

years, and many stepped into classrooms for their first time ever.

When the Taliban government took control of Afghanistan in 1996, it immediately imposed a repressive interpretation of Islamic law, forbidding girls from attending school and women from teaching. For five years Afghan girls were denied the basic right to education. Only 32 percent of Afghanistan's 4.4 million children were enrolled in school in 1999. Almost all girls, 92 percent, were not in school.

We have all heard of the courageous stories of former female teachers operating illegal schools out of their homes, teaching young girls basic math and writing. Women all over the country refused to give up their right to be educated and to educate. A survey conducted by UNICEF at the end of last year found there were almost 600 home-based schools in Kabul alone. The women and girls that kept learning through illegal home schools must be commended for their courage and bravery.

This is a time of hope for women and girls in Afghanistan. Education is important to the life of all nations. March 23 marked a new beginning for Afghan women and girls, and a new beginning for the entire country.

IN HONOR OF THE GARFIELD HEIGHTS JUNIOR WOMEN'S LEAGUE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League. The league deserves the highest praise for its years of service to the citizens of Garfield Heights.

In 1952, thirteen women met to discuss the formation of an organization that would be dedicated to community involvement. The result was the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League which grew dramatically over the years. In the past five decades, long lasting friendships were created and civic engagement has been greatly enhanced as hundreds of women became involved in GHJWL projects. Founder Evelyn Hubert and several of the original charter members are still active participants.

The Garfield Heights Junior Women's League remains an invaluable resource today, assisting with countless civic activities. The League raised thousands of dollars to assist such projects as the G.H. Fire Department and the Boys and Girls Baseball League. It also awarded over \$30,000 in scholarships to local high school graduates and provides monthly checks to needy families in Garfield Heights. In 2001, the league was recognized for its admirable work when it was selected as "Organization of the Year" by the Garfield Heights Chamber of Commerce.

My fellow Colleagues, I respectfully submit this tribute to the Garfield Heights Junior Women's League. For the past fifty years the League has lived up to its motto, "The only happiness you keep is the happiness you give away."

IN HONOR OF THE FIRST LATIN HEALTH MINISTRIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT HEALTH FAIR

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the First Latin Health Ministries Development Project Health Fair, a great opportunity to promote and provide health care information to the Latino community. The event took place on April 6, 2002, at New Horizons International Church.

Latino churches have united to sponsor health care initiatives in communities throughout New Jersey, where health care disparities exist in minority populations. The health fair will help communities work towards a more effective and just health care situation for all citizens. Access to quality health care is a right, not a privilege, and I'm proud to support the project's efforts.

Under the leadership of the Community Development Center for the Planning and Actualization of Sustainable Programs and Projects, Inc.'s (PASP, Inc.) President, Reverend Jose C. Lopez, the First Annual Health Fair will become a reality, demonstrating a commitment to public health. This event was made possible through the sponsorship of the New Jersey Department of Health & Senior Services, Office of Minority and Multicultural Health, and the Community Development Center—PASP, Inc.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the First Latin Health Ministries Development Project Health Fair, working towards effective and quality health care for all.

HONORING DAIRY INDUSTRY OF CALIFORNIA

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Dairy Industry of California on the occasion of being honored for their support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation. An event to honor the dairy industry will be sponsored by Rob and Jeannie Hilarides of the Sierra Cattle Company to benefit the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

Rob and Jeannie Hilarides have been touched by the cause on a personal level. Their daughter, Hannah, has Type I diabetes. Their pain and suffering has led them into taking an active role to battle the disease, not only for their daughter, but for other children as well. The Hilarides have given support financially and have also brought the cause to the attention of the dairy people. Through them, the industry has become very involved in support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

Recently, a study has found that the California Dairy Industry contributes 122,300 jobs and \$17.5 billion to the State's economy. The industry has been very instrumental in creating opportunities for jobs within the state. The same study found that for every two jobs on a California dairy farm, three more jobs are created off the farm through the purchase of

goods and services. Despite these economical contributions, the dairy industry has made numerous charitable contributions, specifically to the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

The Diabetic Youth Foundation provides year-round educational programs for families affected by diabetes. The financial assistance is advantageous to the foundation and has allowed them to accept children in spite of the child's financial situation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the California Dairy Industry for its contributions to the community. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking the Industry, and the Hilarides, for their continued support of the Diabetic Youth Foundation.

HONORING THE STATE CHAMPION LADY BLUE DEVILS

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Jackson County Lady Blue Devils, who recently won an unprecedented third straight Class AA girls basketball state championship.

Such a feat deserves much respect. The team of highly motivated players went 33-4 this season, capping a championship season with a resounding 47-28 win over a tough Giles County team. This season also marked the most successful in the program's history.

Despite having won back-to-back championships in the previous two years, the Lady Blue Devils were not expected to finish No. 1. But the team's determination and hard work proved to be a winning combination that no opponent could overcome in the state tournament.

Residents of Jackson County, Tennessee, can be proud of the accomplishments of the Lady Blue Devils, who became the first Class AA team to win three straight titles. I commend the team and its coach, Jim Brown, for an outstanding season and a remarkable achievement.

The following are the members of the 2001-2002 state champion Lady Blue Devils: Andrea Davidson, Emily Lane, Deanna Apple, Alyssa Bowman, Jennifer Harris, Ashley Hopkins, Megan Pepper, Courtney Childress, Sheena Hager, Marissa Hensley, Amanda Naff, Kayla Olson, Candace Stafford, Allison Richardson, managers Lucy Anderson, Dot Chambers, Stephenee Clayton, Andrea McMillan, Miles Stewart and trainer Shawn Moffitt. Kelly Coe and Barbara Brown also serve as the team's assistant coaches.

HONORING MONSIGNOR OSCAR A. ROMERO

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 9, 2002

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Monsignor Oscar A. Romero, El Salvador's patron of peace, justice and liberation, on the 22nd Anniversary of his assassination. Monsignor Romero, Archbishop of El Salvador, dedicated his life to the social and economic liberation of the poor. It is an honor for

me to pay my respects to the legacy of such a powerful community organizer and advocate.

Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero was born on August 15, 1917 in San Miguel, a small neighborhood in the city of Barrios, El Salvador. After three years of public schooling and about four more years of private tutoring, Monsignor Romero was apprenticed to a town carpenter. Soon after his apprenticeship began, his strong faith and love for the Catholic Church led him to forsake his training as a carpenter to attend the seminary in the city of San Miguel. He continued his theological studies at the national seminary in San Salvador and completed them at the Gregorian University in Rome. On April 4, 1942, Monsignor Romero was ordained as a priest to his home country and began his journey as a crusader for the people of El Salvador.

A brilliant career in the Church soon followed, as Monsignor Romero became rector of the interdiocesan seminary of San Salvador, then general secretary of the Bishops' Conference and executive secretary of the Episcopal Council for Central America and Panama. He continued to move up within the Church hierarchy, and on February 22, 1977, he was appointed archbishop of San Salvador.

Monsignor Romero took over the archdiocese of El Salvador at a time of social conflict. A brutal civil war was taking the lives of 3,000 people a month. Monsignor Romero became personally acquainted with the bloodshed when two of his priests were murdered. He immediately demanded an inquiry into the events that had led up to the death of the priests and set up a permanent commission for the defense of human rights.

Monsignor Romero became an outspoken critic of the ruthless oligarchic state and a defender of liberty and justice for the lower class of El Salvador. Sunday after Sunday hundreds of people flocked to his masses to listen to his message. As the archbishop of San Salvador, he also sought to inform the world about all the people who had been tortured, slaughtered, and of those who had "disappeared" in El Salvador. As the civil war intensified and Monsignor Romero became a popular figure for the poor, he also became a target of attacks by the ruling class. However, his commitment to a peaceful resolution to the two-decade-old war was unfaltering and the world took notice. In 1979, Monsignor Romero was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for his outspoken defense of human rights.

Monsignor Oscar A. Romero demonstrated extraordinary courage and an unyielding determination to do what is right, true, and just. He demanded peace, a peace that could only be found in human rights and assurances of basic dignities. In the face of injustice, Romero took it upon himself to use the Church as a light of hope and to challenge the oppression of the Salvadoran military regime.

On Sunday, March 23, 1980, Monsignor Romero directed his homily to the military from the San Salvador cathedral where he pleaded with them to stop the killing and to cease the repression in the name of God. Sensing his imminent death, Monsignor Romero said,

I have been the target of frequent death threats. I must say as a Christian, that I do not believe in death without resurrection. If they kill me, I will be reborn in the Salvadoran people . . . hence I offer God my blood for the redemption and for the resurrection of El Salvador . . . let my blood be the seed of freedom and the sign of hope that soon will be a reality.

Sadly on March 24, 1980, Monsignor Romero was killed by a bullet aimed to his heart, as he was giving mass in the chapel of the Carmelitas Nuns hospital in San Salvador. A single bullet transformed him into a martyr. His life was taken, but his voice could not be silenced. Monsignor Romero was and continues to be a beacon of hope in a country ravaged by poverty, injustice, and sorrow.

Today, I join the Los Angeles City Council, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the California State Assembly, Clinica Monsignor Oscar A. Romero, and the 22nd Anniversary Commemoration Committee, in paying homage to Monsignor Oscar A. Romero and to celebrate his life and legacy.

#### HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN FROM NORTHWEST OHIO

##### HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the following article to my colleagues. Women from Northwest Ohio have been trailblazers in the fields of education, health, business and politics. Toledo has a rich history of strong women and I commend their achievements.

##### WHAT'S IN A NAME? AN HONOR FOR WOMEN OF ACHIEVEMENT

##### LOCAL PLACES NAMED FOR THOSE WHO MADE A DIFFERENCE

(By Ann Weber)

"You can use my name as long as you do a great job," longtime local volunteer Elizabeth Zepf is said to have told admirers years ago when they asked if they could name a community mental health center for her.

Members of the Lucas County mental health board and the board of the newly established center agreed to the deal, and apparently have lived up to it. Since 1974, the Elizabeth A. Zepf Community Mental Health Center, 6605 West Central Ave., has been serving the severe and persistently mentally ill.

Mrs. Zepf, who is in her 90s and living in Toledo, was prominent at the local, state, and national level of the March of Dimes, a member of the mental health board, and active in more than a dozen other organizations. The Zepf Center is one of numerous places in northwest Ohio that are named for women.

At least one person believes there should be many more such places.

"Maybe they're not as obvious as men, but there are a lot of women who have made major contributions to the community and have not been recognized," said Ann Hurley, chairwoman of the Women Alive! Coalition and a reference librarian in the local history and genealogy department at the Main Library.

But she noted that many of those women haven't worked in fields from which names usually have been plucked, such as high government office. Most of the places that are named locally after women are related to the fields of education, social service, and health—the "invisible career fields," says Barbara Floyd, University of Toledo archivist.

Even an exception—Ella P. Stewart, the first African-American woman pharmacist—was hailed not for her business acumen but

for her work in human rights, she pointed out. Toledo has a rich history of strong women.

"Toledo was a hotbed of the women's suffrage movement," Ms. Floyd said. "A lot of those women are perhaps lost to history because their contributions have been forgotten."

Today, "one of the areas that is striking is our prominence in the political field," she said, citing U.S. Rep. Marcy Kaptur, State Sen. Linda Furney, Lucas County Commission President Sandy Isenberg, and State Reps. Teresa Fedor, Jeanine Perry, and Edna Brown. "That's an amazing success for women in this area."

Many of the area's prominent women have been profiled in a series of books written by the women's history committee of the Women Alive! Coalition. Volume I of *In Search of Our Past: Women of Northwest Ohio* was published in 1987; Volume VIII is in the works.

"We are a treasure trove of women's history. We don't ever see these volumes ending," said Susan Coburn, editor. She is the manager of the humanities department at the Main Library, and predicts that in the future women's names will be seen increasingly on government, professional, and technical buildings.

Here are just some of the places in the area named for women, with information on what inspired the honors:

##### MILDRED BAYER CLINIC FOR THE HOMELESS, 2101 JEFFERSON AVE.

Mildred Bayer (1908-1990) "was always helping somebody," a classmate from the St. Vincent School of Nursing recalled in Volume III of *In Search Of Our Past: Women of Northwest Ohio*. From Mrs. Bayer's concern for others came medical clinics for migrant workers in Lucas County, Mobile Meals of Toledo, and mobile medical clinics in Nigeria. The Toledo clinic provides dental, vision, and primary health care to the homeless.

##### CATHARINE EBELY CENTER FOR WOMEN, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

The center was founded in 1978 and in 1980 was named in honor of Catharine Ebelly (1922-1979), who served on the UT board of trustees from 1974 until her death in an automobile accident. Its services include career counseling, support groups, and leadership training for students and community women.

##### JOSEPHINE FASSETT MIDDLE SCHOOL, 3025 STARR AVE., OREGON

Every St. Patrick's Day, staffers at Fassett Middle School in Oregon put a green balloon on the office portrait of Josephine Fassett, born March 17, 1884. The school's namesake was appointed supervisor of schools in Oregon and Jerusalem townships in 1914 and later, when the districts were consolidated, was superintendent of Oregon schools until she retired in 1954. Miss Fassett died in 1975. The school has just over 500 students in sixth, seventh, and eighth grades.

##### GILLHAM HALL, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

The University of Toledo had a library collection of about 8,100 volumes when Mary Gillham (then Mary Mewbom) joined the staff in 1921. When she retired in 1969, it had grown to 600,000. Gillham Hall, now used for classrooms and faculty offices, was the first free-standing library building at UT. Designed by Mrs. Gillham herself, it opened in August, 1953.

##### AURORA GONZALEZ COMMUNITY & FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER, 1301 BROADWAY

Aurora Gonzalez (1924-1991) was the first Hispanic woman elected to the Ohio Hall of Fame. The neighborhood outreach center