

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REMARKS AT THE NCWO RALLY IN AUGUSTA, GEORGIA "EQUALITY AND PROGRESS" BY RAMONA WRIGHT, 3RD VICE CHAIR, NATIONAL CONGRESS OF BLACK WOMEN

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, as you know, I have previously introduced legislation to end discrimination against women by private clubs that conduct significant business activities. On April 12, 2003, I attended the event sponsored by the National Council of Women's Organizations at the Masters Golf Tournament to protest the discrimination against women as members by Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia. I would like to submit for the record the remarks of Ms. Ramona Wright, Third Vice Chair of the National Congress of Black Women, which she made on that day.

"EQUALITY AND PROGRESS"

Saturday April 12, 2003, Augusta, Georgia

[By Ramona Wright, Third Vice Chair, National Congress of Black Women]

Good afternoon.

My name is Ramona Wright, and I am here on behalf of the National Congress of Black Women. Though our Chairwoman, Dr. C. Delores Tucker, could not be present, she sends warm regards. The NCBW came to this rally to support our sisters of the NCWO and their efforts to open up the membership of the powerful Augusta National Golf Club to women golfers as members.

The NCWO is a strong supporter of the National Congress of Black Women's crusade to have Sojourner Truth added to the Women's Suffrage Statue in the Rotunda of the Capitol. It is for their support and because the NCBW strongly opposes discrimination against women on all levels that we are here today.

We are here today, we, members of the NCBW, NCWO, and allies who support equality, to denounce the sexist membership policy of the Augusta National Golf Club.

It cannot stand!

It is a new day and a new time, which is long over due. Wouldn't you agree?

In 1990, less than 15 years ago, the Augusta National Golf Club finally began admitting African American men. This means that before this time a young exceptional golfer (who happens to be male and a minority and who, in 1997, broke the Tournament's four-day scoring record that had stood for 32 years) won his fourth consecutive professional major in 2001 and, in 2002, became only the third player to win consecutive Masters titles, could not, I repeat, could not have entered in through the gates of the Augusta National Golf Club.

It is shameful in this day and age, The New Millennium, that sexism yet exists—that less than 15 years ago, minority golfers like Tiger Woods may not have been permitted to join the Augusta National Golf Club due to its discriminatory practices.

It is not OK for a sign to read No Girls Allowed, just as it was never OK for signs all

across this country to read No Blacks Allowed!

This rally is bigger than women being permitted to join a boy's golf club. This rally is about equality and progress! equality and progress!

In 1735, the city of Augusta was named in the honor of Princess Augusta—a woman.

In the mid 1800s, Augusta had a population of almost 12,500, one of the 102 cities in the U.S. to have more than 10,000 residents. As the second largest city in Georgia during the 19th century, its investment of a million dollars in the manufacturing industry topped that of any other town or state in the U.S.

Moving on to the early 20th century, Augusta had begun developing one of the finest medical centers in the southeast region. And, of course, in the 1930s Augusta became home to the Masters, its world-renowned golf tournament. In the latter part of the past century, Augusta was on its way to transitioning into an urban industrial center.

Therefore, in a town that has progressed so significantly over the last 200 years, why, when we, as a nation and here in Augusta as a community should have learned from our sexist and discriminatory past, do we support a tradition of exclusion?

Today, in the 21st century, the Augusta National Golf Club has an opportunity to break its sexist and exclusionary tradition by permitting women to join. This action would be one of great courage and leadership, an example to the nation and abroad that Augusta's rich tradition of progress includes equality for all.

Stay encouraged and God bless!

HONORING CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER LAURENCE C. ADAMS

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of Chief Warrant Officer Laurence C. Adams, a well-respected leader in the Army National Guard who recently announced his retirement. In his 42 years of service, Laurence was a leading voice in the Army National Guard.

He joined the New York Army National Guard in 1961. After serving nearly 30 years in the National Guard, he spent more than seven years in the U.S. Army Reserve Control Group. The next three years Laurence served as an infantryman in the Regular Army. His last year of service was spent in the Vermont Army National Guard. Throughout his 42 years, Laurence served a variety of roles ranging from acting surgeon to platoon sergeant to fire marshal. His assignments are too many to name.

During his tenure, Laurence served in nine New York State Emergency Operations, which included the World Trade Center terrorist attack. Like his colleagues, he displayed the bravery we take for granted.

Laurence's honors and awards are many. They include the Army Service Ribbon, New

York State Conspicuous Service Medal, the State's equivalent of the Legion of Merit, and Armed Forces Reserve Medal (Second award). These awards display how valuable and dedicated Laurence was to his units and country.

While serving his country, Laurence kept a busy private life. He helped Veterans get benefits and records and recruited many members for veterans' organizations. He also was a founding member of the Statue of Liberty Chapter of the United States Army Warrant Officers Association. Laurence was a member of many organizations including the American Legion, National Guard Association of the United States, and the New York State Military Heritage Institute.

I congratulate Laurence on his 42 years of service to our country and applaud his continued devotion to help others. His dedication to our country is a model for all. Thank you on behalf of the people of the Fourth Congressional District and others who benefited from your hard work and dedication.

MICROENTERPRISE FOR SELF-RELIANCE ACT OF 2000 AND FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961 AMENDMENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 14, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 192, "The Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000," which would help the poorest people, in the most impoverished countries, achieve self-sufficiency and enjoy an improved quality of life through borrowing small loans in amounts as low as \$100 million, to start up or expand small businesses.

Microenterprise loans are among the most effective foreign investments our Nation can make. This important legislation promotes opportunity and free enterprise for millions of poor families around the world. A typical recipient of a micro loan is a mother with two or more children who lives in a developing country and uses the money for a small capital investment. Womens' Enews recounts the success story of 33-year-old Maria Elba Contreras Lopez of Huatabampo, Mexico:

"Contreras Lopez invested her first loan of 1,000 pesos (less than \$100) into a gas stove to make tortillas. Two years and another loan later, she has enlisted her husband's help and tripled the family's income."

Stories like Maria's abound. Small infusions of cash around the world transform despair into hope, dejection into optimism and subsistence into prosperity. Families that regularly experienced infant mortality, untreated illnesses and malnutrition through no fault of their own can now glimpse a higher standard of living. As each family benefits, so does each community. The microenterprise program

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

opens the doors of the global economy to the poorest villages in the most remote locations where entrepreneurial creativity and hard work become bankable assets.

As the story of Contreras Lopez indicates, devoting greater resources to effective humanitarian programs like microenterprise yields hope and empowerment to the world's poorest people and demonstrates that the United States is committed to spreading the rewards that can proliferate in a free-enterprise system. I firmly support expanding the reach of the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 as a proven method of improving the lives of families and communities across the world, and I am proud to support this important measure.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID M. STONE

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the achievements of the Federal Security Director at the Los Angeles International Airport, retired Rear Admiral David M. Stone.

During his tenure with the Transportation Security Administration, Admiral Stone has been instrumental in enhancing the security of the Los Angeles International Airport, the largest origin and destination airport in the world. In addition to working closely with my office, he has worked closely with the aviation and transportation industry, elected officials at every level of government, and, most important, with the talented pool of workers and applicants for employment at LAX.

Through Admiral Stone's efforts, Los Angeles is a safer place. Under his leadership, TSA was able to mobilize, train, and deploy the largest federalized screener force in the United States, two weeks before the national deadline. He also implemented the 100 percent checked baggage screening program at LAX, screening in excess of 150,000 bags per day. He did a superb job of demonstrating TSA's competence, which Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge had the opportunity to see when he visited LAX on April 25, 2003.

I was proud that Admiral Stone served on my Service Academy Selection Committee. As a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, his evaluation of prospective cadets contributed to the selection of the most qualified candidates in the 36th District of California for nomination to our Nation's military academies.

Mr. Speaker, I will miss working with David Stone on enhancing security at LAX. I salute his accomplishments and wish him well.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 22ND ANNUAL TURKISH-AMERICAN DAY PARADE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the 22nd annual Turkish-American Day Parade. For over 20 years the parade

has united people in its celebration of the many contributions Turkish Americans have made to the history and diversity of New York City, and our great country.

Since its conception, The Federation of Turkish American Associations, which hosts the parade, has successfully established a vital link between the Turkish and American communities. The Federation has evolved with the changing times and has expanded in size, membership and purpose.

The parade is a culmination of the month long Turkish Culture Festival. Americans of all heritages will be treated to lavish floats, men women and children dressed in regional attire, and a sea of American and Turkish flags. Miss World, Azra Akin, will also participate.

New York is a city inspired by every corner of the globe. We draw on and benefit from a myriad of cultures whose citizens have settled here lending their talents, ambition and drive. Turkish influence is evident throughout the city.

It is hard to walk a block in New York City without seeing a Turkish restaurant, a building whose design was influenced by Turkish architecture or a store awning that includes calligraphy, an art form first practiced in Turkey.

The Turkish-American Day Parade is also a chance to honor Turkish Americans who are leaders in their fields, having made contributions in business, the arts, entertainment, and public service not only for the Turkish community, but for all New Yorkers and Americans. Post parade festivities include various Turkish folk dancing troupes, traditional costumes, music, food and artists displaying diverse Turkish culture. In addition, Turkish American Veterans will participate.

In recognition of outstanding Turkish American contributions, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 22nd annual Turkish American Day Parade.

HONORING CHIEF YEOMAN
RICHARD MARK ZWEIFACH

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2003

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. I rise in recognition of Senior Chief Yeoman Richard Mark Zweifach, a well-respected leader in the Navy who recently announced his retirement. In his 20 years of service Richard was a leading voice in the Navy.

He joined the Navy in the summer of 1983 and had basic training in Orlando. Upon leaving basic training Richard began his service in Mississippi until settling in New London, CT for almost 4 years. The Navy transferred him to San Diego in 1987 and remained there until 1993. In 1994, Richard went back East to Kings Bay, GA spending 2½ years on the USS *West Virginia*. After his service in Georgia, Richard returned to San Diego to serve with the Submarine Development Squadron. He has served in this capacity for more than 6 years.

While serving his country, Richard still found time to get married and raise a family. He is a devoted husband to his beautiful wife, Traci, and a dedicated father to his three wonderful children, Richard Jr., Ariel and Ashley.

Although he retires from the Navy, Richard still plans to keep his active community life-

style. He is thinking about joining the local police force, which would allow him to continue to help others.

I congratulate Richard on his 20 years of service to our country and applaud his continued devotion to help others. His dedication to our country and his family is a model for all. Thank you on behalf of the people of the 4th Congressional District and others who benefited from your hard work and dedication.

COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORPHAN DRUG ACT AND THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR RARE DISORDERS

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 19, 2003

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 147, Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the Orphan Drug Act and the National Organization for Rare Disorders. This resolution honors an exemplary organization that has vastly improved the lives of millions of Americans with rare diseases and their families.

The Orphan Drug Act of 1983 filled a void in our health care system—the fact that drug companies were unwilling or unable to invest in developing products to treat rare diseases. The incentives that the Orphan Drug Act put into place have made dramatic improvements in the availability of treatments for the 25 million Americans affected by rare diseases. In the decade before the Orphan Drug Act was signed into law, ten treatments for orphan disease were developed. In the last 20 years, more than 200 treatments for rare diseases have been approved by the FDA, and more than 900 more are in development.

The National Organization of Rare Disorders has represented a lifeline for millions of families since its inception in 2003. It has been instrumental in providing information about diseases and their treatments, and for connecting individuals impacted by rare disorders with advocacy organizations and with each other, allowing patients and families to gain invaluable support and advice from those suffering from the same conditions. It has connected patients with drug assistance programs, to help them to access life improving drugs that they otherwise could not afford.

I want to draw particular attention to the various disorders characterized as types of epilepsy. The Orphan Drug Act has been instrumental in the development of epilepsy treatments such as sodium valproate and a gel form of diazepam, or Valium. But, for epilepsy and thousands of other disorders, there is much more work to be done. New evidence of the damaging long-term effects of seizures represents an additional call to action to develop better treatments for the various epileptic disorders. Twenty-five percent of epilepsy patients have uncontrolled seizures, and even those for whom medicine or surgery are effective still suffer seizures and their damaging effects.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman FOLEY and the entire Energy and Commerce Committee for introducing this important resolution and bringing it to the floor today. And I applaud the perseverance of NORD founder