

RECOGNITION OF CORPORAL
FOREST JOSTES

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Corporal Forest Jostes who recently was killed in action fighting for freedom in Iraq.

Corporal Jostes was a 21-year-old from Albion, Illinois who served as an Army Corporal with the 1st Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division from Ft. Hood, Texas. He was a 2000 graduate of Edwards County High School, after which he joined the National Guard at the age of 17. He had only been in Iraq for about a week, when military personnel say his Humvee was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade, killing Jostes and the driver, in a suburb of Baghdad.

Corporal Jostes is survived by his parents, Von and Diane Ibbotson; a sister, Michelle Lee Teeter; two brothers Benjamin L. Jostes and Evan R. Ibbotson; and his grandparents, John and Laura Ibbotson, Glen and Darlene Kellison and Norman and Shirley Costley. I am proud of the service this young man has given to our country and the service he and others are doing everyday. Not enough can be said about Corporal Jostes and our other brave men and women who are serving in Iraq. It is troops like him that are risking their lives every day to ensure our freedom here at home and to others throughout the rest of the world. I salute him and my best wishes go out to his family and all the troops fighting to ensure freedom and democracy.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO KAREN
OSBORN

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Karen Osborn of Fruita, Colorado for her dedication to the students of Fruita Monument High School. In her position as activities secretary, Karen has worked to improve the lives of the community's youth by helping to expand the range of activities and the students' ability to participate in them.

Karen began her career in the school system as a room mother at Shelledy Elementary, and moved on to become attendance secretary at Fruita Monument High School in 1985. The following year she moved over to the athletics department as activities secretary. Over her years in this position Karen has seen many changes, from the introduction of girls' soccer, the change from typewriters to computers, and the graduation of her own three children. In addition to her extensive administrative duties, Karen has taken on many responsibilities above and beyond the duties of her job, including coaching the cheerleading squad and preparing food for various tournaments hosted by Fruita Monument.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring the service of Karen Osborn to the attention of this body of Congress and this nation. She

has done much to enrich the lives of the students at Fruita Monument High School, and I sincerely thank her for her service.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS
REGARDING ARBITRARY DETEN-
TION OF DR. WANG BINGZHANG

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 5, 2004

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 326 which calls for the release of Dr. Wang Bingzhang by the Chinese government. I would like to thank my distinguished colleague from California, Representative GRACE NAPOLITANO for bringing this important matter to the floor. I stand in agreement with this resolution in which it states that the release of Dr. Wang should be a priority of United States foreign policy in relation to China.

Dr. Wang is a known pro-democracy advocate, who has supported only peaceful means to bring about change. The idea that the Chinese government has arrested him in connection with their new anti-terrorism laws is ludicrous. There is no credible proof that Dr. Wang is a terrorist or has planned any terrorist activities. His only crime has been to be a vocal critic of a government he believed to be restrictive of personal freedoms. I cannot think of a greater irony than the fact that Dr. Wang's arrest and detention is clear proof of the charges he leveled against the Chinese government. Our nation would never allow a man to be detained simply for holding an opposing view. While we cannot tell other independent nations how to govern themselves, and while nations retain the right to make arrests and protect their homeland, we still have a moral imperative to speak out when nations take egregious actions against innocent individuals. It is clear that Dr. Wang is innocent and he is being made to suffer simply because of his political opinions. I state the fact again, that no credible evidence has been presented to show that Dr. Wang took part in any violent or terroristic actions against the Chinese government. His sentence of life in prison is undoubtedly harsh and unjustified. His currently deteriorating health condition means that this life sentence is instead a death sentence. Again, I stress that the Chinese government has the right to run its justice system as it sees fit, but this is truly an egregious case of miscarried justice.

Dr. Wang is a permanent resident of the United States and has lived here with his family for many years. I can only imagine the stress and anguish his family is feeling now, not knowing the fate of their loved one. I congratulate again the sponsors of this concurrent resolution for bringing this case to light. We must fight cases of miscarried justice abroad the same way we would if they occurred here in the United States. Otherwise we will set a bad precedent for the proper use of the judicial system and the means that governments have to punish true criminals.

CAMPAIGN FOR AFRICAN
AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENT DAY

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise to designate in Congress, May 8, 2004, as the "Campaign for African American Achievement Day." This special occasion has been inspired by both the infinite potential of our African American youth and the commitment of the National Urban League.

The Campaign for African American Achievement is a national program administered by the Urban League. Out of 115 Urban League affiliates across the country, 20 are chosen to implement the program. I am proud to represent one of the districts selected to participate in this honorable campaign, the great city of Indianapolis, IN.

Under the program's goals, the Indianapolis Urban League works to support the academic achievement and challenges facing children in Marion County, IN. The League hosts a yearly educational summit for parents and students as well as a college financial aid workshop. It also organizes college tours, scholarship essay contests and membership in the National Achievers Society; a national honors society for talented students of color who obtain a GPA of 3.0 or higher.

On May 8th, the Indianapolis chapter will be conducting its seventh induction ceremony for the National Achievers Society (NAS). Honors students participating in the induction ceremony and in other activities of the Campaign for African-American Achievement, will qualify to be considered for one of 40, four-year, \$10,000 scholarships to be awarded in the spring of 2005.

I commend the National Urban League and the affiliate Indianapolis Urban League chapter for their continued commitment to the positive development of our youth. I ask that you join me in honoring both the organization and the students by designating May 8th as the "Campaign for African American Achievement Day."

TRIBUTE TO MARY MCGRORY

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mary McGrory. Mary McGrory was known for her strong opinions, which were liberal without equivocation or apology. But when I think of Mary, I will always remember her as a newspaper reporter, who gathered facts the old-fashioned way: by watching events and taking notes, staking out meetings of congressional leadership to be the first to get an interview, and relentlessly working the phones.

When she received a press club award in 1998, Mary said, "I should confess that I always felt a little sorry for people who didn't work for newspapers." We shared a deep love of both politics and print journalism, and I think her commitment to reporting is what set her work apart from her peers. At a time when commentators often try to substitute spin and

second-hand analysis for the hard work of original reporting, Mary stood out for offering fresh insight backed up by her own interviews and observations.

Over the course of more than 50 years in Washington, Mary covered every major story in American politics, from McCarthyism to the Kennedy era to Vietnam to Watergate to the September 11 attacks. And because she formed opinions based on her own reporting, Mary didn't have to try to tell anyone what to think to be effective—she let us inside her mind to see just how she worked through the events. The result was far more powerful than what passes for “analysis” among the talking heads and pundits who now dominate political journalism.

An early example was her work covering the Army-McCarthy hearings for the Washington Star in 1954, when she found the telling details to describe the investigation led by Senator Joseph McCarthy. “For eight days,” she wrote, “the Army secretary has been having his honesty questioned, his motives impugned and his patriotism challenged. He has been bullied, baited and patronized. He has been treated like a stubborn and not very bright child. Throughout his ordeal, moreover, he has been subjected to the rather jostling familiarity of Senator McCarthy, who calls him ‘Bob.’”

Mary was a star attraction at my annual legislative seminar, where she entertained and educated my constituents with a lifetime of stories about Washington and the political figures that have shaped the nation. She spoke at the event in 1998, 1999 and 2001.

But even though Mary knew the leading figures on Capitol Hill—and watched generations of congressional leaders come and go—she was always more interested in writing about the underdog, the long shot, or the worthy cause that seemed to have no chance of success. “If you want to abolish land mines, if you want to reform campaign spending” or “if you want to save children from abuse, or stupid laws, or thickheaded judges, you have my telephone number,” she once said. “All the places of little hope, that’s my constituency.”

I am proud to have been part of her constituency, and when I look at the picture on my desk of her with my son, Bobby, I will remember her deep sense of compassion.

As Bobby gets older, I will show him that picture and tell him about what made Mary one of the greats of her profession—her remarkable commitment to everything that makes newspaper reporting a noble calling.

HONORING THE WILZIG HOSPITAL AT THE JERSEY CITY MEDICAL CENTER

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Jersey City Medical Center on the opening of the new Wilzig Hospital. The extraordinary life of Mr. Siggi B. Wilzig will be honored by Liberty Health on Thursday, May 6, 2004, at the Hyatt Regency on the Hudson in Jersey City, New Jersey.

The life of the late Mr. Wilzig is a story of struggle and triumph. A survivor of the Auschwitz concentration camp, Mr. Wilzig came to the United States in 1947. Starting out as a bow tie presser, Mr. Wilzig's tireless work soon led to a position as a furniture salesman, and from there to manager of the furniture store. After wisely investing his earning in the Wilshire Oil Company, Mr. Wilzig was elected to their Board of Directors in 1965. He went on to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer. Rising from humble beginnings, Mr. Wilzig is the personification of a self-made man.

Under Mr. Wilzig's strong leadership, the Wilshire Oil Company acquired a large percentage of the Trust Company of New Jersey. In 1971, Mr. Wilzig was elected President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman of the Board. He served in that capacity until his passing in 2003. Mr. Wilzig was also an ardent community activist, serving on the National Israel Bond Cabinet and the United States Holocaust Memorial Council. For his outstanding volunteer work, Mr. Wilzig received the Prime Minister's Medal of the State of Israel and the Ellis Island Medal of Honor.

Mr. Wilzig's life of philanthropy and community activism is being commemorated by naming the Wilzig Hospital at the Jersey City Medical Center in his honor. The Wilzig Hospital will bring to Jersey City modern amenities that have become standard in hospitals, as well as providing the tools necessary for the most updated medical care. One such major technological advance is the new wireless telemetry system, which allows physicians and nurses to monitor every moment of a patient's cardiac activity from a computer.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Siggi B. Wilzig, a survivor, a talented businessman, and a source of inspiration. His legacy will be forever remembered with the opening of the new Wilzig Hospital at the Jersey City Medical Center.

HONORING LAKE VIEW HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lake View High School for its outstanding commitment to educating our community on the occasion of its 130th anniversary celebration.

Lake View High School opened its doors on May 4, 1874, with an enrollment of eight students. A larger school was built after a fire destroyed the main building in March of 1885. After several more additions in the following decades, the school now covers an entire square block and is home to over 1,000 students.

After opening its doors 130 years ago, Lake View High School continues to advance its vision of motivating students toward excellence and responsibility in learning. With these tools, students are provided with a backbone of literacy and competence for later in life.

As the oldest high school in Illinois, Lake View has set an example of educational excel-

lence. Accepting students from throughout Chicago, the school cultivates the growth of accelerated learning opportunities through its Scholars program and Academy Programs in Math, International Languages, and Science and Technology.

Lake View High School's continuing record of accomplishment is also due in no small part to the vision of the administrators who have guided the school through the years. Lake View's 13th principal, Mr. Scott Feaman, has managed the school with distinction for the past nine years. Lake View's consistent record of scholastic achievement is testimony to the passion of both students and administrators.

I have had the honor of participating in several events at Lake View High School, and I have been consistently impressed with the maturity and thoughtfulness its students possess. Lake View continues to do an excellent job of grooming the leaders of tomorrow, and I have no doubt that some of Lake View's current students will join Chicago Alderman Gene Schuller, Reverend George Rice and screen star Gloria Swanson in Lake View's annals of distinguished alumni.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me pleasure to join with the people of the Ravenswood neighborhood and all of Chicago in congratulating Lake View High School on their 130th Anniversary, and wish them continued growth and success in the future.

LOSS OF JOBS TO ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION

HON. SCOTT GARRETT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 6, 2004

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that our constituents at home continue to struggle with the loss of jobs to both cheap foreign labor; where employers pay just a fraction of what is paid here, and also provide no paid benefits of any sort. They are losing jobs here at home to illegal immigration.

Illegal immigration has risen to a staggering rate. Nearly 1/2 million illegal aliens enter this country every year. These law-breakers, are taking the jobs that are held by and needed by our citizens.

They also drain the much needed and limited social services that would normally go to American citizens, who either themselves, or their families came to this country legally.

No nation can consider itself a sovereign nation if it cannot define where its borders begin and where they end. And it certainly cannot consider itself sovereign if it cannot determine who is and is not allowed entry into that nation. Without such control, a nation loses its ability to protect the rights and liberties of its people.

Our founding fathers were no less certain in this respect, when Governor Morris stated at the constitutional convention: “every Society, from a great Nation down to a Club, had the right of declaring conditions on which new members should be admitted.” Congress should be no less adamant. American citizens are struggling for work. They should not be the victims of a system that turns its back to illegal immigration.