

of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Army Achievement Medal.

Madam Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking Major General Haskins for his service to the state of California and our nation. We wish him the best in his next stage in life.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE AND  
WORK OF RONALD CLIFFORD  
CLARK

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in remembering the life and work of Ronald Clifford Clark. Clark, the co-founder and former executive director of Regional Addiction Prevention, now known as RAP, Inc., passed away on May 14, 2019. He will be remembered by District of Columbia residents for his contributions to the battle against drug addiction and for his love and appreciation of life.

Clark moved to the District of Columbia in 1970, at a time when D.C. was facing an addiction epidemic. Originally on a path of becoming a musician, Clark's life took on new purpose after seeing firsthand the damages of drug addiction and a society ill-equipped to handle it. Clark took a novel approach to providing treatment for substance abusers and created a holistic program that was African-centered and drug free. RAP, Inc. was one of the first programs in the District to allow mothers to bring their children into the facility with them while they participated in treatment. It was also one of the first programs to provide services to individuals living with AIDS. Over the years, his strategy proved to be lifesaving and redeeming for many D.C. residents.

Clark will also be remembered for his love of music, in particular jazz, which he carried into his work, making sure that music was ever-present in his facilities. As the son of the musician Roy T. Clark, Clark learned how to play piano, saxophone and bass at a young age and later formed a Modern Jazz Society in his early 20s. He was devoted to jazz and for a period of time he had a show called Transitions that aired on Thursdays from midnight to 4am on WPFW-FM 89.3.

His organization continues to serve those in need. His work touched and changed thousands of lives in D.C., bringing families back together, motivating individuals to choose different pathways for their lives and changing attitudes of the public about the value of treatment over of sending addicted people to prison.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in remembering Ronald Clifford Clark for his strength of character, his capacity for love, and his commitment to helping others and giving many District of Columbia residents a second chance at a better life.

COMMEMORATING WOMEN'S  
EQUALITY DAY

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, later this month, on August 26, 2019, we will commemorate the 99th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which granted women the right to vote.

This momentous achievement did not come easy or without struggle, for as the great abolitionist and orator, Fredrick Douglas stated: "If there is no struggle, there is no progress . . . Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will."

The fight for women's suffrage was waged over a 72-year period, beginning in Seneca Falls, New York at the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848.

At Seneca Falls, the delegates issued the "Declaration of Sentiments" regarding the repression of women in American society.

The Seneca Falls Conference was organized by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Mary McClintock, and Sojourner Truth, who powerfully reminded the delegates that equality and suffrage for women should include all women, saying "Ain't I A Woman?"

With the end of the Civil War, the suffrage movement resumed with the 1869 formation of the National Woman Suffrage Association and its rival, the American Woman Suffrage Association.

By 1890, these two groups merged to create the National American Woman Association led by Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Lucy Stone.

The progressive National Women's Party was formed in 1916 as an outgrowth of the Congressional Union and reached out to social groups beyond the elite class, using radical tactics in the fight to win suffrage.

During World War I, the struggle for suffrage continued as the National Women's Party organized protests outside the White House, turning President Wilson's famous question back on him, asking: "Mr. President, how much longer must women wait for liberty?"

These protests resulted in the jailing of suffragists for "obstruction of traffic" and they endured mistreatment and forced-feeding while in jail.

Among the courageous women who organized these protests and some who spent time in jail were Alice Paul, who fearlessly executed the National Women's Party picketing protests, and conceived the hunger-strike in prison; Carrie Chapman Catt, who devised the "winning plan" at the Atlantic City Convention; and Ida B. Wells-Barnett, whose political activism and criticism of the suffrage leadership for excluding black women led to a more inclusive and effective movement.

The pressure generated by the White House pickets, the arrests, and forced-feedings of women protestors compelled President Wilson to embrace the suffrage amendment in January 1918, which was approved by Congress on June 4, 1919, and became the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution when it was ratified by the 36th state, Mississippi, on August 26, 1920.

The 19th Amendment states:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any states on the account of sex."

In 1971, Congresswoman Bella Abzug of New York introduced legislation designating August 26 as "Women's Equality Day," which was passed by the Congress in 1973.

Madam Speaker, in 1916, four years before the ratification of the 19th Amendment, Jeannette Rankin was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Montana, the first woman elected to federal office in American history.

A little over a century later, a record 102 women serve in the House of Representatives, comprising 23.4 percent of the chamber's voting members, and presided over by NANCY PELOSI, the first and only woman elected Speaker of the House.

In the 116th Congress, 37 percent of women are women of color, and since 1964, more than 70 women of color have been elected to Congress.

While women obtained the fundamental right to vote, they are still too often treated as second class citizens in our society and there remains much work to do to ensure that women enjoy full blessings of liberty and equality.

But this does not detract the achievements and contributions to the greatness of our country made by American women, including Sally Kristen Ride, the first woman sent into space; Eileen Marie Collins, the first woman space shuttle pilot; Grace Murray Hopper, an American computer scientist and United States Navy rear admiral; and Katherine Johnson, one of the unsung heroes of the NASA Space Program, whose mathematical calculations helped the United States win the Space Race.

The technology sector represents \$1.2 trillion of economic activity but women only make up 20 percent of tech jobs.

In 2019, 41,000 new tech jobs were created, but female founders only account for 2.1 percent of the leadership in these new tech jobs.

Studies have shown that there has been a decline over the last 20 years in the percentage of bachelor's degrees in computer science earned by women of color, from 6.5 percent in 1993 to 4.8 percent in 2012.

During this same period, for minority women in engineering, the increase was less than 1 percent.

The low number of women in the tech industry is an effect of the pipeline, the lack of resources and education for young women studying STEM.

It is important that we ensure that all young women, especially those of color have equitable access to the STEM field.

The tech industry is one of the fastest growing industries in America's economy, and when women are involved, the outcomes are triumphant.

In 2019, several women have been recognized for their work as CEOs of major corporations, such as Lynsy Snide of In-N-Out Burger; Cathy Engelbert of Deloitte; and Colleen Wegman of Wegmans Food Market.

Seven female CEOs are among the U.S. top 100, and 3 women earn honors for leading U.S. small and midsize businesses. Women of color represent a very small part of this population.

Women still represent only 6.6 percent of all Fortune 500 CEOs, and 5 percent of CEO positions at S&P 500 companies.

Despite major accomplishments in the business field, women are underrepresented in senior leadership positions.

Madam Speaker, the gender pay gap is the gap between men and women's median salaries.

In 2017, a woman made less than 80 percent of what a man earns, which is even less than the amounts earned by Hispanic of Latina women (53 percent), African American women (61 percent), and American Indian or Alaska Native Women (58 percent).

The largest gender pay gaps are in the medical profession and in fields such as financial services, accounting, medical and health service, and education administrators.

Madam Speaker, the precarious position of women was documented in "The Shriver Report: A Woman's Nation Pushes Back from the Brink," published in January 2014.

The Shriver Report found that in an era when women have solidified their position as half of the U.S. workforce and two-thirds of the primary or co-breadwinners in American families, the reality is that a third of all American women are living at or near "the brink of poverty," defined as less than 200 percent of the federal poverty line, or about \$47,000 per year for a family of four.

Forty-two million women, and the 28 million children who depend on them, are living one single incident—a doctor's bill, a late paycheck, or a broken-down car—away from economic ruin.

Women make up nearly two-thirds of minimum-wage workers, the vast majority of whom receive no paid sick days.

All of this is happening at a time when women earn most of the college and advanced degrees in this country, make most of the consumer spending decisions by far, and are more than half of the nation's voters.

Madam Speaker, if we are going to win the war on poverty, we must wage and win the war of discrimination of women in the workforce.

As we celebrate Women's Equality Day and the accomplishments of women, especially the rise of those in the areas of government, education, business, and the military, it is crucial that as we reflect on how far women have come, we also not lose sight of far we have to go and what must be done to achieve true gender equality so every girl everywhere can pursue her dreams and realize her potential.

As the legendary Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm said, "If they don't give you a seat at the table, bring a folding chair."

HONORING DR. NEAL GIPSON

### HON. RODNEY DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Neal Gipson, a WWII veteran in my district who will turn 100 on August 15th.

After his college graduation, Neal entered the Naval Academy, and in January of 1943, he was commissioned as an ensign in the Naval Reserve. He spent three years doing

coastal minesweeping and submarine patrol until he was called to Naval Flight training.

When the war came to an end in 1945, Neal took the opportunity to go to medical school. He graduated with his M.D. in 1950 and jumped right back into military service, joining the Air Force. Over the next ten years, Neal took various assignments all over the country: in Florida, Louisiana, and Alaska until he enrolled in Rochester University in New York to complete a Master's degree in Nuclear Science.

Upon his retirement in 1973, Neal's military career spanned more than thirty years. He practiced radiology in the private sector until his retirement in 1993.

In August, Neal will celebrate his 100th birthday. His selfless service to our country is beyond admirable, and I am thankful to have the opportunity to honor him today.

I thank Neal, and wish him a happy birthday.

### COMMEMORATING THE 170TH ANNIVERSARY OF TEMPLE SHALOM

#### HON. DAVID B. MCKINLEY

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Mr. MCKINLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 170th anniversary of Temple Shalom, West Virginia's oldest Jewish congregation.

Temple Shalom is in my hometown of Wheeling, West Virginia—the city in which West Virginia officially declared statehood in 1861. The congregation has been active longer than West Virginia has been a state.

The Jewish community has played a pivotal role in the fabric of our society. As our founding father George Washington came before the Hebrew Congregations of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1790, he promised to deliver the religious freedom and liberty sought by individuals in pursuit of "a more perfect Union."

On Saturday mornings, the respected members of Temple Shalom gather together to pray to G-d and read Torah.

It is with the upmost respect and honor that I would like to extend my highest regards and gratitude to Temple Shalom and its active role in the city of Wheeling.

Mazel tov to Temple Shalom as they celebrate their 170th year. We look forward to your continued legacy in our community.

### RECOGNIZING THE STUDENT VETERANS OF AMERICA CHAPTER AT FOX VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

#### HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication and outstanding service of the Student Veterans of America Chapter at Fox Valley Technical College.

In 2008, the national Student Veterans of America organization was created to provide programs, resources, and support to student-

veterans. Student Veterans of America's mission is to offer the assistance needed in higher education to support veterans through their graduation to gainful employment.

Shortly after its establishment, student-veterans like Chris McKeithan at Fox Valley Technical College saw the need for a veterans' club on campus and worked to institute the club at FVTC.

Since the establishment of the Student Veterans of America chapter in 2011, members have worked closely with the Appleton community to coordinate veteran events and resource fairs, as well as raise funds for veteran causes throughout the area.

Staff Advisors Bill Trombley and Mike Gawel, along with current club officers Rodney Schreiber, Thomas Barrett, and Chris McKeithan are pivotal in creating a campus where veterans feel connected and supported by both the staff and fellow students at FVTC.

I am proud to have a veteran-run organization in my district whose dedication to helping other veterans goes beyond their active duty or deployments. To answer the call to serve the nation and to continue their service to the local community is truly inspiring.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in applauding the Student Veterans of America Chapter at Fox Valley Technical College, its club officers, and its staff advisors for their service to veterans and servicemembers within the Fox Valley Technical College District.

### IN HONOR OF DR. ALICE JOHNSON

#### HON. DONNA E. SHALALA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 2, 2019*

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I rise with a heavy heart in honor of Dr. Alice Johnson, who passed away on July 22, 2019 at the age of 91.

Dr. Johnson was a renowned educator, writer, and playwright who touched the lives of all who knew her. She began her career as an elementary school teacher and later became a reading specialist and then a writer. She studied creative writing under Nobel Laureate Isaac Bashevis Singer and novelist Evelyn Wilde Mayerson. She published 19 books and served as playwright for over a dozen plays. Throughout her life, she received numerous accolades, including the Miami-Dade County "In the Company of Women" Award.

Dr. Johnson was an active member of the Miami-Dade community for more than four decades. She belonged to Christ The King Catholic Church, where she was known for her charitable contributions and her original play "Women of the Bible," which was written for the women of the Christ the King.

She will be missed and remembered with love and pride.