

from U.C. Berkeley where she also earned her B.A. a few years earlier. In pursuit of a career in teaching and counseling, Betty returned home to Sacramento, where she began an almost 4 decade long career at Kit Carson Jr. High and McClatchy High School.

In 1984, shortly after her husband Calvin Perry passed away, Betty joined the Sacramento Capitol Chapter of OWL. What started out as a limited volunteer activity soon manifested into a full time volunteer position. Whether the task called for making phone calls or serving as chapter Secretary, Betty demonstrated her trademark commitment to excellence in all her duties. Betty would go on to serve every chapter office with distinction, including President, in 1993 and 1994. After a one-year stint as Co-President OWL California, Betty was ultimately elected to serve as statewide President in 1995.

As President, Betty remained a strong voice for older women by representing OWL on the Sacramento County Board of Supervisor's Task Force on Long Term Care. In 1997, she became OWL-CA's Education and Research Coordinator and following, Public Policy Director. Along with her work in public policy, Betty played an instrumental role in the coordination of the OWL-CA Mother's Day program. She aggressively advocates for legislation that benefits women and seniors in California. In 2001, she worked passionately on behalf of OWL to secure the passage of a resolution in the California State Senate that recognized the goals of OWL including, the staunch opposition of privatizing social security.

Despite a hectic schedule, her involvement in community service is not exclusive to OWL. She has been the co-chair of the local Breast Cancer Early Detection Program and works closely with the Congress of California Seniors, Gray Panthers, California Seniors Coalition, AARP, and the Consumer Federation of California, to protect and advance the interests of California citizens on a myriad of issues. She has worked on a variety of social causes promoting issues such as the California Patient Bill of Rights and reducing prescription drug prices for people on Medicare.

Her continuous leadership is a true testament to her devotion to help others. Her career as a social and political activist is commendable and I am pleased to acknowledge one of Sacramento's outstanding citizens. Mr. Speaker, as Betty Perry is honored with the OWL Chapter Leader award, I ask my colleagues to join with me in paying tribute to her numerous accomplishments.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RAYMOND F.
DASMANN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 19, 2002

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Raymond F. Dasmann, a founder of international environmentalism and a tireless proponent of increased efforts for sustainability on a planet with limited resources. Mr. Dasmann, a UC Santa Cruz professor emeritus of ecology, passed away on November 5, 2002, and is survived by daughters Marlene, Sandra, and Lauren, five grandchildren; and one great-

grandchild. His wife of 45 years, Elizabeth Sheldon, passed away in 1996.

Raymond was fascinated with our living Earth from an early age. His undergraduate education in biology was interrupted by World War II; he served in Australia and New Guinea. Upon his return he enrolled at UC Berkeley, where he studied zoology under the famed wildlife biologist Starker Leopold.

Mr. Dasmann began working as a conservation biologist in the 1950s, when the field was in its infancy. His early research documented threats to the environment from population growth and pollution. Raymond wrote over a dozen influential books in his lifetime, on subjects ranging from endangered species to the loss of irreplaceable wildlands to environmental decline. Mr. Dasmann's works were must-reads for national researchers concerned about the environment.

Raymond did pioneering work in the 1960s with the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, where he helped launch the Man and the Biosphere program. During the 1970s he worked in Switzerland as a senior ecologist for the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Mr. Dasmann was recognized many times for his work. He was honored by the World Wildlife Society and the Smithsonian Institute. The prestigious Order of the Golden Ark, which recognizes internationally distinguished conservationists, honored Raymond in 1978. He became an elected fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1984 and received the Distinguished Service Award from the Society for Conservation Biology in 1988. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the life and achievements of Raymond Dasmann.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN LAFALCE

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 19, 2002

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to put in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the tremendous accomplishments of JOHN LAFALCE, who has served this body with such great distinction since 1974.

In 1999, JOHN steered the financial Services Act through Congress, which began the process of modernizing the financial services industry.

And this year, his magnificent leadership brought about tough, comprehensive investor protections that will help preserve pensions for years to come.

As this record attests, JOHN LAFALCE made a great deal of law during his outstanding career, without making a great deal of noise.

I wish JOHN and his family the very best, which is what he had given his fellow Americans day in and day out for nearly 30 years.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN J. LAFALCE

John J. LaFalce was first elected to the 94th Congress in 1974 and was re-elected to each succeeding Congress through the 107th, serving his Western New York congressional district for 28 years, from 1975-2002. He served as Chairman of the House Small Business Committee from 1987-1994, and as Ranking Democrat on the House Financial Services Committee from 1998-2002. He declined to seek re-election to the 108th Congress.

PERSONAL

John LaFalce was born in Buffalo, New York, on October 6, 1939. He graduated from Public School 49 (1953), Canisius High School (1957), Canisius College (1961), and Villanova University School of Law in 1964. From 1965 to 1967, Rep. LaFalce served in the United States Army during the Vietnam era, leaving active duty with the rank of Captain.

He returned from military service to practice law in Western New York with the law firm of Jaeckle, Fleischman and Mugel, and soon became active in public service. In 1970, he ran successfully for the New York State Senate, and in 1972 was elected to the State Assembly.

He is married to the former Patricia Fisher and they have one son, Martin, now a senior at Georgetown University.

CONGRESSIONAL SERVICE

In 1974, at the age of 35, Rep. LaFalce became only the second Democrat, and the first since 1912, to win election to what was then the 36th Congressional District of New York. During his career in the House of Representatives, he served on both the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs (now the Committee on Financial Services). In January 1987, he was elected by the Democratic Caucus as Chairman of the Committee on Small Business, thus becoming the first member of his class (those elected in 1974) to chair a full, standing committee of the House. Following the change in control of Congress in 1994, he continued to play the key role as the Committee's Ranking Democrat. In February 1998, he was elected the Ranking Democrat on the Financial Services Committee and served in that capacity through 2002.

In Congressional Quarterly's Politics in America profile of Rep. LaFalce, he was characterized as "one of the smartest members of Congress." A Buffalo News article referred to him as "a workhorse, not a showhorse."

LEGISLATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES

As Ranking Democrat of the Banking Committee since 1998, Rep. LaFalce became the point man for the Clinton Administration on all financial economic issues, and consistently demonstrated his leadership by initiating, advocating and securing the enactment of numerous laws designed to increase consumer protection; expand housing and community development; increase competition to provide consumers the widest range of financial services at the lowest cost; ensure the safety, soundness and competitive strength of the banking system; and improve the efficacy and fairness of international development programs.

His leadership role was enlarged further in 2001, at the beginning of the 107th Congress, when the House Banking Committee became the House Financial Services Committee, with expanded jurisdiction that encompassed all three pillars of the U.S. financial system: banking, securities, and insurance. Since that change, Rep. LaFalce has played the key leadership role in developing and enacting new regulatory oversight and increased investor protections in the securities area, to restore market confidence after the corporate abuses revealed by Enron, Global Crossing, WorldCom and others.

Financial services

Financial Services Modernization (Gramm-Leach-Bliley)—For decades, Rep. LaFalce served as a leader in congressional efforts to modernize the Nation's complex financial services system, consistently advocating legislation that would eliminate the arbitrary barriers between commercial and investment banking. His dedication to modernizing the