

No. 1 Spanish-language station, drawing in about 122,625 households—more than four times that of its main rival, Telemundo's WNJU/Channel 47.

Today, the Univision station will try to grab even more of the TV viewing audience when it launches New York's first early morning Spanish-language newscast, a 6 a.m. to 7 a.m. version of its popular news program, "Noticias 41."

Hosted by Spanish broadcasting veterans Adhemar Montagne and Arly Alfaro, the show is aimed at drawing away Spanish speakers who now get their wake-up calls from English-language stations WCBS/Channel 2, WNBC/Channel 4, WNYW/Channel 5 and WABC/Channel 7.

The expansion of Univision's local news—which recently won two Emmy awards, a first for Spanish-language TV—comes in the middle of a hot streak at Channel 41, founded 31 years ago.

In an additional sign of its growing prominence, the station has several times in the past week surpassed WWOR/Channel 9, with programs like "Noticias 41" hosted by veteran Rafael Pineda outdrawing sitcom "Sister, Sister," and novelas "Soadoras" overtaking "In the House."

Even Channel 2 took a recent beating from Univision when network newscast "Noticiero Univision"—from 6:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.—overtook "The CBS Evening News with Dan Rather."

Channel 41's strides mirror the rise of New York's Latino community. The fastest-growing minority group in the region, which includes the city and its surrounding suburbs, Hispanics account for about 18 percent of the population, numbering 3.4 million.

"New York continues to be the historic point of entry," said Carey Davis, general manager of Hispanic radio stations WSKQ/97.9 FM and WPAT/93.1 FM.

As Channel 41 has stolen market share, its Los Angeles-based parent has prospered as well. Under Chairman Jerry Perenchio—a former Hollywood talent agent who represented Marlon Brando and Elizabeth Taylor before joining the network in 1992—the company's ratings growth has made it the nation's fastest-growing TV network.

A tough-minded manager, Perenchio refuses to allow any Univision executives to speak to the press, once even fining an employee who defied him. Perenchio and other Channel 41 executives refused Daily News requests for interviews.

While it has been widely reported that Perenchio doesn't even speak Spanish, he secured the long-term rights to some of the most popular programming in Latin America, generated by entertainment powerhouses Televisa of Mexico and Venezuela's Venevision, both of which own a stake in Univision.

As a result, the network gets a steady dose of novelas, the extremely popular soap-operalike miniseries that Channel 41 airs in prime time, starting with novelas for teens and racier ones as the night goes on.

One current hit is "Camila," the story of a young woman in a small town whose husband leaves her behind for a job in the big city, where he's seduced by his boss' daughter.

"[Novelas are] a way of life in Puerto Rico," said Millie Almodovar-Colon, a media buyer at Siboney USA, a Spanish advertising agency that represents Colgate-Palmolive and Denny's. "My grandma watched them and my mom watched them," she added.

Univision's program monopoly puts Telemundo's Channel 47 at a big disadvantage, acknowledged that station's general manager, Luis Roldan.

"The novelas guarantee the minds, hearts and souls of the viewers," he said. "We can't buy that programming."

Last year, Telemundo, owned by Sony and AT&T's Liberty Media, tried to strike back, taking old shows like "Charlie's Angels" and reshooting them with a Hispanic cast. "It bombed," Almodovar-Colon said.

While Channel 41 is the leader, Roldan is determined to narrow the gap. Telemundo has been pouring money into new programming recently, and Roldan said he is banking on new shows like "Father Albert," a talk show hosted by a priest.

Even more important, Channel 47 secured the rights to broadcast Yankees, Mets and Knicks games in Spanish.

While Univision is making ratings strides, it remains a laggard when it comes to total advertising dollars. Last year, the station took in \$50 million, about one-sixth the sales of Channel 4.

That's because advertisers have historically poured fewer dollars into reaching Spanish-speakers even though their numbers are rising.

"It's racism and ignorance," Almodovar-Colon contended.

But she added that the tide has been changing for Spanish-language media as the explosive rise of entertainers like Ricky Martin, Jennifer Lopez and Marc Anthony draws attention to the city's Hispanic population.

Latino culture is becoming "the hottest thing around," Almodovar-Colon said.

U.S. TRADE DEFICIT RISES AGAIN

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, on September 21, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued its regular report on the U.S. trade deficit for the month of July. It should be no surprise to many of my colleagues in this chamber that the deficit has risen again. It has, in fact, grown to \$25.2 billion, a 2.4 percent increase from June.

The U.S. deficit set new records with Japan, China, and Western Europe. Foreign products flood our shores, an there's nothing being done. In 1998, the U.S. trade deficits with China and Taiwan accounted for nearly one-third of the total U.S. trade deficit. The deficit with China alone skyrocketed from \$3.5 billion in 1988 to nearly \$60 billion in 1998, and Taiwan is consistently one of our top ten deficit trading partners.

Nobody seems to notice or care about this problem. Foreign trade becomes a larger and larger portion of our economy. Exports plus imports represent over twenty percent of the U.S. gross domestic product. We ignore it at our own peril. Most economists argue that the trade deficits do not matter. I strongly disagree. Even Alan Greenspan, Chairman of the Federal Reserve, said, "unless reversed, our growing international imbalances are apt to create significant problems for our economy."

Consequently, huge bilateral trade deficits means lost trading opportunities and ultimately means lost American jobs. While rosy unemployment figures hide the fact that over the last year 422,000 Americans lost good-paying manufacturing job to workers overseas, families continue to labor to make ends meet in low-paying service sector jobs.

While I recognize the fact that the U.S. Trade Representative has done much to im-

prove market access, I strongly believe we can still make significant gains. Consider we have one of the largest markets in the world. Every nation wants to sell their product to us, and we must more effectively utilize this leverage. It comes down to a simple proposition. If foreign nations don't let us fairly sell American products in their markets, we shouldn't let them sell their products in America. We're only asking for what is fair. We're only asking for a level playing field, and we're not even getting that.

This is a real problem, and I submit that with most problems, there is usually a simple solution.

Mr. Speaker, I call upon the U.S. Trade Representative to step up efforts to tear down those tariff and non-tariff trade barriers that impede American exports to those nation, especially China and Taiwan. By opening up those huge consumer markets to American products, we can do so much for American workers. Open up those markets, level the playing field, increase American exports, and create American jobs. It's as simple as that.

GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the 75th Anniversary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC) of Luzerne County. The GWFC will celebrate this milestone at a breakfast meeting on Saturday, October 9, 1999. I am pleased and proud to have been asked to participate in this event.

Since 1924, the GFWC has been a community-based, volunteer organization representing women of all ages. Early records show meetings held in two parts, the Board of Directors and a Presidents Meeting, which involved club presidents from all over the county in attendance. The purpose of the organization was to bring together the officers of all area women's clubs and consolidate various volunteer programs and projects. The Luzerne County GFWC currently consists of fourteen volunteer clubs representing almost 600 women of all ages.

Many worthy causes have benefited from the GFWC's efforts throughout the years. Federation Day, held in conjunction with Boscov's Department store, has brought thousands of dollars to area social service agencies. In the early 1980s, the GWFC donated almost \$40,000 to the Domestic Violence Service Center to aid a shelter for battered women and children. Other GWFC projects have included supporting Drug Free School Zones signs for all area schools and universities, rooms for terminally ill patients at Hospice St. John, hearing aids for Wyoming Valley Children's Association, a van for Catherine McCauley Center, wishes for terminally ill children under the Make A Wish Foundation, a rescue boat for the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office, and a beautiful new marquee for the Kirby Center.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs of Luzerne County is affiliated with the national GFWC in Washington, D.C. and the

Pennsylvania GFWC. Consisting of six departments—arts, conservation, education, home life, international affairs, and public affairs—the Federation's structure helps it address the needs of the community and respond to calls for help. Nationally, some twenty-seven million volunteer hours and more than \$56 million have been donated to volunteer projects since 1996. Locally, the GFWC proudly joins in this massive volunteer effort each and every year. This year, the local club joins in the effort to assist our libraries, turning its volunteer resources to the America's Promise program to "keep our library doors open."

Mr. Speaker, the Luzerne County GFWC is an essential element in the high quality of life we enjoy in Northeastern Pennsylvania. These dedicated women take time out of their busy lives to touch the lives of thousands of others. I am proud to join with the community on this milestone anniversary in thanking the General Federation of Women's Clubs and its fourteen affiliates for 75 years of good work and community service. Northeastern Pennsylvania is truly richer through the hard work of these dedicated individuals.

RECOGNITION OF JEANNIE I. ROSOFF'S 30 YEARS OF COMMITMENT TO WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FREEDOM

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jeannie I. Rosoff, President of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, who will be retiring after 31 years of service, 20 of them as AGI's president. AGI, under Jeannie's leadership, has been an invaluable partner in working to protect and promote reproductive health and freedom.

During the years I served as Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, and since, I have relied heavily on AGI's timely, relevant and reliable research and on its politically astute staff, all guided by Jeannie, to help advance us towards our mutual goal. Among the many programs that fell under my subcommittee's jurisdiction were Title X of the Public Health Service Act—the national family planning program—and Medicaid. As a result, the subcommittee became a focal point for legislative activity relating to reproductive health policy. During the time my tenure has overlapped with Jeannie's, we have made numerous efforts—some of them successful—to pass legislation reauthorizing Title X without debilitating amendments. We have fought off the squeal rule—a requirement that minors could only obtain contraceptive services with prior parental consent—and defended against the gag rule, which would have prohibited doctors at Title X clinics from providing women full information about their pregnancy options and prevented women from being able to give informed consent to their medical care. We have resisted repeated attempts by family planning opponents to dissolve Title X's categorical structure and to fold family planning services into a block grant to the states. We have fought against the countless legislative attacks on access to safe abortion services for indigent women, especially af-

fecting those eligible for Medicaid. Finally, we have tried to promote a national approach to health care reform, which would have recognized comprehensive reproductive health care as an integral and legitimate part.

Many of these battles, both pro-active and reactive, will certainly continue in the years to come. I intend to continue to advocate for rational and compassionate federal policies on reproductive health and rights, and I know Jeannie will too, even if it is not in her official capacity anymore. After all, Jeannie was here in Washington in 1968, spearheading the effort to gain federal recognition of the important role of the national government in ensuring access to reproductive health services for all people. She advocated especially on behalf of those least able to advocate for themselves: poor women, young women and those otherwise disadvantaged. Indeed, she may well be considered the "mother" of title X, as she was the primary Washington advocate agitating for its introduction in 1968 and passage in 1970. Her innumerable contributions to furthering the cause of reproductive rights have been invaluable and lasting, perhaps most of all to those young women and poor women who will never know her name. And I know they will continue in the future.

For what she's done, and all she's been, I join the many, many others who say, thank you, Jeannie.

IN TRIBUTE TO J. WILLIAM "BILL" LITTLE

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to J. William "Bill" Little, who will retire as City Manager of Camarillo, California, this month after bringing it back from the precipice of bankruptcy.

As a former mayor of a neighboring city, I know firsthand how important it is to have someone of Bill Little's caliber at the helm. He is a low-key taskmaster who works quietly and effectively to ensure necessary assignments are accomplished. Eleven years ago, Camarillo suffered a \$25 million loss to bad investments. Its budget was bleeding. The employee pension fund was bare. Then the city hired Bill Little.

Today, the city of 62,500 is thriving. In 1987, the city brought in \$2.5 million in sales taxes. In 1998 it took in \$6.3 million, thanks in large part to the upscale outlet mall and other retail endeavors Bill Little brought to Camarillo. Its credit rating has rebounded. It has money to spend to better the community.

Although Camarillo has long been in the center of the urbanized stretch of Ventura County, meeting planners previously bypassed it for "more suitable" locales. Today, Camarillo is recognized as a fine place to bring the east and west together. Under Bill Little's guidance, it has also become a center for high-tech firms.

Only a person with the rare gifts of both vision and ability could have made it happen. After tightening the city's belt and making it solvent, Bill Little led the way toward rebuilding the city's infrastructure, including a new water treatment plant and police station.

Streets were widened, three interchanges off the Ventura Freeway were added, and the county was persuaded to build a new fire station in the city.

Those improvements made the city much more attractive to commerce, and commerce has responded enthusiastically.

Bill Little is also largely responsible for bringing Ventura County's first four-year university to Camarillo, a facility that will improve the educational and job opportunities for Ventura County residents for decades to come.

Bill and wife Mary will remain in Camarillo after he retires, enjoying the community he raised up from near catastrophe. The city owes Bill Little a debt of gratitude, but he's not one for such sentiments. He says he was just doing his job, but he did it quite well.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Bill Little for proving that the seemingly impossible can be done, for improving the lifestyle for the City of Camarillo and for all of Ventura County, and for accomplishing it all with understated class.

TRIBUTE TO PATRICIA C. JARRETT

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, each year the National Industries for the Blind selects three of its employees to win national awards for service, manufacturing and career achievement. I am proud to say that this year's winner of the Milton J. Samuelson Career Achievement Award is from the Sixth District of North Carolina. The story of our winner, Patricia C. Jarrett of Greensboro, North Carolina, is one of the most inspirational you will ever hear.

One sunny summer day in 1977, Patricia went for an early morning walk on the beach. Her peaceful stroll was interrupted by a man with a gun who abducted her and shot her three times when she tried to escape. He left Patricia to die in a sand dune.

Luckily she was found, but just barely alive. One bullet lodged in Patricia's brain, a second had pierced her right shoulder, and the third struck her in the nose. When she regained consciousness, Patricia was as helpless as a newborn baby.

The damage was permanent. Patricia lost most of her vision along with her hearing in one ear. She was paralyzed on one side of her body. Patricia even had to relearn how to swallow and eat. Patricia completed the 10th and 11th grades of high school through a home tutoring program. She returned to school for the 12th grade winning the award for "the most courageous senior."

Fast forward several years to where Patricia met her future husband, Doug, at a church retreat conducted, ironically, at the beach. In 1991, Patricia entered a training program at Industries and business skills. She was hired as Sears TeleService Center where for four years she handled customer complaints and scheduled repair calls. In 1996, Patricia was hired by the organization which trained her, Industries of the Blind, as a receptionist and switchboard operator.

In her duties, she greets visitors, manages the switchboard, handles walk-in sales, and