

Pennsylvania GFWC. Consisting of six departments—arts, conservation, education, home life, international affairs, and public affairs—the Federation's structure helps it address the needs of the community and respond to calls for help. Nationally, some twenty-seven million volunteer hours and more than \$56 million have been donated to volunteer projects since 1996. Locally, the GFWC proudly joins in this massive volunteer effort each and every year. This year, the local club joins in the effort to assist our libraries, turning its volunteer resources to the America's Promise program to "keep our library doors open."

Mr. Speaker, the Luzerne County GFWC is an essential element in the high quality of life we enjoy in Northeastern Pennsylvania. These dedicated women take time out of their busy lives to touch the lives of thousands of others. I am proud to join with the community on this milestone anniversary in thanking the General Federation of Women's Clubs and its fourteen affiliates for 75 years of good work and community service. Northeastern Pennsylvania is truly richer through the hard work of these dedicated individuals.

RECOGNITION OF JEANNIE I. ROSOFF'S 30 YEARS OF COMMITMENT TO WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FREEDOM

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jeannie I. Rosoff, President of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, who will be retiring after 31 years of service, 20 of them as AGI's president. AGI, under Jeannie's leadership, has been an invaluable partner in working to protect and promote reproductive health and freedom.

During the years I served as Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Health and the Environment, and since, I have relied heavily on AGI's timely, relevant and reliable research and on its politically astute staff, all guided by Jeannie, to help advance us towards our mutual goal. Among the many programs that fell under my subcommittee's jurisdiction were Title X of the Public Health Service Act—the national family planning program—and Medicaid. As a result, the subcommittee became a focal point for legislative activity relating to reproductive health policy. During the time my tenure has overlapped with Jeannie's, we have made numerous efforts—some of them successful—to pass legislation reauthorizing Title X without debilitating amendments. We have fought off the squeal rule—a requirement that minors could only obtain contraceptive services with prior parental consent—and defended against the gag rule, which would have prohibited doctors at Title X clinics from providing women full information about their pregnancy options and prevented women from being able to give informed consent to their medical care. We have resisted repeated attempts by family planning opponents to dissolve Title X's categorical structure and to fold family planning services into a block grant to the states. We have fought against the countless legislative attacks on access to safe abortion services for indigent women, especially af-

fecting those eligible for Medicaid. Finally, we have tried to promote a national approach to health care reform, which would have recognized comprehensive reproductive health care as an integral and legitimate part.

Many of these battles, both pro-active and reactive, will certainly continue in the years to come. I intend to continue to advocate for rational and compassionate federal policies on reproductive health and rights, and I know Jeannie will too, even if it is not in her official capacity anymore. After all, Jeannie was here in Washington in 1968, spearheading the effort to gain federal recognition of the important role of the national government in ensuring access to reproductive health services for all people. She advocated especially on behalf of those least able to advocate for themselves: poor women, young women and those otherwise disadvantaged. Indeed, she may well be considered the "mother" of title X, as she was the primary Washington advocate agitating for its introduction in 1968 and passage in 1970. Her innumerable contributions to furthering the cause of reproductive rights have been invaluable and lasting, perhaps most of all to those young women and poor women who will never know her name. And I know they will continue in the future.

For what she's done, and all she's been, I join the many, many others who say, thank you, Jeannie.

IN TRIBUTE TO J. WILLIAM "BILL" LITTLE

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to J. William "Bill" Little, who will retire as City Manager of Camarillo, California, this month after bringing it back from the precipice of bankruptcy.

As a former mayor of a neighboring city, I know firsthand how important it is to have someone of Bill Little's caliber at the helm. He is a low-key taskmaster who works quietly and effectively to ensure necessary assignments are accomplished. Eleven years ago, Camarillo suffered a \$25 million loss to bad investments. Its budget was bleeding. The employee pension fund was bare. Then the city hired Bill Little.

Today, the city of 62,500 is thriving. In 1987, the city brought in \$2.5 million in sales taxes. In 1998 it took in \$6.3 million, thanks in large part to the upscale outlet mall and other retail endeavors Bill Little brought to Camarillo. Its credit rating has rebounded. It has money to spend to better the community.

Although Camarillo has long been in the center of the urbanized stretch of Ventura County, meeting planners previously bypassed it for "more suitable" locales. Today, Camarillo is recognized as a fine place to bring the east and west together. Under Bill Little's guidance, it has also become a center for high-tech firms.

Only a person with the rare gifts of both vision and ability could have made it happen. After tightening the city's belt and making it solvent, Bill Little led the way toward rebuilding the city's infrastructure, including a new water treatment plant and police station.

Streets were widened, three interchanges off the Ventura Freeway were added, and the county was persuaded to build a new fire station in the city.

Those improvements made the city much more attractive to commerce, and commerce has responded enthusiastically.

Bill Little is also largely responsible for bringing Ventura County's first four-year university to Camarillo, a facility that will improve the educational and job opportunities for Ventura County residents for decades to come.

Bill and wife Mary will remain in Camarillo after he retires, enjoying the community he raised up from near catastrophe. The city owes Bill Little a debt of gratitude, but he's not one for such sentiments. He says he was just doing his job, but he did it quite well.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Bill Little for proving that the seemingly impossible can be done, for improving the lifestyle for the City of Camarillo and for all of Ventura County, and for accomplishing it all with understated class.

TRIBUTE TO PATRICIA C. JARRETT

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 6, 1999

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, each year the National Industries for the Blind selects three of its employees to win national awards for service, manufacturing and career achievement. I am proud to say that this year's winner of the Milton J. Samuelson Career Achievement Award is from the Sixth District of North Carolina. The story of our winner, Patricia C. Jarrett of Greensboro, North Carolina, is one of the most inspirational you will ever hear.

One sunny summer day in 1977, Patricia went for an early morning walk on the beach. Her peaceful stroll was interrupted by a man with a gun who abducted her and shot her three times when she tried to escape. He left Patricia to die in a sand dune.

Luckily she was found, but just barely alive. One bullet lodged in Patricia's brain, a second had pierced her right shoulder, and the third struck her in the nose. When she regained consciousness, Patricia was as helpless as a newborn baby.

The damage was permanent. Patricia lost most of her vision along with her hearing in one ear. She was paralyzed on one side of her body. Patricia even had to relearn how to swallow and eat. Patricia completed the 10th and 11th grades of high school through a home tutoring program. She returned to school for the 12th grade winning the award for "the most courageous senior."

Fast forward several years to where Patricia met her future husband, Doug, at a church retreat conducted, ironically, at the beach. In 1991, Patricia entered a training program at Industries and business skills. She was hired as Sears TeleService Center where for four years she handled customer complaints and scheduled repair calls. In 1996, Patricia was hired by the organization which trained her, Industries of the Blind, as a receptionist and switchboard operator.

In her duties, she greets visitors, manages the switchboard, handles walk-in sales, and