

all, it will be a place that illuminates and advances the greatest ideal of all. For without peace, all our other cherished causes and values cannot prevail.

The idea for the USIP arose during the Vietnam war, when Senator Hartke had just broken with his close friend, President Johnson. Even though Senator Hartke opposed the war because he believed it was morally indefensible and financially antithetical to the goals of the Great Society, President Johnson interpreted dissent as disloyalty to him and his administration. At that point, Senator Hartke realized that something was missing in the Nation's decision-making apparatus on the great issues of war and peace. Senator Hartke's son Jan remembers, "Late at night, Dad would be sitting in his chair, reading stacks of books about the causes of past wars. He was appalled at how many wars could have been avoided, reduced in their severity or shortened. He concluded that America needed a non-partisan voice with analytical depth and institutional heft whose sold mandate was to make the case for peace, especially when the drums of war beat the loudest." Senator Hartke saw the USIP as a trusted, convincing and unequivocal voice for peace that could speak to the President, the Congress and the people.

Senator Hartke knew the terrible costs of war, having served with both his brothers in WWII. He passed legislation to create the Veterans' Affairs Committee in the U.S. Senate. He wrote the law to establish the Business People's Peace Corps and the International Executive Service Corps, to address the root causes of war. Along with USIP, he also introduced legislation to create a cabinet-level Department of Peace.

Senator Hartke's challenging and prophetic words still ring true today, "The attainment of a just and lasting peace will be the supreme moral achievement of civilization. Yet it will not be won by the cynics or the naysayers, nor by those who are afraid of ridicule for being perceived as soft or utopian, nor by those lacking infinite patience or resolve. The victory of world peace will be won by those hearts and minds that never give up on the noblest quest of them all. For in the end, it is the dreamer who is the greatest realist."

Senator Hartke's dedication to peace was recognized widely. His widow, Martha, recalls, "After Vance passed away in 2003, his friend President Clinton called my son and told him, 'When I came to work in the Senate as a young man, I saw your father as a shining star because of his principled opposition to the Vietnam War.'" Through the work of the U.S. Institute of Peace, Senator Hartke's star need not fade, but will continue to shed light on the path to peace.

CONGRATULATING DR. SCOTT  
RANSOM

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 18, 2007*

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Scott Ransom for becoming the fifth president of the University of North Texas Health Science Center in Fort Worth, Texas in August of 2006.

Prior to his Presidency at the University of North Texas Health Science Center, Dr. Ransom served as the executive director of the Program for Healthcare Improvement and Leadership Development at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was also director of Women's Health and Gynecology at the Ann Arbor VA Medical Center. Dr. Ransom has served as the Senior Vice President and Senior Quality Officer at the Detroit Medical Center, as well as the Medical Director and OB/GYN Head at the Henry Ford Health System in Detroit.

Since 2003, Dr. Ransom has led research and consulting teams that focus on improving health care delivery, women's health, leadership development and performance improvements. He has also led research in health disparities, including infant mortality, an issue that is very important to my district.

His efforts have garnered significant funding from reputable organizations such as the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Ransom has a master of business association degree from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and a doctor of osteopathic medicine degree from the University of Health Sciences' College of Osteopathic Medicine in Kansas City. He is involved with such organizations as the American College of Healthcare Executives, the American College of Physician Executives, the American College of Surgeons, and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He has published over 100 articles and seven books related to clinical improvement.

The North Texas region is truly fortunate to have the type of dedicated medical professional that Dr. Scott Ransom personifies, and I wish him every success during his tenure as president at the University of North Texas Health Science Center.

HONORING CADET COLONEL  
DANIEL ROMAN

**HON. PETER J. ROSKAM**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 18, 2007*

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, it is my great pleasure to rise today to recognize an outstanding young man from my Congressional District, Cadet Colonel Daniel Roman, for his remarkable achievements as a member of the Civil Air Patrol.

In just a few days, Daniel will be presented with the General Carl A. Spaatz Award. The Spaatz Award is the Civil Air Patrol's highest cadet honor, presented to cadets who demonstrate extraordinary leadership, character, fitness, and aerospace knowledge. For every one thousand cadets, only two are selected for this distinct honor.

Daniel first joined the Civil Air Patrol in July 2000. From his first moments in Fox Valley Composite Squadron IL-274, Daniel has exhibited a true love of flying. His hard work and commitment paid off as he was chosen to attend Officer Training School in Wisconsin and Air Education Training Command at Laughlin Air Force Base in Texas. Throughout his time in the Civil Air Patrol, Daniel has set an example for others. For over 7 years, he committed himself fully to learning and developing the

skills of a seasoned member of the Civil Air Patrol.

On June 15, 2007, Daniel successfully completed the Carl A. Spaatz Exam, the final stage of a long and grueling journey through sixteen rigorous skill tests. Having overcome this final obstacle, he now joins the ranks of the Civil Air Patrol's best and brightest, a recipient of the General Carl A. Spaatz Award for outstanding cadets.

Daniel, today I join with your family and friends in offering my congratulations for this well deserved honor. You've made us all proud.

Finally, Daniel, I want to challenge you to maintain the dedication and commitment that has taken you so far already. Although the road ahead of you surely contains many more challenges, you have shown that you can and will overcome each obstacle as you pursue your dreams.

Madam Speaker and distinguished colleagues, please join me in congratulating Cadet Colonel Daniel Roman, recipient of the Civil Air Patrol General Carl A. Spaatz Award.

WDAS-AM: A PIONEERING AFRICAN  
AMERICAN VOICE IN PHILADELPHIA, PA

**HON. CHAKA FATTAH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 18, 2007*

Mr. FATTAH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and memorialize WDAS-AM, a pioneering radio station in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for its extraordinary and historic acts of cultural, spiritual and political bravery. This organization has stood for the causes of freedom and justice in helping secure the civic and human rights of African Americans and deserves the recognition and thanks of this body. The momentous victories of the civil rights and protest movements, aided by WDAS, led the United States on a new path recognizing the human dignity of all people and sparking the modern movements for the rights of women, Native Americans, Hispanics and other historically disenfranchised people.

Although WDAS in its historic role is effectively gone, the station's phenomenal impact on my hometown and our nation is a story that should be told. I am sharing, for the record, a letter I received from Wynne Alexander, a Philadelphian who is both a historian of WDAS and the daughter of a station co-founder. I believe her words are helpful in understanding this remarkable story.

In 1951, Dr. Max M. Leon and Bob Klein undertook a revolutionary endeavor, instituting one of the nation's first Black Radio stations, WDAS-AM of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This industry-leading broadcast facility had a galvanizing social impact in our state, and in fact, across this country. This was not just a radio station, it was a cultural institution bringing its listeners aspects of every known societal necessity from award winning news coverage, to the finest musical programming, to governmental and religious affairs.

Thanks to their pioneering actions, station WDAS-AM was eventually joined by other such stations. But none was ever more effective in standing for justice and encouraging enlightenment both locally and nationally. Because of its unique position and timing,