EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO WYLIE AND BETTE AITKEN

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a couple who have actively supported our community, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Aitken. Wylie and Bette are being honored with the Champions For Children's award by the Hillview Acres Children's Home for their strong commitment to children. Wylie and Bette are active participants in many political, legal, and community organizations, many involving children. They include Hillview Acres Children's Home; Rosary High School Board; California State University at Fullerton Special Games; Santa Ana College Bear Essentials and several Children's Hospital of Orange County guilds. Wylie founded the law offices of Wylie A. Aitken in Santa Ana and is the chair of the Democratic Foundation of Orange County. As a nationally recognized trial lawyer, he is called upon frequently as a guest on television and radio talk shows, and is a featured seminar speaker and consultant to other lawvers.

Mr. and Mrs. Aitken were college sweethearts and have been married for 35 years. They have three children, Darren and Christopher, both attorneys and Ashleigh who works in Minority Leader RICHARD GEPHARDT's office. They both grew up in the 46th Congressional District of California and have consistently devoted themselves to their community. They are both long time members of St. Antonio's Roman Catholic Church in Anaheim and donate a great deal of their time to the church and related agencies.

Besides working to help children, Wylie and Bette have been supportive of many other charities. They worked hard to elect women to public office and have spent time and energy combating teenage pregnancy.

I am honored to call them friends and recognize their contributions to the community.

HONORING RIVERDALE TEMPLE

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, the Riverdale Temple, the largest reform Jewish house of worship in the Bronx, is celebrating its 50th anniversary. It was founded in 1947 when a small group met to talk about a new liberal Jewish congregation. Later that year a charter was signed and 67 families founded the temple.

The Honorable Francis J. Bloustein was named first president and a dynamic rabbi, Charles E. Shulman, came from Chicago to become the first of a distinguished line of rabbis for the congregants. The temple had its meetings in the Arrowhead Inn until it was torn down in 1952, and, until its own building was completed in 1954, at various churches in the neighborhood. The temple acquired a Torah which had been damaged during the Kristallnacht terror in Germany and today holds an honored place in the Holy Ark. Then Vice President Gerald Ford, in 1973, donated a Torah mantle to the sanctuary.

The Riverdale Temple now has more than 550 member families. It is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and is a patron of the Hebrew Union College-Jew-ish Institute of Religion.

The Riverdale Temple, in the words of Rabbi Shulman, strived to be "a great Jewish community in Riverdale, great not only in numbers, but also in knowledge and spirit and faith." The temple and its congregation has succeeded admirably. It has grown and it has affirmed the high principles of Jewish ethics. I congratulate Riverdale Temple on its 50th anniversary and wish it many more years as a central part of our community.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER S. McAFEE

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge a building dedication that honored an American that helped pioneer the Space Age. This new \$14 million building is named in honor of Dr. Walter Samuel McAfee and houses CECOM Information and Intelligence Electronic Warfare Directorate.

The late Dr. Walter S. McAfee was one of a team of scientists that were the first to bounce radio signals off the moon's surface. On January 10, 1946, using the Diana Tower in Fort Monmouth, NJ, a high frequency energy beam traveling at the speed of light reached the moon and bounced back in 2.5 seconds. Mr. McAfee's mathematical calculations on this project helped usher in the dawn of space exploration.

Dr. McAfee, the second of nine children, attended Wiley College in Marshall, TX, before achieving his master's degree in physics from Ohio State and a doctorate degree in nuclear physics from Cornell University. As an African-American, Dr. McAfee admitted that he did encounter prejudice in his field however he, in his own words, 'tried to deal with each person as an individual."

Mr. Speaker, Dr. McAfee's accomplishments are a testimony to our Nation's unrelenting thirst for knowledge and his spirit lives on in our national space programs. Our country would not be where it is today if it were not for the creative minds and work ethic like that of Dr. McAfee.

TRIBUTE TO THE GLENDALE UNIT 104 AMERICAN LEGION AUXIL-IARY CRIME PREVENTION PRO-GRAM

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the American Legion Auxiliary of Glendale, Queens, NY, for its continued sponsorship of anticrime and drug prevention seminars on behalf of children and adults in the city of New York.

Mr. Speaker, I recently had the fortune of witnessing, firsthand, the auxiliary's commitment in this regard when I joined New York State Senator Serphin Maltese and New York City Councilman Thomas Ognibene, as well as several concerned citizens and civic leaders of New York's Seventh Congressional District, for a highly informative seminar conducted by Ms. Joanne DeLisi, president of Glendale Unit No. 104 of the American Legion Auxiliary.

The forum commenced with a presentation by Police Officer Marlene Higgs, the Crime Prevention Officer for the New York City Police Department's 104th Precinct, who briefed participants on several facets of crime prevention. Officer Higgs specifically addressed the rising trend of scams which target the elderly of our community. Participants were urged to contact their local police precincts and avail themselves of anticrime initiatives such as vehicle identification No. [VIN] etching and home security surveys.

Ms. DeLisi, in turn, led an intensive and instructive workshop that enhanced the community's awareness of and resolve to fight substance abuse. The central tenets of Ms. DeLisi's segment were: First, recognition of the signs of drug abuse; second, identification of the illegal substances; third, the swift delivery of assistance to the substance abuser through private and/or government agencies or help lines; and fourth, treatment of substance abuser before drug-related crimes are committed.

The seminar succeeded not only in reinforcing traditional crime/drug-prevention techniques, but also in familiarizing participants with a host of "gateway" drugs that are extracted from common household products. The misuse of these products, either through inhalation or ingestion, has become alarmingly popular in our Nation, particularly among our voungsters.

I salute the Glendale American Legion Auxiliary and the community of Glendale as a whole for continuing to educate their friends and neighbors on the symbiotic relationship between crime and substance abuse. Furthermore, their unswerving attention to this critical issue is a great testimony to the fact that individuals can and do indeed make a difference in the ever-challenging fight against crime and the war on drugs.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. 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 SERV-ICE MEMORIAL AND THE BRAV-ERY OF AMERICA'S WOMEN VET-ERANS

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 women 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 women 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 women 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 remainder 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 became 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,