

Senate Majority Leader BOB DOLE, joined Tom in launching a successful event.

Tom has seen to it that BOMA maintains their position as the commercial real estate industry's primary source for selected legislative, regulatory, and research information. As he passes the mantle of leadership to G.A. "Chip" Julin III, RPA, he has left the organization in strong financial shape, more effective at advocating and educating than ever before.

I am pleased to note his long-time residency in Pittsburgh, PA where Tom is quite active in the community. He has done much to promote Pittsburgh and he has done much to advance BOMA. My best wishes go to Tom and BOMA's first lady, Lisa, along with their children, Marni and Toby, as Tom concludes his elected role as President of the oldest and largest organization representing the interests of the office building industry. He has done much to enhance the professionalism of his colleagues.

As BOMA closes in on its 90th year of service to the office building industry, Tom can look back with pride on the many accomplishments achieved by the organization, and know that his 2-year leadership role has extended the tradition set forth by the founders of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers in 1907.

#### TRIBUTE TO TEN OUTSTANDING GRADUATES OF NEAL F. SIMEON VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

##### HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to 10 outstanding students of the Neal F. Simeon Vocational High School located in the First Congressional District.

These students are Marcus Patterson, Michael Washington, Eric Maxwell, Audrey Haynes, Bradford Young, Kareem Forte, Terry Batey, Tamaya Williams, Jeffery Shelton, and Spencer Donerson. They are the top 10 graduating seniors of Simeon's class of 1995.

Mr. Speaker, while it is not unusual for a Chicago public high school to produce top-ranking graduates, this Simeon graduating class is unique in the fact that eight of its top 10 graduates are African-American males, including the valedictorian, Mr. Patterson and salutatorian, Mr. Washington.

In today's society, much has been written and said about the plight of our African-American males. Virtually all of it has become negative. I am therefore, extremely proud of these young men for what they have accomplished. I am proud that these young men have recognized the value of a good education. By their example, I believe that all of our youth can be encouraged to achieve their academic goals.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend to these 10 outstanding students of the Neal F. Simeon Vocational High School, the entire student body, the principal, Mr. John E. Everett, and the faculty and staff my sincerest congratulations. I am honored to enter these words of commendation into the RECORD.

#### HELPING MISSING CHILDREN: THE LEGACY OF SARA ANN WOOD

##### HON. SHERWOOD L. BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the missing children of this country, and of their parents and families who hope against hope that their children will be returned safely to them. In 1988, the last year for which statistics are available, between 3,200 and 4,600 children were abducted by strangers. The statistics on missing children are sad, but far sadder are the stories behind the statistics: the families wondering if they will ever see their children again, and the brutality suffered by the children. One of those families, the Woods of Litchfield, NY, lost their daughter, 12-year-old Sara Anne on August 18, 1993. Today, Sara's father, Bob, brother, Dusty, and five others concerned about missing children, today completed a 600-mile ride from Washington Mills, NY, to the Nation's Capital. Hoping to bring some good from their tragedy, they put aside their own grief and have worked to increase awareness of missing children. Bob Wood says that if even one child is saved from kidnapping and abuse as a result of his ride, he will have accomplished his goal. I commend to you today Bob and Dusty Wood, and their cycling companions, Joe Kelly, Earle Reed, Frank Williams, Dick Jordan, and Al Pylman. Their efforts on behalf of missing children are Sara's legacy.

#### HONORING MORTON GOULD

##### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of America's finest musicians: Morton Gould.

Morton Gould ranks among the most prominent members of the American music community. He has attained international recognition as a symphonic composer and conductor; a composer of film, television, Broadway and ballet scores; and recording artist. This year Mr. Gould was recognized with one of the music world's highest honors, the Pulitzer Prize for music composition.

This is not, however, the first time that Mr. Gould has been honored in such a way. Mr. Gould's many honors include a Grammy Award and 12 Grammy nominations; the 1983 Gold Baton Award, presented by the American Symphony Orchestra League; and the 1985 Medal of Honor for Music from the National Arts Club. In 1986, Gould was elected to the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, and was presented with the National Music Council's Golden Eagle Award. This past December, he was a Kennedy Center honoree.

Morton Gould's music has been commissioned by symphony orchestras all over the United States, as well as by the Library of Congress, the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, The New York City Ballet and the American Ballet Theatre. His compositions have been performed worldwide and by al-

most every American orchestra, large and small, under the direction of both today's eminent conductors as well as many notable conductors of the past including Arturo Toscanini, Leopold Stokowski, Dimitri Mitropoulos, and Fritz Reiner.

On April 30, 1986, he added leadership of the United States foremost performing rights organization to this list of achievements, when he was elected president of the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers. He has served on ASCAP's board of directors since 1959, and has been a member since 1935.

Mr. Speaker, another great American composer, Aaron Copland, once observed, "The greatest moments of the human spirit may be deduced from the greatest moments in music." Morton Gould has spent a lifetime portraying the greatest moments of the human spirit through his music. I am happy to have this opportunity to honor one of this country's greatest musicians, and I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Gould on receiving the Pulitzer Prize.

#### REPRESENTATIVE NANCY PELOSI ON NANCY D'ALESSANDRO

##### HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, in the month of May as we observe Mother's Day, I rise in memory of my mother, Nancy D'Alessandro, who died April 3, 1995. My brothers and I, of course, remember her as a wonderful mother. However, the outpouring of love and respect that followed her death clearly indicates that she was also a respected leader, dear friend and an activist First Lady of Baltimore when my father was mayor. Mommy was also a remarkable Congressional spouse when my father, Thomas D'Alessandro, served in Congress.

Our Mother was a woman of faith, and her devotion inspired her in her personal and political life. She treated every person with the respect worthy of children of God. The stories of her kindness are legend in Baltimore. It was a daily ritual that lines of people would form outside our home seeking public assistance of one kind or another, or even a meal. She worked on the side of the angels and now she is with them.

I was very proud that in her obituary, the Baltimore Sun quoted a speech she made in 1951 in support of low-cost public housing: "How can we expect parents to teach their children love, faith and tolerance when they have no homes? When the home fails, the community fails, the nation fails".

In that same obituary, Governor Schaefer said of her, "She was a very fiery woman, loved her kids, and was superb to old Tommy. She was a Democrat through and through". One of her friends said: "She had an almost unerring insight and common sense judgment in the arcane world of politics, which over the years proved of immense value to the political practitioners of her family".

She was a political force in her own right, but took great pride in being wife of a Mayor and mother of a Mayor of Baltimore, and wife of a Member of Congress and mother of a

Member of Congress. A tribute she would love to hear was that of Cardinal Keeler, who referred to her as Regina, a queen, at her funeral Mass.

She was active in the Red Cross, the YWCA, the Salvation Army, and of course the Catholic Church and the Democratic Party. But most of all she was a darling Mommy. My brothers, former Mayor Thomas III, Nicholas, Hector, Joseph and Franklin Roosevelt D'Alesandro and I all cherished her every day of her life. She took great joy in her family and her treasures were her children, her 16 grandchildren and her eight great grandchildren.

The role of mother was what she considered most important. She assembled the following tribute to her mother in 1952:

MOTHER—DEDICATED TO MY MOTHER AND ALL  
MOTHERS, LIVING AND DEAD

Mother, I think of you, Guardian Angel of my childhood. Who can fathom the real meaning of the word Mother? Whose hearts are not filled with the memory of her, who has not stopped loving us from the first moment of our existence, when like a ray of sunshine she beamed down into our cradles! When the fingers of care and worry had not yet touched our hearts, it was Mother who was always around preventing their entrance into the holy island of Childhood.

Motherhood cannot be understood. It has its overtones in all languages; like magic it weaves a pattern full of joys, tears, patience, love—each exalting like the music of golden bells.

Even when the word is spoken by an old man it sounds as if it comes from the lips of a child. To try to explain we must listen to our hearts as well as our minds. Mother teaches us to walk and play; to talk and pray. She knows the joys of happiness, she knows the sorrows of worry, care, and heartache. Mother is a beautiful person; when everything else in the world may change, she alone remains the same. Others may love us; but she knows us, understands us, and will forgive us whatever we may do. Mother is truly the living example of Child's sublime Sermon on the Mount, for she has Fed the Hungry, Given Drink to the Thirsty, Clothed the Poor, Visited the Sick, Buried the Dead, Taught the Ignorant, and has given Solace to the Sorrowful. In a few words Mother is God's Co-helper, and a radiant beam from that Mother of all Mercy.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DR.  
ULYSSES MASON, JR.

**HON. LOUIS STOKES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, recently, the Greater Cleveland community mourned the passing of Dr. Ulysses Mason, Jr., a highly respected local physician. Dr. Mason passed away on May 13, 1995, at the age of 86. During his lifetime, he was not only an outstanding doctor, but he was an individual who was committed and fought to achieve racial justice.

Dr. Mason began his rise to prominence in 1938 when he scored third among the 112 doctors who passed the Ohio medical examination. Early in his career, Dr. Mason fought for the establishment of a nonsegregated medical facility where patients could be admitted without reference to color. His dream became reality with the formation of Forest City Hospital. When the hospital opened its doors

in 1957, it was the first facility in the city to offer black doctors full participation in its operation.

Mr. Speaker, as a result of the Dr. Mason's efforts, racial barriers in other hospitals eroded, and black physicians were placed in medical settings where they could learn and grow. During his career, Dr. Mason also served as president of the medical staff at MetroHealth, becoming the first black physician in the area to hold such a post.

We will remember Dr. Mason as an individual who paved the way so that others could achieve in the field of medicine. For many years prior to my coming to the U.S. Congress, Dr. Mason served as my physician. He was an individual who was devoted to his work and the community. I recall that he also gave freely of his time and energy.

Mr. Speaker, just recently the Plain Dealer newspaper highlighted Dr. Mason's contributions to our community. I want to share the newspaper article with my colleagues. I also take this opportunity to again extend my condolences to Dr. Mason's wife, Melbahu, and his family. He was a doctor and civil rights pioneer who will never be forgotten.

[From the Plain Dealer, May 17, 1995]

DR. ULYSSES MASON, CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST  
(By Richard Peery)

CLEVELAND.—Dr. Ulysses G. Mason Jr. was a highly regarded physician who fought for racial justice. He led the formation of Forest City Hospital to provide a place where black physicians and patients would be welcome without consideration of color. The hospital was open for more than 20 years, during which black doctors and patients obtained greater acceptance in other area hospitals.

Dr. Mason died Saturday at Cleveland Clinic Hospital. He was 86.

He was born in Birmingham, Ala. His father, who was also a physician, sent him to public schools in Chicago because of better educational opportunities there.

Dr. Mason graduated from Amherst College in Amherst, Mass., in 1929 and from the medical school of the University of Chicago in 1936.

He served his internship at Cleveland's City Hospital, now MetroHealth Medical Center. He scored third among the 112 doctors who passed the Ohio medical examination in 1938.

Dr. Mason also served a residency in internal medicine at the hospital when the wards and dining rooms for patients and staff were segregated by race. In 1939, he took the first steps toward establishing a new, nonsegregated medical facility "where Negro patients can be admitted without question to color."

He circulated a letter to other black physicians asking for their support. The late Dr. Middleton Lambright Sr. became one of his strongest backers.

"Black doctors didn't have a medical setting they could call their own where they could learn and grow," Dr. Mason said in an interview years later.

Dr. Mason was president of the Forest City Hospital Association when the new hospital opened in the Glenville neighborhood in 1957. The 103-bed modern general hospital was the first in the city to offer black doctors full participation in its operation.

There had been opposition in the black community, including some from the NAACP, because of fears that the hospital would lead to increased segregation in the rest of the medical community. But the opposite occurred. Racial barriers in other hospitals eroded.

Dr. Mason was named president of the medical staff at MetroHealth in 1960. It was said to have been the first such office held by a black doctor at any area hospital other than Forest City.

He also served on the staff of Mt. Sinai Hospital.

Other positions that Dr. Mason held included service on the boards of the Glenville YMCA, Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Cleveland Area Heart Society, Anti-Tuberculosis League and the advisory board of the Maternal Health Association.

He was a clinical instructor and assistant clinical professor at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine until 1980.

He also served on the board of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Dr. Mason is survived by his wife, Melbahu T.; and sons, Dr. Ulysses G. III of Denver, Bryant S. of New York City and Paul J. of Arlington, Va.

A memorial service will be at 3 p.m. Friday at the Church of the Covenant, 11205 Euclid Ave.

Arrangements are being handled by E.F. Boyd & Son Funeral Home of Cleveland.

## THE FEDERALLY SUPPORTED HEALTH CENTERS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

**HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 25, 1995*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I plan to introduce shortly, with Congressman WYDEN of Oregon, the Federally Supported Health Centers Assistance Act of 1995 and commend the following background and summary of the legislation to the House of Representatives.

THE FEDERALLY SUPPORTED HEALTH CENTERS  
ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1995

EXTENDING MALPRACTICE COVERAGE FOR  
HEALTH CENTERS UNDER THE FEDERAL TORT  
CLAIMS ACT

### *Background*

Community, migrant and homeless health centers are eligible for coverage for medical malpractice under the Federal Tort Claims Act [FTCA]. Health centers were brought under the FTCA in 1993 by the Federally Supported Health Centers Assistance Act of 1992. Health centers are covered for malpractice claims in the same manner as employees of the Public Health Service who provide medical care. The law provided this coverage for health centers for a three-year "demonstration" period, which expires December 31, 1995.

Private malpractice insurance is a significant expense for health centers. Prior to the enactment of FTCA coverage, health centers spent \$60 million of their federal grant funds each year for private malpractice coverage. Health centers covered under the FTCA has saved an estimated \$14.3 million in malpractice insurance costs over the past two years—funds which were channelled back into patient care to serve an estimated 75,000 additional clients.

During the last two years, FTCA coverage for health centers has been only partially implemented. Final regulations were only recently issued on May 8, 1995. This lengthy period of uncertainty regarding the law's scope has made it necessary for many health centers to continue their private malpractice coverage. To date, 542 health centers have been "deemed" by HHS for malpractice coverage under FTCA, and 119