

member. She truly epitomized what BPW considers its greatest strength—the grassroots member.

Congresswoman Mink attended the meetings of her local BPW organization regularly and even cast votes in BPW's leadership elections. She spoke at our annual policy conference many times, sharing her insight on the ins and outs of what was happening here on Capitol Hill. In fact, each year before BPW's policy conference she would call her BPW contacts in Hawaii to find out who would be attending the conference and when the BPW members arrived in Washington she took them all out to lunch.

One of my favorite stories about the Congresswoman took place about six years ago when BPW's leadership was asked to testify in front of the House Education and Workforce Committee about increasing the minimum wage. A number of BPW members, who were also small business owners, presented testimony and at the conclusion of the hearing Congresswoman Mink said that the hearing was her proudest day as a BPW member.

In 1998, the BPW Foundation awarded Congresswoman Mink a Women Mean Business Award and BPW's political arm—BPW/PAC—has endorsed her for Congress every time she ran. BPW has honored Congresswoman Mink because she was a grassroots member who exhibited incredible leadership and vision. In the words of BPW's past National President and BPW/Hawaii member—Leslie Wilkins, "We have lost one of our greatest mentors. My only solace is the legacy she has left behind. She has inspired countless women—and men—to go forward with her work."

REMARKS OF BERNICE R. SANDLER, SENIOR SCHOLAR, WOMEN'S RESEARCH AND EDUCATION INSTITUTE

Title IX was easily passed because hardly anyone recognized the enormous changes it would require, and because it was hidden away in the Education Amendments of 1972. It passed easily because two women laid the groundwork for it in the House Committee on Education and Labor, one, Rep. Edith Green who introduced the bill and shepherded it through the Congress, and Rep. Patsy Mink. They were the only two women on the committee with 32 men. But together, they forged a revolution.

Of course after Title IX was passed, people found out what it would do. Between 1974 and 1977 there were at least 10 bills introduced to weaken Title IX, and Patsy Mink was in the forefront defending Title IX. If supporting Title IX and other women's issues were all she had done, it would have been enough. But she didn't stop there.

Let me start by telling you about Arlene Horowitz, then a secretary on the Hill who came to me about an idea for a Congressional bill in 1971, before Title IX was even passed. She asked: Why not have a bill so that the government will fund materials for teachers and others about women and girls to counter the effects of sex role stereotyping? I thought Arlene was crazy and—no one in their right mind in Congress would ever support such a bill. Arlene, fortunately did not listen to me. She went to other women who were also skeptical, and then to Patsy Mink. Patsy Mink did not think Arlene was crazy. She gave us the go ahead and so the Women's Educational Equity Act, affectionately known as WEEA, was born.

Even while we worked on the drafting of the bill, many of us still thought it wouldn't pass but that if hearings were held, maybe it would send a message to publishers to begin publishing such materials on their own. In 1973, Patsy Mink held hearings and convinced Senator Mondale to do the same in the Senate, and in 1974 the bill passed.

Just like Title IX WEEA was hidden away in another bill, the Elementary and Sec-

ondary Education Act. Patsy Mink knew her politics.

As the mother of the Women's Educational Equity Act, she started a program that has developed hundreds of all kinds of resources for educators and other concerned about the education of women and girls. Yesterday I looked through the catalogue of the Educational Development Center which publishes and disseminates WEEA materials. In addition to materials such as 600 Strategies That Really Work to Increase Girls Participation in Sciences, Mathematics and Computers, there were materials about working with immigrant girls, Native American women and girls, Latina women and girls, materials about women of the South, about Cuban American Women, single sex education, a resource manual for single mothers, materials for working with disabled girls and yes, even materials for providing equity for boys. All of these materials have had an enormous impact on not only on teachers but on so many the children and women in our educational institutions. Patsy Mink leaves us a legacy—not only the legacy of defending Title IX but one which enriched Title IX. She gave us the educational tools to deal with the effects of sex discrimination and indeed to prevent sex discrimination from occurring in the first place. Thank you, thank you, Patsy. You have made a lasting difference.

REMARKS FROM THE EVERY MOTHER IS A WORKING MOTHER NETWORK

Grassroots women suffered a great loss with the passing of Congresswoman Patsy Mink. Herself a woman of color, she stood for us, she stood with us, and she stood as one of us and we wonder now who will be our voice on the Hill. We are proud to have known Congresswoman Mink, to have worked with her and to have her encourage us. The last time we saw her was at a Congressional briefing we held in June of this year on valuing the work of caregivers in welfare policy. We invited her to the briefing because we wanted to honor her for her unswerving insistence that the work of mothers and other caregivers be valued. She told us that we should not be honoring her, that instead she should be thanking us for our work in the face of all odds.

You must understand we were not a typical beltway crowd. We were a rather rag tag multiracial group of mothers and grandmothers on welfare, some of us with disabilities, some with our grandchildren in tow, who along with other caregivers had gathered our pennies and traveled to DC to press our case from cities on the West and East Coasts, as well as the Mid-West. We are women who are studied but not listened to, spoken about but not given an opportunity to speak for ourselves. But her tone to us was one of respect. She spoke to us as a sister, as a friend, as people to whom she was accountable. Many of us who heard her at our briefing speak with such truth, conviction and clarity were moved to tears.

From South Central LA to inner city Philadelphia, grassroots women in our network were devastated by the news of Congresswoman Mink's passing and devastated further by her passing being treated in much of the mainstream media as merely a passing event. She touched the lives of those living daily the impact of welfare "reform": those of us on the bottom taking care of children and other loved ones. To her colleagues on the Hill, we hope she will always be a shining example of principle, commitment, integrity and compassion from which you can draw courage. To advocates we hope you will not forget her message. EMWM honors Representative Patsy Mink, her spirit; her courage in the face of sexism, racism and ageism

is one that will continue to inspire us, and lives on in us in our daily work for justice. Congresswoman Mink, you honored us, and we now in return are honoring you. Our deepest condolences to Wendy and other loved ones you have left behind.

REMARKS BY KIM GANDY, PRESIDENT AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN.

The world lost one of its greatest citizens on September 28 with the death of Hawaii Congresswoman Patsy Mink. Girls and women also lost one of the most valiant and steadfast champions. Every woman today who is enjoying the fruits of her education and job opportunities, and every girl who has a chance to play sports in school, owes a nod of thanks to Mink who unremittably and dauntlessly challenged old stereotypes about "women's place" and helped engineer the steady progress for women over the last four decades—parallel to Mink's career in politics.

Patsy Mink stood up and showed up for girls and women, often outnumbered and sometimes outmaneuvered. But she persisted, cajoled, humored and demanded of her colleagues that Congress attend to the business of over half its constituents. Among many accomplishments, she was a leader in shepherding the passage of Title IX in 1972 to promote educational equity. One of only two women ever to receive this honor, Patsy Mink was named a NOW Woman of Vision in June, 2002, in a ceremony honoring the 30th anniversary of Title IX. In celebrating her life we must rededicate ourselves to protecting her legacy by preventing the current efforts to dismantle this landmark legislation.

In the last decade of her political leadership, Patsy Mink was a vigorous advocate on behalf of poor families. Faced with the bipartisan tidal wave that pounded poor women, insisting that they "get to work", Mink worked tirelessly to promote policies that truly addressed the realities of poverty and last year garnered substantial support in the House of Representatives for her legislation to provide additional education and skills that would support true self-sufficiency.

Patsy Mink will always be remembered with love and respect and gratitude. She was our champion—a tireless advocate and a hero to women and girls everywhere.

#### TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSWOMAN PATSY TAKEMOTO MINK

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 19, 2002

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit to the appropriate CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, the following statements on Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink.

ON THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE PATSY  
TAKEMOTO MINK

(Statement of Jacqueline Woods, Executive Director, American Association of University Women, October 1, 2002)

On behalf of the 150,000 members of the American Association of University Women (AAUW), we express our profound sadness at the loss of Congresswoman Patsy Takemoto Mink. Congresswoman Mink was a true pioneer in breaking down barriers in education and the workplace for women and girls, and ensuring that the rights of all Americans are

advanced and protected. Mrs. Mink often said that her greatest accomplishments was passage of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. AAUW will continue to ensure that Title IX is protected in order to carry on Congresswoman Mink's legacy so that future generations can enjoy full access to all aspects of education. AAUW's mission is to promote equity for all women and girls, life-long education, and positive societal change. Congresswoman Mink's lifetime commitment to these issues has made it possible for AAUW's mission to be realized in so many areas that have touched the lives of countless numbers of women and families. AAUW's long-term relationship with Congresswoman Mink included her membership with the Hilo Branch of AAUW of Hawaii and that partnership was maintained throughout her stellar career and lifetime. It was an honor and pleasure to work with Congresswoman Mink to promote educational equity for all women and girls, and we will continue in these efforts in her honor and in her memory and in her memory.

IRENE NATIVIDAD OF WOMEN VOTE PATSY MINK TRIBUTE

For anyone who still asks "What difference does a woman make in public office?" just tell them about Patsy Mink. She was the force behind that one bill that created an earthquake in women's and girls' lives. Whenever I see a little girls soccer team playing on the weekend, or hear about a great woman basketball player, or about another women's team winning Olympic Gold, or the predominance of women students at all levels of higher education, I think of how much we owed to her. She changed American Women and Girls' lives forever.

I have been to many women sports events, when women athletes invoke with knowing familiarity Title IX (They even know the number) and I came away impressed that they knew their debt to this piece of legislation that the average person does not know. Yet, I regretted that they did not know their debt to an Asian American Women Legislator who crafted the language that made their athletic or educational lives possible. There are women leaders who did not know of Patsy's role in this piece of legislation. There are Asian American who don't know of Patsy's great gift to all Americans, whether female or male.

But that is not their fault. Patsy Mink was an original. She was extremely effective but not self-promoting. She seemed slight and small, but she possessed a spine of steel, as anyone who ever worked with her on a bill would know. She seemed so polite and self-effacing, but she was full of determination and passion. I told her one time how I loved to watch people's reactions when she speaks. They see this tiny woman and out springs from her mouth this great big voice and this electric presentation. She said "There's value in being underestimated. We surprise them each time."

I was proud to have had Patsy Mink as one of my political mothers, along with Bella Abzug and Shirley Chisholm. When I first came to Washington many years ago, Bella gave me a piece of advice: "Honey, just watch Patsy. She'll show you how to get things done." And indeed she has. Bella loved Patsy and she thought the world of her and her work.

In this town full of statutes and buildings to commemorate men's achievements, it is important for us here in the room to remember not to let our heroines leave us without acknowledging their great work while they're still with us.

[Dialogue on Diversity, October 16, 2002]

REPRESENTATIVE PATSY MINK—A TRIBUTE  
(Ma. Cristina Caballero, President, Dialogue on Diversity)

Dialogue on Diversity counted Patsy Mink a friend, supporter, and inspirer. With our organizational goal of advancing a creative dialogue among women of America's and the world's many diverse ethnic and cultural communities, we found a natural ally and kindred spirit in Rep. Mink, and an energizing source of encouragement and counsel in her ideas and passions as they had evolved over a long and illustrious career in public service.

It was our great honor to present to Patsy Mink the Diversity Award as part of Dialogue on Diversity's Public Policy/Legislative Forum of 1997. Rep. Xavier Becerra, who presented the award, recalled his own first days in the Congress. He had been brought under heavy pressure to vote against a measure that his good conscience told him was proper public policy. Rep. Mink came to him and asked: Are you going to cave on your first day in Congress? No more needed to be said. Conscience won on that occasion, and it was the powerful moral and political presence of Patsy Mink that ensured it did. We were delighted to welcome Rep. Mink to our conferences and forums on several occasions. She generously give her precious time and attentive counsel, and brought her ever persuasive and heartening message to her hearers.

Patsy Mink was a person of passionate energies and of great vitality of intellect as she busied herself with the wide range of issues concerning women, minorities, and others among the often forgotten and disadvantaged in every corner of the Republic. To reflect on her career and her friendship is to call forth a great many memories of the battles and achievements in the civic life of America in the last quarter of the twentieth century, and to focus on her figure, the untiring champion of those in American society who most needed her aid. It is therefore hard to realize that she is gone from our arena of action. Her example has its own vitality, of course, which persists in her many colleagues and admirers, and in a nation of friends.

TRIBUTE BY MARCIA GREENBERGER AND NANCY DUFF CAMPBELL, NATIONAL WOMEN'S LAW CENTER, TO CONGRESSWOMEN PATSY T. MINK

The National Women's Law Center is celebrating its 30th anniversary this year, along with Title IX.

So, from the Center's very beginning, we have known of and been grateful for the work of Congresswoman Patsy Mink. Title IX has been one of the most important laws ever enacted to expand young women's horizons and transform their lives. In the Center's efforts since its founding to ensure that Title IX is enforced, we have relied on Patsy Mink's ringing words in the floor debates on Title IX's sweeping purposes and its broad reach. Her words have been especially powerful in court cases we have brought to secure strong interpretations of Title IX's reach and effectiveness. The Center has called on her wisdom and leadership to keep Title IX strong in Congress and in the court of public opinion as well—to the very time she became ill this summer.

Make no mistake—Title IX is under attack, and her willingness to speak up and speak out was essential. On the occasion of the National Women's Law Center's 30th Anniversary Dinner this November 13, 2002, we will honor Congresswoman Mink for all she did to make and keep Title IX strong, as well as for the battles she waged, in which the Center has joined, to fight poverty and to

create real support systems for women and families most in need.

Of course, her legislative accomplishments and leadership are remarkable, and have enriched our nation and the world. But, she also gave of herself for the National Women's Law Center. She served on the Board of the National Women's Law Center at a key juncture in its history, and even gave the Center its name. She exhorted us as advocates to always persevere, but never set for us a higher standard than the one she followed for herself. She taught us to never give up, and never give in to the status quo of unfairness and inequity. And she supported us and was always there to fight with us and lend us her expertise.

She has made such a difference, and will into the future. She will live on, we hope, in the work that we do and the work of so many others with whom we join. We are proud to count among our colleagues her daughter Gwendolyn Mink, a professor of Women's Studies at Smith College, whose scholarship and activism—like her mother's public service—have focused on ways to improve the lives of the least fortunate women and children in our society. As Patsy Mink well knew, and often said, our children are our future. May we not only hold that thought, but continue to act on it.

[Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies, October 16, 2002]

REMEMBERING PATSY MINK

(Daphne Kwok, Executive Director)

Thank you so much Congresswoman Millender-McDonald for the invitation to participate today. I would like to begin by saying to Patsy Mink's former and current staff members a very big thank you for all of their work that they did for the national Asian Pacific American community all of these years. We greatly appreciated the commitment you had to all of our needs and for helping to advance the Asian Pacific American agenda.

How will the Asian Pacific American community remember Congresswoman Patsy Mink? We will remember her as:

The tireless advocate who always voted her conscience—from fighting for justice for 2000 Asian Pacific American cannery workers of the Wards Cove Packing Co. left out of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 to voting against campaign finance reform because of a provision that would deny legal permanent residents the right to contribute to political campaigns.

The fighter who was always ready to make a verbal statement or a symbolic statement on the issues that she was so passionate about. How can we ever forget the image a few years ago of the Reverend Jesse Jackson and a mass group of Members and advocates flooding a House Committee mark-up session on an anti-affirmative action bill. The overwhelming support against the bill caused the chairman to cancel the mark-up. The group then marched over to the Senate side. And guess who was standing next to Rev. Jackson and standing just as tall as him? Patsy!

Or the time that we were at the Lincoln Memorial on a blistery cold winter day for a press conference demanding that Bill Lann Lee receive a Senate vote for his nomination as Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Who was there all bundled up in big wool coat, scarf, hat, gloves with her fiery oratory keeping us warm as she ignited the flames within us of this unfairness? Patsy!

But most especially, we will remember Patsy for the generous time she carved out from her jam packed schedule to always graciously meet with and inspire Asian Pacific American elected officials, Asian Pacific American student interns, Asian Pacific American community leaders, and the Asian

Pacific American grassroots community sending them home with pearls of wisdom and a charge to do good for others and to serve this nation.

This is how the Asian Pacific American community will forever remember the incredibly vibrant Congresswoman from Hawaii—Patsy T. Mink.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER GLEN  
KIRKLAND

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 19, 2002*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Officer Glen Kirkland for his significant contributions in making his community and society a better and safer place to live. Officer Kirkland has always been a beacon in the community with his ability to serve as a conscientious and honorable role model for many youth in the community.

Officer Kirkland was born on March 27, 1955 in Brooklyn, New York to Ruthel and David Fredrick and has five siblings, two sisters and three brothers. During his formative years, he attended Brooklyn public schools. Officer Kirkland began serving his community at an early age; during his teen years he was involved with the Faith, Hope and Charity Community Center. At this community center, Officer Kirkland was involved in projects that kept him off the streets and helped him secure summer employment.

Glen Kirkland became a New York City Police Officer in 1980. During his career as a police officer he has had various assignments dealing with the youth of the community. At the 75th Precinct, Officer Kirkland became the Youth Officer and Union Delegate for the Guardians organization. He has received numerous certificates, awards and plaques from the local community, state and federal entities for his efforts in working with youth.

Officer Kirkland is known not only as a trendsetter on his parole beat but also as a neighbor and family man. On more than one occasion, during the winter snows, he would shovel his sidewalk as well as his neighbors. He is a loving son, brother, devoted husband and father. He is the type of man you can call on at any hour of the day or night for assistance and he will be there.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Officer Glen Kirkland for his leadership specifically with youth and the many other contributions to his community. His endeavors and accomplishments deserve our praise and appreciation.

TRIBUTE TO GARRY BROWN

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 19, 2002*

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor for me to bestow a special recognition to Garry Brown, chief Boston Red Sox writer and standout sportswriter for the past 52 years. Let me just say, there is no finer baseball writer in America. Gary Brown was recently awarded the top honors in sports

writing during the annual New England Associated Press News Executives Association award presentations which were held in Ogunquit, Maine.

In commenting on Brown's first place award, the judges noted that "his columns had good starts and even stronger endings. This is column writing the way it should be." Garry has successfully tackled various topics in his columns from the New York City terror attacks to racism. There is no doubt that he is a talented and gifted writer and the people of New England have enjoyed his writing over the last half century.

I am personally a fan of his columns and have read them for many years. So today, I wish to personally congratulate Garry Brown on his first place award and for his outstanding achievement in sports writing. Surely, he has created a dynamic legacy in New England.

LABOR VIOLATIONS UNDERMINE  
U.S.-ECUADOR TRADE RELATION-  
SHIP

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 19, 2002*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, on October 29, the United States Trade Representative (USTR) recommended to the White House that Ecuador be designated a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA). The White House issued a proclamation adopting the recommendation on October 31, one day before trade ministers met for a summit in Quito, Ecuador.

The United States has once again chosen to extend special trading benefits to Ecuador despite blatant and rampant violations of worker rights in that country's banana industry.

Our Administration had a golden opportunity to promote democratic ideals abroad by placing universal labor rights above economic self-interest. It should have withheld trade benefits until Ecuador proved it was serious about eradicating child labor on its plantations, improving the hostile climate toward the right to organize, and bringing to justice those who attacked striking workers in February and May.

In February 2002, hoodlums attacked striking workers on a banana plantation in the middle of the night. Soon thereafter, Human Rights Watch released a damning report which documented a long litany of labor abuses on Ecuadorian banana plantations. As concerned members of the International Worker Rights Caucus, we sent down staffers to investigate the situation. They were given few helpful answers.

On September 23, we wrote to USTR Ambassador Zoellick and made the case that Ecuador did not deserve renewed trading benefits. Throughout the summer, the Ecuadorian government and much of the banana industry had continued to dismiss conclusions reached in the Human Rights Watch Report. It had become clear that the case of the attacked workers was nowhere near resolution. In short, the Ecuadorian government had shown little enthusiasm for instituting necessary labor reforms to keep trade beneficiary status.

USTR took our letter and its recommendations seriously by conferring renewed trading

benefits on Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia but withholding Ecuador's cause for further review. The recent decision to go ahead and renew Ecuador's status is dependent upon Ecuador fulfilling certain medium-term conditions at a later date.

We believe those conditions would be satisfied earlier if our country held Ecuador to the labor standards that U.S. trading agreements demand. The truth is that Ecuador sells more bananas to the U.S. than it does to any other country. It enjoys a beneficial trading arrangement that is contingent upon a respect for basic human rights. It should be held accountable.

We have included the September 23 letter we sent to the USTR. Under each of our recommendations, we have included an update of what the Ecuadorian government has done on this concern. We hope these measures will have been fully adopted by Ecuador when USTR revisits the issue in the future. Until then, we will continue to support rights for workers in Ecuador and elsewhere.

Robert B. Zoellick,  
*Ambassador, United States Trade Representative, Washington, DC.*

DEAR AMBASSADOR ZOELLICK: As you know, in order for countries to be eligible under the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug Eradication Act (ATPDEA), they must provide for internationally recognized worker rights. We are writing to express our concern that Ecuador has not met this criteria. We are particularly concerned about abuses in the banana sector.

Ecuador does not effectively enforce its laws governing the worst forms of child labor in its banana sector nor do the minimal penalties for violating those laws effectively deter employers from employing children in hazardous conditions. In Ecuador's banana sector, harmful child labor is widespread, children work long hours, are exposed to toxic pesticides, use sharp tools, haul heavy loads of bananas, lack sanitary water and access to restroom facilities, and, in a few cases, experience sexual harassment. Although the government of Ecuador and the Ecuadorian banana industry have recently pledged to take steps to address the problem, the promised steps are insufficient, as they fail to address adequately the problem of ineffective enforcement of child labor laws and inadequate sanctions for their violation.

Ecuadorian laws intended to protect freedom of association are seriously deficient. Employers who fire workers for organizing are not required to reinstate the workers and, if caught, usually pay only a minimal fine. Employers are not prohibited from interfering with unionization efforts or attempting to control workers' organizations. And legal loopholes allow employers to string together short-term contracts to create a vulnerable "permanent temporary" workforce. Subcontracted workers, also used widely in the sector, lack job stability and can only bargain collectively with their subcontractors, not with the companies that actually control their employment terms. These factors create a climate of fear among banana workers in Ecuador and have largely prevented them from organizing, resulting in a banana worker union affiliation rate of roughly 1 percent, far lower than that of Colombia or any Central American banana-exporting country.

Despite all the impediments to organizing, in February 2002, workers on the Los Alamos banana plantations, owned by the Noboa Corporation, began the first serious banana worker organizing drive in Ecuador in over five years. The Los Alamos workers, whose