

glass windows and Gothic architecture, this church harkens back to the fine old churches of Germany where so many of those early settlers must have worshiped.

Churches, however, are much more than buildings. Over the years, the pastors and parishioners of Saint John Amelith have put their hearts and souls into helping us all lead better lives and move a bit closer to God. Clearly, there is no better evidence of the Christian love and neighborly spirit so abundant at Saint John-Amelith than the fact that just 10 pastors have served its needs in 150 years, including the present pastor, Stephen Starke.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to bestow upon Saint John Lutheran Church-Amelith the congratulations of the United States Congress upon the occasion of the church's 150th anniversary. I have faith that it will continue to minister to the spiritual needs of the community for many years to come.

RUTH ANN STROZINSKY
RECOGNITION

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 21, 2002

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, on May 1, 2002, Ruth Ann Strozinsky of Tomah, Wisconsin, retired after serving the State of Wisconsin for 21 years as a member of the Board on Aging and Long Term Care. During this time, Ruth Ann worked diligently to protect and preserve the rights of the elderly and disabled consumers as she strived to assure that they have the knowledge and support necessary for them to make informed long term care choices. She has upheld the spirit and intent of the Older Americans Act as well as the public policy of the State of Wisconsin. She has been a leader in contributing to the success of the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program and the Medigap Helpline Program as they continue to meet the ever-increasing public need for information and advocacy services.

Ruth Ann has provided leadership and direction to officials at every level of municipal, county and state government on issues of importance to Wisconsin's senior citizens. She is a member of the Monroe County Services for the Elderly, has served as President of the Western Wisconsin Area Agency on Aging, and is a member of the governing board of the Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups. She has assisted in the development of legislative and regulatory proposals to identify and improve important public policy issues. In 1995, she was appointed by Governor Tommy Thompson as a Wisconsin delegate to the White House Conference on Senior Citizens and Aging. This was her second appointment to the Conference, the first being in 1981.

In addition to serving the elderly, she is an active member of her church, a life member of the National Education Association, a member of the Monroe County Teachers Association, a charter member of the Tomah Business and Professional Women's Club, and has served many years on the Tomah Housing Authority and Community Block Grant Committee.

Ruth Ann does not tell her age, although it is believed that she is close to 100 years old. She believes it isn't how old you are but what

you accomplish in your life that counts. She has certainly made her life count.

She is a retired high school English teacher who still gives of her time to help students earn their high school diplomas. Ruth Ann has also taught foreign students to improve their communication skills while they are in the United States. She has no children of her own, but has "adopted" many over the years—neighborhood children, her students and children from her church. She has shown a great love and concern for all these children.

Ruth Ann Strozinsky is a remarkable lady who is greatly admired by her colleagues and the people she serves. Her energy and caring efforts have been an inspiration to many. I consider it an honor and a privilege to know her. It is fitting that she receives recognition and praise for her achievements and successes and for the service she has rendered to her community and the State of Wisconsin.

IN REMEMBRANCE: TIFFANY
TAYLOR OF ROSEVILLE, MICHIGAN

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 21, 2002

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Tiffany Taylor. Fifteen-year-old Tiffany was killed by random gunfire as she rode home with her friends after an evening at a Roseville roller skating rink. I am truly saddened and offer my deepest condolences to Tiffany's family and friends.

It is hard to understand why this senseless act of violence has occurred. Even the strongest faith can be shaken when a young life is cut short. But at a recent gathering of Tiffany's family, friends, classmates and neighbors, it was clear that this community has not lost its faith. They came together to honor Tiffany's memory, and pledged to work together to end violent crime in our community so that nothing like this ever happens again.

All of us have to do our part to end violence in our communities. Parents, teachers, clergy, community leaders, students, police officials and counselors are all part of the solution. We need to support the efforts of community groups like Citizens of Macomb Behind All Teens (COMBAT) to stand up for our youth and work with them to offer positive ways for them to be involved in the community. We need more counselors in our schools so that young people have caring adults to turn to in times of distress or crisis, and prevent violence before it occurs. We need more places for our youth to go to stay out of harm's way, like the community center planned for Mount Clemens, and afterschool programs so that they will not become victims or perpetrators of crime.

Our hearts are heavy with loss. But as we look back and remember Tiffany, we must also remember to look forward—and to work toward a community without violence. I stand with Tiffany's community ready to do what is necessary to protect our children and youth from violence.

IN RECOGNITION OF
CONGRESSWOMAN PATSY MINK

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 21, 2002

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge my great appreciation for the work done in Congress by my colleague from Hawaii, Congresswoman PATSY MINK. Recently, I came across an article published in Outlook magazine in connection with the American Association of University Women, titled Title IX at 30: Making the Grade? written by Patrice Gaines. The article observes Title IX's 30th anniversary as part of the Education Amendments of 1972. As a co-author of this law, Congresswoman MINK desired equal opportunities for women in comparison to their male counterparts in all education programs receiving taxpayer dollars. While there has been significant progress for women in the past thirty years, there are still many obstacles to overcome. Some of the barriers were addressed in the article, provided below.

TITLE IX AT 30: MAKING THE GRADE?

It was just 37 words, attached without fanfare to an education amendment.

"In the dark of night, we stuck in this language," recalls U.S. Rep. Patsy Mink (D-Hawaii) (pictured above), who authored the law with the late Rep. Edith Green (D-Oregon). "I don't think my colleagues had any idea that language hitched to funding could make such a difference."

The law was Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Its existence illustrates what can happen when women are in positions of power. Of course, Mink and Green needed the support of their male colleagues. At the time, women held just 12 congressional seats. But history was altered because these two women beat the odds to be elected to Congress and then took strong leadership roles.

"I knew of this terrible disparity in education long before [I came to] Congress," says Mink, who had applied to 13 law schools and found that only one would accept women. In 1949 the University of Chicago admitted two female law students in Mink's class of 200.

In the last 30 years, Title IX has dramatically changed many aspects of society, most notably the sports arena. Young women who once could only shoot hoops in their driveways now earn sports scholarships to college and have opportunities—though limited—to become professional athletes. And nearly 50 percent of law school students and lawyers are women.

Yet progress under Title IX remains mixed. While we can watch WNBA games on TV, in some less visible aspects progress is slower or has even come to a screeching halt.

PINK VS. BLUE EDUCATION

"There is a lack of progress in career education—vocational training at the high school and postsecondary levels," says Leslie Annexstein, senior counsel at the National Women's Law Center and vice chair of the National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education, which is publishing a report (available late June 2002 at www.aauw.org) marking the status of Title IX on its 30th anniversary. "We still see female students clustered in traditional occupational tracks that lead to jobs that make a lot less money."

On the high school level, that means females still take cosmetology classes while males fill trade and construction programs.