

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating the Glendale American Legion Auxiliary for continuing to run exemplary programs that enrich the quality of life for all New Yorkers.

RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATION OF THE WOMEN IN MILITARY SERVICE MEMORIAL AND THE BRAVERY OF AMERICA'S WOMEN VETERANS

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure both as a Member of Congress and a proud American citizen to recognize the outstanding and courageous contributions of our women veterans. Since the birth of our Republic, through the darkest days of our most painful wars, brave women have selflessly displayed their patriotism by risking their lives in the name of our national security. In honor of these pioneers and the almost 2 million American servicewomen who came before them, the Women in Military Service Memorial at the Arlington National Cemetery was dedicated on Saturday, October 18, 1997.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to retired Air Force Brig. Gen. Wilma Vaught, who directed this historic project for over a decade, to my former colleague, Congresswoman Mary Rose Oakar, whose 1985 bill to create this memorial I was proud to cosponsor, and to all the women and men who worked tirelessly to recognize the innumerable achievements of these brave Americans.

During the early days of our country, in an era when few doors opened even for the ablest and most talented American women, they served as nurses and cooks and in any capacity where the causes of desperate men were so threatened as to override the gender barriers of the day. During the next two centuries, as women were slowly granted their due rights as American citizens, their roles in our Armed Forces have expanded as well. In the last 5 years, under the leadership of President Clinton and Vice President GORE, women have come still closer to the goal of equality in military opportunity. This administration has presided over the first woman to head one of our service branches, Secretary of the Air Force Sheila Widnall; the first woman to serve at 3-star rank; the first woman to command a flying wing; the first woman to command a naval base; and the first woman to serve aboard an aircraft carrier. In the words of Vice President GORE: "Today, women are a vital element of virtually every aspect of our mission . . . around the world 24 hours a day; at sea, on the ground, in the air, and even in space." Mr. Speaker, it is high time that we paid these courageous women the respect and honor that they deserve.

The Women in Military Service Memorial fulfills this overdue purpose. This monument, which includes a reflecting pool, an exhibit hall, a theater, and a computerized registry of servicewomen, now serves as a magnificent tribute to our female veterans who, in many instances, fought multiple enemies: the paramount foe in war, and the less conspicuous but omnipresent nemesis of gender discrimi-

nation. As President Clinton stated in a videotaped message at Saturday's ceremony: "The . . . memorial is a living reminder that we are all involved, men and women, when it comes to protecting America's security . . . This knowledge was sometimes slow in coming. For much of our history many Americans felt that a woman's place should be closer to the homefront than the frontlines. Still our women volunteered, struggling for freedom all around the world."

Captain Catherine Kocourek Genovese, a retired Marine Corps officer who now lives in my home of San Mateo County, CA, is typical of the competent and dedicated women who are honored at this new memorial. She joined the military at the height of the Vietnam war. After enduring the demanding physical training required of all Marines, both male and female, she faced challenges which tested her mental fortitude as well as her perseverance in the face of gender discrimination. The Washington Post reported on Captain Genovese's experiences in its October 18, 1997 edition:

As a young commanding officer at a base in Twentynine Palms, Calif., Genovese said, she quickly came up against a group of male recruits who refused to salute her. After a quick lesson in Marine etiquette, she said, it never happened again.

"These guys were tough," Genovese said. "It wasn't easy to confront a group like that. But after that, even if they were half a block away, they'd salute and say, 'Good morning, ma'am.'"

Captain Genovese refused to allow sexism to interfere with her desire and ability to serve her country. At 22, she became the first female Marine to pass a pistol marksmanship test and earn the second-highest ranking as a sharpshooter. She later became the first woman assigned to a weapons training battalion. Mr. Speaker, we all owe Captain Genovese and all of her fellow trailblazers an immense debt of gratitude.

As President Clinton declared at the groundbreaking ceremony of the Women in Military Service Memorial in 1995, "For far too long women were treated as second class soldiers. They could give their lives for liberty, but they couldn't give orders to men. They could heal the wounded and hold the dying, but they could not dream of holding the highest ranks." This new monument serves as a constant reminder to all that women have given to their country and to all they have achieved in surmounting the barriers to their full service in the armed forces.

ENCORE, DR. JULIA A. MILLER

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, this evening in my district there will be a special event for Julia A. Miller, Ed.D. Dr. Miller will be celebrating her second retirement. You guessed it, Dr. Miller is an exceptional individual. Most of us only celebrate and are recognized for one outstanding career, here we have a woman who has made her mark twice. Dr. Miller is professor emeritus of Seton Hall University where she was director of the Center for African American Studies for 20 years. In 1990 she took an early retirement whereupon she be-

came the State director of New Jersey Cities in Schools, a national dropout program.

Dr. Miller always has been considered a compassionate visionary. She is a woman of substance who recognizes the good of any given situation. She has taken her steadfastness and expertise to expand the Cities in Schools concept into the Communities in Schools concept. She has worked to take her idea of reaching out and nurturing to a level that will provide better and more meaningful services to our young people. We often hear the adage, "It takes a whole village to raise a child", well Dr. Miller and her late husband, the renowned artist Don Miller, have used their lives to espouse that saying. While they had the opportunity and means to move away from the village they did not. Their commitment to our communities and our people will never be forgotten.

Communities in Schools is a very successful program which champions the connection of needed community resources with schools to help young people successfully learn, stay in school, and prepare for life. Under Dr. Miller's direction the program has grown to provide services to over 2,000 students in four New Jersey cities: Elizabeth, Newark, Passaic, and Plainfield.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will want to join me as I extend congratulations and best wishes to Dr. Julia A. Miller on her retirement from her second successful career. Encore.

HONORING THE PASADENA CITIZEN

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Pasadena Citizen newspaper which this week celebrates 50 years of journalistic excellence and service to the community. The Pasadena Citizen's dedication to covering vital but often overlooked local news has made a significant contribution to our community.

Begun as a weekly dedicated to local news by Houston journalists John Murphy, Tom Maes, and Howard Greenwood, and backed by famed oil wildcatter Glenn H. McCarthy, the first issue of the Pasadena Citizen was published December 4, 1947. The Citizen was an immediate success and quickly grew into one of the strongest papers in the region. By the early 1950's it had become a twice-a-week publication.

Times were not always good for the Pasadena Citizen. In 1955, following several tumultuous ownership changes, the Citizen faced its most difficult challenge and temporarily shut down. Citizen employees stepped in to fill the void and soon had the paper on track and running again. Since that time, the paper has continued to prosper, adding new editions to provide service to the neighborhoods growing alongside Pasadena and, beginning in 1977, offering news service 7 days a week to its readers.

Much has changed since the first edition of the Citizen rolled off the presses. In 1947, Pasadena was a small town of 17,000 tied to the growing east Texas oil industry. Today,