

promoted a woman. Antoinette "Toni" Filla, to the rank of captain. A 21-year veteran, she commands the Eighth District and formerly headed the internal affairs division.

Capt. Simmons and Filla don't regard their achievements as all that special. But they are special in one important sense. As trailblazers, these two have opened the doors for others who will be less stigmatized by the old question of whether women are physically capable of being cops and firefighters.

A TRIBUTE TO LOUISE ST. JEAN

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Louise St. Jean. Louise, the department of economic and community development's executive secretary, is retiring at the end of March after 23 years of exemplary service with the County of San Bernardino in California.

Louise was born in San Bernardino at St. Bernardine Hospital. As the youngest of eight children, she was raised on a 100-acre farm in Bloomington where her dad grew boysenberries. Her mother, who is 91, still lives in Bloomington.

Louise began her professional work with San Bernardino County in 1973 as a clerk with the transportation/flood control department. She was promoted in 1975 and served with the county surveyor's office. A short time later, Louise returned to the county and in 1985 was promoted to executive secretary to the director of Economic and Community Development.

Louise was recognized as the department's County Employee of the Year in 1994 by the board of supervisors. She was particularly instrumental in facilitating the public sector approval process for the issuance of over \$800 million in tax-exempt housing and industrial development bonds to finance new homes, apartments, and commerce in San Bernardino County.

Louise is also well known for her versatility and professionalism which has allowed her to assume many diverse responsibilities. While she has served primarily as the secretary to the ECD director, she was also the secretary for the county's appointed economic and community development commission and secretary to the Agua Mansa Growth Association comprised of elected officials from the cities of Colton, Riverside and Rialto and the Counties of San Bernardino and Riverside.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, Louise's husband Ed, their family, and many friends in wishing her many more years of happiness and success in writing that book she has always wanted to write. It is only appropriate that the House recognize Louise St. Jean today for her many years of dedicated service to San Bernardino County.

TRIBUTE TO JIM ELLIOTT

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute to Jim Elliott of Milwaukee, who after

39 years in the labor movement, 22 of them as president of the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO, recently retired.

After serving his country in the Air Force, Jim returned to Milwaukee and began working at Otis Elevator, where he joined the Elevator Constructors Local 15. Five years later, while still at Otis, following his parent's examples of union activism and involvement, he was elected full-time business manager for the union, a post he held for 18 years. In 1974, Jim put his years of union experience to work once again and was elected president of the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council, the post he held until his retirement just last month.

During his distinguished career, Jim has served his union brothers and sisters well in various capacities, including the United Way of Greater Milwaukee; the Greater Milwaukee Committee; the Wisconsin Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; the Milwaukee County Labor Council, AFL-CIO; and the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.

Best wishes, Jim, to you and Sandy, and to your children and grandchildren. Enjoy your well-deserved retirement and thanks for everything over the years. God bless.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, yesterday I was unavoidably detained. As a result, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 44. However, had I been able to vote, I would have voted "yes."

I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD following rollcall vote No. 44.

HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM BILL

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Kennedy-Kassebaum-Roukema health insurance reform bill. Of the more than 43 million Americans who still have no health insurance, 21 million lack coverage because of preexisting conditions. An additional 4 million must stay in their jobs because they fear losing coverage if they leave.

The Roukema bill will expand the availability of health insurance by eliminating preexisting condition restrictions and guaranteeing portability. Americans who want to change jobs will no longer be locked into their current jobs because they fear they will lose their health insurance.

Of course, we should continue our efforts to enact comprehensive health care reform legislation that will control costs and ensure universal coverage. While the Roukema bill is by no means the solution to our Nation's health care crisis, it is a good start.

In his State of the Union Address, President Clinton said he would sign the Kennedy-

Kassebaum-Roukema bill, and he urged Congress to take quick action on this legislation. The House of Representatives has an opportunity to move the Roukema health care reform bill one step closer to the President's desk by passing it as soon as possible. Unfortunately, some Members of this body want to delay enactment of these much-needed reforms by loading the Roukema bill down with controversial provisions.

Mr. Speaker, we can't afford to let this modest, but essential health care reform plan fall by the wayside. The American people need this health care reform bill, and they need it now. I urge my colleagues to support the Roukema health care reform bill.

A TRIBUTE TO PHYLLIS L. PETERSON

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Phyllis L. Peterson, who is retiring after 12 distinguished years as president of Diablo Valley College in Concord, CA.

Dr. Peterson's career began 37 years ago as a high school French teacher. She later was recruited into community college administration at De Anza College in Cupertino, CA, and later at Cuyamaca College in San Diego County.

In 1984, Dr. Peterson became the fourth president of Diablo Valley College. During her illustrious career at DVC, she helped develop the Center for Higher Education at DVC's satellite center in San Ramon, CA, and led the college to its highest enrollment of 23,000 students. She guided the college's faculty and staff into an era of shared governance and provided the vision for DVC's nationally acclaimed instructional program.

Dr. Peterson has proven herself a leader in higher education. In 1993, she served as head of the Chief Executive Officers of the California Community Colleges. The University of Texas Community College Leadership Program recognized her as an outstanding community college president and the Association of California Community College Administrators honored her with the Harry Buttmer Distinguished Administrator Award.

Through her accomplishments as a teacher and administrator, Dr. Peterson embodies the very best in our educational leadership. I personally want to thank her for her years of dedicated service to the education community and wish her the very best in the future.

RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Sportsmanship Day, March 7, 1996. Since 1991, student athletes from across the country have come together to celebrate sportsmanship,

and the importance of fairness, character, and ethics in athletics at all levels. Parents, teachers, coaches, and students of all ages will spend this day participating in creative activities that will emphasize the rewards of being a good sport. Teamwork, cooperation, honesty, and integrity are the themes of the life lessons that are learned by the young people who take part in this day.

For the past 6 years, the Institute for International Sport, located at the University of Rhode Island, has worked hard to help establish greater awareness in the area of physical fitness. In addition to National Sportsmanship Day, the institute works all year to promote initiatives like the Student-Athlete Outreach Program, where student-athletes from high schools and colleges travel to local elementary and middle schools to serve as positive role models and promote good sportsmanship.

I am proud to offer my support to programs like this that provide students of all ages the opportunity to develop the skills that will help them through life. I would like to acknowledge the parents, teachers, coaches, participants, and especially those individuals who have committed their time and efforts to broaden participation in the arena of friendly competition and sportsmanship.

THE CARDIAC ARREST SURVIVAL ACT OF 1995

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 1995. This legislation would encourage greater training of citizens and professionals who respond first to victims whose heart suddenly stops, known as cardiac arrest, or other cases of serious trauma injury. It would expand the number of health professionals and members of the lay public who are trained to perform life savings techniques, such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation [CPR], rescue breathing, relieving airway obstruction, and other first aid techniques.

Each year, approximately 350,000 people die when they suffer cardiac arrest. Less than 5 percent of people suffering cardiac arrest outside of a hospital survive, according to the American Heart Association.

I know we can do better than this. We owe it to ourselves and our loved ones to try. For instance, in Seattle, where CPR training is required for high school students, cab drivers, and Seattle sports arena vendors, and is offered free to anyone who wants it, a person is five times more likely to survive a cardiac arrest than in most other parts of the country. In Seattle, the average survival rate for cardiac arrest is 29 percent and rises to 40 percent for victims who receive the quickest emergency response.

As a member of the Health Subcommittee, I have received evidence that strongly suggests that we should be training more people to learn CPR. Merely eight States currently require elementary and secondary school teachers to be trained in CPR and first aid before receiving a teaching certificate. Only 15 States demand that athletic coaches know CPR, while 16 States require students to learn CPR.

But even if we expand these programs, we must ask, "Are we training the right people?" A recent study of CPR training courses by Dr. Nisha Chandra, a Johns Hopkins researcher and member of the American Heart Association's Emergency Cardiac Care Committee, found that three out of four of those participating in an American Red Cross CPR training course were under age 40. However, the people most likely to be called on to use CPR in the home, where 70 percent of cardiac arrests occur, are those between 50 and 70. We should be training more older Americans to perform CPR.

The need for CPR training is particularly acute in the 10th Congressional District of Massachusetts where there is a high proportion of elderly residents. I believe it is essential to increase public awareness of this issue. In fact, many of my congressional staff have received CPR training.

But, according to the American Heart Association, CPR training is not enough. To increase survival after cardiac arrest, a sequence of events needs to occur, including early CPR response—within 4 minutes—opening airways and providing oxygen, administering electric shock, known as defibrillation—to restore heart rhythm—and medication. Each of these activities must be successfully linked in a chain of survival. Any weak link in this chain undermines the likelihood of success.

This legislation I am introducing today would encourage States to increase CPR and life saving first aid training for anyone likely to be in frequent contact with people at high risk of cardiac arrest, such as health professional, police and fire personnel, athletic coaches, and lifeguards. In addition, States would be encouraged to train members of the lay public, such as school teachers, high school students, licensed professionals, and even anyone applying for a driver's license.

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services would be directed to develop recommendations to States regarding how to increase training in CPR and other life saving techniques and who should be trained. The Secretary would make recommendations regarding how to increase the availability of automatic external defibrillators on ambulances, in large public buildings, and at large public gatherings, such as sports events.

The Secretary would also recommend approaches to reduce the cost of liability insurance associated with defibrillators to make them more affordable and available. The Secretary would study options for self-insurance by the Federal Government for defibrillators it buys and consider the advisability of establishing an industry funded compensation fund to pay claims arising from devices purchased by private entities.

Finally, the Secretary would monitor the frequency of cardiac arrest and survival and report to the Congress regarding improvement in these areas.

This legislation would not mandate any State or local actions and would authorize only the funds necessary to carry out authorized Federal activities.

I urge my colleagues to join the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, the American Association of Critical Care Nurses, and the National Association of EMS Physicians in support of this potentially life saving legislation.

COMBATING TERRORISM

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to condemn in the harshest terms the recent wave of suicide-bomb attacks in Israel. These cowardly attacks, carried out by Hamas, indiscriminately maimed and killed hundreds of innocent civilians and must be stopped. How many times must Israel watch her children be butchered in the street while she stands by idly in the name of peace? How long would the United States tolerate this level of terror if these scenes were played out in the streets of New York or Washington?

The time has come for Chairman Arafat and the Palestinian Authority [PA] take action against the perpetrators. If Chairman Arafat is serious about achieving a lasting peace in the Mideast and Palestinian self-determination, then he must step forward and honor his commitment to combat terrorism in areas under controlled of the PA. It is time to start disarming Hamas and apprehending the perpetrators of these heinous crimes. If Chairman Arafat and the PA hope to further appeal to the United States and international community for financial assistance they must send a clear and unmistakable message to Hamas and other terrorist groups that they are not welcome and further attacks on Israel will not be tolerated.

In closing let me send my heartfelt condolences to the friends and families of victims of these horrible bombings and assure the people of Israel that the United States of America is firmly committed to combating terrorism and its roots abroad.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. LEONARD BAILEY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 6, 1996

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of Dr. Leonard Bailey of Loma Linda, CA. On March 12, Dr. Bailey, a pioneer in infant heart transplants, will be appropriately honored for his contributions to the health of children, with the dedication of a 10-acre park named in his honor in Loma Linda.

Dr. Bailey is a world famous authority on infant cardiac transplantation and his education, training, and professional accomplishments are very well known. In 1984, Dr. Bailey first received attention with the transplantation of a baboon heart into a 12-day-old girl. While the infant, known around the world as Baby Faye, died 3 weeks later, she was the first of many infant heart transplants. Eddie Anguiano—who was known as Baby Moses when he was given a human heart transplant as a four-day-old baby in 1984—is today a healthy, active youngster as a result of Dr. Bailey's work.

Dr. Bailey is chairman of the department of surgery and surgeon-in-chief of the Loma Linda University Children's Hospital. He is professor of surgery in the School of Medicine of