

of the House of Representatives for their wonderful 1998 season. I would also like to remind the Speaker that Midnight Madness and the start of the 1999 NCAA basketball season is only 198 days away.

TRIBUTE TO DR. WILLIAM W. SUTTON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 1, 1998

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise here before you today and acknowledge the retirement of one of Mississippi's greatest college administrators. Dr. William Sutton has announced his retirement as President of Mississippi Valley State University in Itta Bena, Mississippi. Dr. Sutton has held his position for nearly a decade. Since assuming the presidency, Dr. Sutton has overseen a multimillion dollar renovation of the school's physical plant. During the same time, the school's fiscal deficit has been eliminated and financial flexibility has been achieved. Since the fall of 1989, enrollment has increased by ten percent and new academic programs have been added.

Dr. Sutton was educated at Dillard University in New Orleans, he went on to receive his master and doctoral degrees from Howard University in Washington, D.C. Dr. Sutton began to advance his administrative career from instructor to full professor and Chair of the Division of Natural Sciences at Dillard in 1979. He left there to serve as Academic Vice President, Provost and Professor of Biology at Chicago State University from 1979 to 1985. In 1985, Dr. Sutton was named Vice President for Educational and Student Services at Kansas State University before assuming the Presidency at Mississippi Valley State University.

Dr. Sutton has been very active in the community serving on a variety of civic and educational boards in New Orleans, Chicago, Manhattan, and Kansas. He is an active member of the Greenwood-Leflore Chamber of Commerce, the Greenwood-Leflore-Carroll County Economic Development Foundation, and the Greenwood Rotary Club. He serves on the Advisory Board of Deposit Guaranty National Bank in Greenwood, Mississippi, and the Professional Advisory Committee of Mid Delta Home Health, Inc. He is a member of the Board of Governors of Mississippi Institute of Arts and Letters and the Board of Directors of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Sutton has been a catalyst for change and growth in higher education in Mississippi. His knowledge and expertise will be truly missed and always appreciated.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 1, 1998

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I missed roll call votes number 87, 88, and 89 on Tuesday March 31, 1998, due to the memorial service that was held in Jonesboro, Arkansas for the victims and survivors of last week's tragic shooting.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "Yes" on roll call vote number 87; I would

have voted "No" on roll call vote number 88; and, I would have voted "Present" on roll call vote number 89.

I request that this be included in the RECORD immediately following these votes.

HONORING MAYOR CARL J. MATT

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 1, 1998

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Carl J. Matt, Mayor of Jeannette, Pennsylvania. Mayor Matt has been a public servant of the residents of Jeannette for over 41 years and will continue to serve them in the future.

Carl J. Matt joined the Jeannette Police Department in 1956 and served the community for the next 41 years. Nine of those years were spent as the Chief of Police. During his years in law enforcement, Carl Matt worked under 12 different mayors of Jeannette. He saw both the successes and the failures of these mayors. Eventually Carl Matt decided to run for mayor himself and won.

As mayor, Carl Matt vows to return to the days when all citizens of Jeannette worked together with the government to accomplish their goals. Another goal of Mayor Matt is to make himself readily available to his constituents at all times. As a police officer, he always kept his phone number listed and hopes to do the same as mayor.

Mayor Carl Matt has always been a tireless public servant and a pillar in the community. Through his efforts, the citizens of Jeannette are able to build for the future. I ask my colleagues to rise and pay tribute to Mayor Matt. His history of service to Jeannette is unparalleled.

WOMEN OF CONGRESS' MEMORIAL
WREATH-LAYING CEREMONY

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 1, 1998

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with you a historic event I convened yesterday so that my colleagues and I could celebrate Women's History Month. I would like to share with you my remarks at the first Women of Congress' Wreath-Laying Ceremony at the Women in Military Service for America Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery:

Good afternoon, I'd like to thank my friends and colleagues Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR, Congresswoman BARBARA KENNELLY, Congresswoman TILLIE FOWLER, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON-LEE and Congresswoman CORRINE BROWN for being here at the Women of Congress' Memorial Wreath-Laying Ceremony. We have come today to honor the brave women who served in our Armed Services and to recognize their outstanding service to this country and the ultimate sacrifice that was made to enable us to have the freedom we so much enjoy as a country. It seems fitting that we pay homage to them during Women's History Month and to salute them for their contributions as patriots of this great nation. So we have come to this shrine that was built as a lasting memorial of their service, bravery

and sacrifice during military conflicts dating back to the founding of America. Without the heroic efforts of American service women, we would not be here today.

Women In Military Service for America Memorial was dedicated on October 18, 1997. This is the first major, national Memorial honoring all military women of all eras, past, present and future.

Women have served in all of America's major conflicts. Beginning with the American Revolution—when some women disguised themselves as men to join the Continental Army.

In the wars of the 18th and 19th centuries and during the Civil War women were hired to provide medical care, forage for supplies, cook, make clothing, engage in sabotage, scout and serve as couriers. Dr. Mary Walker, an Army physician who served during the Civil War, was the first and only woman awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for her work in treating patients.

Women were first recruited as members of the armed services in World War I. With more than 35,000 women having served in roles ranging from nurses to telephone operators. It was the first war in which American women served overseas.

More than 350,000 women served in World War II, which included the first female officers. More than 200 military women of the Women's Army Corps and Women Air Force Service Pilots died in action overseas or ferrying aircraft; and 88 were held as prisoners of war.

In the Gulf War (July 2, 1990 to April 6, 1991), women accounted for 35,000 of the 540,000 U.S. troops. Although they were not assigned to combat by law, these women ferried fuel, food and troops into combat areas. Two women were taken prisoner and 11 died.

The Number of Women Who Served in U.S.

Military Conflicts are:

Persian Gulf—41,000
Panama—770
Grenada—170
Vietnam—7,500
Korea—48,000
World War II—350,000
World War I—35,000
Spanish-American War—1,500

As we lay this wreath, may it symbolize the appreciation we have for the courageous servicewomen who dedicated their lives for their country.

We appreciate the service and the lives of these noble women. May they always be remembered for their bravery.

MERCY HOSPITAL'S 100TH
ANNIVERSARY

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Wednesday, April 1, 1998

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mercy Hospital in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Mercy is celebrating its centennial with a mass and a reception on April 19, 1998. I am proud to have been asked to participate in this milestone event.

Founded by Mother Catherine McAuley in Ireland in 1831, the Sisters of Mercy nursed the poor in Irish slums plagued by cholera. They marched with Florence Nightingale to Crimea and to Constantinople to tend to the