

others through their endowments to the community. Today, I rise to recognize some Minnesota women in particular, who have enriched our community and advanced the women's movement on a national level.

In its earlier years, Minnesota was fortunate to have many women from diverse backgrounds who were committed to improving the lives of average Minnesotans. For instance, Nellie Griswold Francis (1874–1969) and Mattie Porter Jackson (1854–1946), two African-Americans, were instrumental in the early civil rights movement. Eleanore Harriet Bresky (1882–1952), a Russian-American, was a member of the National Woman's Party, as was Minneapolis-born, Agnes Myrtle-Cain (1894–1980), who also was a legislator and a union activist. Ruth Tokuka Nomura Tanbara (1907–), a Japanese-American, was an economist and an early YWCA social worker. I commend organizations like the Minnesota Women's History Month Project who increase awareness and bring attention to these women. Led by Judy Yaeger Jones, this group is one of only four State-based organizations in the country researching and promoting the history of women's lives within their communities.

Few people have fought as tirelessly and for a social cause as did Clara Ueland (1860–1927), working for the congressional passage and Minnesota legislature ratification of the nineteenth amendment in 1919. As a leader in the suffrage movement, she served as the last president of the Minnesota Women Suffrage Association and later, as the first president of the Minnesota League of Women Voters. An historic leader in Minnesota history, Clara Ueland truly embodied the character and ability needed to advance women's suffrage.

Too numerous to mention here, hundreds of other women in Minnesota have held prominent roles in the State's political, judicial, social and cultural history. I am proud to recognize my mother's second cousin, Congresswoman Coya Knutson, who was the first and, as yet, the only Minnesota woman to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. She served in the State House of Representatives from 1951–54 and was elected from 1955–59 as a Democratic Member of Congress. Another pioneer, Minnesota Supreme Court Associate Justice Rosalie Wahl, was the first woman to sit on the State's highest court and a person who fought to erase racial and gender bias from the courts. Two other women have made a difference in Minnesota politics: Gladys Brooks, who served three terms on the Minneapolis City Council and was a candidate for mayor, and Judge Diana Murphy, who has served as a State judge, U.S. District Judge for the District of Minnesota, and is currently on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and is a director of the Bush Foundation and the United Way of the Minneapolis Area.

Countless other Minnesota women have been outspoken social activists, particularly within the feminist movement. Among them, Gloria Jean Griffin was the coordinator and co-founder of the Minnesota Women's Consortium in 1980. She and Grace Harkness, the legislative director of the Women's Consortium (1980–present) worked at this association of 170 organizations dedicated to full equality for women and as a resource and referral center for women seeking help and support. Additionally, Arvonne Fraser served as President Clin-

ton's U.S. Representative to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in 1993–94. She was also the National President of the Women's Equity Action League in the early 1970's and was named the International Citizen of the Year 1995 by the city of Minneapolis.

Representing education, children, health, and the arts, I would like to recognize four women who have excelled in these areas. Jean Keffeler is the immediate past Chair of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota and was recently reappointed to a second 6-year term on the board. Luanne Larsen Nyberg was the founder and executive director of the Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota (1985–95), an organization dedicated to increased state government and community commitment to meeting children's basic needs. Dr. Jane Hodgson defied the medical establishment in the 1930's, deciding to go to medical school when men were predominantly physicians. In 1992, she was recognized with the Elizabeth Blackwell Award from the American Medical Women's Association for her work in keeping abortion legal. Finally, in the last 20 years, Libby Larsen has become one of the most important and successful composers in the United States, winning a Grammy Award in 1994 and continuing the fine tradition of a strong cultural and arts community in the Twin Cities.

As I stated last month regarding Black History Month, I would like to recognize again Ethel Ray Nance (1899–1992), the first black woman hired by the Minnesota Legislature and the first black policewoman in Minnesota. Further, Mayor Sharon Sayles Belton, elected in 1993, is the first African-American and the first female mayor of Minneapolis and of course, Nellie Stone Johnson, has been one of the most outspoken and thoughtful leaders in Minnesota's African-American community.

I am proud to recognize and acknowledge the influence and contributions these and all women have made in Minnesotan's lives. I thank them for their service to the State, the women's movement, and the United States of America. Mr. Speaker, as we observe Women's History Month, I commend each of these women for their contributions to our society.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOHN CAPELLUPO

HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my friend and fellow St. Louisan John Capellupo, who is retiring as president of McDonnell Douglas Aerospace after a career that has spanned much of the last half of this century. It is fitting to recognize Cap for his work on behalf of his country, his company, and his community.

During his many years in the aerospace industry, Cap has built an impressive record of substantial and long-lasting contributions to our Nation through the technical development and management of some of our most important defense programs. He has shaped aircraft, missile, space, and technology programs that will provide for our national defense for decades to come.

Born in Minnesota and raised in Illinois, John began his aerospace career with McDon-

nell Aircraft Co. in 1957. He cut his teeth on programs like the F–101B fighter, the Super Talos missile, and other programs we now read about in aviation or military history books. Several years later, in the mid-1970's, a well-seasoned and experienced John Capellupo began working on a revolutionary new aircraft program, one that would eventually give birth to the F/A–18 *Hornet*, the world's first fighter designed to master both aerial dogfights and ground attack missions. Ultimately, he would lead the *Hornet* program into maturity and, to this day, throughout industry, Government, and the military, he is known as the father of the F/A–18.

In February 1989, John left the F/A–18 program to become president of McDonnell Douglas Missile Systems Co. In early 1990, he became deputy president of the company's commercial airliner operation, Douglas Aircraft Co., in Long Beach, CA. In May 1991, he returned to St. Louis to assume his current position as president of what is now McDonnell Douglas Aerospace.

Thousands of the hard-working people from my district are employed by McDonnell Douglas and work for John. These are the men and women who design, test, and build F–15s for the Air Force; AV–8Bs, F/A–18s, and T–45s for the Navy and Marines Corps; and Harpoon, SLAM, and JDAM munitions. They respect and admire the man they know simply as Cap, who has led them successfully through both the good times and the bad times over the years.

Personally, I have known Cap for almost 20 years. He and I have worked together on a broad range of issues, from those directly affecting our national security to ones that are vitally important to local St. Louis workers. Throughout this lengthy and productive association, I have developed the utmost respect for him as an individual and complete admiration for his professional achievements. I am honored to recognize him here today, and wish him a very happy retirement.

STEPHANIE WENDEROTH OF MADISON, A TRUE HOMETOWN HERO

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 21, 1996

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Stephanie Wenderoth, a teen from my district whose bravery and quick thinking saved three children from a fire that virtually destroyed their home last month.

Stephanie was babysitting for Hailey, Kendall, and Miller Carroll when a fire broke out in the living room of the Carroll's home in Madison, CT. Stephanie sent Hailey and Kendall running to the home of a neighbor, then dropped to her knees and crawled through thick smoke to find 3-year-old Miller. She found him after crawling through a thick cloud of smoke, then ran with him out of the house. Stephanie and Miller emerged from the fire covered with soot, but safe.

Mr. Speaker, the dictionary defines courage as: mental or moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear or difficulty. Stephanie Wenderoth has demonstrated exceptional courage that serves as an inspiration to citizens of all ages. As an

asthmatic, crawling through the smoke was difficult, but Stephanie did not hesitate to take the risk and through her courage saved the lives of three children.

In this day and age when genuine heroes are all too rare in our society, Stephanie dismisses attention to her feat by calling it "just part of my job as a babysitter." Such modesty is yet another admirable trait of this extraordinary young woman. As her Representative in the U.S. House, I rise today to honor Stephanie Wenderoth as a true hometown hero.

#### IMMIGRATION IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST ACT OF 1995

SPEECH OF

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 20, 1996*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2202) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to improve deterrence of illegal immigration to the United States by increasing border patrol and investigative personnel, by increasing penalties for alien smuggling and for document fraud, by reforming exclusion and deportation law and procedures, by improving the verification system for eligibility for employment, and through other measures, to reform the legal immigration system and facilitate legal entries into the United States, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the Smith amendment to the Immigration in the National Interest Act. I want to commend him for his commitment to this issue and for offering this important amendment. It is crucial to the safety and security of those trying to escape terrible regimes and to this Nation's international leadership role on asylum.

America must continue to shoulder its international responsibility to afford asylum to its fair share of those who are repressed and are at risk in their countries. As a Nation of immigrants, we must leave our door open and continue to admit those persons fleeing from places which do not practice the values and beliefs we hold so dear. At the same time, it is clear that the United States cannot admit all those who would want to come here for solely economic reasons. However, we have a duty to those who seek admittance for humanitarian reasons. The United States has traditionally accepted refugees not for the economic and social reasons but because refugees are usually in grave danger.

H.R. 2202 would limit annual refugee admissions to 75,000 in fiscal year 1997 and 50,000 every year thereafter. This represents a significant decrease from the 98,000 refugees and no legitimate rationale has been given as to why this level was achieved. This would require drastic reductions in the number of former Soviet Jews, Evangelical Christians, Ukrainian Catholics, Vietnamese, Bosnians, and Cubans, Chinese, and Africans.

The current refugee resettlement system works by allowing the executive and legislative branch to consult on an annual basis on what the appropriate levels should be. This provides greater flexibility and the ability to respond to changes which occur throughout the world

with refugees. On the other hand, the cap in the bill is inflexible and will not provide us with appropriate mechanisms to respond to refugee developments. Congress already has control over the number of refugees through the budget process. If we believe the administration's estimated levels are inappropriate, the Congress can choose not to fund them.

The best solution to the world's refugee crisis is to work with other nations so that they can assume an appropriate share of the international refugee burden. We need the cooperation of our international neighbors. If we decrease our own refugee by half, we send the wrong message to those nations.

I again want to thank Mr. SMITH for offering this amendment and urge my colleagues to support it.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARTIN BEGUN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 21, 1996*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to bring to the attention of my colleagues the outstanding achievements of a community leader who is truly dedicated to public service.

Martin S. Begun serves as senior associate dean of the New York University School of Medicine and vice president of external affairs of New York University Medical Center. Dean Begun serves as liaison to government officials on the city, State and Federal level. In addition, Marty oversees the public affairs and alumni relations offices of NYU Medical Center and School of Medicine.

In July of 1995, in tribute to his years of activism and leadership in the Jewish community, Marty also assumed the presidency of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York. JCRC is a representative organization encompassing over 60 major civic, communal, educational and religious groups within New York City's diverse Jewish community.

As long as I have known Marty, he has been deeply involved in community service. He is a man who lives by the Talmudic maxim: "If I am not for myself, who will be? and if I'm only for myself, what am I?"

Marty has worked tirelessly to raise the standards of the NYU Medical School. That is a critical task which affects Americans nationwide. Three medical schools in New York, NYU Medical School included, train approximately 15 percent of all doctors who practice medicine in the United States. What is good for NYU Medical School is good for the American people.

Marty is always up-to-date on public policy. A long-time advocate for compassionate care for the homeless mentally ill, Marty often advises prominent public figures on the subjects of health care, public health, community relations and Jewish affairs. He was an excellent resource for me when health care reform was at the top of the national agenda in the 103d Congress. He advised me on the viability of the Clinton health plan, taking into consideration how it would impact not just the hospital and the medical school, but my constituents and New York City in general.

While he sees the big picture, Marty never loses sight of the details. Throughout his tenure at NYU, Marty has seen to it that expan-

sion of the NYU Medical Center complex has been carried out with great sensitivity to quality of life in the community.

Until 1994, Marty also served the city of New York for 18 years as chairman of the community services board of the city's department of mental health, mental retardation and alcoholism services. He continues to sit on the boards of the executive committee of the Associated Medical Schools of New York, and, by appointment of the Governor of New York State, on the Battery Park City Authority.

Mr. Speaker, for all of his good work; for his compassion; for his commitment to his community, his city and his country, Marty Begun has earned a reputation as mensch. I owe Marty a debt of gratitude for doing so much fine work in my district. And the city of New York owes him much, much more.

#### SUERJEE LEE WINS HIGH PRAISE FOR HELPING IMPROVE TWIN CITIES COMMUNITY

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 21, 1996*

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a young Minnesotan, Ms. Suerjee Lee, for being recognized with the Prudential Spirit of Community Award. Ms. Lee is receiving the award for her volunteerism in the Twin Cities community, and is one of only two youths in my home State of Minnesota to be honored this year.

Her volunteer efforts span many segments of the community. She spends time with elderly residents of a nearby nursing home and serves as a mentor for special education students at her school. Ms. Lee is also involved in a project called Fresh Force, a volunteer organization which performs a variety of community service activities. One such activity included beautification of the Mississippi riverfront by removing trash from the area. Recently, she was selected to represent St. Paul's Battle Creek School Fresh Force Program at a regional meeting of Fresh Force program participants. It is for this hard work and her dedication to our community and its citizens that she is being honored.

In addition to her volunteer efforts, Ms. Lee, who is an eighth-grader at Battle Creek Middle School, still finds time to remain an excellent student and participate in student government.

Eight years ago she entered public school unable to speak English. Now, not only is she fluent in English, she is an "A" student and, therefore, a member of the National Honor Society. She also holds the position of vice president of Battle Creek Middle School's Student Council.

A selection committee will soon choose 10 individuals from the list of State winners of the Prudential Spirit of Community Award to be their national award winners. Regardless of that decision, the citizens of the Twin Cities community and Battle Creek Middle School have already received a higher honor and great benefit, Suerjee Lee's leadership and hard work on behalf of the future of our community. Her efforts not only serve to improve the lives of our citizens and improve the quality of life in the Twin Cities, she has demonstrated the importance of volunteerism and