

community through civic and political engagement for many years—fighting against injustices and unfair treatment of the less fortunate.

In 1996, Mrs. Snyder Stallworth founded Christian Woman to Woman, a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of Christian women. As a mother of eight children and a lifelong community activist, Mrs. Snyder Stallworth lobbied Congress to stop the involuntary sterilization of mothers who receive government assistance. She was appointed by then Governor Leroy Collins to serve on his Hawaii Advisory Statehood Commission, which ultimately helped to influence Congress' 1959 decision to grant Hawaii statehood. As a native Bahamian, Mrs. Snyder Stallworth was among the original organizers of the first Miami-Coconut Goombay Festival, a celebration of the heritage, traditions, and contributions of Bahamian immigrants to Miami's early history. Mrs. Snyder Stallworth is the author of a book entitled "Hey Girl, Where Have You Been," written to encourage women and mothers in our community.

During Women's History Month, we celebrate the enormous progress women have made and the female giants of our past who struggled, suffered, and prevailed on behalf of the advancement of women.

Please join me in honoring Mrs. Marjorie Snyder Stallworth who serves as a guiding light for the next generation of young women.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

SPEECH OF

**HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 5, 2013*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2217) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes:

Mr. MARKEY. Madam Chair, I rise today in strong opposition to Representative KING's amendment offered last week to the Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2014, H.R. 2217. This amendment would restrict the use of funds to finalize, implement, enforce or administer the Memo authorizing Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or Dream Act-eligible youth.

This amendment punishes young individuals who are Americans in every way but on a piece of paper. Brought to this country through no fault of their own, these students are striving to educate themselves and contribute to the country that they know as home. Targeting them with limited immigration enforcement funding is unwise, thoughtless and just plain wrong.

Just two months after the Marathon bombings, we should have voted last week on a straightforward bill that funded the department of Homeland Security, a bill that assisted the agencies that performed so bravely on that tragic day. It is an important bill. It keeps us safe. The legislation also included my bipartisan amendment to prevent knives from being brought onto planes for the first time since September 11, 2001.

However, by passing this amendment targeted at the DREAMers of our country, Republicans attacked everything our country stands for as a beacon of hope for a better life. That is why I voted against this amendment. This language should be stripped from the final version of the bill.

We need to move forward on comprehensive immigration reform. That is why I will keep up that fight for a better life for immigrants and for all Americans.

COMMEMORATING THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF THE EQUAL PAY ACT

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 10, 2013*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, today, June 10th, 2013, marks the 50th anniversary of the Equal Pay Act. By mandating equal pay for equal work, this landmark legislation improved the standard of living for women across America. In 1963, when President Kennedy signed the Equal Pay Act, women who worked full-time earned 59 cents on average for every dollar earned by men. In a country where equality, progress, and hard-work are valued, legislation such as the Equal Pay Act continues to stand for those values and promote progress and equality for all Americans.

Indeed the Equal Pay Act has allowed for much progress in the work place. Today, women who work full-time make 77 cents on average for every dollar earned by men. Compared to the rate of 59 cents on the dollar in 1963, this is progress, but not nearly enough.

Women are still left wanting in terms of equality in the workplace.

When compared to their Caucasian counterparts, the pay gap for African American and Latina Women is even greater. African American women on average earn only 64 cents and Latina women on average earn only 55 cents for every dollar earned by white, non-Hispanic men.

According to nationwide data, the yearly pay gap is \$11,084 between full-time working men and women. The National Partnership for Women and Families has calculated that \$11,084 could purchase 89 more weeks of food, could cover more than a year's worth of rent, or pay for more than 3,000 additional gallons of gas. These are vital and necessary expenses for American families.

Although women are directly affected by the Equal Pay Act, it is important to recognize that this is not only a woman's issue. When women are paid less, sons, husbands, daughters, foster children, dependent parents—in short families—suffer. It is, therefore, our responsibility, the representatives of these families, to continue to support and push for equality. This is one reason why Democrats strongly advocate passage of the Paycheck Fairness Act, which would update and strengthen the Equal Pay Act for the first time in 50 years. The Paycheck Fairness Act strengthens the Equal Pay Act, by closing loopholes, including:

Prohibiting employers from retaliating when workers discuss their salaries; making gender-based wage discrimination subject to the same remedies as race-based wage discrimination; recognizing employers for excellence in pay practices and providing assistance to employers that need help implementing equal pay practices; and Enhancing the federal government's ability to investigate and enforce pay discrimination laws.

A Democratic-led House passed the Paycheck Fairness Act in the 110th and 111th congresses but both times Republicans blocked the bill in the Senate. Fifty years ago we had the opportunity to celebrate progress. Today, we have the opportunity to fight for continued progress in our country. I stand today in support of women, in support of families, in support of the Equal Pay Act, and in support of, the Paycheck Fairness Act. It is time to move forward. I urge all my colleagues to join me in support of equality, so that 50 years from now, we may all be able to celebrate the progress we are fighting for today.