

through the year 2015, with three billion people—the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

Whereas, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

Whereas, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20-year Program of Action for achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources, that was duly approved by 180 nations, including the United States; now

Therefore, I, John G. Rowland, Governor of the State of Connecticut, urge all citizens of this State to support the purpose and the spirit of the Cairo Program of Action, and call upon all governments and private organizations to do their utmost to implement that document, particularly the goals and objectives therein aimed at providing universal access to family planning information, education and services, as well as the elimination of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, social disintegration and gender discrimination that have been reinforced by the 1995 United Nations International Conference of Social Development, endorsed by 118 world leaders in 1995, and by the 1995 United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.

A THANK YOU FROM WESTERN NEW YORK

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, over 20 years ago Dr. Robert S. Marshall came to western New York to serve as president of Rosary Hill—an excellent small college with much to offer, but struggling financially and facing an uncertain future.

Today the college is alive, well, and facing a future full of promise. In the 1970's, Rosary Hill College was renamed Daemen College; since then, the Daemen curriculum and enrollment have grown significantly. The physical therapy department, for example, is now one of the largest and best programs of its kind in the Nation.

While the accomplishments of Dr. Marshall are described more fully below in the background material provided by Daemen College, let me, on behalf of the western New York community, thank Bob Marshall for all he has done for Daemen College, and offer him best wishes on his upcoming retirement.

ROBERT S. MARSHALL

Daemen has made considerable strides towards becoming one of the finest private colleges on the Niagara Frontier. This is a remarkable statement, if you stop and consider that there was a point not so very long ago when the College's very survival was in question. In 1974 Daemen, then known as Rosary Hill College, was at a crossroads. Changing times had brought the College, then less than 30 years old, to the brink of bankruptcy and an uncertain future. A new direction—and new leadership—was needed.

That year, Dr. Robert S. Marshall, then associate director for academic affairs at the Division of Biological Sciences at Cornell

University, was chosen as the next president of the College. Bringing new vision and a fresh perspective, his challenge was to place Rosary Hill on sound financial footing, building a solid academic program for the future. It was a challenge he would vigorously embrace—and surpass—to the benefit of the entire Daemen College community.

Originally a Roman Catholic, women's college, Rosary Hill became co-ed in the 1960's, and began to evolve in a new direction. In order to reflect this, the College adopted a new name. It was a dramatic change, certainly; there were many more to come. One of Dr. Marshall's first—and most significant—accomplishments was providing the leadership necessary to guide and focus these changes.

Perhaps the most immediate need of the College at that time was to increase operating funds—and ensure the doors of the institution remained open. Over the next few years, through sound management practices, effective cost-containment, and aggressive development efforts, Daemen College turned a corner. Major fund raising campaigns reached—and surpassed—their goals, resulting in increased resources. Additional academic programs, faculty development, and a center for professional development were among the benefits of a \$2.2 million grant, received in 1982, from the U.S. Department of Education.

These financial successes supported Daemen's academic programs. One of the most significant was the establishment of the physical therapy major in 1975. A confluence of heightened emphasis on physical fitness, a rapidly growing elderly population, and increasing interest in the emerging field of sports medicine have combined to make physical therapy one of the fastest-growing professions in the health field today. Thanks to Dr. Marshall's foresight, the Physical Therapy Department of Daemen quickly became a pace setter. Through new courses, equipment, and first-rate instructors, today it is one of the largest, and best, programs of its kind in the nation.

Dr. Marshall's vision for Daemen didn't stop there. In 1979, the College received authorization from the New York Board of Regents to offer a bachelor of science degree in nursing. The program was the first in Western New York to offer the degree to registered nurses, who, having studied in two or three year programs, decided to return to school to pursue their bachelor's degree.

To help implement the new program, the College received a grant of \$110,000 from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Because of its uniqueness, Daemen's bachelor of science in nursing has joined the College physical therapy program in garnering national attention. Since 1987, enrollment in the nursing program has increased by more than 350 percent.

Enrollment increases for the entire College over the last two decades are equally impressive. Since the beginning of Dr. Marshall's tenure as president—and during a time of decreasing college and university enrollments nationwide—the number of students attending Daemen College has steadily increased, to today's all-time high of more than 2000.

Dr. Marshall realized that no college or university can progress without a first-rate faculty. Thus, he provided Daemen students the benefit of instruction from a quality faculty from schools such as Harvard, Oxford, the University of Notre Dame, Columbia University, the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of Chicago, to name but a few.

Increasing enrollments create a need for expansion. Accordingly, Dr. Marshall's tenure has included significant additions to Daemen's attractive campus. In 1983, ground

was broken for a long-awaited College athletic facility. The prominent brick structure, smoothly integrated into the profile of Duns Scotus Hall, is the center for College athletics, and home to the men's and women's basketball teams. Easily viewable from a busy section of Main Street, it has become one of the most prominent, and familiar features of the College.

The state-of-the-art science building, Schenck Hall, is another notable addition to the campus. Completed in 1992, the two-story structure houses the latest in a variety of laboratories, classrooms, faculty offices, a 300-seat lecture hall, student study lounge, and other facilities.

Another sign of development due to Dr. Marshall's leadership is Daemen's post-licensure master of science degree in Physical Therapy. The M.S. is specifically designed to provide licensed physical therapists with the much needed opportunity to acquire in-depth training and upgrade their skills. It is the first master's program to be offered at the College.

The future holds promise, as well. Programs in Daemen's Business and Commerce Division will be expanded, and housed in a new, state-of-the-art building, that has just been completed. New academic initiatives, such as the physician's assistant program, and the environmental studies major, are underway. Applications for admissions into several programs are at record levels. In short, the state of the College is sound. Daemen faced many challenges over the last two decades, and Dr. Marshall met each of them with sound judgement and vision.

We have much to be proud of at Daemen. Over the years, the College has demonstrated a special ability to integrate the resources of higher education with the needs of the community. Through the last two decades, Robert Marshall has provided the vision and leadership necessary for this institution's continued success. Tonight, pausing to look back, we take note of his many accomplishments, and express our appreciation to him for a job well done.

HONORING ARTHUR W. "NICK" ARUNDEL

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that my colleague and I honor one of northern Virginia's pioneers, Arthur W. "Nick" Arundel. Mr. Arundel, has over the last 30 years built the Times Community Newspapers into a chain of 16 weekly publications stretching from Fairfax County west through the Piedmont. Today we are proud that he has received the Suburban Newspapers of America's 1995 Dean S. Lecher Award for his decades of contributions to suburban journalism.

Mr. Arundel's career started when he was hired by famed CBS correspondent Edward R. Murrow to be a reporter in the network's Washington bureau in 1956. In 1960, having developed an entrepreneurial itch, he bought a bankrupt country and western radio station in Washington, renamed it WAVA and created the first all-news radio station in the country. The station was a phenomenal success.

In 1965 he started the Times Community Newspapers with his acquisition of the 175-

year-old Loudon Times Mirror. His next acquisition was the fledgling Reston Times, which planted the Times Community Newspapers' flag in Fairfax County. Today the Fairfax group includes 11 papers.

Nick Arundel has continued to build his Times Community Newspaper chain right through last month, when he acquired the McLean Providence Journal and its sister paper, the Great Falls Current, from Dear Communications. With those acquisitions, Times Community Newspapers now circulates to nearly 200,000 households in northern Virginia.

In addition to his success as a newspaper mogul, Nick Arundel is a graduate of Harvard University. He served 4 years as a decorated and twice wounded Marine Corps parachute officer in both the Korean and Vietnam wars.

Nick Arundel and his wife Margaret "Peggy" live in The Plains, a community he has helped restore, particularly through his creation, in the 1980's, of Great Meadow. Through his hard work he has turned it into the home of the Virginia Gold Cup steeple chase races.

Mr. Speaker, we know our colleagues join us in paying tribute to Arthur W. "Nick" Arundel for his many years of hard work and dedication, and for making northern Virginia a better place to live.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE AIDS SERVICE CENTER OF LOWER MANHATTAN

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the fifth anniversary of the AIDS Service Center of Lower Manhattan, which will be commemorated October 30, 1995. Founded in October 1990 as the Lower Manhattan AIDS Task Force, the AIDS Service Center has grown into a multiservice community organization which is dedicated to serving individuals, families, and communities that are affected by HIV/AIDS. ASC has expanded its services to provide case management, advocacy and support services, peer education, community outreach, and training opportunities for people living with AIDS in Manhattan. The AIDS Service Center has served over 4,000 people through street outreach and education activities, and engaged over 300 people living with HIV/AIDS in case management services. I am honored to pay tribute to this fine organization, which is located in my district, and to mark its fifth anniversary. As the number of people with AIDS increases every day, it is gratifying that ASC is here to meet the needs of all who are affected by AIDS.

THIRTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, 39 years ago yesterday, Hungarian students demanding reforms and democratization dem-

onstrated in Budapest, touching off what has become known as the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. The 2 weeks that followed witnessed events that were truly incredible given the context of the times: following the initial demonstrations, Soviet troops and tanks entered Budapest; hundreds of peaceful marchers were killed at Parliament Square in Budapest; fighting spread across the country; a new Hungarian Government was formed and negotiations for Soviet troop withdrawals were begun; revolutionary workers' councils and local national committees rose to prominence and attention was given to political and economic demands, including calls for free elections, free speech, press, assembly, and worship. Hungary announced its withdrawal from the Warsaw Pact and proclaimed itself neutral. In early November, Soviet forces attacked Budapest and took over strategic locations across Hungary. By mid-November, any hope of advancement was crushed by the ruthless Soviet military assault. Mr. Speaker, the short lived, but courageous struggle against communism and Soviet domination so brutally quelled by Soviet tanks vividly illustrated to the entire world the realities and intentions of Soviet imperialism and totalitarianism.

The West offered no effective response, Mr. Speaker, and the bloody suppression of the Hungarian freedom fighters seemingly underscored the status quo of Soviet power and might. This led to a feeling of impotence in the West. The 1956 Revolution was, of course, a testament to the fortitude, heroism, and commitment to freedom of the Hungarian people. One could note that the uprising also signified the beginning of the end of Soviet rule. The famous Yugoslav dissident, Milovan Djilas, writing very shortly after the uprising, characterized the revolution in Hungary as "the beginning of the end of communism generally," and observed that " * * * the Hungarian fighters for freedom, struggling for their existence and country, may not have foreseen what an epochal deed they had initiated."

Innocent lives were lost, hopes were dashed, much of the potential of the States under Soviet dominance was never allowed to blossom, and almost two generations knew nothing of basic freedoms. But, Mr. Speaker, as later events showed, Djilas proved to be prescient in his analysis. The Hungarian Revolution began to expose, Mr. Speaker, the ultimate futility of communism and the inherent weakness of the Soviet Union. Henry Kissinger, in his 1994 book "Diplomacy," notes that: "A generation later, latent Soviet weakness would cast the Hungarian uprising as a harbinger of the ultimate bankruptcy of the communist system." Mr. Speaker, perhaps this was the most important legacy of the Hungarian uprising, attesting that the blood shed by the Hungarian people in 1956 ultimately was not in vain.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate domestic violence awareness month. Domestic violence is a serious problem

in communities across our Nation. Research conducted by the Department of Justice has uncovered a disturbing fact regarding this type of violence, that women are just as likely to be victimized by someone close to them, such as a spouse or friend, than they are by an acquaintance or stranger. It is frightening that in a time when crime rates in communities across the Nation are on the rise, many women are not even safe inside their own homes.

My home State of Minnesota has been on the forefront of the campaign to reduce the number of incidents of domestic violence. It was my hometown of St. Paul, MN, where the Nation's first battered women's shelter, Women's Advocates, began operating 25 years ago. Today, the Harriet Tubman shelter in Minneapolis, MN, is expanding its services to provide apartment living for women while they rebuild their lives. The State has also implemented a more effective arrest and prosecution procedure regarding domestic violence cases in an attempt to decrease dismissal rates and prosecute more offenders. I am proud of the efforts that all of Minnesota's communities, and their citizens, have made in the campaign to ensure that Minnesotans are safe from domestic violence.

One organization in the Twin Cities aiding this effort is the Casa De Esperanza Women's Shelter. The shelter focuses on domestic abuse in Latino families, but its services are available to all battered women, including those who have been previously abused, and their children. Housing 22 beds, the shelter served 87 women and 118 kids last year and ran a number of community programs. Operating in west side schools, Casa De Esperanza offers an antiviolence training program for children, which works to curb the cycle of violence that inflicts many families. The program reached 160 children last year alone. The shelter also operates a number of advocacy programs to help battered women and their children receive other services they may need such as medical care. Casa De Esperanza, and its executive director, Gloria Perez Jordan, are on the front lines of the effort to help victims of domestic violence in Minnesota. Their efforts must be supported by a strong commitment from Washington to work to decrease incidents of domestic violence and to help those who have been battered achieve abuse-free lives for themselves and their children.

Organizations like Casa De Esperanza are succeeding in the campaign to end domestic violence. However, there is still much work to be done. In Minnesota, 100,000 women use the State's battered women's services every year. The largest obstacle to be overcome is the silence that shrouds this abuse. Many victims of repeated domestic violence feel powerless to escape the abusive household and are unaware of the services available to help them.

Others are afraid to confront their attackers or try to leave the household, fearing further abuse. Domestic Violence Awareness Month was established to heighten awareness of domestic violence, its effects on our community and families, and the services available to its victims.

Informing the community about domestic violence, however, may not be sufficient to ensure that all victims of these violent acts are able to obtain the services they need. Another