

school. Instead, she applied for, and won, a generous scholarship from the local B'nai B'rith. They paid for 4 years of dental school at Western Reserve in Cleveland, where she earned her degree in 1918. She returned to Toledo and started her own practice.

In those days, women dentists were not common, and she struggled at first—even the people from her own neighborhood were unwilling to let a woman take care of their teeth. But word spread that she did excellent work, and her practice grew. She was eventually able to pay back every nickle of that scholarship, so someone else could receive it.

Dr. Shapiro was one of the founders of the Toledo Dental Dispensary (today the Dental Center of Northwest Ohio), a nonprofit clinic for needy children and adults. She served on the Board of Trustees of the Dispensary from 1923 to 1960. In her own words,

*** we knew we had to have a dental dispensary, and a free one, because there were many people in Toledo that just could not afford to go to the dentist. *** I even gave as much money as I could, and so did the other [dentists], and they started a dental dispensary. *** we have dentists there that are very fine dentists, and they do beautiful, beautiful work.

Even with her practice and the time she spent as an active board member, Dr. Shapiro found time to be active in the Jewish Women's Council, Temple B'nai Israel, and the Toledo Museum of Art. She also gave energy and money to countless local charities.

In an interview 10 years ago, Dr. Shapiro said,

Yes, I have no complaints. I think I had the best life that anybody could have. I had everything that I needed—the education. In those days what girl got a college education?

Dr. Eva Shapiro's energy, her unhesitating willingness to help those in need, and her love of life should be an example to us all. Toledoans are privileged to have known her and have been inspired by her pioneering life. We will cherish her memory.

MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, it is, indeed, an honor to bring to the attention of the U.S. Congress and the people of this Nation an event that is not only historically noteworthy, but one that will be most celebrated.

On Friday, August 4, 1995, the Mackinac Island State Park will celebrate its 100th anniversary as Michigan's first State park. This outstanding facility, located in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, has been the source of enjoyment for not just the citizens of my State of Michigan and of the United States, but the world, as well.

The park began first as a U.S. military reservation on Mackinac Island and later became this Nation's second national park. Upon expressing a desire to have this land as a State park, State officials worked for the passage of legislation in the 53d Congress that would permit the transfer of the land from the Federal Government to the State. On March 2, 1895, the authorizing legislation was passed. To wit:

ACT OF CONGRESS, 1895

MILITARY RESERVATION ON MACKINAC ISLAND
TURNED OVER TO THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Military Reservation on Mackinac Island, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the application of the governor of Michigan, to turn over to the State of Michigan, for use as a state park, and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan. *Provided*, That whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purposes aforesaid it shall revert to the United States.

Page 946, Fifty-third Congress, Session III, Ch. 189, 1895.

Following this act of Congress, discussions began between the State of Michigan and the Federal Government, culminating in a final transfer. To wit:

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER

Whereas, By an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1895, the Secretary of War was authorized, on the application of the Governor of Michigan, to turn over to the State of Michigan, for use as a State park and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan said act providing that whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purpose aforesaid it shall revert to the United States;

And Whereas, John T. Rich, Governor of the State of Michigan, has made formal application for the transfer to the State of Michigan of said military reservation and buildings and the lands of said National Park for the purpose specified in said act;

Now Therefore, This is to certify that the Secretary of War hereby turns over to the State of Michigan, for use as a State park and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the National Park on Mackinac Island, Michigan, subject to the provisions of said act of Congress.

Witness my hand and official seal this 3rd day of August, 1895.

SECRETARY LAMONT.

Mr. Speaker, on this occasion marking the one hundredth anniversary of Mackinac Island State Park, I congratulate the State of Michigan and the Mackinac Island State Park Commission and on behalf of the park's multitude of visitors, residents and property owners, thank them for maintaining Mackinac Island State Park as the outstanding retreat it is.

THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL—LONG-OVERDUE TRIBUTE

HON. DAVID E. BONIOR

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, this week we are honoring the millions of Americans who served our Nation during the Korean war.

They call Korea the forgotten war, but none of us can forget the valor of the veterans who fought and bled and died in Korea.

A long-overdue memorial is being dedicated Thursday, July 27, in Washington, on the Mall, a very short distance from the Lincoln Memorial. Granite, steel, wood, and stone have been shaped to form a memorial we can take pride in. You can look into the eyes of the men and women who served our country, and see their determination. You can gaze at a

wall of granite, and see hundreds of faces, representing the men and women who provided support for the troops. You can pause for reflection at a memorial honoring the soldiers who are still unaccounted for.

As we dedicate the Korean War Veterans Memorial, we have much to remember.

This memorial will help us to come full circle—to close the wounds that until now have not healed, and to fulfill our need to remember all of those who have served.

We must remember the sacrifices made by veterans of the Korean war, and the conditions they faced; of the Marines who fought their way out of the frozen Chosin Reservoir, facing 120,000 Chinese troops and subzero temperatures; of those who made the stand in sweltering heat around Pusan; of our troops who landed at Inchon; of the terror at Heartbreak Ridge, at Pork Chop Hill, and Outposts Tom, Dick, and Harry.

More than 5½ million Americans in all served in the war. There were 54,246 who lost their lives. Forty-two years ago this week, the fighting stopped.

The Korean war led to an uneasy peace, and the cold war continued for decades. But through the efforts of those who served our Nation in Korea, and those who served before and after, our commitment to freedom never faltered.

However poignant and powerful the steel and granite of the memorial may be, we must do much more to honor the legacy of these veterans.

There are still 8,168 servicemen unaccounted for from the war, only 5 fewer than when the war ended. Efforts are underway with Russia and North Korea to seek clues to the missing and recover and return remains, but much more needs to be done.

We must also honor the commitment we made to those who served in Korea, and to all veterans. Keeping medical care for veterans affordable and accessible, and protecting the pensions they earned through service, are among our tasks in Congress.

I look forward to working to keep this legacy alive.

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM GREBE SCHUETTE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 26, 1995

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to honor the birth of William Grebe Schuette. At 7:43 a.m. on July 21, 1995, the Honorable Bill Schuette, former Member of Congress, and his wife Cynthia welcomed their first son, William Grebe, into the world.

The birth of William Grebe Schuette marks an exciting time in the lives of the Schuette family, which also includes daughter Heidi. I hope that my colleagues will join me in wishing Bill, Cynthia, and Heidi a heart-felt congratulations on the new addition to their family.