

educational opportunities at public and private universities. While in the Assembly, he met Mary K. Husking, who he married in 1970. In 1962, Joe ran for governor and though he did not win the Republican nomination, he remained active in State and local politics. Joe and Mary K. returned to the oil business and drilled wells in the Deer Creek area, near Porterville. In 1989, Governor George Deukmejian appointed Joe to the California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, where he served for several years before stepping down.

Joe's death is a great loss for the Bakersfield community, but he will always be remembered for his years of service in the U.S. Armed Forces and California State Assembly, always leading by principle rather than rhetoric, and for his integrity and interest in seeing government perform honestly and with accountability at all levels. Joe is survived by his wife, of 38 years, Mary K. who currently resides in Bakersfield, and his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren Barbara, Joe, Jr., David, Harold, Diane, Lynn, Geoffrey, Robert, Steven, Stacey, Brian, Dana, Ryan, Nicole, Emily, Jennifer, Matthew, Mark, Justin, Ellie, and Thomas.

#### TRIBUTE TO JOE SHELL

#### HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 23, 2008*

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today along with my colleague from California, Congressman KEVIN MCCARTHY, to honor Joseph Claude Shell, a longtime Bakersfield political and community leader, who passed away on Monday, April 7, 2008, at the age of 89.

Joe was born in La Conner, Washington in 1918 and moved with his family to San Diego at the age of 2. Joe attended the University of Southern California and played 3 years of varsity football, which included two trips to the Rose Bowl, and being the captain of the undefeated 1939 team. While Joe was studying law at USC, he served his country during World War II as a civilian flight instructor (having learned to fly at the age of 14) for the U.S. Army Air Corps at Cal Aero and Lancaster from 1942–1943, and eventually joined the Navy in 1944 serving as a senior pilot in the air transport service.

After the war, Joe lived in Los Angeles and worked in the Kern County oil fields as an independent oil producer and drilled many of the wells around Bakersfield. In 1953, Joe won election to the California State Assembly, representing the 58th District, which covered the Wilshire district of Los Angeles. A major political figure in California politics, he served for a decade in the State legislature, 4 of those years as the Assembly Republican Leader, fighting for free enterprise, low taxes, and limited government. During his time in the Assembly, Joe authored the State Scholarship Act, which gave thousands of young people educational opportunities at public and private universities. While in the Assembly, he met Mary K. Hosking, who he married in 1970. In 1962, Joe ran for governor and though he did not win the Republican nomination, he remained active in State and local politics. Joe and Mary K. returned to the oil business and

drilled wells in the Deer Creek area, near Porterville. In 1989, Governor George Deukmejian appointed Joe to the California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, where he served for several years before stepping down.

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#### CONGRATULATING ART MONK AND DARRELL GREEN UPON THEIR INDUCTION INTO THE PRO FOOTBALL HALL OF FAME AND COMMENDING THEM FOR THEIR EXEMPLARY COMMUNITY SERVICE

#### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 23, 2008*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate two of the Nation's beloved icons of professional athletics. On the same day, Art Monk and Darrell Green were inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. To say that Washingtonians and regional residents are serious about their football would be a classic understatement. This region's strong tradition and love of football owes much to Art Monk and Darrell Green. Along with the Nation, we love and respect them not only for their world class excellence as athletes, but for the way they played the game. Both men are revered, not only as athletic greats, but because of their work out of the limelight.

Art Monk was a wide receiver drafted in the first round by the Washington football team, the Redskins, in 1980. Monk's quickness and strength despite his size made him a top notch wide receiver. He wasted no time distinguishing himself, even in his first season, setting a team rookie record with 58 receptions and becoming a unanimous all-rookie selection. For nine seasons throughout his 16-season career, 14 of which he spent with Washington, Art Monk had 50 or more receptions. Monk became the first receiver for our home team to produce three consecutive 1,000 yard seasons, going on to have five 1,000 yard seasons in his career. Monk set the then league record for catches in a season with 106 catches, the most consecutive games, with at least one reception with 164 games, and the most career receptions with 820. Along the way, he also became the first Washington team player to catch 70 or more passes in three consecutive seasons, finishing his career with 940 catches. Monk was twice named All-Pro and All-NFC, selected three times to play in the Pro Bowl. He was a major part of the Redskins' dominance in the 1980s, and boasts three Super Bowl victories.

Darrell Green, an All-Pro cornerback, was one of the greatest cornerbacks of all time.

Over his 20-season career with the Washington football team, Green set many standards. He was a first-round draft pick in 1983 and made an immediate impact, scoring the very first time he touched the football on a 61-yard punt return in a preseason game, starting in all 16 regular season games, and being honored as runner-up for the Associated Press NFL Rookie of the Year Award. Known for his great speed, Green achieved a high level of success as a cornerback, recording an interception in a record 19 straight seasons, a career-best of five interceptions in each of three seasons, and a club record 54 interceptions, which translated into 621 yards and six touchdowns. Green was also a formidable punt returner, averaging nearly 12 yards a return as he recorded 51 career returns for 611 yards, in addition to the team record longest fumble return of 78 yards. Darrell Green is a member of the NFL's All-Decade Team of the 1990s, boasts two of the team's Super Bowl victories, was named All-Pro four times and was voted to seven Pro Bowls.

Beyond their star-quality football careers, I have come to know both men as exemplary citizens through their excellent work in the community. Art Monk helped found The Good Samaritan Foundation on MLK Avenue, SE with his Redskins teammates Charles Mann, Tim Johnson and Earnest Byner to "Prepare Youth for Leadership in the Community and the Workplace." Their center for youth most in need of service is under construction in the city's lowest income ward. He has also lent his expertise and testimony to my own Commission on Black Men and Boys. Darrell Green started the Darrell Green Youth Life Foundation that helps youth to maximize their own potentials, focusing on four core principles: values, education, home, and community.

Art Monk and Darrell Green have led exemplary lives as men and as athletes. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating both of these role models for reaching the height of their professional careers by being inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

#### SUPPORT FOR FAIR PAY FOR WOMEN

#### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 23, 2008*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support fair pay for women.

Women are an integral and vital part of the United States workforce. However, there exists a wage gap between men and women. Forty-one percent of women are the sole breadwinners in their families. April 22, 2008 is Equal Pay Day, which highlights the need for equal pay for American women. Equal Pay Day began in 1996 as a public awareness event by the Committee on Pay Equity (NCPE). The purpose of this day is to illustrate the gap between men's and women's wages. Equal Pay Day is observed on a Tuesday in April to represent how far into the year a woman must work, on average, to earn as much as a man earned the previous year.

It is preposterous that, in 2008, women earn less money than men for doing the same work. This wage gap is even greater for women of color. In this age of rising fuel costs,

which impact what we pay for food, clothing, utilities, etc., women should receive the same pay as their male counterparts for doing the same job. In 2006, women earned 77 cents to the dollar. However, when women shop at the supermarket, they do not receive a 23-percent discount on food nor do they receive a discount on their utilities, medical care copayments or any other of life's necessities.

Something must be done to close this gap. I support the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act of 2007 and hope my Senate colleagues will support equal pay for all American women.

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEMATOLOGY

#### HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 23, 2008*

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the American Society of Hematology (ASH) on its 50th anniversary and to recognize some of the many contributions made by hematology researchers.

I have had the opportunity to work closely with ASH researchers over the past several years while seeking to expand federally funded stem cell research. Highlighting the significance of embryonic stem cell research will remain one of my top issues as millions of Americans continue to suffer from debilitating diseases that could potentially be helped through this live-saving research.

Hematologists have pioneered the field of stem cell research for over 40 years with innovative discoveries about adult bone marrow stem cells and how they could be used to cure human diseases. Today, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is an important approach for treating blood and bone marrow disorders as well as certain types of cancer. The earliest work with HSCT began in the 1950s. By the 1960s this treatment was successfully used in patients with end-stage leukemia. Subsequent research in this area has led to improved transplantation techniques and improved survival rates for a number of diseases.

ASH was one of the first professional medical or scientific organizations to issue a statement in support of all avenues of stem cell research. Today, ASH members are poised to contribute to research on embryonic stem cells that has the potential to lead to the next generation of important therapies for a broad range of diseases.

I look forward to continuing to work with ASH and its members in the future and congratulate the Society again on its 50 years of research contributions.

#### PROTECTING THE MEDICAID SAFETY NET ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

#### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 22, 2008*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5613, the Protecting the Med-

icaid Safety Net Act. This important bill would place a moratorium on seven harmful Medicaid regulations. Medicaid provides valuable services to some of our nation's neediest children and families and these regulations would severely impact state budgets and ability to continue to offer the same level of services. If these regulations are implemented, California could lose up to \$12.5 billion in Federal Medicaid funds over the next 5 years. In a growing recession, this is the last thing we should be doing. Instead, we should be helping states help those who need access to the Medicaid services.

To succeed, every child needs access to the best opportunities. A quality education can help these children succeed, but too many children come to school with other issues that need to be addressed: They haven't had breakfast or a meal since the before the weekend, they have been sick and need medication but lack health insurance, or they need some kind of additional help and therapy because of disabilities. These children depend upon the coordination of the state and schools to connect children to these services.

A school nurse can help connect a student and his or her family to Medicaid services and help him or her through the enrollment process to ensure that the student can receive asthma medication, eyeglasses, preventative care, or emergency healthcare to come to school and focus on learning. One of these regulations would cease the Federal Government's reimbursement to States for this service. Less outreach will mean fewer children will receive Medicaid services. As we move deeper into an economic recession, more families may lose jobs and health insurance. More children will need access to Medicaid, not less. Schools are a great place to find these children and walk their families through the process to enroll in Medicaid to ensure no child will go without important medical care.

Under the Individuals With Disability Act (IDEA), schools are required to provide specialized services to students with disabilities, such as speech and physical therapy. The schools have been allowed to be reimbursed by Medicaid for the cost in transporting the students to these various services. One of the new regulations would eliminate this reimbursement. This would be a terrible burden upon these schools that are already short on funds. We need to help schools get students the education and services they need, not make it more difficult for schools to help these students.

These are just two of the seven Medicaid regulations that will do more harm than good and two examples of why we need to pass H.R. 5613 and place a moratorium on these regulations for the time being. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5613.

#### A TRIBUTE TO GERTRUDE "TRUDY" LEONE MCSHANE CATTERMOLLE

#### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 23, 2008*

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Trudy Cattermole, who was a loving wife, a great mother, an adored

grandmother, tireless and faith-filled community leader and devoted and treasured friend to me and countless others. "Trudy" Leone McShane Cattermole was born April 12, 1927 and she passed away peacefully two days after her birthday on April 14th in Atherton, California surrounded by her loving family. She is survived by John, her husband of 54 years; her children, Gregory, Jay, and Theresa (Nani); her niece, Joanne McShane Costa; ten grandchildren, Kyle, Drew, and Michael Cattermole, Emily and Abigail Cattermole, Christina, Chase, Taylor, Tovac and Cael Daniels; and her great niece and nephew, Claire and John Costa.

Above all else, Trudy cherished her family. She was totally devoted to her husband and to her children and grandchildren. She was graceful, generous and had a terrific sense of humor. As Trudy's family attests, she shared her trust in God with all her children, from the grace said at each meal, to her attendance at every baptism and first communion and to her devotion to the Sisters at Oakwood. She taught all of them about faith in action and she lived her faith by being a friend and to giving back to her community.

Trudy served as chairperson of the Flower Ball. She gave to her children's schools serving in many capacities, including chairman of the Bellarmine Fashion Show, board member of the Bellarmine Woman's Mother's Guild. She served as president and board member of the Oakwood Auxiliary, and board member and officer of the Serra Club, volunteered at the St. Francis Center, St. Anthony's Dining Hall and helped found Sandwiches on Sundays at St. Pius Church. She was a Eucharistic minister at St. Pius Church where she was married and attended services for over 60 years. She was recognized as a member of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre. She was a second generation San Franciscan. She attended Sacred Heart High School in Menlo Park, and Lone Mountain College in San Francisco.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring Gertrude "Trudy" Leone McShane Cattermole. Through her many contributions to her family, friends, church, and community she has left a lasting legacy of love, faith and social consciousness which will never be forgotten and for which will live forever with all of us blessed to have had her in our lives.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE MODERN STATE OF ISRAEL

SPEECH OF

#### HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 22, 2008*

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 322, recognizing the 60th anniversary of the founding of the modern State of Israel on May 14th. Since its inception, Israel has been a close friend and ally of the United States, promoting democratic values in the Middle East. As we celebrate this anniversary, let us reflect upon the struggles that have come in the past and that are to come in the future. From them we can glean a sober hope for the continued peace and prosperity of Israel and the United States.