

of the Franciscan Sisters of St. Joseph. As the facility celebrates this enormous milestone, it personifies a legacy of excellence, ingenuity and the empathetic spirit of the Franciscan Sisters and the Livonia community. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Marycrest Manor and recognizing their years of loyal service to our community and country.

RECOGNIZING HARRY A. BARTEE, SR., FOR HIS DEDICATION TO SERVICE AND HEALTH CARE

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a longtime Mississippi resident, Vietnam veteran, civil rights activist, dedicated health care professional, and an overall outstanding public servant, Dr. Harry A. Bartee, Sr. Dr. Bartee has devoted his entire life to public health in Mississippi.

Dr. Bartee was born in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, and moved frequently with his family throughout the state until finally settling in Canton, Mississippi, where they have remained for the last half century. His father was a Methodist Minister and his mother a school teacher. Dr. Bartee attended Rogers High School in Canton, where he was president of his senior class and played on the school's football team.

After high school, Dr. Bartee attended North Carolina A&T College in Greensboro, North Carolina from 1961 to 1965, and served in the ROTC. It was during this time he became part of one of the greatest student movements in this country for Civil Rights, the Greensboro, North Carolina Sit-ins. There he met his wife, Frances, who at the time attended nearby Bennett College and together, they marched and were arrested for their involvement in those demonstrations. At North Carolina A&T College, he received a Bachelors of Science degree in Biology and joined Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.

After graduating from college, Dr. Bartee was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Force. While waiting to enter active duty, Dr. Bartee returned to Canton, Mississippi, with his wife of two weeks. While showing her around his native city one evening, he entered an establishment which had at one time been a popular spot for black entertainment, and was attacked by an onslaught of white supremacists. They proceeded to beat him beyond recognition, subsequently requiring him to have surgery at the same hospital where he later received his medical degree.

After that experience, he received orders to report to Mather Air Force Base in Sacramento, California. He spent the next five years as a navigator with the KC-135 Refueling Squadron, part of the Strategic Air Com-

mand (SAC) during the Vietnam Conflict. He received an honorable discharge after having obtained the rank of Captain, and the Air Medal for Meritorious Achievement Award while participating in aerial flight.

In 1971, he decided to further his studies and entered the University of Mississippi, as a graduate student in Microbiology. After one year he was admitted to the Medical School, where he served as president of Student National Medical Association. He completed his residency in Family Medicine and became the director of Madison-Yazoo-Leake (MYL) Family Health Center in Canton, Mississippi in 1979.

After later establishing a private practice in Canton, Mississippi, Dr. Bartee expanded his operations to the underserved areas of Tchula, Lexington, and Goodman, Mississippi. Dr. Bartee served as a member of the Central Sub-advisory committee of the Mississippi Health Systems Agency and a contract physician with the Madison Yazoo Leake Family Health Center in Yazoo City, Mississippi for three years.

Dr. Bartee served as an emergency room physician throughout the state, from the Gulf Coast to North Mississippi including some eastern and western cities. He served as the Medical Director for the Nurse Mid-Wifery Program at Methodist Hospital of Middle Mississippi in Lexington. Pryor to his decision to enter semi-retirement this past year, Dr. Bartee remains an Emergency Room Physician in Canton, Mississippi.

Dr. Bartee and his wife Frances have four children and nine grandchildren. Frances is a retired public school teacher, his son Harry A. Bartee, Jr., is a physician, in Tennessee and North Mississippi. His daughter Pamela is a nurse anesthetist, while his younger daughters Anne and Candice, followed their mother's footsteps in education.

Dr. Bartee has always empathized with people who were not privileged to have access to quality health care. He has served many poor and impecunious patients, who have always been more than three-fourths Medicaid/Medicare recipients. His greatest consideration has always been with any aspect of inferior treatment of patients based upon racial, cultural or financial status. Even at the age of 68, he is still practicing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that our colleagues join me in honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Harry A. Bartee, Sr., a global citizen and champion in the health care profession.

COMMEMORATING THE MANY ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF MS. ALICE TREGAY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 16, 2012

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the enormous impact and

the many accomplishments of my dear friend, Alice Tregay. Alice has spent almost five decades pouring her heart and soul into promoting social change. Over these years, her activism has taken on many different forms: she has advocated on behalf of the disadvantaged, registered thousands of new voters, managed high profile political campaigns, and more. As a result of her actions, citizens of Illinois and those across the country are better off.

Ms. Tregay's first leap into activism came in 1964, when she joined the protest against Chicago Public Schools Superintendent Willis and his infamous "Willis Wagons." These wagons perpetuated segregation, and the community was energized in opposition. Marching alongside well-known figures such as Al Raby and Dick Gregory, Alice learned just how much of an impact ordinary people could have. In the end, not only were the Willis Wagons shut down, but Superintendent Willis himself was removed as a result of the community's activities.

This first protest opened a door for Alice, and she leapt through it with her characteristic enthusiasm. She fought housing discrimination in the Chicagoland area, and marched in support of open housing alongside Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. When Dr. King's Operation Breadbasket began operations in the Chicagoland area, Alice was intimately involved. She worked hand in hand with Rev. Jesse Jackson and Rev. James Bevel to eliminate discrimination and provide jobs for the disadvantaged.

Within Operation Breadbasket, Alice started the Political Education Division. This branch of the organization trained thousands of students over a five-year period, teaching them how to organize citizens and lead political campaigns. After training a future generation of activists, Alice went even farther. She traveled to the southern United States, registering thousands of voters between Chicago and Mississippi.

Later, she served as an essential staff member on many campaigns, including but not limited to such great leaders as Congressmen Abner Mikva and Jesse Jackson, Mayor Harold Washington, and President Jimmy Carter.

In addition to her campaigning, Alice went on to serve as Director and Chief Lobbyist for the Black Illinois Legislative Lobby. In this role, she continued to work tirelessly to protect the civil rights of our citizens, and to promote the economic parity of minorities and the poor.

Alice Tregay has impacted untold numbers of lives as an organizer, educator, and change maker. She gave a voice to those who are too frequently ignored. She provided the tools to engage and equip a new generation of activists. Many of her students continue to fight for her ideals, each and every day. On behalf of myself and the many individuals who have benefited from her activities, I extend my heartfelt thanks and love to Alice Tregay for all that she has done.