daring bombing campaign of Schweinfurt, Germany, in October 1943, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroism or extraordinary achievement.

Sergeant Rickel and all the military members and all their families knew the risks and sacrifices they were making were worth it. As President Reagan once said, "Some things are worth dying for . . . democracy is worth dying for, because it's the most deeply honorable form of government ever devised by man."

Indeed, our democracy is something to celebrate. Mr. President, I wish everyone a Happy Fourth of July.

WOMEN WORKING IN NON TRADITIONAL (WIN) JOBS ACT

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I strongly support the Women Working in Non Traditional Jobs Act, introduced by Senators GILLIBRAND and myself late last week. This legislation would encourage local and State workforce systems to think differently about how they train and prepare women for jobs in which they are not well-represented. Women currently represent half of our Nation's workforce, but two-thirds of these women are concentrated in 21 of 500 occupational jobs. Nontraditional jobs, in which women make up 25 percent or less of employees, pay 20-30 percent more than traditionally female jobs. Because of this discrepancy, it is important to establish a program that will aid women in moving away from occupations they have traditionally held, which are by and large lower paying than occupations where men are concentrated. I have always been a strong advocate for equal opportunity in the workforce. This bill would create a new Federal grant program designed to help women find these high-wage nontraditional jobs.

Currently, there is only one Federal grant program designed to train women for nontraditional jobs: the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-traditional Occupations, WANTO, but this program is under-resourced and overly narrow in scope. WANTO is 17 years old, has been funded at only \$1 million for years, and is specifically designed to increase women's participation in the construction industry. The Women WIN Jobs Act would expand the work of WANTO by authorizing up to \$100 million for recruiting, training, placing, and retaining women in non-traditional occupations that are high-demand, and high-growth.

Women have difficulty entering non-traditional fields because they lack sufficient information about career opportunities and pathways. Without sufficient training, preparation, or information, women will not be able to fully participate in the Nation's workforce and will continue to be underrepresented in high-earning and in-demand fields. This bill would address

that problem by encouraging workforce systems to give women the support and preparation they need to compete for nontraditional jobs. Preparing women for work in nontraditional fields is crucial to success in the workforce and general economic success for our country.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GLENN M. ENGELMANN

• Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a respected member of Delaware's business community and a valued leader in our community, Glenn M. Engelmann, as he embarks upon his retirement following a long and distinguished career.

A native of Brooklyn, NY, Glenn earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science from the State University of New York at Binghamton and later went on to receive his juris doctor from the prestigious University of Chicago Law School.

In 1986, Glenn joined the law department of ICI Americas Inc. later known as Zeneca Group PLC. In that role, he provided legal advice principally for ICI Americas' pharmaceuticals business. Glenn then served as counsel to the advanced materials business and, in 1991, was appointed as group counsel for ICI Pharmaceuticals. A few years later, in 1993, Glenn was appointed vice president, general counsel and secretary for Zeneca. He remained as the leader of Zeneca's, and later AstraZeneca U.S.'s, legal affairs and promotional regulatory review until today. This month, Glenn will leave his post as vice president and general counsel for AstraZeneca U.S. and commence his retirement.

Outside of AstraZeneca U.S., Glenn is no stranger to his community. In addition to helping to lead one of the world's largest pharmaceutical companies, Glenn is the president of the board of directors for the Jewish Federation of Delaware and honorary board member of Children & Families First, an organization that provides services, training and support to thousands of people across the State of Delaware each year. He has also served on the board of Jewish Family Services of Delaware, where he was president from 2000 to 2002.

When he is not working or serving our community, one could probably find Glenn at Citizens Bank Park watching the Philadelphia Phillies or at the Wells Fargo Center cheering for the Philadelphia 76ers. Or perhaps he might be reliving his "glory days," listening to The Boss Bruce Springsteen—the Rolling Stones or the Beatles. And while I have heard nothing but jokes regarding Glenn's golf game, I assume he is trying to get better. Maybe he can improve during retirement.

A devoted family man, Glenn and his wife Michelle have three children: Harris, Jason and Rachel, as well as a dog