## RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, The Rio Grande Valley lost a revered civic leader 2 with the death of physician, educator, and civil rights pioneer Dr. 3 Ramiro Raul Casso on June 23, 2011, at the age of 88; and

WHEREAS, Born August 4, 1922, in the Buenos Aires colonia in 4 5 Laredo, Ramiro Casso was the son of Francisco and Josefa Casso; he earned his bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Texas 6 7 A&M University and immediately enlisted in the United States Army Reserve; during World War II, he served his country as an 8 antiaircraft artillery captain; he then worked for two years in 9 Laredo as an engineer for the International Boundary and Water 10 11 Commission; and

12 WHEREAS, This dynamic Texan completed a second bachelor's degree in chemistry at Baylor University in 1952 and went on to 13 14 graduate from The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School; following his internship at Robert B. Green Memorial Hospital in 15 16 San Antonio, he opened a private family medical practice in McAllen; he frequently treated those who could not afford to pay 17 him, and he worked tirelessly to ensure that all in need could find 18 access to quality health care; in addition to operating a 19 20 charitable medical clinic for migrant workers, he assisted in the 21 founding of the Hidalgo County Health Care Corporation, and he later helped found El Milagro Clinic and served for many years on 22 23 its board; and

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WHEREAS, Dedicated to equal rights and justice, Dr. Casso was

1 a member of the League of United Latin American Citizens, and in 1948 he played a key role in the organization's Delgado v. Bastrop 2 3 ISD lawsuit, which concluded with the judge ordering the cessation of the segregation of Hispanic public school children in Texas; he 4 5 vigorously supported the United Farm Workers union in its drive to win workers' compensation and unemployment benefits for field 6 laborers and in its efforts to secure their right to know the 7 8 dangers of pesticides that they encountered in the course of their employment; in the mid-1960s, he treated the injuries of workers 9 10 beaten during a strike, and his forceful statements against brutality reached a national audience and changed the culture of 11 12 the Texas Rangers; he was appointed to the Texas Commission on Human Rights in 1983 and served on the national board of the American 13 14 Civil Liberties Union; and

15 WHEREAS, Dr. Casso was a member of the Health Planning Advisory Committee of the Lower Rio Grande Valley Development 16 17 Council, and he became the first physician member of the board of McAllen General Hospital; he served on the boards of McAllen 18 19 Methodist Hospital and McAllen Medical Center and participated in two White House health conferences; as a member of the National 20 Advisory Board for Health-Care for the Aged under Social Security, 21 he helped build support for the implementation of Medicare; he was 22 appointed to the National Advisory Board for Health Research 23 24 Facilities of the National Institutes of Health and was twice appointed to the Texas Board of Health; responding to a critical 25 26 need, he galvanized public support for the establishment of a University of Texas Regional Academic Health Center in the Rio 27

Grande Valley, and he served on the adjunct faculty of the Texas A&M
University School of Rural Public Health as well; and

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3 WHEREAS, In 1994, Dr. Casso retired from his medical practice, but the following year, he accepted the task of 4 5 establishing the nursing program at South Texas College; he served as the first director of the school's Nursing and Allied Health 6 Division and then became the college's vice president 7 for 8 institutional advancement and raised millions of dollars for the construction of the Nursing and Allied Health Center; moreover, he 9 10 co-founded the Valley Scholars Program at STC and forged agreements with four-year institutions to grant scholarships to Valley 11 12 Scholars graduates; the college named the Dr. Ramiro R. Casso Nursing and Allied Health Center in his honor; in 2002, he retired 13 14 for the second time at the age of 80; and

15 WHEREAS, Selfless in his concern for his fellow citizens, Dr. Casso also served through the years on the boards of the McAllen 16 17 Independent School District, the McAllen Housing Authority, and the Hidalgo County Housing Authority; his myriad accolades included the 18 19 Bishop Medeiros Golden Deeds Award, and in 1996 he was named Man of the Year by the McAllen Chamber of Commerce; a 32nd degree Mason, he 20 was accorded his lodge's highest honor, the Golden Trowel Award, in 21 2003, and Latino Monthly selected him as one of 100 Outstanding 22 23 Hispanic Americans for the 20th Century; and

24 WHEREAS, Dr. Ramiro Casso wielded tremendous influence in the 25 Rio Grande Valley and at the state and national levels, yet he 26 remained a humble, gentle man with a subtle sense of humor; his 27 tremendous contributions will continue to resonate widely in the

1 years to come, and although he will be deeply missed, his unyielding 2 devotion to education, health care, and social progress will 3 forever inspire those who were privileged to know this visionary 4 leader; now, therefore, be it

5 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 82nd Texas Legislature, 1st Called Session, hereby pay tribute to the life of 6 Dr. Ramiro Raul Casso and extend sincere sympathy to the members of 7 8 his family: to his wife of 62 years, Emma Laurel Casso; to his 5 children, Thelma Casso Morales and her husband, Pete, Lydia Casso 9 Tummel and her husband, Ken, Sylvia Casso, Daniel Casso and his 10 wife, Araceli, and David Casso and his wife, Vicki; to his 10 11 12 grandchildren; to his great-grandson; and to his many other relatives and friends; and, be it further 13

RESOLVED, That an official copy of this resolution be prepared for his family and that when the Texas House of Representatives adjourns this day, it do so in memory of Dr. Ramiro Raul Casso.

> Gonzales of Hidalgo Martinez Munoz, Jr. Alonzo

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.R. No. 254 was unanimously adopted by a rising vote of the House on June 28, 2011.

Chief Clerk of the House