Prior to publishing this report, I convened a hearing where numerous agencies, organizations, and individuals, included Senator SNOWE, testified about the impact of NCI's decision on the lives of women.

The message from all respected voices is clear: mammograms can save the lives of women in their forties, a disproportionate number of whom are African-American. As a concerned Member of Congress, on February 5, 1997, I introduced a Sense of the House resolution, House Resolution 40, encouraging Members to make a unified, unequivocal statement that women between the ages of 40 and 49 need clear, accurate guidelines for breast cancer screening.

I urge you to support this resolution to lead the charge for saving women's lives.

INCOME EQUITY ACT OF 1997

HON. MARTIN OLAV SABO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, a year ago at this time, one couldn't open a newspaper or magazine without reading about the widening gap between the rich and poor in our Nation. Today, however, these articles are difficult to find. Although income inequality has declined slightly from its high point in 1993, we are still in the midst of a long-term rise in inequality that has persisted since the late 1960's.

While the income gap persists, working Americans are finding it even harder to make ends meet. Though our economy continues to grow, most American families have not returned to the income levels they had before the 1989 recession. In fact, in 1994 more than 16 percent of full-time workers could not support their families above the four-person poverty level—compared to 12 percent in 1979.

Álthough many forces lie behind the growing inequality of income and wealth in America, it is clear that both Government and corporate America have roles to play in narrowing the gap. For this reason, I am introducing the Income Equity Act of 1997. This legislation addresses the problem by encouraging corporate responsibility. For too many years, the trend in corporate America has been to pay top executives lavishly, while thinking of other employees as an expense or not thinking of them at all. My legislation will force companies to take a close look at how they compensate their employees at both ends of the income ladder.

The Income Equity Act would end our Government's practice of subsidizing excessive executive pay through the Tax Code by denying tax deductions for executive compensation that exceeds 25 times the company's lowest paid full-time employee. For example, if a filing clerk at a firm earns \$10,000, then any amount of executive salary over \$250,000 would no longer be tax deductible as a business expense. This bill will not restrict the freedom of companies to pay their workers and executives as they please. It will send a strong message, however, that in return for tax deductions, the American taxpayer expects companies to compensate their lowest paid workers fairly.

Economic inequality is a problem that will, if not addressed, rend the fabric of our society. Our Government has every reason, and every right, to encourage responsible corporate citizenship. The Income Equity Act is not the ultimate answer to the widening gap between the rich and the poor, but it is an important step toward ensuring that all Americans can share in our Nation's prosperity.

TRIBUTE TO IRENE KETCHUM

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to commend to you and my other distinguished colleagues, Ms. Irene Ketchum, an outstanding citizen of Indiana's First Congressional District. Irene is a shining example of commendable dedication to voluntarism. At the end of 1996, in recognition of her unselfish commitment to the community of northwest Indiana, Indiana State Representative Dan Stevenson of Hammond, IN, presented Irene with Indiana's highest honor designated by Governor Evan Bayh, the Sagamore of the Wabash. This distinguished award was bestowed upon her at a Democratic precinct open house at the Wicker Park Social Center.

Irene's distinguished career includes being managing editor of the Herald Newspapers in Gary, IN, from 1950–55. From 1956 to 1979, Irene served as clerk treasurer for the town of Highland, and in 1980, she became a trustee and board secretary of the Lake County Public Library.

Over the years, Irene has devoted her time to many community service organizations. She has served as treasurer of the Highland Community Events Council, president of the Highland Women's Democratic Club, and auditor of the Highland Democratic Club. Moreover, Irene has served as treasurer, secretary, vice president, and president of the Indiana League of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers, and she is a lifetime member of the Girl Scouts of America USA. In 1995, the Girl Scouts Calumet Council honored Irene with its Woman of Distinction Award.

Irene unselfishly spends 1 day a week at an east Chicago, Indiana church rectory, doing office work, and 1 day a week at Our Lady of Grace school library. Irene also aids the Hammond Public Library with the program for seniors once a month. Currently, Irene is treasurer for the St. John Deanery Council of Catholic Women, and she is president of the Our lady of Grace Court 80, National Catholic Society of Foresters.

In a country that benefits immensely from voluntarism, Irene has proven that unselfishness has unlimited rewards that do not go unrecognized. Irene can be proud of her efforts to enrich the caliber of life in Indiana's First Congressional District. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in commending Irene for her lifetime devotion to community service.

BERNICE C. JOHNSON—CITIZEN ACTIVIST

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues one of

the spokes in the wheel of justice. Ms. Bernice Johnson's life represents that toward which we all should aspire—belief in self, commitment to community, dedication to the principles of democracy, and resolve to carry on in spite of adversity.

Ms. Johnson has worked in areas of voter registration, voter education, and voter participation in Jefferson County and throughout the State of Alabama. From 1963 to 1965, she traveled throughout the State organizing African-Americans for voter registration. It was not an easy task. She documented evidence which was sent to the U.S. Department of Justice during President Lyndon B. Johnson's administration. This data was useful in laying the groundwork for the need of Federal examiners in the State of Alabama.

She has worked with many community organizations. She was the first African-American woman to serve on the Alabama State Textbook Committee, the first African-American woman to run for the Jefferson County Board of Education, and the first African-American woman to serve on the Birmingham Planning and Zoning Board.

Ms. Johnson is firmly dedicated to the principles of democracy and the belief that "complete democracy will become a reality through proper use of the ballot." Her steadfast activism has made my State a better place for all Alabamians. With due diligence, unyielding faith and an appreciation for equal justice for all, Ms. Bernice Johnson has lived her life in a manner that is due the utmost respect. Today, in a small way, I am pleased to have the opportunity to recognize her for her many successful achievements.

DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION AFFILIATION ACT OF 1997

HON. RICHARD H. BAKER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. BAKER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Depository Institution Affiliation Act of 1997, which is legislation designed to enhance the competitiveness of our financial services sector in preparation for the 21st century. This legislation is similar to H.R. 814 which I introduced in the 104th Congress. I am pleased to introduce this legislation again in the 105th Congress. It is my hope that our efforts this year will be successful in framing the debate on financial services modernization.

Senator ALFONSE D'AMATO, chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, is also joining me in introducing similar legislation in the Senate today. Senator D'AMATO and I share both a belief in the merits of this approach, and a commitment to pass financial modernization during this Congress.

I want to make it clear that I am totally committed to passage of the most far-reaching financial modernization package possible in the 105th Congress. The introduction of the Depository Institution Affiliations Act of 1997 signals that I am committed to an approach that allows for the broadest possible reforms and recognizes the reality of the current market-place. This reality is that today's dynamic financial marketplace is being ill-served by the

artificial and arbitrary market segmentation that is at best anachronistic, and at worst anti-competitive and economically harmful. If financial modernization indeed is broad in scope, then American consumers will benefit by improved competition, more available services, and more rapid technological innovation in the marketplace. This modernization must be crafted in a manner that gives consumers the certainty that their financial services are provided within a safe and sound framework.

At this unique point in time, we have an historic opportunity to achieve fundamental reforms in our Nation's financial services structure. That opportunity must not be squandered by leaving in place significant barriers in the market that will undoubtedly prove to be short-sighted. The restructuring of the financial services sector should recognize the market's evolution to date, and provide for market innovations to continue well into the future in a safe and sound manner.

The legislation I offer today is virtually identical to that legislation I sponsored last Congress with significant bipartisan support. As we move ahead toward the goal of modernization, I fully anticipate garnering wide bipartisan support for my approach. In the coming months, as the administration grows more engaged on this issue, it will be essential to develop a bipartisan approach to financial services modernization.

I believe this legislation is a good starting point for developing just such a bipartisan consensus in this modernization debate. The Depository Institution Affiliation Act also serves as my personal starting point on this issue in the 105th Congress, as I plan to hold hearings and introduce additional legislation in the coming months. The House Banking Committee should have before it all the available options in addressing the difficult issues posed by financial services modernization.

I want to commend my colleague, chairman of the House Banking Committee, JIM LEACH for his commitment and leadership in pushing for early action on financial modernization in the 105th Congress. I look forward to participating in all hearings the House Banking Committee will hold on this important issue.

As chairman of the Subcommittee on Capital Markets, GSE's, and Securities, I plan to hold hearings that deal with two issues I believe are very important in this debate: the issue of allowing banking and commerce to mix; and the proper scope of holding company regulation. I believe that putting together an effective consensus on these two issues will be the key to successful passage of a financial modernization package. Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with you and all Members of the House in order to bring real reforms to our Nation's financial marketplace.

IN APPRECIATION OF PAMELA C. HARRIMAN

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with both sadness and gratefulness that I introduce the following resolution concerning the recent passing of a great American, Ambassador Pamela C. Harriman. Her sudden death last

week left all Americans bereft of a truly dedicated public servant, a woman of wide learning and interest, and a great patriot.

I hope that all our Members will join with the International Relations Committee in adopting the following resolution that will put the House of Representatives on record in appreciation of Ambassador Pamela Harriman's life. We should bear in mind that as a wife she provided her wisdom and solace during the last years of his life to one of the great statesmen of this century, Gov. Averell Harriman. We should also take note of her contribution to the allied victory over Nazism in Europe, through her earliest exploits in the field of diplomacy helping to unite as allies the nations of France, Great Britain, and the United States.

In her capacity as the United States Ambassador, Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to France, Pamela Harriman gave the last measure of her life to serving America, her adopted country. She brought to this task all her skills and experience in keeping the ties between the United States and France strong, despite many troublesome disagreements between our countries. She was very much a hands-on Ambassador, working long hours and devoting much energy to this task.

Accordingly, I believe that support of the following resolution is merited, and I hope that all our Members will join Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. MANZULLO, and myself in recognizing Pamela Harriman as a distinguished stateswoman and a great American.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELICA MARIA

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and pay tribute to Ms. Angelica Maria, the newly selected Mr. Amigo.

Every year, members of the Mr. Amigo Assocation, who represent the city of Brownsville. TX. travel to Mexico City to select a new Mr. Amigo to serve as the honored guest of the Mr. Amigo festivities in Brownsville. The Mr. Amigo festivity is a 4-day international event which invites the United States and Mexico to celebrate the distinct cultures of these neighboring countries. During the Mr. Amigo celebration, which originated as a pre-Lenten festival. Brownsville citizens participate in a series of parades, dances, and parties to demonstrate the goodwill of both countries. It is a major function which is eagerly anticipated by many South Texans as well as our winter visitors.

We are honored to recognize Ms. Angelica Maria as the 33d Mexican citizen chosen by the Mr. Amigo Association. Angelica Maria "La Novia de México" is one of the Spanish-speaking world's most loved entertainers. Angelica is a four-decade veteran of the movie, stage, television, and recording industry. She first garnered international recognition in 1952, when, as a child, she starred in an award-winning role as the year's best child actress in "Mi Esposa y Yo." For over 44 years, she has traveled all over the Spanish-speaking world amassing an impressive list of smash hits as a recording artist, stage actress, and star of television and movies. Her first American rock hit, "Eddie, Eddie," in 1962, propelled her to

the top of the record charts. One of her most recent hits was a collaborative effort with the former Mr. Amigo, Vicente Fernandez. She has also appeared with former Mr. Amigo recipients Armando Manzanero and Marco Antonio Muñiz. Recently, another former Mr. Amigo, Raul Velasco, dedicated his entire 3-hour television show "Siempre En Domingo" in tribute to her 44 years of artistic success.

Angelica Maria's life's work is an impressive list of 56 movies, 16 television soap opera starring roles, 44 television dramas, 54 record albums, and numerous musical spectaculars in theaters and night clubs from Santiago, Chile, to New York, Madrid, Spain, and Los Angeles. A litany of 171 awards in recognition of her brilliant career is highlighted by the "Candileja de Oro 1996" for her most recent success in the leading role of Esperanza in the television hit "Bendita Mentira."

Ms. Angelica Maria is a perfect recipient of the Mr. Amigo Award. For she has, over the long period of her career, taken her unique screen, television, and stage performances to numerous countries, including the United States. A true ambassador of her country and of her culture, she has been praised by numerous organizations for her unconditional commitment to improve mutual understanding and cooperation between Mexico and the United States. Ms. Angelica Maria should be recognized for both her artistic ability and her contribution to her commitment to bicultural relations between the two nations.

Mr. Amigo, Ms. Angelica Maria, will receive the red-carpet treatment when she visits Brownsville as the city's honored guest during the upcoming Mr. Amigo celebration. During her stay on the border, she will make personal appearances in parades and other festival events. Official welcome receptions will be staged by organizations in Cameron County, TX, and the cities of Brownsville, TX, and Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico.

I ask my colleagues to join me in extending congratulations to Ms. Angelica Maria for being honored with this special award.

DR. W.C. PATTON: CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 1997

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special recognition to the triumphs of Dr. W.C. Patton.

Dr. W.C. Patton, a native of Alabama, was nationally noted as a civil rights activist and czar in the Alabama civil rights movement and overall progress of Birmingham. He was known to many as the father of Alabama's NAACP movement.

Dr. Patton attended public schools in Birmingham and Alabama State College in Montgomery, AL. In 1970, the honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by the Birmingham Baptist College.

He spent 16 years in Alabama schools before becoming Alabama State manager of the American Woodmen, a fraternal life insurance association. In 1962, he was elected a member of the national board of directors of the Supreme Camp of American Woodmen and in 1964, vice supreme commander of the American Woodmen.