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themselves the places which have meant so much to him. Professor McPherson is a credit to Princeton University, to Central New Jersey, and to the nation, and I hope the House will join me in wishing him continued success.

HONORING SELMA RUBIN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2000

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I bring to the attention of my colleagues an extraordinary woman, Selma Rubin who was revered by her colleagues, family, and friends on March 28 as she celebrated her 85th birthday in Santa Barbara, CA.

I feel so proud to honor my friend and colleague, Selma. The community of Santa Barbara and I are enormously fortunate she made California her home. Selma represents the true definition of what it means to be a citizen—a citizen of the world. Her sensibilities have led her to dedicate her life to championing the causes of human rights, women's rights, the environment, poverty, and peace.

Selma is on the board of over 30 local, state, and national organizations, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Civil Liberties Union, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, Santa Barbara Grand Opera Association, The Sierra Club, Los Padres Chapter, and the Citizens Planning Association. These organizations represent the highest of philosophies in their purpose.

Not only does she serve tirelessly, but she possesses the charisma to inspire others to participate. Every volunteer she has recruited has become a friend. She has as many friends as she has hats. And for every hat she dons, Selma wears it with a mind full of wisdom, compassion, and nobility.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a pleasure and inspiration for me and our community to be a part of Selma's mission and we are emboldened to continue her legacy. I truly feel privileged to represent Selma Rubin in Washington.

IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S HISTORY
MONTH

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, as we take time this month to honor the many contributions women have made in our country's history, I wish to reflect on American women's progress in school and the workplace.

When I was young, economic opportunities for women were limited. Seemingly, very few professions were open to women—teaching, secretarial work, social work, and nursing, for instance. If women chose to explore other fields, they faced significant barriers. It took great determination and a unique set of factors for a woman to break through the male-dominated preserves of medicine, law and many other professional careers.

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Later, in the 1970's, female students, while likely to receive good grades, were less likely than male students to extend their education beyond high school. Not so today. Along with the increase in the number of women attending college and graduate school over the years, there has been a remarkable increase in the number of advanced degrees awarded to women. For example, in 1970, women received only 13 percent of all Ph.D. degrees; 8 percent of M.D. degrees; 5 percent of all law degrees; and a mere 1 percent of dentistry degrees. By the end of the 20th century, however, women earned an average of 40 percent of Ph.D.s; 41 percent of M.D. degrees; 44 percent of law degrees; and 36 percent of dentistry degrees.

Gains in education have advanced women significantly in the world of work. Today, women make up 46 percent of America's workforce. Women occupy almost half of all managerial and professional positions in the country, and women currently own 40 percent of America's businesses. Yet significant obstacles remain.

Unfortunately, in our country, female students still lag behind male students in their pursuit of math, science and engineering-related degrees. Today, women earn only one-seventh of all computer science doctorate degrees, and only one-eighth of all engineering degrees awarded in the United States.

Furthermore, although women are making great strides in America's corporate world, they still have not penetrated the executive arena. Currently, less than one percent of all top corporate managers are female.

Also, even though the law has dictated equal pay for men and women since 1963, women still earn only 76 percent as much as men. This means \$24 less to spend on groceries, housing, child care, and other expenses for every \$100 worth of work women do. And these figures are worse for women of color: African-American women earn only 67 cents—and Latinas only 58 cents—for every dollar earned by their male counterparts.

Various factors play a role in the wage gap between men and women. Women who leave the workforce temporarily in order to care for children or their elderly parents may suffer the consequences of a wage gap. Women are also less likely than men to join a labor union; therefore, they miss out on the benefits that come from organizing. Another factor in the gender wage gap includes the career path a person chooses. It is not uncommon for women to choose careers in the teaching and social service fields, in which salaries tend to be lower than in business or other professions.

Yet, there is more that can and should be done to level the playing field and provide fair opportunities for women in education and the workplace.

We should pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, H.R. 2397, to curb gender-based wage discrimination in the workplace. Parents should boost their daughters' self-esteem through praise and involvement in their school and extracurricular lives. Friends, teachers, and communities should encourage girls to explore non-traditional courses of study to broaden their career options.

Women's History Month reminds us to celebrate the educational and work achievements

of the women in our families and our communities. We should also use this opportunity to rededicate ourselves to breaking down the remaining barriers for women in school and the workplace. We owe it to our wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers to do everything we can so that all of America's working women have equal opportunities for success.

RADIO VISION: 20 YEARS OF
VALIANT SERVICE

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to speak today in recognition of the volunteers of Radio Vision in Orange County, New York for their 20 years of devout service in my Congressional district. Radio Vision's Twentieth Annual Volunteer Recognition Day will be held on Saturday, April 8th. Radio Vision is a radio reading service for over 600 blind and visually handicapped listeners located in the Mid-Hudson region of southeastern New York. This outstanding organization informs its listeners of local events and news, which is broadcast by Radio Vision's dedicated volunteers.

Many of us take the gift of sight for granted, especially with our ability to watch television or read newspapers in order to learn of the daily worldwide events. We are incapable of knowing what it is like to be blind and have no other means of gathering information without the sense of sight. Radio Vision provides the blind residents of our Mid-Hudson region the opportunity to find out news and current events, since the means of conveying information via television and newspaper to the blind is impossible.

Over the past 20 years, more than 100 dedicated and valiant volunteers have kept Radio Vision alive for its 600 listeners. These volunteers have given their time, their hearts, and their voices to those in need.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to bring this program and the honorable deeds of those great people at Radio Vision to the attention of Congress and I invite my colleagues to join me in praising their continuing efforts in helping the blind.

CONGRATULATING CEASEFIRE
NEW JERSEY

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank Ceasefire New Jersey for the important work this group has been doing to fight gun violence in our state.

The Northern New Jersey chapter of Ceasefire New Jersey presented "Hear Our Voices," an evening of choral performances by students in grades one through 12, at the Mount Hebron School in Montclair, New Jersey, last weekend. A variety of awards for essays and artwork with gun-safety and anti-violence themes will be presented to elementary

school and middle school children from throughout the Montclair School District. In addition, three Montclair High School students will receive the Ceasefire New Jersey Peacekeeper Award, a scholarship in recognition of their work to end gun violence and promote peace. First-place winner Kelly McGuinness will receive a scholarship of \$1,000, while runners up Mia Elizabeth Sifford and Samuel Winful will receive \$300 each. The keynote speaker will be Donna Dees-Thomason, organizer of the Million Mom March event to be held in Washington in May.

Ceasefire New Jersey was founded as New Jersey Citizens to Stop Gun Violence in 1988 by the Rev. Jack Johnson, a Methodist minister outraged at the use of assault weapons in shooting deaths. The North Jersey chapter was established in 1995 by Montclair gun safety activist Dorothy McGann in response to the fatal shooting of four individuals at the Watchung Plaza Post Office in Montclair that March.

In announcing the formation of the chapter, Mrs. McGann emphasized that the tragic shooting in quiet, small-town Montclair was proof that a shooting can happen anytime, anywhere. "We can't say it can't happen here," she said. Subsequent shooting deaths in the area—along with the tragic shootings in schools across our nation—have strengthened the organizations' resolve. The group regularly holds commemorative evenings to remember victims of gun violence, works with local schools to spread word of the dangers of gun violence among our young people, cooperates with police agency and lobbies Washington and Trenton legislators.

The theme that students entering this weekend's essay contest were asked to address is "Making Our Schools a Model for Peace." I can think of no better subject for young people to address today. We have seen an alarming number of children dying from gun violence in recent years. The scenario of a troubled child taking a gun to school and shooting his classmates has occurred all too often.

I applaud the work being done by Ceasefire New Jersey, both in our schools and in the community at large. All of the legislation that can be passed in Washington and the state legislatures combined cannot do as much to end gun violence as groups like this, which work at the grassroots level to change the way children think about guns. Our children are our most precious gifts and we cannot allow the tragedy of gun violence to continue.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in thanking Ceasefire New Jersey for the work it has done, and in holding it up as an example that can be followed across our nation.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE WOLTERS AND
STEPHEN RUSSELL

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, today I commend two men in my district—Mr. Steve Wolters and Mr. Stephen Russell—who are

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heroes. Mr. Wolters, of Alton, Illinois, was on his mail route when he saw the home of Ms. Judith Freeman was in flames. Without hesitation, Mr. Wolters and Mr. Russell tried to gain entry into the house to rescue Ms. Freeman.

Finding the doors to the home locked, Mr. Wolters broke a window so that he and Mr. Russell could get in. Once inside the home, both men brought the unconscious Ms. Freeman to safety. Mr. Wolters then performed CPR, until the fire-fighters and paramedics arrived. After discussing the situation with the emergency team, Mr. Wolters went back to his route.

It is refreshing, Mr. Speaker, to see that the generosity of the human spirit is alive and well. Thank you Mr. Wolters and Mr. Russell for your quick thinking and heroic actions. You both symbolize the greatness that is America.

CONGRATULATIONS TO UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN BADGERS BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the University of Wisconsin basketball team for their outstanding season which was recently gloriously culminated with their trip to the Final Four!

The Badgers capped their NCAA tournament bid with astounding victories over Fresno State, Arizona, LSU, and Purdue. This is the first time since 1941 that the Badgers have been to the Final four. Not only have they shocked the world of college basketball, but they have also illustrated that we should never count out a victory when there is an amazing combination of both talent and heart.

The Badgers have had an exceptional season which I hope is the beginning of a lasting legacy. I congratulate both Coach Bennett and the team on an outstanding start to such a fulfilling goal. These NCAA Tournament games have illustrated that they have what it takes to be successful for years to come.

The entire Badger's team along with coach Bennett won a birth to the Final Four because they have the spirit that makes every University of Wisconsin student proud to be a Badger. I commend their exemplary performance for both the University and the entire State of Wisconsin. I would like to thank them for giving us such an exciting season and congratulate them on their monumental success. Most important, I would like to wish them luck in their quest to win a National Championship. They should be assured that myself and the entire State of Wisconsin will be rooting for them this weekend.

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SALUTING THE LIFE AND WORK
OF MATTHEW "MACK" ROBINSON

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago, my district and our nation lost a great hero. On Sunday, March 12, Matthew "Mack" Robinson died from complications associated with diabetes. Mack is a legend not just in the Pasadena area, but around the world. Mack's life is a testament to hard work and determination; he was a proud, humble, public servant who was admired by all.

Mack was born in Cairo, Georgia 88 years ago. He then moved to Pasadena at age 6. His work helped to lead Pasadena from segregation to unification. Today Pasadena is one of the most diverse communities in the nation.

Mack attended Pasadena public schools, after graduating from Muir Technical High School and attending Pasadena Junior College. He shined as an athlete; many said it ran in the family. His younger brother Jackie was one of baseball's greatest. Mack was a record-setter in high school, and a state champion.

At Pasadena College, he competed to join another great, Jesse Owens, on the 1936 Olympic team. When the team traveled to Berlin, Mack ran in the same shoes he wore in Pasadena. His success came from raw talent, grit, and determination.

Sadly, after returning home, Mack did not encounter the open arms he found on the track in Berlin. He attended the University of Oregon, only to return home when hardship struck his family. Mack moved back to Pasadena to support his family, and began work with the city of Pasadena. Anecdotes abound of a smiling Mack proudly wearing his USA Olympic sweatshirt while he worked—often sweeping streets—in and around Pasadena.

As the New York Times reported, Mack lost his job when the city fired all black employees in a desegregation battle. While others sat idly by, Mack turned his efforts to his fellow Pasadenans. He began a lifetime of service and volunteerism in the community, never asking a penny in payment or recognition. His actions spoke louder than words.

Not long ago, the city of Pasadena saluted the contributions of Mack and his brother Jackie by erecting a monument to the two men near city hall. It is a fitting tribute to the lives of these two prominent Pasadena residents.

But Mr. Speaker an even more fitting tribute will be when my colleagues here today join me in saluting from the well of the House, the life, the work, and the legacy of Matthew Mack Robinson.

THE DEFEAT OF THE FLAG
PROTECTION AMENDMENT

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to briefly comment on yesterday's unfortunate