

from the Chicago Public School system (CPS) this year. After several years of tremendous service, Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino will be leaving Byrne Elementary School in Southwest Chicago. These teachers are perfect examples of the continuously hard-working, but often-unrecognized efforts of teachers in the 3rd Congressional District of Illinois. It gives me great pride to share with you their stories and accomplishments.

Mary Ann Bartusch graduated from Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois, majoring in Speech Language Pathology. For 34 years, Mary Ann served the Chicago Public Schools as a speech language pathologist. She began her career at Baum Elementary School (now Toni Elementary School). In addition to John F. Kennedy High School, she then served at John C. Dore, Blair, Kinzie, Francis McKay, Mark Twain, Sawyer, and Michael M. Byrne Elementary Schools. For over three decades, Mary Ann gained the trust and love of her often disadvantaged students who found communication with her remarkably easy.

Mary Ann's avocations included volunteering for local Brownies and Girl Scouts organizations. Her daughters were active in 4H and received several awards, gaining their mother's pride. In Mary Ann's well-deserved leisure time, she pursues gardening and air-travel.

Roseann Palladino spent over 35 years in Chicago as a distinguished science teacher. In 1964, she graduated from Chicago Teacher's College with a Bachelors of Education (B.E.) degree. Eleven years later, she received a Master of Arts (M.A.) degree from the Illinois Institute of Technology's (IIT) Design program.

Her service to Chicago's youth began at Gershwin Elementary School, where she served for 8½ years. After 15 years at Morrill, she spent the last 12 years at Byrne Elementary.

Over the years, Roseann participated in several school trips, and appropriately received numerous awards and recognition. Commenting on her retirement, Roseann humbly stated: "My thanks for all my years of service in Chicago is the love and success I see in all the children I have taught."

Again, I was pleased to learn of the retirement and wonderfully productive lives of Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino. In a time when these educators are receiving numerous recognition and praise, I gladly echo my own thanks from the halls of the U.S. Congress. These two educators represent the day-to-day hard work and compassion that steer Chicago's youth toward successful futures. Mr. Speaker, I wish Mary Ann Bartusch and Roseann Palladino a well-deserved long and happy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN FRIDLEY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend John Fridley of New Baden, IL. John has devoted his time and energy to being a servant and volunteer in his community. Besides the demand of a full-time job and continuing education, John has spent hours volunteering for youth sports, educational, church, and charity work.

He is now a member of the Wesclin Community Unit School board, as well as the board of the Kaskaskia Special School District and the advisory board at Belleville Area College for Office Administration and Technology. John is also very involved in his local church, St. George's Catholic Church.

John understands what it means to serve others, and because of this I want to recognize his efforts to make his community a better place to live. I thank him for his dedication and commitment.

HONORING THE CAREER OF GINGER BREMBERG

HON. JAMES E. ROGAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, last month, the City of Glendale witnessed the end of an era in local politics: longtime public servant Ginger Bremberg retired from office. Ginger is a seasoned politician, more focused on doing what was right than doing what is easy.

After nearly a decade and a half, she has left her mark on Glendale. Today, my hometown is one of the most prosperous and fiscally healthy cities in the region. In recognition of Ginger's service and dedication to our community, I ask my colleagues here with me today to join me in saluting Ginger Bremberg.

Ginger did not come to elected office early in life, or out of aspirations of higher office. After graduating from Beloit College in Wisconsin, she moved across the country with her husband Bruce and their young family. She focused on raising her two sons Chuck and Blair. In her spare time, she volunteered with community or education organizations.

More than two decades ago, Ginger moved to Glendale, California, bringing with her this solid background of service. In 1981, she was elected to the Glendale City Council, as the largest single vote-getter. She served on the council until this year, including three terms as mayor.

On the Glendale City Council, Ginger built a reputation as a straight-talking official, willing to stand for principle before politics. She immersed herself in policy details, studying for hours how potential decisions would affect not just her city, but each of its residents.

At City Hall, Ginger focused on revitalizing Glendale's economic base, bringing in new businesses, corporate headquarters and thousands of new jobs. Working overtime every week, she put her constituents first—she kept her telephone number and home address listed, and frequently talked from home with area residents who were pleased when their mayor answered her home phone.

Ginger also worked as a member of President Reagan's National Council on Historic Preservation. She worked tirelessly to preserve open space and historic resources in Glendale, while working to make the city friendly to homeowners and businesses alike. Ginger has built a reputation for fairness, honesty and service with integrity.

In recognition of her two decades of service to our community, and in gratitude for her commitment to making the City of Glendale the best it can be, I ask my colleagues here today to join me in saluting the career of Ginger Bremberg.

SALUTE TO THE MAKE-A-WISH FOUNDATION

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the 20th anniversary of the Make-A-Wish Foundation, which has brought happiness and joy to thousands of children around the world. On April 29, a seven-year-old boy in Arizona had one wish: he wanted to become a police officer. Friends and neighbors granted his wish. The boy became an honorary state trooper and received his own uniform. From this boy's experience arose the Make-A-Wish Foundation.

Twenty years later, the organization has fulfilled the wishes of more than 500 District of Columbia children and more than 80,000 worldwide. In the last year alone, the Foundation has granted the wishes of 70 District children who are fighting life-threatening illnesses.

This year, the Make-A-Wish Foundation will grant the wishes of approximately 8,000 children. Some of the popular wishes, of course, include a trip Walt Disney World, computers, shopping sprees and visits with celebrities. But each year, about 25 children ask for trips to our nation's capital, where they witness what District residents have always known—that Washington, D.C., is a beautiful city with kind and generous citizens.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in this 20th anniversary salute to the Make-A-Wish Foundation for a job well done.

A SALUTE TO REPRESENTATIVE STEPHEN S.F. CHEN

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, since the Republic of China moved its seat of government to Taiwan in 1949, it has overcome many difficulties and achieved many successes. Where Taiwan was once a war-torn island with a per capita annual income of less than \$300, today that figure has surpassed \$13,000. Taiwan is now an economic powerhouse and one of the largest markets for U.S. products in the world. Already, Taiwan holds the third largest foreign exchange reserves in the world, and this year, its economy is expected to grow by another 6.7 percent.

Taiwan's successes have not been limited strictly to the realm of economics. Over the last few decades, Taiwan has consolidated its status as one of Asia's most vibrant and viable democracies. Following the lifting of bans on the creation of new political parties and the growth of the free media in the 1980s, Taiwan has gradually expanded the scope of its electoral politics by holding direct elections for the President and the Parliament. This year, on March 18, the people of Taiwan once again exercised their democratic rights and elected a new administration that will take office on May 20.

This unprecedented development will mark the first peaceful exchange of ruling power from one political party to another in the history of Chinese civilization and will enhance

Taiwan's role as a model of democracy for the people of mainland China. It is my hope that as the powerful influence of Taiwan's democracy grows, so too will the momentum for the peaceful resolution of issues between the two sides of the Taiwan Strait.

At this time of great hope and opportunity, Taiwan's principal representative to the U.S. and the head of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Washington, D.C., Representative Stephen S.F. Chen, has announced his retirement after 40 years of service in Taiwan's corps. It is because of his efforts that Taiwan has maintained its prestige and standing in the international community. His steady hand has helped steer Taiwan through the good times and the bad, and it is clear that the international community has been enriched by his work. Representative Chen's professionalism and diplomatic skills are second to none, and I wish to thank him for his tireless efforts to further strengthen the close and friendly ties between Taiwan and the U.S.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to salute the 23 million people who live in the prosperous democracy on Taiwan. I also salute Representative Chen for his patriotism, dedication, and friendship. On the occasion of his retirement, I invite my colleagues to join me in extending our best wishes and sincere appreciation for all that Stephen Chen has done, and most importantly, for all that he will continue to do as he moves on to write the next brilliant chapter of his life's work.

TRIBUTE TO SENIOR SAINTS HALL OF FAME AWARD WINNERS

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize 12 Jefferson County, IL residents who have been selected as this year's Senior Saints Hall of Fame award winners. The Senior Saints are: Everett D. Atkinson, Bob Beck, Margaret Benton, Anne Garrison, Don Hahn (posthumously), Frank Hazlip, L. Joan Kent (posthumously), Virginia Riley, Ellis Roane, Christina Stables, Merle Tate, and Samuel Totten.

I want to thank these 12 individuals who have devoted so much of themselves to their community, their friends, and their family. I join with the city of Mt. Vernon, the Jefferson County Board, and the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce in honoring these Senior Saints for their achievement.

TRIBUTE TO ARLENE E. WILSON

HON. PHILIP M. CRANE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, today I want to praise the work of Arlene E. Wilson, a Specialist in International Trade and Finance at the Congressional Research Service. Dr. Wilson is retiring after 23 years at CRS, where she conducted major studies, briefings, and seminars on international trade and financial

issues for Members of Congress and Congressional staff. Dr. Wilson's knowledge of trade and international finance is so broad and deep and her communication skills so excellent that she is able to explain the European Monetary Union and make U.S. antidumping laws understandable.

Dr. Wilson holds a B.A. in history from St. Lawrence University in Canton, New York, an M.A. in economics from the University of Michigan, and a Ph.D. in economics from New York University. Prior to coming to CRS in 1977, Dr. Wilson was a research associate at the New York Stock Exchange and a lecturer in economics at Marymount College in New York City, and at George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia.

Over the years, she has written 72 reports for Congress, many on international finance issues such as trade and payments balances, the international banking system, and the European Monetary Union. Eight of her reports appeared in committee prints; six others were published by the Fund for Public Policy Research in Studies in Taxation, Public Finance and Related Subjects—A Compendium.

Dr. Wilson has proven to be an authority on foreign trade as well as one on international finance. During one of the most intense trade debates in recent memory, Dr. Wilson led the CRS team covering the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in the early 1990s and has written on many aspects of NAFTA: the broad economic perspective; economic comparisons of the United States, Mexico, and Canada; U.S. jobs at risk; the peso-dollar exchange rate; the Mexican peso devaluation; and the impact of NAFTA after it went into effect.

Before NAFTA, Dr. Wilson coordinated the CRS efforts on the U.S.-Canada free trade agreement. She led a workshop and wrote up proceedings on the potential effects of the agreement on the United States and coordinated the work of 16 CRS analysts on the agreement's possible effects on U.S. industries. Her study examining the U.S.-Canada agreement after one year was printed in the Bulletin of The Atlantic Council of the United States.

An expert on almost every aspect of the World Trade Organization, Dr. Wilson has written on the antidumping and services agreements reached during the Uruguay Round, on trade and the environment, and on fast-track trade negotiating authority. She had principal responsibility of analyzing future negotiations in the WTO. Even after she leaves, her work on the WTO will continue to assist Congress as we face a decision on our participation in the WTO.

From 1983 to 1987, Dr. Wilson served as Head of the International Section in the Economics Division. She participated in the U.S. Congressional Task Force for Interparliamentary Cooperation in 1995 and 1996, and spoke on the European Monetary Union for the USIA Germany Speaker Program in 1997 and at the Foreign Service Institute of the Department of State in 1998, 1999, and 2000. She coauthored a course guide entitled "International Economics" for a course sponsored by the University of Maryland.

Dr. Wilson is without question an expert in her field. She has served the Congress at the highest level of expertise and has assisted us on virtually every major trade issue of our time. We wish her well on her retirement and thank her for her outstanding service.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FAIR PAY ANTI-RETALIATION ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, each year, the President, in his State of the Union address, exhorts the Congress to honor families with equal pay for women. Each year, the Congress, as if on cue, rises in agreement and applauds itself. It's time not only to rise to the President's words, but to rise to the occasion.

Two bills provide the opportunity. My Fair Pay Act directly attacks the major pay problem women face in today's workplace—the often discriminatory pay reserved for the traditional sex-segregated jobs that most women perform. If not my bill, surely it's time to pass the Paycheck Fairness Act, which I strongly support. That bill is not a new departure, but it does strengthen existing enforcement. The best evidence that stronger Equal Pay Act enforcement is needed is right here under our congressional noses. The women custodial workers who serve the U.S. Congress have waged a three-year battle alleging that they are paid a dollar less hourly than men who do the same or similar work. The women's lawsuit has been validated by a federal court as a certified class action. As a former chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, I know a solid Equal Pay Act case when I see one. As a Member of the Congress, I now know what it means to be an embarrassed defendant who may lose an Equal Pay Act case any day.

Today, to get some movement on equal pay for American women, to get more than a rise out of the Congress, to call the question, I am introducing as a separate bill the non-retaliation section common to both the Paycheck Fairness Act and the Fair Pay Act. Both bills make it a violation to intimidate employees who inquire of their fellow workers or others about the pay these employees receive or the pay practices of the employer. In the absence of more comprehensive legislation, this non-retaliation provision at least would allow women to engage in self-help where necessary by seeking pay increases based on what they, themselves, learn about the pay practices where they work.

Our message is simple: Start with the Fair Pay Act, or start with the Paycheck Fairness Act, or start with the provision that allows women, themselves, to start with self-enforcement. Start where you like—but Congress must not go home for the July 4th recess without making a start on fair pay for American women and their families. We've had it with standing up for the right words. It's time to stand up and be counted for an equal pay bill.

TRIBUTE TO WESTHILL HIGH SCHOOL GIRL'S SOCCER TEAM

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2000

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, November 20, 1999, the Westhill High Warriors defeated the St. Thomas Aquinas of Rochester 2-1 in sudden death overtime to win the