

cultural norms and lack of opportunity, which explains why women represent nearly 70 percent of the world's poor. And if extreme poverty and destitution weren't enough, women around the world are under attack. Worldwide, 1 in 3 women will experience some form of violence in her lifetime. Women and girls in emergencies, conflict settings, and natural disasters often face extreme violence. The World Health Organization has reported that up to 70 percent of women in some countries describe having been victims of domestic violence at some stage in their lives.

When we discuss the issues of poverty and violence against women, we cannot think of them in isolation. They work in tandem, feeding off of one another. Violence against women and girls is both a major consequence and cause of poverty; the two go hand-in-hand. Violence prevents women and girls from getting an education, going to work, and earning the income they need to lift themselves and their families out of poverty.

I believe in the power of women to change the world, and empowering women is one of the most critical tools in our tool box to fight poverty and injustice. Integrating the unique needs of women into our domestic and international policies is critical. Decades of research and experience prove that when women are able to be fully engaged in society and hold decision-making power, they are more likely to invest their income in food, clean water, education, and health care for their children. Investment in women creates a positive cycle of change that lifts women, families, and entire communities out of poverty.

In January, President Obama issued a memorandum on the coordination of policies and programs to promote gender equality and empower women globally. This memo recognizes that coordinating gender equality and empowering women is critical to effective international assistance across all sectors such as food security, health care, governance, climate change, and science and technology.

Our Nation has the potential to be a true leader in empowering women across the globe, ending gender-based discrimination in all forms, and ending violence against women and girls worldwide. And on this International Women's Day, let us join together to continue to fight for the rights of women both at home and abroad.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING JUDGE LEONARD L. WILLIAMS

• Mr. COONS. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute Judge Leonard L. Williams, a great Delawarean who passed away this past weekend at the age of 78. Judge Williams was a respected attorney and judge in Wil-

ilmington, as well as a pioneer for civil rights and racial equality in our State. It is a fitting tribute the flags in Wilmington were lowered to half-staff in his honor.

Judge Williams was a towering figure in Delaware history, but to my wife, Annie, and me, he was first and foremost a beloved neighbor. Judge Williams lived down the street from us on Woodlawn Avenue and was always quick with a honk and a wave when he drove by in his truck. We will miss his fellowship and his kindness.

When he passed away this weekend, I was in Alabama attending the Faith and Politics Institute's Congressional Civil Rights Pilgrimage led by Representative JOHN LEWIS. There is poetry in the timing, as Judge Williams' lifetime commitment to the civil rights movement continually reminded me that our country's great promise cannot be truly realized until full equality is achieved.

In his youth, Judge Williams worked as a clerk at a store on Market Street in Wilmington. One day he witnessed a robbery and needed to appear in municipal court to give his testimony. When he entered, he was told "Coloreds" could not sit on the left side of the room, that area was reserved for whites. Years later, Leonard Williams would become a judge, presiding over that very courtroom.

Judge Williams not only lived through the civil rights movement, he helped shape it.

He grew up in a large family in Wilmington and attended primary and secondary school before Brown v. Board of Education and the desegregation of the Wilmington public school system. Before 1950, black students could not attend the University of Delaware. A landmark civil rights lawsuit changed that and enabled Judge Williams to attend UD on a football scholarship. He became one of the first black students to graduate from the University of Delaware and entered law school at Georgetown University. When he was admitted to the Delaware Bar in 1959, he was only the fifth African American attorney in Delaware's history.

As a young lawyer, Judge Williams partnered with Louis Redding, Delaware's first black attorney and the very lawyer who argued *Parker v. University of Delaware*, the case which opened UD to black students. At the time, African Americans were denied access to restaurants, theaters, and other places of public accommodation in Delaware and around the country. One day in 1958, William Burton, a member of the Wilmington City Council, entered the Eagle Coffee Shoppe but was refused service. The restaurant, like many in Wilmington at the time, would not serve African-Americans. Because the restaurant leased space from the Wilmington Parking Authority, Burton filed suit in the Delaware Court of Chancery against the restaurant and the parking authority. Judge Williams and Louis

Redding took the case, ultimately winning a judgment in the Supreme Court that private discrimination on State owned property violated the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

Judge Williams' involvement in that case changed the course of Delaware history. Yet he never saw himself as a hero, just as somebody trying to serve his community. All of us will miss him deeply. We will keep Judge Williams' wife, Andrea, and his three children, Leonard Jr., Dena, and Garrett, in our prayers as we grieve.●

REMEMBERING ZORA BROWN

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life, legacy and service of Zora Brown. Zora, who passed away March 3, 2013 at the age of 63, was a forceful advocate for cancer research and breast cancer awareness. As a three-time breast and ovarian cancer survivor, Ms. Brown turned her experience into a lifetime of tireless work to help others affected by cancer.

I had the honor and pleasure of meeting Zora last summer when she participated in a Senate Cancer Coalition forum focused on breast cancer. At the forum, she spoke poignantly and clearly about the impact of breast and ovarian cancer on her family, and on the African-American community. Zora's message was not one of despair, but rather one of hope and perseverance. She compared her own experience with cancer to that of her grandmother and great-grandmother, and highlighted how recent advances in cancer research gave her knowledge and treatment options that the other women in her family never had.

Throughout her career, Zora founded and was associated with countless organizations dedicated to the fight against cancer. After her first diagnosis with breast cancer in 1981, Zora founded the Breast Cancer Resource Committee, an organization dedicated to lowering the breast cancer mortality rate among African Americans. She later founded and served as Chairperson of Cancer Awareness Program Services, CAPS, providing comprehensive educational and prevention programs focusing on cancers affecting women. In 1991, President Bush appointed her to the National Cancer Advisory Board of the National Cancer Institute, which helps steer the institute's policy. She served on the board until 1998. Due in part to Zora's influence and persistent advocacy, Congress appropriated \$500,000 for breast and cervical screening for low-income, uninsured inner city women. In addition, she has been a part of the American Association for Cancer Research, the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Cancer Awareness Campaign, and the Board of Health in her hometown of Oklahoma City.

With Zora's passing we have lost a great leader and advocate in the fight against cancer. Her passion, grace, and ability to connect with others were

qualities that made a lasting impact. It is now up to all of us to carry on her legacy and work toward our shared dream of conquering cancer for everyone. It was an honor to spend time with her and hear through her eloquent words and fighting spirit how cancer touched her life and how she chose to use her personal experience to make a true difference in our world. My heartfelt condolences go out to her family and loved ones.●

LONE PEAK HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

● Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate and express my great pride and admiration for the young men of the Lone Peak High School basketball team.

On Saturday, March 2, 2013, Lone Peak won the Utah State High School basketball championship for the fifth time in 7 years. Now that alone is a great accomplishment. However, in addition to winning another State championship, the Lone Peak Knights are ranked as the best high school team in the country by the Web site Max Preps.

This team has flown somewhat under the radar to achieve their top ranking. Indeed, not many people expected a team from Utah to dominate like they have.

But the Knights have not shied away from competition. No, they have traveled around the country for the past couple of years playing some of the best high school basketball teams in the Nation.

For example, this season they traveled to Chicago to play in the Chicago Elite Classic and defeated powerhouse Proviso East by a score of 84 to 46. Proviso East is currently 25 to 3 and undefeated in their Chicago conference.

Lone Peak then played in the City of Palms Tournament in Ft. Meyers, FL, winning their first three games before suffering their only defeat of the season at the hands of Montverde Academy, which is another nationally ranked high school team.

It needs to be said that there is a difference between Lone Peak and teams like Montverde. Lone Peak draws its students and players from within its school boundaries in Highland and Alpine, UT. Montverde is a college prep school that recruits players from all over the country to come and play basketball.

Lone Peak again travelled out of the State of Utah this season and defeated Wesleyan Christian Academy—another private school that recruits basketball players—in the feature game at the Under Armor Brandon Jennings Invitational in Brookfield, MA.

The Knights' final foray outside the State of Utah was in mid-January when they defeated Archbishop Mitty from San Jose, CA, at the Spaulding Hoopball Classic in Springfield, MA. That game was televised by ESPN and Lone Peak won by a decisive score of 81 to 46.

This top-ranked team has been led by the trio of Nick Emery, Eric Mika, and T.J. Haws. But they are more than just three players. They are a full team that has worked together for many years under head coach Quincy Lewis. Now in his 10th year as the head coach at Lone Peak, Coach Lewis has a proven track record of leading his players, not only to victories on the basketball court but also to becoming fine young men in the community.

Last week, before the Knights won the State championship, he was named the Naismith national coach of the year. I want to congratulate him on this honor.

Another thing that is different about this team is that many of these young men will give up 2 years of their lives and serve missions for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Nick Emery has already received his mission call and will leave for Germany shortly after high school graduation. Talon Shumway has been recruited to play college football as a receiver but will serve a mission first.

It takes a lot of faith and dedication to put such a promising career on hold for 2 years. Having served such a mission myself I know that there is no time for basketball or football when you are in the mission field.

The Lone Peak Knights have finished the season as the top high school basketball team in the United States, something that has never been done by a school from the State of Utah. It might not be done again. But I have to say that there are young people all over my home State that have been inspired by this team and will want to follow in their footsteps.

Once again, Mr. President, I want to congratulate the Lone Peak Knights on a wonderful season. It has been quite something to follow this story all season long, and I know that my admiration is shared by many throughout my State and, indeed, throughout the country.

As I mentioned, the three leaders on this team get most of the headlines, but their success has really been a team effort and they all deserve recognition. In addition to Emery, Haws, and Mika, the Lone Peak roster includes the following players: McKay Webster, Connor Toolson, Zach Frampton, Brooks Goeckeritz, Chandler Goeckeritz, Talon Shumway, Braden Miles, Dylan Hedin, Braxton Bruni, Jantzen Allphin, Marcus Acton, and Spencer Curtis.

Mr. President, the New York Times published an article by Dan Frosch last week that highlighted the achievements of these young men. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, Feb. 26, 2013]

OUT WEST, REACHING THE SUMMIT

(By Dan Frosch)

HIGHLAND, UT.—Here, among a string of quiet Mormon towns, where the spires of

Latter-day Saints churches glint against the Wasatch Mountains, is the home of what many consider the nation's best high school boys' basketball team.

For the past two years, the Knights of Lone Peak High School, a team of lanky, long-armed teenagers who look only slightly more imposing than a chess club, have not just been beating opponents, they have been crushing them.

At 23-1, the Knights have been ranked as the best high school team in the country for more than a month by the Web site Max Preps and are working their way through the Utah state playoffs, which end Saturday. While Lone Peak has lost to in-state opponents just three times in the past three years, its success nationally is especially surprising. The Knights have won by an average of nearly 28 points this season, including tournament victories over top teams from Pennsylvania, Illinois and California.

"There was one team we played that was literally laughing when we were warming up," the senior center Eric Mika said with a chuckle. "And we beat them by 50."

Unlike many top high school teams that lure talented players from outside their immediate area, Lone Peak, which has a student body of about 2,300, pulls players from the pruned streets of Alpine and Highland—small communities tucked in the foothills about 30 miles from Salt Lake City, so named by Mormon settlers because the landscape reminded them of the Swiss Alps and Scottish Highlands.

The Knights—led by Mika and guards Nick Emery and T.J. Haws—have ascended to the top of the national rankings as relative unknowns, a feat made more remarkable by the simple fact that they hail from a region not recognized for basketball prowess.

"We know we're different whenever we walk into a gym," said Coach Quincy Lewis, who has a 206-35 record over the past decade. "But our guys walk in there with a chip on their shoulder. We know we have something to prove because, honestly, the other teams don't have a great deal of respect for us."

Then Lone Peak starts playing. Its style is a fearless, careening brand of basketball, built on 3-pointers, lobes and dunks, seemingly more suited for a playground than the movie "Hoosiers."

"They play like inner-city teams; how blacks consider black teams play," said Tyrone Slaughter, who coaches Whitney Young High School in Chicago, which is ranked seventh in the country. "I don't know any other way to put it."

"So many times we see the predominantly white teams play a conservative style, a precise style of basketball," he said. "When you see this team play, it is completely different."

Last season, Lone Peak beat Whitney Young in a double-overtime game at the Beach Ball Classic tournament in Myrtle Beach, S.C., a performance that helped burnish its reputation.

Emery set the tournament's four-game scoring record with 119 points. Word of the Knights' lopsided victories spread around Chicago. Now, Slaughter said, if a team is blown out, it is said to have been Lone Peaked.

The most apparent reason for the team's success is the triumvirate of Mika, Emery and Haws, players, Lewis says, who "don't come around very often for anybody. I don't care what program you're a part of."

The 6-foot-2 senior Emery, who averages 19 points, and the 6-4 junior Haws, who scores 17 a game, are continuing a family tradition at Lone Peak.

Emery's older brother, Jackson, who graduated from the school in 2005, was named Utah's Mr. Basketball and was a co-captain at Brigham Young with Jimmer Fredette.