

He was remembered at his funeral service for what speaker after speaker called his "legacy of justice." Stanley Mosk was the only Democrat on the State High Court and a very progressive member. He died in San Francisco.

He was my neighbor and he was my friend. Our colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF), will be speaking more specifically about Stanley Mosk's contribution to the law in California and our country. I want to speak briefly about him personally.

Stanley Mosk was a genius. He was a great tennis player. He took great pride in that. He might have wanted that to be first. He was a great family person. Of course, that did come first. He was a person of such great intellect that his decisions when he wrote them were the subject of great admiration and study by law students and admired by those who followed the law. He will be greatly missed in San Francisco, where the supreme court resides in California.

He was the first person elected statewide in California, when he ran for office many years ago, the first person of the Jewish religion ever elected. Once and for all, he settled that issue. Because of Stanley Mosk, Jewish candidates know that their religion is not a factor in elections in this great State. Indeed, if they were a factor at all, it is a plus.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I want to mention further that it is said of him that many people learned much about pain and much about joy from him.

Stanley Mosk did not want to retire. He went home, he was with his family, but he planned to retire in the fall. So, if I am hesitant about this, it is with great sorrow that I tell our colleagues that Stanley was vigorous to the end, of course, with his great and powerful intellect, benefiting all of us to the end.

His plan was to retire in the fall. That was not in the cards for him. God took him sooner. But I want his family to know that many of us in the Congress mourn his passing, and I hope it is a comfort to them that so many people share their grief, but also their great pride in California Justice Stanley Mosk.

PLIGHT OF PUBLIC HOSPITAL SYSTEMS IN NATION

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this evening I would like to talk about the plight of the public hospital systems in this Nation, and use as an example my own public hospital system, the Harris County Hospital District.

First of all, let me applaud the district for being such a vital part of our

community, both in times of need and in times of tragedy. In particular over the last couple of weeks, it is the Harris County Hospital District that has stood up under the burden of Tropical Storm Allison. When any number of our private hospitals were closed, the Harris County Hospital District had its doors open. The trauma center, the Trauma 1 Emergency Center, was available for those who were in need. Now this hospital district is in need, and we need to rally around it to support it.

First of all, there is an enormous nursing shortage, as we well know, throughout this Nation. We must find ways to enhance and grow nurses, as well as provide opportunities for existing nurses who are immigrants to come in and provide assistance.

Furthermore, we must address the funding issue that plagues the Harris County Hospital District as it relates to the formula utilized for Medicaid dollars in this Congress. I hope that my colleagues on several committees that I will be approaching, along with Members of the United States Senate, can help us assist in obtaining additional funding, at least providing some minimal relief to the Harris County Hospital District, but addressing the need across the Nation for our public hospital systems. I applaud them and thank them for their service to the health needs of America.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JUSTICE STANLEY MOSK

(Mr. FARR of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to speak on the memorial of Justice Stanley Mosk. Many of you know that as a fifth-generation Californian, born in San Francisco, where Stanley Mosk died, that he was a giant among supreme court Justices in the United States. He left a legacy of justice in California, having served on the supreme court in that State for 37 years.

I knew him as a lawyer. My father was in the State legislature and was very close to the Mosk family and to the Pat Brown family. Governor Pat Brown appointed him to the bench.

The tragedy of his loss is that one of the greatest legal minds of this century served in all of that time when California was emerging as a State, growing to be the incredible nation-state that it is, and the California Supreme Court rose to, I think, in respect probably the highest among all State supreme courts in the United States. Stanley Mosk led that drive. It is a great tragedy that we lost him before we could totally record all of his memories, but his legacy will live on in the history of California. He was one of the men that matched our mountains.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The Speaker pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

REMEMBERING THE HONORABLE STANLEY MOSK

The Speaker pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for their kind remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my deepest respects to the memory and legacy of California State Supreme Court Justice Stanley Mosk, a long-standing champion of civil rights and free speech, who passed away in his home on June 19, 2001, at the age of 88. Justice Mosk loved serving on the court and had very reluctantly decided to retire due to his advancing age. Sadly, Justice Mosk died on the day he was to submit his resignation to the Governor of California.

I first learned of Justice Mosk as a law student in the 1980s when I studied his opinions as required reading at Harvard Law School, along with the opinions of Justices Tobriner and Traynor. Traynor, Tobriner and Mosk were the giants of the California courts. They were the three gentlemen who made the California court, in many people's view, many scholars around the country, truly the highest court in the land.

Justice Mosk served 37 years on that court, the longest of any justice, and served with remarkable productivity, authoring 1,688 rulings. Smart, eloquent and principled, he had a magnificent record of upholding and expanding the rights of individuals.

Born on September 4, 1912, in San Antonio, Texas, Stanley Mosk was educated in public schools in Rockford, Illinois, and attended the University of Chicago Law School, earning his J.D. from Southwestern University in Los Angeles.

He was elected to serve as California attorney general in 1959 after campaigning in which he overcame tactics making his religious faith as a Jew an issue, and won by more than a 1-million-vote margin over his opponent, the largest majority in any contest in America that year. He was overwhelmingly reelected in 1962.

As attorney general for nearly 6 years, he issued approximately 2,000 written opinions, appeared before the U.S. Supreme Court in the Arizona v. California water case, and other landmark matters. He served on numerous boards and commissions, handled anti-trust matters, constitutional rights, consumer fraud, investigative fraud, authoring some of California's most constructive legislative proposals in the field of crime and law enforcement.