

after October 1 were eligible for the simplified treatment. Subsequently, Congress was forced to step in to pass a stop-gap 30-day extension, and then a further 26 month extension of the simplified formula, through December, 2002. A permanent extension, supported by the major real estate organizations, would avoid these periodic crises.

FHA is an effective program which helps middle class and low-income families buy a home, and makes a \$2.4 billion annual profit for the government. These two bills will make it even better.

SOUTH BAY WOMEN'S SUMMIT

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, in honor of International Women's Day, I would like to highlight an event occurring in California's 36th District in April. To recognize women throughout my district, the Women's Coalition South Bay is sponsoring the South Bay Women's Summit.

This Summit will give us the opportunity to discuss issues important to women around the world, such as workplace and pay equity and improved childcare.

Mr. Speaker, another critical issue that will be discussed is reproductive choice. I respect every woman's personal decision on choice, and feel strongly that Congress should not dictate to women how that choice should be exercised. This right is coming under attack around the world, and here in the United States. The South Bay Women's Summit will give women the chance to talk about ways we can protect this right, including ensuring access to Mifepristone and allowing U.S. funding of overseas family planning clinics.

The women of the South Bay provide networking opportunities, a shoulder to lean on, and the chance to relax with good friends. I am proud to be participating in the South Bay Women's Summit, which will illuminate issues that deserve our attention, and provide a framework for future action.

OUR SERVICEMEN DESERVE MORE

HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the needs of our servicemen. Often, we will hear that our servicemen require a pay raise. That is absolutely true, however, not for the reasons usually cited. They simple deserve it.

Mr. Speaker, over the past several months I have had the opportunity to visit the military bases in my district and to speak with many of the junior soldiers, sailors, and Marines about their service. Without hesitation, they have all told me that they love serving the country, but are frustrated by the constant deployments, poor housing, and a constant lack of spare parts.

I realize that we have addressed some of these problems, but we have much more to do. If we do not more fully address them, we will shortchanging not only ourselves, but actively endangering our grandchildren. However, the issue remains, our servicemen deserve more.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say that our President has forwarded a budget that will allow us to substantively increase our servicemen's pay and benefits. This is good for the present, however, more needs to be done in the long term.

The realities are ugly. Our servicemen are underpaid. Furthermore, over the past several years, we have set military pay .5% below the Employment Cost Index. This was wrong. It shouldn't have happened. But worst of all, it treats our servicemen as second-class citizens. While civil service has never paid as much as the civilian sector, we should at least ensure that those who provide the most important civil service, defense of our nation, the same level of compensation as other government employees.

This is an issue of justice, and an issue of fundamental fairness. It is not acceptable to ignore this issue any longer.

Mr. Speaker, now I realize that this is something that cannot be solved overnight. However, it is an issue that we must address for the future. For, if we continue to treat our soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines in such a manner, they will eventually realize that our servicemen will vote with their feet.

While they won't rank it first among their problems, our servicemen do cite this injustice. But, let me take a minute to cite why this is even more urgent. Our services, with our encouragement, have fundamentally transformed to become more family friendly. As a result, the pressure on many servicemen increases when they are forced to move overseas. Oftentimes, their spouse is unable to find employment, and as result, these families lose a significant part of their income.

Mr. Speaker, families are a force multiplier when you deal with an all volunteer force. They are a motivator and an integral part of our defense strategy. Because of this, we must address inadequate pay. The time has come. We need to address this now and for the future. We have waited too long.

We must raise our servicemen's pay.

TRIBUTE TO LARRY MAZZOLA

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a great San Francisco leader, Larry Mazzola, for his years of dedicated service to the community. The Bay Area Union Labor Party is honoring Larry, and it is my privilege to join them in praising this outstanding San Franciscan.

When Larry entered the workforce in 1961, he began as an apprentice in the UA. Upon his graduation, he became an Assistant Apprenticeship Coordinator. Working with the UA's Local Union 38 in San Francisco, he be-

came a Business Agent in 1972. By 1980 he had risen to be Business Manager of Local 38 as his father had before him. In addition to his responsibilities as Business Manager, he currently serves on the UA's General Executive Board.

Outside of his work with the UA, Larry has been active in a broad array of positions in the labor movement. For more than twenty years, he has served as the President of the San Francisco Building and Trades Council and serves on the Executive Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council. In both of these roles, Larry's leadership has helped to unify and develop San Francisco's labor movement. Larry has also been a member of the advisory board of San Francisco Community College's Labor Studies Program since 1972.

Larry has also twice served as an official for the City and County of San Francisco. He has brought a consistently thoughtful voice to his service on the San Francisco Airport Commission since his appointment in 1994. From 1993-1995, he served with distinction as a Commissioner on the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Commission.

Not only has Larry given much of his own life to the labor movement, but he has given it the next generation of leadership as well. As he once followed in his father's footsteps, Larry's sons are now following in his. Larry Jr. is now the Business Agent for UA Local 38 and Stephen is the Assistant Apprenticeship Coordinator.

Larry Mazzola has been an outstanding leader for San Francisco. His work in the labor movement and in the community has earned him the respect and appreciation of our City. I join his mother, Vera; his wife, Stephanie; and his children, Lori, Larry Jr., and Stephen in Congratulating him on this award.

IN HONOR OF SADIE VILENSKY'S 103RD BIRTHDAY

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 8, 2001

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to a very prominent and inspirational woman on her 103rd birthday—Sadie Vilensky.

Sadie was born on March 8, 1898, in Henry Street Hospital in New York City, New York. She and her family moved to Jersey City, New Jersey in 1904. As a beautiful, young woman (she still is today), she married and moved with her husband to Scranton, Virginia in 1922. In 1929, she and her husband moved with their son and daughter to Los Angeles, California where they reside today.

In the 1930's Sadie and her family joined the Beth Jacob Synagogue, an orthodox sect of the Jewish religion. She served as the secretary to the Sisterhood for many years. Today, she is the oldest member of the synagogue. Her other affiliation is with the Jewish War Veterans Ladies Auxiliary. Sadie served in many offices in the organization include being elected President of Auxiliary #66.

During the 1940's Sadie was an office manager of the Mount Sinai Hospital Clinic which