copper miner and a mother who was a well-trusted midwife, it would have been easy for him to get lost in the shuffle of such a large family that had to scratch a living from the ground to survive, but early on, he recognized the value of setting goals and not giving up until they are met. Based on that determination, he parlayed his natural athleticism and keen mind in high school into a scholarship to Arizona State Teacher's College.

While no stranger to racism and discrimination when he graduated from college and become a naturalized citizen in 1939, he still had not anticipated the rejection he would experience when applying for teaching positions because school districts were unwilling to hire an Hispanic teacher. Discouraged, but not defeated, he traveled America for several years until he landed a civil service job as a foreign-service clerk for the U.S. State Department in Sonora, Mexico. Many would have been satisfied with a secure position in the Federal Government, but he was determined to further his station in life, becoming a Spanish instructor at the University of Arizona so that he might attend the institution's law school. Passing the Arizona State Bar in 1949, he established an enviable career over the next five decades that took him from Pima County Attorney through the appointment by two United States Presidents to three ambassadorships, in addition to becoming Arizona's first Hispanic governor. Throughout this process, he never lost sight of the importance of an education and his mother's mantra that he could accomplish whatever he set his mind to. As a result, when he did accomplish more than many ever hoped for, he didn't forget the 4 miles he and his Hispanic friends had to walk to school while the buses filled with Anglo children passed them by, and he worked tirelessly to rectify these kinds of incomprehensible bigotry.

For example, as a judge he presided over a full-schedule of cases, but was particularly disturbed by the vulnerable at-risk youngsters in the juvenile court system who were being shoved under the rug by society. This inspired him to take time every Monday to check attendance records at the local high schools. In the evenings, he would visit with families of students exhibiting high rates of absenteeism in an effort to get their support in encouraging the students to stay in school and make the most of that experience. This concern for improving society continued throughout his career. Sometimes limited to simply seeing Hispanic children given equal access to the YMCA, to concentrating on improving human rights abroad while serving as an ambassador, he never lost sight of using his opportunities to make a difference.

Throughout our history it has been proven that immigrants are far more than just an inexpensive work force. They are in fact a valuable asset to this country and Raul H. Castro is an outstanding example of one such person. Therefore, in light of today's divisive view of immigration, his story should be noted as a symbol of how the United States has benefitted from those who value this country so much, and that after moving here to build a better life for their families, they remain dedicated to making sure that they improve our Nation for future generations.

HONORING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOOLCRAFT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital as it celebrates its 60th anniversary serving residents in Schoolcraft County and across Michigan's Upper Peninsula. Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital is known both for the quality of care it provides and its leadership role in keeping the community active and healthy.

Located along Lake Michigan's northern shores in Manistique, Michigan, Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital is a 25-bed progressive critical access hospital, offering comprehensive medical and surgical care, health care in 30 specialties including cardiology and neurology, a 24-hour physician staffed emergency room, a walk-in clinic, physical and occupational therapy, cardiac rehabilitation and a wide range of diagnostic services. It has also opened a number of clinics throughout Schoolcraft County, as well as a fitness center to increase access to health care services and improve health and wellness in the community and surrounding areas.

Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital's excellence has been widely recognized. The hospital received the Michigan Center for Rural Health's 2009 Michigan Rural Health Quality Improvement Award—Award for Excellence for its work to improve care processes in the treatment of heart failure and pneumonia and emergency room transfers. It also was named a 2008 "Hero for the Uninsured" by the Upper Peninsula Health Access Coalition. These awards highlight Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital's commitment to continuously improving the care it provides and its dedication to serving the community.

However, the physicians, staff and administrators of Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital are not known to rest on their laurels. Rather, they are steadfast in looking ahead to the hospital's future growth and improvements. Whether it's the acquisition of new rehab equipment, like the "omnicycle;" converting electronic medical records to email to save money and space; upgrading current facilities to include a new CT scan room, triage room and emergency room treatment room; or working towards the development and construction of a brand new replacement facility, Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital strives to provide its patients with the most positive experience and effective treatment possible.

Madam Speaker, Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital provides its patients with hometown familiarity combined with state-of-the-art services. Over the years, it has continued to innovate, grow and provide critical health care services to Schoolcraft County. Therefore, I ask Madam Speaker, that you, and the entire U.S. House of Representatives, join me in recognizing Schoolcraft Memorial Hospital on its 60th anniversary.

EASTERN RANDOLPH SOFTBALL TEAM WINS IT ALL

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 2010

Mr. COBLE. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we wish to extend our congratulations to the Eastern Randolph softball team for winning the North Carolina High School Athletic Association 2-A state softball championship. There is no doubt that the level of athleticism and fortitude these young women possess is without reproach.

Eastern Randolph's journey to the state title was one of a remarkable comeback. After being placed in the loser's bracket early in the competition after their first encounter with Central Davidson the team was disappointed, but even more determined. Having successfully defeated South Lenior, the Eastern Wildcats faced Central once again in the championship game.

Led by pitcher and Most Valuable Player Jessica Gordan, the Wildcats defeated the Central Spartans 9–2. After pitching three games during the tournament, Gordan tossed a three-hitter with only two walks and three strikeouts. The entire team exhibited superior athletic ability and are well-deserving of their first state title in Eastern's school history.

Team members include: Rachel Burgess, Jana Cheek, Liza Elliott, Jessica Gordon, Dallas Heaton, Kailey Hill, Olivia Millikan, Codie Rhodes, Gina Ritter, Brittainy Rush, Kayla Saliga, Kaitlyn Scheuering. The team was led by Head Coach Randall Myers and his assistants Richard Thomas, Gary Heaton and Tony Hill. Also contributing were team managers Leslie Honeycutt and Chesley Honeycutt.

Again, on behalf of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we would like to congratulate the Eastern Randolph softball team, the faculty, staff, students, and fans for an outstanding season.

COMMENDING ELKS LODGE IN FOREST GROVE, OREGON, FOR CELEBRATING FLAG DAY

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 9, 2010

Mr. WU. Madam Speaker, as Flag Day approaches, I rise to pay tribute to our Nation and to commend the Elks Lodge in Forest Grove, Oregon, for celebrating Flag Day in my district.

The United States flag is a hallmark of the enduring character of America. In 1818, Congress passed legislation that provided the basic design of our flag, with 13 stripes honoring the 13 original colonies and one star per state.

Throughout our history citizens have honored the flag and the principles for which it stands, but we did not have an official day honoring our flag until President Woodrow Wilson issued a presidential proclamation in 1916 establishing Flag Day. In 1949, congressional legislation designating June 14 as national Flag Day was signed into law by President Harry Truman.