

Married to the former Jean Hannan of Kansas City, Kansas, Newell George was an intrepid public servant and active, concerned citizen. In addition to his political activities, he was a member of Abdallah Shrine, Scottish Rite; a master of the West Gate Masonic Lodge; president of the Kansas City, Kansas, Hi-12 Club; a member of the Kansas State Hi-12 Association; a member of the Breakfast Optimist Club; a member of the Wyandotte County, Kansas and American Bar Associations, the American Judicature Society, Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Kansas City, Kansas Chamber of Commerce, the Terrace Club, the Top o' the Morning Club, and the First Presbyterian Church of Kansas City, Kansas.

Newell George's other public service included membership on the Kansas Public Disclosure Commission; the Civil Service Commission of Kansas City, Kansas; the Kansas State Government Ethics Commission; and service as a director of the Kansas Multiple Sclerosis Society. Nicknamed "Punk" by his friends, George's other activities included managing a string of boxers, after boxing himself at Wentworth Military Academy; bowling; and adding to a collection of old books—mainly Bibles and McGuffey readers—begun by his father.

In short, Mr. Speaker, Newell A. George was the kind of community oriented, politically active individual who made things happen on the state and local level in so many American cities during the middle third of the twentieth century. With regard to Kansas and Kansas City, he was one of a small but hardy group of Democratic activists who kept two-party government alive in one of our country's most Republican states. It is fitting, therefore, that the House consider the legislation introduced today by the bipartisan Kansas House delegation that will designate Kansas City, Kansas', civic center post office in memory of U.S. Representative Newell George.

ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 56th anniversary of Israel's independence.

For 56 years, Israel has faced existential threats. Born out of the ashes of the Holocaust, Israel has offered its shores to the most vulnerable of the world's Jewry.

Israel is a refuge to the persecuted and has rescued Jews from Germany, Morocco, Iraq, Iran, Cuba, Ethiopia, Russia and other countries where Jewish minorities were threatened.

She has persevered because to fail would take away the one safe haven that Jews around the world have from historical charges and anti-Semitic acts.

It was 56 years ago that the Jewish State of Israel declared its independence and became the first and only democratic nation in the Middle East.

In those 56 years, Israel has defended itself from war, terrorism and anti-Semitism. It has endured unbearable losses and terrible sacrifices.

As U.S. troops fight in Iraq, a safe and democratic Israel becomes ever more important. America stands side-by-side with the only democratic nation in the Middle East and commemorates the 56th anniversary of its independence.

HONORING NORTHSIDE COLLEGE PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Northside College Preparatory High School of Chicago for its achievement on winning the first place title in the citywide Academic Decathlon and the second place position at the Illinois Academic Decathlon competition on March 13, 2004.

The Academic Decathlon is a team competition wherein students are tested through a diverse group of scholastic categories including: art, economics, essay interview, language and literature, mathematics, music science, social science and speech.

With up to nine members from each team competing in all ten events of the decathlon and representing a diversity of scholastic aptitude, the true spirit of this year's "America: The Growth of a Nation" theme has been advanced.

The decathlon, which was first created by Dr. Robert Peterson, has helped maximize the learning potential of young minds through competitive challenge. Northside College Preparatory has shown its ability to shine among the best and brightest of Chicago's academic community.

As winners of the citywide Academic Decathlon, the eight students from Northside College Prep High School went on to compete in the Illinois Academic Decathlon, and participated in the semifinals of one of the most prestigious high school academic competition in the United States.

I commend each of our Northside College Preparatory High School competitors: Andrew Miller, Catherine Cobb, Gathi Abraham, John Fitzgerald, Caitlin Lill, Aidan Roche, Geoffrey Kriston and Daniel Roe.

Reaching this level of competition is a tremendous achievement and one that deserves special recognition. Northside College Preparatory students set the strong example for academic excellence that the Academic Decathlon seeks to attain.

Mr. Speaker, I join with all residents of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois in congratulating Northside College Preparatory High School on its achievement. I wish the Academic Decathlon competitors the best of luck and continued success as their education continues. I am very proud of these young and future leaders of tomorrow. It is my privilege to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

HONORING BILLIE JEAN KING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 27, 2004

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Billie Jean King, a true American hero.

King single-handedly revolutionized women's tennis, bringing world attention to the excitement of the women's game and fighting to ensure that men and women compete for equal prize money. King's brilliant play and unyielding quest for equal opportunities opened doors for all women competing in sports.

A true star in her own right, King won a record 20 Wimbledon titles (winning women's singles 6 times, doubles 10 times and mixed doubles 4 times), 13 U.S. Open titles and 29 Virginia Slims singles titles. King is the only woman to win U.S. singles titles on all 4 surfaces on which it has been played (grass, clay, carpet and asphalt). She is one of only 8 players to hold a singles title in each of the Grand Slam events. In 1967, she won the triple crown of singles, doubles and mixed doubles championships at both Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

In 1968, King became professional and by 1971, she was the first woman athlete in any sport to earn more than \$100,000 in a single year. Over the course of her career, she earned nearly \$2 million in prize money. By the time she stopped playing competitively in 1984, she had won 71 singles championships and had been ranked in the world's top ten 17 times, number one in the world 5 times and number one in the U.S. seven times. Explaining her success, she has said, "No one changes the world who isn't obsessed."

King had been a strong advocate of women's tennis and women's rights throughout her career. She convinced her colleagues to form a players' union in 1973, the Women's Tennis Association. She was then the 1972 U.S. Open women's singles champion and had been outraged that her prize money was \$15,000 less than the male champion. She threatened not to play unless the prize money was equalized by the following year and she persuaded U.S. Open organizers that the other women players would also sit out the game. In 1973, the U.S. Open became the first major tournament to offer equal prize money for men and women.

In 1973, she accepted a challenge from Bobby Riggs, former Wimbledon champion and self-professed male chauvinist pig. The prize was a winner-take-all \$100,000. The heavily promoted match drew 30,472 spectators to the arena and attracted 50 million television viewers worldwide, a record for any tennis match. King played along with the theatrics: She was carried in on a litter by four men in short togas. Riggs was wheeled in on a rickshaw pulled by models he dubbed "Bobby's Bosom Buddies." Once the game got underway, however, they were all business. King thrilled the crowd with an outstanding game of tennis, beating Riggs in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3 and 6-3. She proved that women's tennis was at least as exciting as the men's game, and that women deserved the same attention and prize money as their male counterparts.

King co-founded the Women's Sports Foundation, dedicated to promoting sports opportunities for women. In 1989 she helped found the coed World Team Tennis and served as its CEO. She is currently the director and official spokesperson for the organization, as well as a TV commentator.

Additionally, King coached the U.S. Olympic team, leading the U.S. squad to four Olympic medals. She also coached the U.S. Fed Cup teams to victory in 1976, 1996, 1999 and