

Reed Army Medical Center and Bethesda Naval Medical Center. Through these relationships, CNMC serves as a major regional source of training for military physicians, nurses, technologists, therapists, and other allied health professionals.

In recent years, CNMC has worked closely with DoD to develop pediatric quality assurance criteria for emergency medical care services to acutely ill and injured children who are military dependents referred by area military medical treatment facilities. This pilot study involved the development and application of screening criteria designed to assess the process and outcome of pediatric emergency care for head trauma, seizures and respiratory distress due to upper airway construction. The criteria was applied to a sample of six military treatment facilities in the United States. The findings from the study revealed specific aspects of pediatric emergency medical care which would benefit from clinical and/or administrative educational programs.

Given the specific expertise which Children's National Medical Center brings to pediatric health care, its longstanding successful relationship with DoD, the National Institutes of Health, and other Federal agencies in health policy and research matters, CNMC is eminently qualified to work with DoD in establishing a state-of-the-art telemedicine network to ensure that pediatric military dependents have access to the most advanced standards of American health care.

Telepediatrics demonstration of this nature will provide DoD with otherwise inaccessible state-of-the-art pediatric medical advice and services to providers and their patients. It will also provide the broadest range of pediatric specialty services allowing for the phased integration of target specialties (trauma, radiology, psychiatry), it will develop broad or segmented demonstration of the utility of various telemedicine technologies in the field of pediatric medicine across the range of primary, chronic, and acute care services, and it will demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of telemedicine technologies in enhancing the quality of services and access to pediatric populations in urban, suburban, rural, and regionally dispersed, as well as transitional communities.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the effort by the Department of Defense to explore telemedicine initiatives which will bring new insights and services to the care of pediatric patients.

TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF HOMES AND SERVICES FOR THE AGING ON THEIR 35TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging who will celebrate their 35th anniversary this October in Philadelphia.

On November 26, 1961, a group of dedicated long-term care professionals met for 4 days at New York's Arden House to discuss the future role and mission of nonprofit providers in long-term care. Out of those discussions

came the American Association of Homes and Services for the Aging.

From its earliest days, the association and its members believed in a philosophy of care and service to the Nation's elderly. Its leaders coined the phrase "social components of care" to describe how significant both the nurturing and spiritual aspects of long-term care were in ensuring quality of care for residents of the Nation's health care and senior housing organizations. The association also pioneered the concept of resident decisionmaking, believing in the right of residents of homes for the aging to have a voice in their care and in the activities of the facility.

The association's vision for the future is one in which every community offers an integrated and coordinated continuum of high quality, innovative and affordable health care, housing and home, and community-based services. Within this framework the qualities of compassion, benevolence, individual dignity, self-determination, diversity, and social responsibility will be most highly valued.

As 1996 draws to a close, there are 5,000 full members of the AAHSA, 39 State association partners, and 800 affiliate members. Its membership includes not only nursing homes and continuing care retirement communities, but also subsidized and market-rate housing for low- and moderate-income elderly as well as home and community-based service organizations. The association sponsors a nationally recognized accreditation program for continuing care retirement communities and initiated the International Association of Homes and Services for the Aging to share the knowledge of aging services across international borders.

From October 28 to 31, the AAHSA will hold its annual meeting in Philadelphia. In light of this organization's commitment to continuing improvement in the care of our Nation's elderly we are honored to host this event which will draw over 5,000 people to our city. Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating this association on 35 years of service to the Nation's elderly.

THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION—REFLECTIONS OF CHARLES GATI

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the end of October, we will mark the 40th anniversary of the outbreak of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. This is a particularly significant event because that uprising of the Hungarian people against communism and against the Soviet domination of the Hungarian nation was one of the most dramatic and critical events of the cold war era.

As we reach the last days of October when the dramatic events unfolded 40 years ago, it is appropriate that we here in the United States—and particularly that we as Members of Congress—remember the events of 1956. It is most appropriate that we pay tribute to the brave people of Hungary who rose up against Soviet tanks and the heavily armed Red Army in an effort to win their freedom and regain their national independence.

Mr. Speaker, one of the individuals who was a young man in Budapest at the time of those tumultuous events four decades ago was Dr. Charles Gati, who was one of the hundreds of thousands of Hungarians who fled their country in the aftermath of that tragic revolution. We are fortunate, indeed, to have him here as an American today, one of our finest scholars and analysts of Central and Eastern Europe.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARCO BRUNO AND JOSEPH ALESSI

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, as we approach October, National Italian-American Heritage Month, being an Italian-American myself, I would like to commend two distinguished individuals from my congressional district for their dedication to increasing the awareness of Italian-American heritage. These two gentlemen, Dr. Marco Bruno and Mr. Joseph Alessi, were recently recognized by the Belleville Chapter of UNICO National for their accomplishments.

Dr. Bruno is extremely active in the Italian-American community. He is a founder and charter member of the Center for Italian and Italian-American Culture, Inc. He has served as the center's vice president, a member of the board of trustees, chairman of the membership committee, participant and chairman of several other cultural and fundraising activities. Currently, Dr. Bruno is serving his third year as president of the executive board. He is a member of the National Italian American Foundation [NIAF]. Dr. Bruno has been a member of Cedar Grove UNICO for over 10 years and has served as chairman of the Heritage Committee. In addition, he has held the offices of vice president and president. In 1992, Dr. Bruno was honored as the Cedar Grove UNICO Man of the Year. His numerous activities with UNICO include various heritage programs, coordinator of the Columbus Day Parade, Christmas Toy Drive, and director of Italian language classes in Cedar Grove. He is a member of the UNICO Once Voice Committee and has assisted in the organization of Italian-American Heritage Day at Montclair State College, and the One Voice Seminar at Seton Hall University. Finally, Mr. Speaker, Dr. Bruno has most recently served as co-chairman of the A-T Children's Project Family Day fundraiser.

Mr. Speaker, the second notable Italian-American, Joseph Alessi served as Essex County Condemnation Commissioner and an Arbitrator for the Essex County Court Special Civil Part. He became a member of Cedar Grove UNICO in 1986 and served as president from 1988 to 1990. He founded the Heritage Committee of Cedar Grove UNICO and was instrumental in procuring educational videos on Italian heritage. Mr. Alessi served on the UNICO scholarship committee and was active in various fundraising events. He was appointed to the honorary advisory committee for the Newark Public Library's International Cultural Festival in Italy. Mr. Alessi serves with Dr. Bruno as a trustee for the Center for Italian and Italian-American Culture. In addition, he also holds the position as co-chairman of the center's annual gala. Finally, Mr. Alessi is

a member of One-Voice, an organization founded by Dr. Emanuel A. Alfano, who is dedicated to eradicating negative Italian stereotyping and defamation.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot express enough appreciation and admiration for these two gentlemen. They have already contributed more to their communities than most people could even dream of accomplishing in a lifetime. Their actions and characters carry the highest level of integrity and should be noted by all. Mr. Speaker, Italian-Americans have suffered many hardships over the years, and it is thanks to individuals such as Dr. Bruno and Mr. Alessi that we begin to reestablish our rich and notable heritage. Thank you gentlemen, and may you continue your noble efforts to propel the heritage of Italian-Americans.

THE INTERSTATE INSURANCE RECEIVERSHIP COMPACT

HON. CARLOS J. MOORHEAD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact is the product of the efforts of a group of state insurance regulators and legislators that were concerned about the problems that have been presented by the administration of multistate insurance receiverships. After examining the compact and its plan of operation, I became convinced that the compact would make an important contribution to the regulation of insurance by the States. As a result, I introduced House Joint Resolution 189 for the purpose of granting the explicit consent of Congress to the compact. I have come to believe, however, that the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact does not actually require congressional consent to be valid.

The compact has now been adopted by four States, in addition to my home State of California, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, and New Hampshire. The compact is in the process of organizing its commission and establishing its rules so that it can fulfill its intended purpose of facilitating the open, fair, and efficient administration of insurance receiverships that have a multistate impact.

A hearing on House Joint Resolution 189 took place before the Commercial and Administrative Law Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives on September 18, 1996. The testimony presented at the hearing, and the written submissions received both before and after the hearing, were, without exception, supportive of the compact and in some cases, enthusiastic. Testimony was personally presented by Senator Leo Fraser, of New Hampshire, a legislator who was instrumental in advocating the compact concept, and Robert Lange, director of insurance of the State of Nebraska and the first chairman of the compact commission.

Written testimony was submitted by Peter Gallanis, special deputy receiver for the State of Illinois. In addition, Gov. Jim Edgar, of Illinois, and Gov. Ben Nelson, of Nebraska, wrote to Judiciary Chairman HENRY HYDE and expressed their active support for the agreement. Significantly, no opinions to the contrary were expressed at the hearing.

A number of important points were made in support of the compact. First, the purpose of

the compact and its operation are fully consistent with the State regulation of insurance as set forth in the McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945. The compact facilitates and enhances what the States are already doing. It merely allows them to do so more efficiently.

Second, the terms of the compact clearly establish that there is no usurpation of any Federal prerogative by the compact and there is no unlawful delegation of State authority to the compact or its commission. The drafter of the compact carefully provided that each State would have the opportunity and ability to withdraw from the compact if it should decide to do so. In addition, each State has the ability to opt out of a rule promulgated by the compact commission if that State finds the rule to be undesirable.

Interstate compacts have made an important contribution to the ability of the States to govern and to regulate, and, therefore, to the constitutional system of federalism. Many compacts have received explicit congressional consent. Many others have not received consent because the law, as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court, does not require it. The testimony, letters of support, and the language of the compact itself have now convinced me that the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact is one of those compacts that does not require the explicit consent of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to salute my alma mater on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

Claremont McKenna College was founded in 1946. Most of its students were returning veterans who were given a chance to earn a college education thanks to the GI bill.

Those young men, including my father, were determined to take the lessons of war and build a peaceful and prosperous Nation.

Founding President George Benson, who will celebrate his 89th birthday in January, kept Claremont McKenna College focused on its mission to educate young men and women for responsible leadership in business and government.

Today, Claremont McKenna is recognized as one of the Nation's finest colleges and enrolls nearly a thousand students from across the country and the world.

Among its graduates are leaders in business, the arts, education, science, medicine, and of course, public service.

I am proud to be a graduate of Claremont McKenna College and invite my colleagues to join me in saluting a remarkable institution.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ARMAND LEONE

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding individual of the

Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey, Dr. Armand Leone.

Dr. Leone has given a great deal of time and care to the people of Paterson through his undying service at Wayne General Hospital. A native of Paterson, Dr. Leone began his medical career in his hometown after graduating from New York Medical College in 1947. His first position was as a rotating intern at Wayne General, followed by a residency in pathology. With these experiences, Dr. Leone realized his inner calling to practice at Wayne General Hospital.

Next, Dr. Leone served as the first radiology resident at St. Barnabas Hospital. His enthusiasm and dedication led him to serve a residency in radiation therapy and two preceptorships in nuclear medicine. Dr. Leone fulfilled his practicing desire in 1951 when he was appointed to the medical staff of Wayne General Hospital—then Paterson General. Later, he was appointed clinical professor at New York Medical College in Westchester. Currently, Dr. Leone serves as chairman of the department of radiology at Wayne General and chairman of the Wayne General Hospital Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is overwhelmingly apparent that Dr. Leone's dedication to the practice of medicine warrants utmost admiration. His devotion to Wayne General Hospital and the individuals it serves goes above and beyond the call of normal doctors. I applaud the achievements of Dr. Armand Leone and wish him many more years of excellence in practicing medicine.

SOUTH DADE/HOMESTEAD MOTOR- SPORTS EXHIBITION CENTER

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues from south Florida in support of a new, significant economic development project which is planned for Homestead, FL. This project involves the establishment of a Motorsports Exhibition and Education Center as part of the existing South Dade/Homestead Motorsports Complex.

Mr. Speaker, in 1992, Homestead and South Dade County experienced extreme damage from Hurricane Andrew which destroyed countless homes and businesses. In the years since the hurricane, we in south Florida have worked hard to restore and revitalize the economy of this community. It takes a true partnership of government and business to make such an economic recovery. The Motorsports Exhibition Center is an example of such a partnership. The city of Homestead and a number of businesses involved in the Motorsports Speedway have joined together in a nonprofit foundation to seek funding for establishment of the exhibition center which is expected to draw some half million tourists to the Motorsports Complex each year. The project will create hundreds of jobs throughout the South Dade area.

Mr. Speaker, the city of Homestead has indicated that it plans to approach the Economic Development Administration [EDA] for partial funding of the Exhibition Center. We are hopeful that the agency will move expeditiously to review the project so that it may consider funding in fiscal year 1997.