

TRIBUTE TO WILLARD B. RANSOM

HON. ANDREW JACOBS, JR.

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mr. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, those who never knew Willard Ransom are unfortunate. Those who did have had their lives enhanced.

As indicated in the following from the Indianapolis Star and the Indianapolis News, he was an uncommon man, one of God's nobleman.

We are all the poorer for his passing.

[From the IPCs News, Nov. 11, 1995]

WILLARD B. RANSOM

A pioneer in the civil rights movement in Indianapolis has passed away.

Willard B. "Mike" Ransom was active in community affairs as well as civil rights work.

With a law degree from Harvard University, he came back to Indianapolis after serving in the Army in Europe during World War II.

He fought for freedom overseas, only to run into barriers to freedom back home.

"The contrast between having served in the Army and running into this discrimination and barriers at home was a discouraging thing," he once explained.

He helped organize the state chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was involved in local protests against discrimination in the 1950s, several years before the civil rights movement gained national attention. He also successfully promoted the passage of civil rights legislation in the Indiana General Assembly.

His community service was part of a family tradition, as his father, Freeman Ransom, had been active in civic affairs and was general manager of the Madame C.J. Walker Co.

The civil rights movement may be just a period of history for younger people, but individuals such as Willard Ransom opened doors of opportunity and made sacrifices that ought to be remembered with gratitude.

[From the Star, Nov. 9, 1995]

CITY LOSES HONORED CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Willard Ransom was an attorney, fought for desegregation and co-founded Black Expo.

Willard B. "Mike" Ransom, a Harvard-educated attorney who led sit-ins and other civil rights actions to fight for desegregation in Indianapolis and who was a co-founder of Indianapolis Black Expo, died Tuesday.

Mr. Ransom, of Indianapolis, was 79.

Services will be at 11 a.m. Nov. 11 at Stuart Mortuary, with calling from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Nov. 10. Interment will be at Crown Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Ransom became active in local civil rights efforts when he returned to his hometown after serving in the Army Air Forces in France and Belgium during World War II, attaining the rank of captain.

"The contrast between having served in the Army and running into this discrimination and barriers at home was a discouraging thing," Mr. Ransom, a 1932 graduate of Crispus Attucks High School, said in a 1991 interview.

He began reorganizing the state chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, traveling the state to encourage people to take direct action for civil rights.

He organized some local protests in the late 1950s, years before the much-publicized sit-ins and marches in the South.

One protest targeted the bus station at the former Traction Terminal Building on Mar-

ket Street between Capitol Avenue and Illinois Street.

"There was a big restaurant there (Fendrich's). And there were so many blacks traveling on buses. We were insulted in that place because no one would serve us," Mr. Ransom said.

Mr. Ransom began working as an attorney in 1939 and was inducted into the service in 1941 two months into a four-year term as assistant to the attorney general. He was assistant manager of Madame C. J. Walker Manufacturing Co. 1947-1954 and was general manager of the company and trustee of the Sarah Walker Estate 1954-1971.

He maintained a private law practice during that time and played a major role in passage of all significant civil rights legislation in Indiana since 1946.

Mr. Ransom had been legal counsel to blacks in the Indianapolis fire and police departments and at the time of his death was of counsel to the law firm Bamberger and Feibleman.

He was a director of National City Bank of Indiana, served five terms as chairman of the state NAACP and was a life member of the organization, and was a board member of the Madame C. J. Walker Urban Life Center.

He was one of the founders of Concerned Ministers of Indianapolis and in 1993 received the organization's Thurgood Marshall Award for his work in the civil rights movement.

He graduated summa cum laude from Talladega College in Alabama in 1936, majoring in history. He played on the varsity football and basketball teams for four years and was on the debate team for three years. He received his law degree from Harvard University in 1939.

Willard Ransom was born into a family of community leaders. His father, Freeman B. Ransom, was an attorney, civic leader, Indianapolis councilman and general manager of Madame C. J. Walker Co. The historic Ransom Place neighborhood is named for Freeman Ransom, who died in 1947.

Survivors: wife Gladys L. Miller Ransom; son Philip Freeman Ransom; daughter Judith Ellen Ransom; brothers Frederick A., Robert E. Ransom; sister A'Leia E. Nelson; two grandchildren; a great-grandchild.

TRIBUTE TO COACH FRANK TUDRYN, JR., OF NORTHAMPTON, MA

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the distinguished career of one of my constituents, Mr. Frank Tudryn, Jr., of Northampton, MA.

Mr. Tudryn, a longtime teacher and football coach at Northampton High School, is currently engaged in his 25th consecutive season as the head football coach at that school. During Coach Tudryn's tenure, the "Blue Devils" have consistently fielded strong teams. In fact, under his leadership, they have won four league championships and a western Massachusetts crown. As a testament to his team's continued success, Coach Tudryn was named "Coach of the Year" in 1995 by the Valley Advocate.

A graduate of both Northampton High School and the University of Massachusetts, Coach Tudryn has dedicated his life to making Northampton High School a better place to go to school. Since 1971 he has not only

coached football, but taught history and worked as an assistant principal. Many students, including his own children, have benefited from his guidance on the playing fields and in the classroom.

Mr. Speaker, on November 17 of this year, a celebration will be held in Coach Tudryn's honor at the Elks Club in Northampton, MA. I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Coach Frank Tudryn and his impressive record as a coach, a teacher, and a friend to the city of Northampton.

A SALUTE TO BERNIE FOGEL, M.D.

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the true pioneers of health care education in the country today—Dean Bernard J. Fogel, M.D.—who for 13 years has nurtured and developed the University of Miami School of Medicine into one of the Nation's largest and most respected medical schools.

Under Dr. Fogel's leadership, the University of Miami School of Medicine has experienced phenomenal growth, unparalleled achievement, and unswerving commitment to excellence in medical education, research, patient care, and community service. Student enrollment increased by 36 percent; research funding quadrupled; the school's budget tripled; fund raising more than doubled; the faculty grew by 78 percent; and several major research and patient care buildings were constructed, renovated, or purchased.

Though one of the country's youngest medical schools, during the Fogel years the University of Miami School of Medicine has achieved a level of excellence shared by some of the Nation's oldest and finest schools of medicine.

Mr. Speaker, I am particularly proud to note that the University of Miami School of Medicine has one of the most diverse student populations in the Nation. Fifty percent of its student body is female, and the school enrolls half of all African-American medical students in the State of Florida.

In the 13 years Dr. Fogel served as dean, the school established many new research and clinical programs including: the Miami Project to Cure Paralysis; the Center for Adult Development and Aging; the Comprehensive AIDS Programs; the Comprehensive Drug Research Center; the Ear Institute; and the Abrams Center for Health Services, Research, and Policy. The school further strengthened its cancer-related programs by expanding the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center and building the Fox Cancer Research Center, the Papanicolaou annex, and the Gaudier Building. The Deed Club Bone Marrow Transplant Program was successfully launched and has performed more than 100 transplants. The Winn-Dixie Hope Lodge was also built to accommodate cancer patients and their families.

Under Dr. Fogel's leadership the University of Miami School of Medicine received the Association of American Medical Colleges first-ever Award for Outstanding Community Service, recognizing the unique blend of compassion and commitment that characterizes the school and its nationally acclaimed teaching hospital Jackson Memorial Medical Center.

A scholarly man, Dr. Fogel has authored more than 60 articles in professional magazines and publications, and he is a member of many national organizations and societies.

Finally, one of Dr. Fogel's projects that has been particularly close to my heart has been the University's Minority Student Health Careers Motivation Program, which has exposed hundreds of young Floridians to the rigors rewards of medical school. Dr. Fogel challenged each of these students to pursue careers in science and medicine, and over the past 19 years nearly 80 percent of them accepted the challenge and are now physicians, scientists, and health care workers.

On November 1, Dr. Bernie Fogel stepped down as dean of School of Medicine and senior vice president of medical affairs but, thankfully, he will continue his devoted service to his alma mater as dean emeritus and special advisor to the president.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues in the Congress to join with me in saluting this great man of education; a great man of medicine, and a great American—Bernie Fogel, M.D., dean emeritus, University of Miami School of Medicine.

TRIBUTE TO DONALD P. FREITAS

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I know that all Members of the U.S. House of Representatives will join me in honoring an outstanding public servant, Donald Freitas, who is going to be leaving his position as a director of the Contra Costa Water District next month.

Don Freitas has been one of the great leaders in the effort to preserve and restore the water quality of San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta throughout his 16 year tenure on the board, including his service as its president in 1987–89. He has always been a trusted and valued ally to me as I have waged battle after battle here in the Congress to reform California's water policy and to make it more responsive both to the taxpayers and to the environment.

I want to mention some highlights of Don Freitas' service on the board, because he has made many contributions that will endure long after he has moved on to other challenges: Don has served as the manager of the Contra Costa County Clean Water program which is charged with implementing the Federal Clean Water Act storm water pollution program within our county; Don Freitas helped lead the successful fight in 1982 that stopped construction of the Peripheral Canal that was intended to divert much of the delta's water south to farms and cities in other regions of the State, with devastating consequences to the ecology of the delta and San Francisco Bay; Don was a leader in the long effort to build the Los Vaqueros Reservoir which is now under construction to serve the thousands of Contra Costans whose water quality has long been at risk because of the mismanagement of our State's water supply.

On these and many other challenges over the years, Don Freitas has demonstrated exceptional vision and leadership, and I am hon-

ored to have had him as a colleague and friend. We all join the 400,000 customers of the Contra Costa Water District, and all advocates of water policy reform, in wishing Don Freitas the very best in the future, and in thanking him for his years of dedicated service.

TRIBUTE TO CICERO BUSINESSES

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to 21 businesses located in Cicero, IL, which were honored for longevity at the Cicero Chamber of Commerce and Industry's ninth annual dinner on November 8, 1995. Illinois Lt. Gov. Bob Kustra was the guest speaker, and Betty Loren-Maltese, town president, was honored for her contributions to the community.

Establishments passing the 100 year mark were Chas. Fingerhut Bakeries, 5537 Cermak Road; Cermak Home for Funerals, 5844 Cermak Road; Central Federal Savings and Loan Association, formerly Vypomocny Spolek Jungman, 5959 Cermak Road; and Cicero Bible Church, formerly the Morton Park Congregational Church, 1230 Laramie Avenue.

Marking 75 years in business were Ida Florists, formerly John Ida Florist, 4928 W. 31st St.; Family Federal Savings of Illinois, formerly Morton Park Savings, 5225 W. 25th St.; Pinnacle Bank of Cicero, formerly First National Bank of Cicero, 6000 Cermak Road; Rosicky's National Cleaners, 5818 Cermak Road; Edward's Market, 2933 S. 49th Ave.; ComEd, formerly the Edison Co. for Isolated Lighting; and Family Service and Mental Health Center of Cicero, formerly the Cicero Welfare Center, 5341 Cermak Road.

Honored for 50 years were Walter M. Vlodek, attorney at law, formerly Miles Vlodek, 5814 Cermak Road; Prater Industries, formerly Prater Pulverizer, 1515 S. 55th Court; Chicago Extruded Metals Co., 1601 S. 16th St.; Walgreen Drug Store, 5958 Cermak Road; Manor Bakery, formerly Chester and Emily Matias Bakery, 5906 W. 35th St.; St. Anthony Federal Savings Bank, formerly St. Anthony Savings and Loan Association; 1447 S. 49th Court; West Town Savings Bank, formerly West Town Saving and Loan Association, 4852 W. 30th St.; Frank F. Kucera Co., 1800 Laramie Ave.; and MidAmerica Federal Savings Bank, 5900 Cermak Road.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate these businesses for the many years they have provided services to their community and wish them the very best in the years yet to come.

ATTACHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DISMANTLING ACT TO THE DEBT EXTENSION BILL, H.R. 2586

HON. JAMES A. HAYES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 14, 1995

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to see that reason prevailed and the provisions

to eliminate the Department of Commerce were struck from the Short-Term Debt Ceiling Extension bill, H.R. 2586.

First of all, increasing the debt ceiling is an issue of public confidence—in our financial markets both at home and abroad. Even if we pass landmark legislation this year calling for a balanced budget by the year 2002—and I hope we do—the debt ceiling will still have to be raised periodically, at least in the near term, to meet our financial responsibilities on our \$5 trillion debt. I am not willing to play political gamesmanship with the stability of our economy or strength of our credit.

We should be able to count on the Federal Government to pay its bills on time. It is for this very reason that, regardless of my objections to the extraneous amendments added onto this legislation, I strongly supported the passage of H.R. 2586.

Accordingly, I was glad to see that dismantling the Department of Commerce was not included. While I advocate reforming the non-essential and wasteful functions of the Department, I remain skeptical that budgetary savings result from simply reshuffling agencies into other bureaucratic boxes.

My home State of Louisiana depends heavily on many of the programs under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce. Of particular significance is research and funding provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA]. Although a source of frustration and consternation to area shrimpers, the research efforts of the National Marine Fisheries Service are critical to the restoration of our coastal wetlands. NMFS is continuously engaged in activities that enhance our ability to preserve wildlife and prevent flooding. The National Weather Service early warning system is also vital for a low lying coastal State like Louisiana to ensure adequate preparation for families and businesses in the event of a natural disaster.

I also wanted to give special mention to the importance of the Economic Development Administration [EDA] to rural Louisiana. In the western part of my district alone, EDA technical assistance grants have enabled communities to leverage small Federal dollars into other Federal grants totalling some \$156 million over the past 20 years. Infrastructure improvements through EDA grants also entice entrepreneurs to invest in our communities, thus augmenting our competitive position and our ability to create jobs. Finally, with the downsizing of Fort Polk, EDA moneys are available to assist the base and the surrounding Leesville area in coping with potential job displacements.

The House overwhelmingly rejected an amendment by Congressman HEFLEY to the Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Appropriations bill, H.R. 2076, that would have eliminated EDA. The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure also approved, on three separate occasions, legislation to reform and preserve EDA. If these votes are indicative of our policy preferences—and I believe that they are—then the successful initiatives put forth by EDA to help my rural Louisiana district and the Nation should be allowed to continue.

Clearly, there should be some agent of the business community at the Cabinet level to appropriately defend and promote the powers of the marketplace and the necessity of job creation. Whether that representative has to