

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-Thomasen, 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 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.

Findings 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