

as a home economics teacher for Christ Church Episcopal School in Colon, Republic of Panama.

In the early 1960s, when she moved to the United States, Evelyn used her aptitude for numbers to start a new career. In 1962, she obtained a job as an Assistant Bookkeeper for White Mark Stores in New York City. She continued there until 1968 when she took a job at Ebasco Services where she worked for the next 25 years. She began as a Lead Accounting Clerk and would work her way up to Corporate Manager of Accounts Payable. In 1994 Evelyn joined Raytheon Engineers and Constructors as an Accounting Supervisor. Currently, she works for Washington Infrastructure Services as an Assistant Accountant. Never losing sight of the importance of education, Evelyn attended Brooklyn College during this time, receiving her Bachelor of Arts in Economics in 1977 and her Bachelor of Science in Accounting in 1978. Later, she completed courses at the Businesswomen's Training Institute, focusing on leadership issues. She also participated in the Institute's Advanced Studies' program.

Evelyn has also become a member of several professional organizations including the National Association of Black Accountants, the National Association of Female Executives, the National Association of University Women (NAUW), Harry S. Truman New Way Democratic Club in Brooklyn, the National Political Congress of Black Women, Brooklyn College Alumni Association, and the Women's Empowerment Movement.

She has been honored with several awards and distinctions for her accomplishments. The list includes: NAUW's 1987 Women of the Year Award, Women's Empowerment Movement's 2001 Outstanding Member of the Year, and NAUW's 2002 Distinguished Member award. She has also been listed in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in Finance*, *Who's Who in the World*, and *Two Thousand Notable American Women*. Evelyn notes that her most important achievement is her son Marc Anthony.

The other important aspect of her life is her role as an active member of Trinity Church on Wall Street in New York City. She served for three years as Vice-President of the Congregation Council and is currently President. She has also performed several other functions including layperson, head usher, and congregation representative to the vestry.

Mr. Speaker, with her numerous awards and professional memberships, Evelyn Medora Moss has shown that she is clearly dedicated her community. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today. I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable woman.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF DARWIN HIBBS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the service of Chief Darwin Hibbs of Salida, Colorado before this body of Congress and this nation. After thirty-seven years working for the people of Salida, Chief Hibbs can be confident that

his community is truly grateful for his years of dedicated service.

Darwin, who grew up in Salida, started working for the Police Force when he was only 25 years old. He started as a parking monitor, but through his hard work and dedication he moved through the ranks to become Salida's longest serving Police Chief. Under his guidance, the Police Force has nearly tripled in size from its original five officers. Chief Hibbs and his force have greatly improved the protection that the people of Salida receive. While acting as Police Chief, Darwin has created a strong and capable force that has been intricately involved in the capture of Colorado's largest cocaine ring, and various other high profile cases in the state. It is with great pride that I have the ability to honor Chief Hibbs today.

As a law enforcement officer, I am well aware of the dangers and hazards our peace officers face today. These individuals work long hours, weekends, and holidays to guarantee their fellow citizens' rights and protections. They work tirelessly, with great sacrifice to their personal and family lives, to ensure our freedoms remain strong in our homes and communities. Their service and dedication deserve the recognition and thanks of this body of Congress and our nation, and that is why I bring the name of officers like Police Chief Hibbs to light today.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise before this distinguished body of Congress and this nation to pay tribute to the extraordinary service of Chief Darwin Hibbs. His strong leadership and dedication have improved the quality of policing for the people of Salida and the residents of the entire State of Colorado.

HONORING MAYOR DAVID W. SMITH FOR HIS 25 YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE CITY OF NEWARK, CA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor David W. Smith for his years of dedicated service to the city of Newark, California. On March 13, 2003, Mayor Smith's colleagues will celebrate his 25 years of service at a reception in Newark.

Mayor Smith was elected to the Newark City Council in 1976, and two years later was elected mayor. He is currently serving his 12th consecutive term, making him the most senior mayor currently serving in California and the 7th most senior mayor in the country.

Mayor Smith's genuine love for the city of Newark shows in the intelligent, common-sense approach he brings to decision making, and colleagues point to his terrific sense of humor as one of his great attributes. Under Mayor Smith's leadership, Newark has evolved into an efficient and responsive government.

When he first came into office in 1978, Newark generated little tax revenue outside of property taxes. Throughout his tenure, Mayor Smith has led Newark's resurgence by working to attract top companies and building state-of-the-art educational and recreational facilities.

Under Mayor Smith's leadership, the NewPark Mall Regional Shopping Center and the Newark Hilton Hotel opened for business in the 1980s. In the last decade, he has worked to accelerate development of the Newark Auto Center, which now houses 13 auto dealerships. He was also instrumental in attracting a large Sun Microsystems complex to the city.

Recently, Mayor Smith provided leadership in planning a new community college and in developing and constructing the George M. Silliman Complex, a world-class recreation center that will include a large indoor aquatic park.

While leading Newark's growth, Mayor Smith has also maintained his position as Vice-President of the Oatey Company's Retail Division. He serves on the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the Alameda County Conference of Mayors, and the Alameda County Transportation Authority, and on many local and national committees and boards. His many awards and honors include a Lifetime Membership in the U.S. Jaycees, and a listing in *Who's Who in the West*.

I am honored to join the colleagues of Newark Mayor David W. Smith in commending his exemplary leadership, which has enabled Newark to grow into a wonderful place to live and a successful commercial leader.

IN SUPPORT OF TITLE IX

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of a resolution in support of Title IX.

In 1972, about 30,000 women played college sports. Today, that number has increased by more than 500 percent.

In 1972, about 200,000 girls participated in high school athletics. Today, that number has increased by more than 800 percent.

Mr. Speaker, it is no coincidence that women and girls have more opportunity today than they did 30 years ago. It is not because they have more interest than they used to, and it is not because they have more ability than they used to. These increased opportunities are attributable to one law: Title IX.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is the Federal law that prohibits sex discrimination in education. It states: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance." In essence, Title IX requires schools and colleges receiving Federal funds to give women and girls equal athletic opportunities, including athletic scholarships, equipment, coaching, and facilities, among other benefits.

Unfortunately, Title IX has come under assault. Those who favor changing Title IX argue mistakenly that it has led to the disappearance of athletic opportunities for male athletes. While both sides of the debate over Title IX athletics policies agree that they should allow for gender parity and overall fairness in sports,

the real question that begs to be answered is, "What constitutes fairness?"

For those who want to alter Title IX and how it has been implemented, fairness means that male athletes should have a monopoly over opportunities and resources for their programs, regardless of how under-funded or nonexistent similar programs for female athletes may be.

For these challengers to Title IX, it is fair that while more women than men attend college, only 42 percent of all college athletes are women.

For them, it is fair that females currently receive 1.1 million fewer (41 percent) opportunities at the high school level and 58,000 fewer (38 percent) opportunities at the college level than do their male counterparts.

This ill-conceived notion of fairness that opponents of Title IX put forth justifies the fact that men currently receive \$133 million (36 percent) more than women in athletic scholarships. Division 1—A colleges and universities allocate on average 71 percent of their scholarship money for men's athletics, and their recruiting dollars for male athletes double those spent on female athletes.

Not only do these opponents of Title IX feel that this is fair, but they oppose any efforts to salvage the progress that has been made. It bothers me deeply that opponents of Title IX say that male athletes are treated unfairly. Although 30 years of progress since Title IX have seen sports participation for males and females grow, female athletes are still not treated equitably.

This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that changes to Title IX athletics policies contradict the spirit of athletic equality and gender parity and should not be implemented. Title IX has been the dam that holds back gender discrimination in educational programs for 30 years, allowing millions of young women the opportunity to pursue goals of which their predecessors could only dream.

I am standing here to defend the integrity of this landmark civil rights law because it is the right thing to do, but I also rise in honor of my dear friend and beloved colleague, Patsy Mink. In 1972, Patsy helped to enact Title IX. I know that she would be standing right beside me were she alive today. She struggled for 30 years to protect educational equity for men and women, and it is in memory of the legacy she left behind that we must not give up on the fight to preserve equality for women.

Opponents of Title IX are trying to redefine what America sees as fair. As a consistent defender of gender equality and the protection of equal rights for all of our citizens, I am outraged by this particular brand of fairness. Patsy would have been outraged as well, and she would not have tolerated it. I hope all of my colleagues will join me, with our Republican and Democratic friends who support this legislation, as we all fight to preserve the integrity of this landmark law. Please cosponsor this resolution for the sake of Patsy Mink, for the sake of our Nation's girls, and for the sake of equality.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO LEONARD
AND GEORGIANA KINDER

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today in order to recognize Leonard and Georgiana Kinder of Norwood, Colorado. The Kinders have been important members of their local community and the State of Colorado for many years.

The Kinders met in the early 1940s, when Leonard offered to give Georgiana a ride home. The two continued to grow closer when, in 1945, Leonard became a pilot in the United States Navy and was stationed in the South Pacific. After being transferred to a base in Oklahoma, Leonard sent Georgiana an engagement ring. A few years later, in 1948, the two moved to Redvale, Colorado. From 1959 until 1972, Leonard worked in the Union Carbide mines near Leadville, Colorado. During this same time, the Kinders built a school in Bullion Canyon, in which Georgiana taught first to eighth grade. The Kinders, along with a group of their friends, built and ran Ski Dallas, San Miguel County's first ski area and the forerunner of the now famous Telluride Ski Resort. Both Leonard and Georgiana have been extremely active in the Norwood area and have helped to build a strong sense of community.

Enjoying their retirement, the couple divides their time between their beloved Colorado and Arizona. Both Leonard and Georgiana are avid rock collectors and find joy in being outside with nature and perusing their hobby. Leonard is an excellent lapidary, creating polished stone spheres and globes. Georgiana is currently involved in the efforts to restore the Pioneer Day Stagecoach, the former school bus between Norwood and Telluride. The Kinders are exceedingly proud of their close-knit community, which they have supported for many years.

Mr. Speaker, it is with pride that I recognize Mr. and Mrs. Kinder before this body of Congress and this nation. Their dedication to Colorado and our country is truly noteworthy. The Kinders' active involvement in their community has benefited not only those in San Miguel County, but in the entire State of Colorado as well.

HONORING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF MICHIGAN AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES (AFSCME) COUNCIL 25

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michigan AFSCME Council 25 on their 25th Anniversary.

Michigan AFSCME Council 25 is one of the most dynamic unions in the Michigan AFL-CIO. The more than 60,000 members of Council 25 are comprised of state and local government workers committed to achieving dignity and improving their working conditions

through collective bargaining. Michigan AFSCME Council 25 was formed by a special convention held March of 1978. Five smaller Michigan AFSCME Councils combined forces to form Council 25, which became larger and stronger than the previous councils. The new Council 25 streamlined and enhanced services and realized economies of scale to benefit AFSCME members across Michigan.

Today, Mr. Speaker, Michigan AFSCME Council 25 has blossomed into more than 300 local unions, representing more than 600 bargaining units. The local unions have their own constitutions, elect their own officers and administer a wide variety of local affairs. For 25 years, Michigan AFSCME Council 25 has been committed to Michigan's communities, has provided effective political activism and years of advocacy for Michigan's working families.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the numerous employees of state, county and municipal governments, school districts, public hospitals and nonprofit agencies to name a few, for their tireless efforts on behalf of workers throughout Michigan. I also want to commend AFSCME Council 25 President, Albert Garrett, who is a good friend and a passionate advocate for the members of Council 25 and all of Michigan's working families. Additionally, Lawrence Roehrig, the Secretary-Treasurer of Council 25 deserves our appreciation for his commitment to community service and the values held dear to working people across this great Nation.

On the occasion of their 25th Anniversary, Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in saluting the Michigan AFSCME Council 25.

A TRIBUTE TO GLORIA MILLER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 2003

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Gloria Miller in recognition of her dedication to improving the health of her community and uplifting those in need.

Born in Jamaica, W.I., Gloria at the age of 16 traveled to London England to study and begin a career in nursing. Her commitment and strong desire, then as it is now, was to educate, inform, and help others in the community. She immigrated to the United States in March 1968 and began working at Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. While working at the hospital, Gloria attended Lincoln Hospital School in the Bronx. After graduating, she was elevated to the position of Head Nurse. She furthered her education at St. Francis College where she earned a degree in both a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Science, graduating Summa Cum Laude. Next, Gloria took administrative courses in Long Term Care at the New York City Technical College in Brooklyn. Eventually, she received a Master of Public Administration from New York University with distinction. She accomplished all of this while working full time, caring for her two children, and planning numerous health fairs for St. Gabriel's Church.

In 1980, Gloria, now an Administrative Supervisor at Kings County Hospital, focused her energy on improving treatment for the drug