

face in recruitment, retention, and advancement. For example, though women account for 34 percent of medical school graduates, only 17 percent of practicing physicians are women. Less than 14 percent of the top positions at NIH are held by women, and at many of our Nation's most prestigious universities, the number of tenured women in the sciences can be counted on one hand.

Why are fewer women entering and staying in science and engineering careers? According to the National Research Council Report, the trend is directly linked to the hostile workplace environment. Few policies, however, have been implemented to combat the problems women face in these traditionally male-dominated occupations.

My bill would study the barriers that women face in these fields. It would identify the recruitment, retention, and advancement policies and practices of employers toward women scientists and engineers. The commission would then issue recommendations to Government, academia, and private industry.

The Advancement of Women in the Sciences and Engineering Act will be a useful and needed step in countering the roadblocks for women in science and engineering. It will help to bring our Nation closer to creating a highly effective work force, thereby promoting economic prosperity and higher standards of living.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote numbers 272 and 273, taken earlier today. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both rollcall 272 and rollcall 273.

IN HONOR OF BISHOP ROY E.
BROWN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the contribution of Archbishop Roy E. Brown and his longstanding commitment to the Brooklyn community.

Over the past 31 years Bishop Brown has dedicated a great part of his ministry to the renovating of numerous abandoned buildings into productive and viable churches. Bishop Brown is currently the presiding bishop and chief prelate of the Pilgrim Assemblies International, Inc.

Bishop Brown is the senior pastor of Pilgrim Church in Brooklyn. As a chief prelate of Pilgrim Assemblies, Bishop Brown extends his visions of revitalizing communities worldwide that include churches in South Africa, West Africa, Trinidad, Barbados, to name a few.

Born on February 28, 1943 in Birmingham, AL, Bishop Brown acknowledged his call to ministry at the age of 17. Accordingly, he accepted his first pastorate in 1965 at the age of 22; becoming pastor of the Pilgrim Church in

1966. Bishop Brown was consecrated as bishop, July 18, 1990 and established the Pilgrim Assemblies International, Inc. on that same day.

Frequently cited and honored by my fellow political and civic leaders in New York, Bishop Brown continues to tirelessly serve the greater Brooklyn community.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Bishop Brown on receiving this impressive honor and extend to him my best wishes for continued success.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CAROL S. NORTH

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge an exceptional physician, professor, and constituent, Dr. Carol S. North. I commend her story of dedication and commitment to community to our colleagues.

In 1993, Dr. North provided pro bono mental health services to victims of the great flood of that year and led other community actions that provided additional relief for the victims and their families. She developed a disaster program and trained mental health professionals in disaster relief. Her heroic efforts earned her the Braceland Public Service Award and the 1996 Bruno Lima Award.

Dr. North currently serves as an assistant professor of psychiatry at Washington University in St. Louis MO, where she earned her medical degree and completed her residency in psychiatry and a fellowship in psychiatric epidemiology at the National Institutes of Health. She has contributed extensively to academic literature. Among her publications are 16 peer-reviewed articles on homelessness and 10 on psychosocial consequences of disasters.

Since 1987, Dr. North has provided services to homeless and indigent people at the Grace Hill Neighborhood Health Center and at Adapt in St. Louis. She also serves as a national spokesperson for the mentally ill, has lectured to audiences of more than 140,000 people, and has spoken to millions through the broadcast media.

Dr. Carol North is well-deserving of the honors bestowed upon her. She has not only been an outstanding psychiatrist and professor, she has been a model citizen. She took her own experience with mental illness and used it to the benefit of others. She often attributes her dedication to community work to the kindness she received from others during her illness. She views her efforts as a way to give back. Dr. North's selfless and caring spirit has earned her high regards in the medical community, and recognition today in the House of Representatives.

IN HONOR OF REV. RICHARD J.
LAWSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to take this opportunity to congratulate and recognize the

distinguished career of Rev. Richard J. Lawson. A graduate of Boys Vocational and Technical High School, Reverend Lawson joined the Tabernacle Baptist Church at an early age. Upon graduating from high school, Reverend Lawson was inducted into the U.S. Army. For the next 6 years he continued to serve his country faithfully, and was honorably discharged in 1964.

Later, Reverend Lawson joined the Pentecostal House of Prayer, where his father was the pastor. He began his preparation for the ministry by enrolling in the Manhattan Bible Institute, where he excelled. Upon graduating from Manhattan Bible Institute, Reverend Lawson would serve as vice president of the Manhattan Bible Institute Alumni Association.

Led by his strong conviction to serve, Reverend Lawson joined the New Canaan Baptist Church, serving as an associate minister. Subsequently, Reverend Lawson would be recommended and ordained to be a licensed Baptist preacher by the New Canaan Baptist Church Deacon Board and members. In March of 1989, Reverend Lawson was called as pastor of the New Canaan Baptist Church.

Reverend Lawson is married and is the father of four children: Richard Jr., Craig, Donna, and Tresslyn. He resides in Roosevelt, NY, with his lovely wife, Ann.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored to highlight Reverend Lawson's achievements and contribution to the greater New York area. I extend to him my best wishes for continued success in the New York area.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HECTOR GARCIA

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi will dedicate the Dr. Hector P. Garcia Plaza in honor of my hero and one of the most important American leaders of our time. I want my colleagues to know more about this living legend, Dr. Hector Garcia.

Dr. Garcia is a different breed of patriot and citizen. Long before the issue of civil rights was on the national radar screen, he recognized the need for equal rights for the citizens of south Texas and the United States. Rather than make the larger elements of society uncomfortable with a direct public assault on the status quo, Dr. Garcia began making quiet inroads into the system.

Dr. Garcia encouraged all of us to become involved. In the 1950's he articulated clearly the necessity for Hispanics to show an interest in the workings of our city, our community, and our country. He underscored the basic fundamentals of democracy by preaching his message about the strength of numbers, the necessity of registering to vote, and the power of voting.

Today, Dr. Garcia's message is the political gospel to which we all adhere. While others fought the system, often unsuccessfully, he worked within the system to open it up for everyone to participate. He has amazed us all with his wisdom, foresight, and longevity.

While the Nation began to understand civil rights in the 1960's, they never quite recognized the fact that Dr. Garcia founded the

cause so successfully in 1948. He fought for basic, fundamental civil, human, and individual rights. He has been a successful warrior for his cause—democracy, decency, justice, and fairness. The seeds he planted all those years ago have grown into ideas whose roots are firmly planted in south Texas. Those seeds have produced today's leaders, and laid the foundation for tomorrow's leaders.

I join veterans, the national Hispanic community, and all Americans who cherish justice in thanking Dr. Garcia for his very special service—both during conflict with the enemy, and within the bureaucracy. The American GI Forum, founded by Dr. Garcia, was originally intended to guide WWI and WWII veterans through the maze of bureaucracy to obtain their educational and medical benefits. Gradually, it grew into the highly acclaimed Hispanic civil rights organization it is today.

The seeds of Dr. Garcia's inspiration and leadership have sprouted, and they will continue to grow and succeed—just as he planned four decades ago. Dr. Garcia is a tremendously gracious man, and his legacy to us has been to treat each other decently as human beings. He embodies the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the continual source of inspiration to many of us in south Texas—Dr. Hector Garcia, physician and American patriot.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform the House how I would have voted on three votes held on June 20, 1996. On that day I was in meetings and the beeper provided by the House malfunctioned and did not properly alert me to the fact votes were being taken by the full House. Had I been present on rollcall vote No. 259, on the amendment offered by Mr. PARKER I would have voted "yes"; on rollcall vote No. 260, on the amendment offered by Mr. SANDERS I would have voted "yes"; and on rollcall No. 261, on the amendment offered by Mr. SHADEGG I would have voted "no".

LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY CARD

HON. BILL McCOLLUM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to introduce legislation which would improve the quality of the Social Security card and make it a crime to counterfeit work authorization documents. This is absolutely critical to our fight against illegal immigration. Several of my colleagues, including Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. HORN, join me in this effort.

Illegal immigrants come to the United States for one overwhelming reason: jobs. In re-

sponse to this obvious magnet for illegal immigration, the 1986 immigration bill created employer sanctions, making it illegal to knowingly hire an illegal alien. That law requires everyone seeking employment in the United States to produce evidence of eligibility to work. One of the documents that may be produced together with a driver's license to prove this eligibility is the Social Security card. The primary reason employer sanctions are not working today is the rampant fraud in the documents used to prove eligibility to work, specifically the Social Security card. H.R. 2202 would reduce the number of documents that may be produced from 29 to 6. This helps, but one of the six is still the Social Security card. As long as it can be easily counterfeited, employer sanctions will not work.

Why is it so important to make employer sanctions work? There are 4 million illegal aliens in the United States today. This number increases by 300,000 to 500,000 annually. Most illegals are non-English speaking, poorly educated, and lacking in marketable skills. Their numbers are so large in the communities and States where they are settling that they cannot be properly assimilated, and they are having a very negative social, cultural, and economic impact.

Even if the southwest border were sealed, which it can't be, it would not solve the illegal immigration problem. Nearly 50 percent of illegals are here because they entered on legal temporary visas and did not leave. The only way to stop illegals from coming, through the border or otherwise, is to eliminate the magnet of jobs. The only way to do that is to make employer sanctions work.

Mr. Speaker, the bill I am introducing today will make major strides in our efforts to make employer sanctions work. Until sanctions work, our fight against illegal immigration will be in vain.

PUTTING THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE IN PERSPECTIVE

HON. ROBERT C. SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 1996

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recommend the following article to my colleagues, authored by Rabbi Israel Zoberman from Virginia Beach on "Putting the Middle East Peace in Perspective" which appeared in the April 5, 1996 edition of the *Virginian Pilot*.

[From the *Virginian—Pilot*, 4, 5, 1996]

PUTTING MIDDLE EAST PEACE IN PERSPECTIVE (By Israel Zoberman)

The Middle East peace process finds itself at fateful crossroads following the recent terrorist suicide-bombings in Israel's urban centers.

The 100-years-long deadly entanglement between Arab and Jew began to be unlocked by the courageously crafted 1979 rapprochement between President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel.

The first breach in the wall separating avowed antagonists was led on the Arab side by no other than Egypt. Though Sadat became a sacrifice on the altar of correcting history's course, his act of faith, along with Begin's willing yet costly compromise, was necessary for the next break-through to fol-

low. That was not to happen without the painful 1982 Lebanon war, which highlighted the Palestinian factor and the urgency of responding creatively to its complex dimensions.

The bloody and embarrassing Intifada erupting in 1987 confirmed Israel's need to come to grips with that portion of the Camp David Peace Accords remaining open, laying to rest those spoils of the 1967 Six-Day War, which paradoxically have both allowed and forced it to negotiate peace. The PLO and Chairman Yasser Arafat received the final wake-up call in the wake of the 1991 Persian Gulf war. He bet on the wrong horse, while facing the prospect of being replaced by the even-more-militant Muslim fundamentalism of the uncompromising Hamas ilk.

The 1993 shaky handshake between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chairman Arafat on the South Lawn of the White House, with President Clinton acting as proud officiant, changed forever the dynamics of Middle Eastern politics, facilitating Jordan's 1994 peace treaty with Israel.

Rabin, ironically the victorious architect of the glorious 1967 war of survival, fell victim to its bitter fruit and an Israeli-Jewish extremist vengefully trying to halt proceeding toward a land-for-peace solution, causing an immense trauma. The exsoldier's heroic peacemaking has already dramatically enlarged Israel's circle of diplomatic and economic connections, substantially rewarding the cooperative Arabs, including the hard-pressed Palestinians.

In January, I was among 55 rabbis on a peace mission to visit the leadership of Israel, Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinian Authority. We were in Gaza on the eve of the first Palestinian elections, protected by armed guards as we entered at the Erez checkpoint, where a relative of mine, a young Israeli officer, was killed about a year ago.

We were warmly greeted by General Usuf, head of security; he impressed us with his realistic appraisal, stating that it is easier to fight than to engage in peace and that it is absolutely necessary to educate the young generation for a new reality, acknowledging that both societies are interdependent. Wise words, indeed.

We owe a great deal to President Clinton for his steadfast backing throughout this excruciating series of highs and lows, its uplifting moments and, particularly, during the devastating ordeal of assassination and terrorist explosions. He has won the heart of Israel with his reassuring presence and wide initiative, spearheading the anti-terrorism summit conference and taking concrete steps to provide aid in efforts to counter terrorism. Such steps should include cutting off financial support from sources in the United States and Europe to the sponsors of wholesale slaughter, Iran receiving no uncertain notice for its criminal involvement.

I remain confident about the potential to avoid the pitfalls of the past, though I am concerned about the May 28 Israeli elections and the possible loss of nerve after being so gravely tested. Having grown up in the Israel of the '50s and '60s and having served in its army, I appreciate the miracle of a transformed environment that we could not even dream of then. The essential agreement with Syria and Lebanon, without which there is no peace, is in the offing, mindful of the thorny Golan issue.

Even hard-nosed President Hafez el-Assad cannot long deny it; his role is vital in checking the plague of violence which he does not hesitate to unleash for his own purposes. Arafat knows that his future and that of his long-deprived people depends on standing up to foes from within who are undermining their own brethren.