

people in this country affected by TMJ disorders run into the millions, these disorders are often mistaken for other ailments or presumed to be psychological in nature.

In light of the difficulties that exist in diagnosing and treating TMJ disorders it is clearly very appropriate to establish an awareness month, and I applaud the Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation for helping organize this effort. The foundation, which is based in Boston, was created and is presided over by two extremely dedicated Massachusetts residents named Renee and Milton Glass. They have been an excellent source of information to me over the years about TMJ and related matters, and, although this November is officially TMJ Awareness Month, it is also in many ways a tribute to their dedication and hard work in the cause of helping those who suffer from this disorder.

As part of that work, Renee and Milton Glass and their colleagues are going to be involved in two important TMJ-related events in Washington in November. On November 20 and 21, the National Institutes of Health will be holding a workshop entitled "New Directions in Pain Research," which will include some discussion of TMJ. On November 22, the TMJ Association's annual meeting, with participation by the foundation, will take place at the NIH. Both events will no doubt make valuable contributions to the goals of TMJ Awareness Month.

Mr. Speaker, because I share the Glass' belief in the importance of making the public more aware of the effects of Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, I ask that the attached material describing TMJ in more detail, as well as the foundation's mission statement, be entered into the RECORD.

JAW JOINTS—TMJ AWARENESS MONTH

Temporomandibular Joint Disorders, commonly referred to as "TMJ," afflict millions of Americans, both children and adults of both sexes and all races.

"TMJ" is a painful and disabling disorder that emanates from the Jaw Joints and can affect the health of the entire neuromusculo-skeletal system often spreading pain and dysfunction throughout the body.

The Jaw Joints are the most special and complex joints in the entire anatomy. While similar to other joints—cushioned by cartilage, held together by ligaments, and moved by muscles activated by nerves—they differ in their structure which allows them to perform more functions than the other joints in the body allowing the mandible [lower jaw] to function in a five-way movement, i.e., from side-to-side, forward-and-backward, up-and-down, and to "open wide."

Due to their location, the Jaw Joints are the pathway for motor and sensory activities to and from the brain to the rest of the body. Disorders to the Jaw Joints, therefore, can upset the delicate balance of the neuromusculo-skeletal systems. Some of the diverse symptoms of this multi-faceted TMJ disorder include inability to open or close the mouth freely, difficulty in chewing and swallowing, headache, eye pain, ringing and pain in the ears, leg cramps, fatigue, and pain to the muscles throughout the entire body. Many of the symptoms mimic or overlap with many other disorders, thereby creating the popular designation for TMJ as "The Great Imposter," and its sufferers as "Prisoners of Pain."

While they are orthopedic joints like all other joints in the body, care for the Jaw Joints and disorders to them "falls between the cracks" of medicine and dentistry, but is

largely directed into a dental and psychosomatic realm despite the myriad of symptoms usually treated by physicians and other non-dental health providers. TMJ has not yet been established as a "legitimate" medical disorder, thereby denying millions of Americans their fair entitlements to health insurance and other benefits, as well as their dignity and deprives them of decent quality of life. TMJ patients, therefore, are further penalized by being physically, emotionally, and financially broken.

The nation's pioneer TMJ patient advocacy organization, established in 1982, the Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation, Inc. [JJAMD] is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts. Among its many goals and missions is the broader recognition of the importance of healthy Jaw Joints to good oral and general health. It plans to establish in-school programs to teach children, their teachers and parents, the importance and function of the Jaw Joints, as well as safety and prevention of injury to the Jaw Joints in sports, play, and daily activities. JJAMD advocates for recognition by the Medical Profession and their Societies, Center for Disease Control [CDC], the National Institutes of Health [NIH], the Arthritis Foundation, and all others concerning the need to include the Jaw Joints along with all other joints for inclusion in their programs, appropriate comprehensive research and reporting in the medical and dental literature. JJAMD also encourages the Dental Profession to work with the Medical Profession and to establish a requisite TMJ Specialty training within their professional schools.

JJAMD advocates for the creation of medical models and medical protocols for the necessary appropriate health insurance coverage for TMJ patients. This will help to end the discrimination against millions of Americans who suffer with this disorder with disastrous results—including the thousands who have had silicone joint implants which have failed. To this end, JJAMD has sponsored independent research, holds free public lectures, encourages support/self-help groups and has organized and conducted professional lectures and national seminars. JJAMD has received the support of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health in many of its activities and has become allied with another leading patient advocacy organization. The TMJ Association, Ltd., in efforts to support all TMJ suffers around the country.

The ultimate aim of these actions is to alleviate the untold preventable human suffering of to those afflicted with TMJ as well as the needless high costs of health care associated therewith. By designating November of each year as "Jaw Joints-TMJ Awareness Month" awareness can be increased among all Americans, and in particular those in a position to help treat, insure, provide appropriate research ultimately to prevent this scourge in our nation.

JAW JOINTS & ALLIED MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISORDERS FOUNDATION, INC.

WHO WE ARE

The Jaw Joints & Allied Musculo-Skeletal Disorders Foundation, Inc. [JJAMD] is a 501(c)(3) non-profit national educational, research, and advocacy organization. It works in promoting awareness, prevention, research, and knowledge of the Jaw Joints to whole body health. The disorder to the Temporomandibular Joints [i.e., in layperson's term Jaw Joints], is mostly known as "TMJ Disorders." TMJ is one of the most pervasive, least understood, and controversial health disorders in existence today. TMJ is now acknowledged as a com-

ponent in other disorders, and is also called by a variety of other names and acronyms, adding to the controversy.

VISION STATEMENT

JJAMD expresses its vision through the use of an axiom that "Life Revolves Around the Jaw Joints in Every Motor and Sensory activity 24 hours a day, awake or asleep." JJAMD believes that the disorder to these Temporomandibular Joints—known primarily as "TMJ Disorder"—is largely preventable through a responsible and high quality program of public awareness and education.

MISSION STATEMENT

The specific mission of JJAMD, is to network with TMJ patients, the general public, health providers and their affiliations and societies, governmental agencies, insurers, and through liaison with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, in order to:

Foster appropriate comprehensive public awareness, knowledge, education, research, and information concerning the Temporomandibular Joints [the Jaw Joints]—how they are structured, their function, and their relationship to the whole body for general good health.

Promote prevention of disorders and diseases to the Jaw Joints and advocate for appropriate comprehensive perception, medical/dental classification, diagnoses, and treatments for TMJ Disorder.

Foster self-help-support groups through a National TMJ Alliance. Exchange information with other organizations who deal with disorders containing a TMJ component or relationship.

Encourage the Medical and Dental professions to work together in a multidisciplinary team effort to create a medical model, protocols for appropriate research, diagnoses, treatments, and responsible health insurance coverage.

Enlist the Medical/Dental School educators, and emergency medical staff, to include within their curricula the routine teaching of the Temporomandibular Joints [TMJ] and the disorders and diseases to them.

AMERICAN TEACHERS IN BOZNIA AND HERZEGOVINA HELP DEVELOP SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREE ELECTIONS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Anne A. Fickling, who participated in CIVITAS@Bosnia and Herzegovina, an intensive program designed to train teachers from throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina with materials and methods developed to educate for democracy. Ms. Fickling was part of a team of 20 American educators who were assigned to 16 locations throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the Republika Srpska. The Americans were teamed with 18 teachers from the Council of Europe in 9 of these sites. This Education for Democracy Program reached 550 teachers from both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The summer training program was developed by the Center for Civic Education as part of a major civic education initiative supported by the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of Education and built on a program begun in 1996. The U.S. Information

Service in Sarajevo provided valuable assistance to the program. The goals of the program are to provide teachers with the tools necessary to help prepare students and their communities for competent and responsible citizenship, including participation in elections and other opportunities to take part in the political life of their communities. Achieving this goal will contribute to the reconstitution of a sense of community, cooperation, tolerance, and support for democracy and human rights in this war-torn area.

I am also pleased to announce that the curricular materials being used for the program in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been adapted from the *We the People—the Citizen and the Constitution, Foundations of Democracy* and the *Project Citizen Programs* which are supported by Congress and used in schools throughout the United States. Initial reports evaluating the summer program indicates the materials, selected and adapted by educators from Bosnia and Herzegovina, and teaching methods were enthusiastically received and will be adapted for use in classrooms in both entities of the country.

Anne Fickling is a resident of the District of Columbia and currently serves as program coordinator for the Center for Civic Education. She has traveled to Bosnia and Herzegovina 6 times spending 25 weeks assisting in the coordination of this important program to promote Democratic values in the classroom. Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend Anne Fickling for her dedication and commitment during the CIVITAS@Bosnia and Herzegovina program. Her work is helping to achieve the overall objective of building democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

35TH ANNIVERSARY OF KVCR-TV

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives with the greatest sense of pride to congratulate KVCR-TV, a public television station located at San Bernardino Valley College in my congressional district, on its 35th anniversary.

On September 11, 1997, KVCR-TV reached the milestone of 35 years serving the people of the Inland Empire. As a primary public television station, KVCR-TV, with consistent programming of local events, plays a vital role in the educational and cultural growth of the Inland Empire.

KVCR-TV was the first public TV station in California to be licensed to a college or university and the first in the Nation to be licensed to a community college.

Public broadcasting is a private-public partnership that works. At the local level, KVCR-TV successfully carries out its great responsibility of providing meaningful access to information to the community. Furthermore, KVCR-TV spearheads alternative learning opportunities such as community service projects, Internet-related activities, and workshops for teachers, parents, and caregivers.

Its commitment to the well-being of a community and community-based broadcast services set KVCR-TV apart from national tele-

communication services. The people of the Inland Empire have been very outspoken in their support of KVCR-TV and its quality programming. As a long-time supporter of Federal funding for public broadcasting stations, I am proud to have such an excellent example in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing KVCR-TV on its 35th anniversary. Let us commend KVCR-TV for its public information efforts for the benefit of the children and families who rely on public broadcasting as their source for news, information, and education.

CONGRATULATING TRINITY COLLEGE ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Mrs. KENNELLY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate my alma mater, Trinity College of Washington, DC, which this year is celebrating its centennial anniversary of providing quality higher education to women in the Nation's Capital, across the country, and around the world.

Trinity College was founded in August 1897 by the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur as the Nation's first Catholic liberal arts college for women. Chartered by an act of Congress, Trinity has a rich tradition of academic excellence, specializing in preparing women for roles of leadership and service.

The Sisters of Notre Dame had a vision of an institution for women, built on a challenging liberal arts curriculum that assumed that women are the intellectual equal of men, and composed of a student body national in scope. One hundred years later, as Trinity proudly celebrates its centennial, the work and beliefs of the community of the Sisters of Notre Dame live on.

Trinity welcomed its first students in 1900. In 1966, Trinity established its coeducational graduate program, and in 1984 created Weekend College, an undergraduate degree program designed to meet the educational goals of the Washington area's working women.

Today, with a diverse enrollment of nearly 1,500 students in its undergraduate and coeducational graduate programs, Trinity is a nationally recognized leader among the Nation's women's colleges and in the education of adult women. Using Washington, DC, as an extended classroom, generations of Trinity students have walked these very corridors, providing valuable services as interns and staff in so many of our offices.

In addition to its degree programs, Trinity also educates thousands of students each year through its nondegree and affiliated programs, including graduate workshops for teachers, Washington Very Special Arts, Upward Bound, Education for Parish Service, Notre Dame Education Center, and Elderhostel. The college is also home to the Pan American Symphony Orchestra, which performs concerts during the year for music lovers throughout the Washington area.

Carrying on the tradition of the Sisters of Notre Dame in helping those in need, Trinity students, faculty, and staff participate in var-

ious community service projects, including caring for boarder babies, tutoring and delivering meals to the homeless, and spending school breaks living and working with migrant farmworkers at the Farmworker Ministry run by the Sisters of Notre Dame in Apopka, FL. Trinity's graduate education students are active in partnerships with area schools, and undergraduate students conduct after-school programs for the children at neighborhood elementary schools, where faculty provide teaching assistance and mentoring programs.

Trinity graduates, including my esteemed colleague from the great State of California, NANCY PELOSI, are using their education to make a difference in their communities—across the country and around the globe—in corporate boardrooms, courtrooms, classrooms, laboratories, and families.

In 1997, the work of the Sisters of Notre Dame continues to thrive as Trinity College remains an institution centered around women, and enriched by the Catholic tradition, a place where women can gain the knowledge and tools necessary to succeed in their own lives and give back to their communities. As a member of Trinity's class of 1958, I am proud to wish Trinity College continued success as it celebrates "A Century of Women Leading the Way," and prepares to move forward into the 21st century.

JACOB WETTERLING CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN AND SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENDERS REGISTRATION IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1997

HON. JENNIFER DUNN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 1997

Ms. DUNN. Madam Speaker, it is the responsibility of our Nation to make our communities safer. It is our responsibility to give communities and families the tools to protect women and children from sexual predators. Everything we can do to improve our laws and sharpen these tools is a top priority.

The Jacob Wetterling Improvements Act does just that. It improves upon existing sexual offender registration laws in order to ensure that sexual predators who may run, can no longer hide.

In 1994, Congress enacted The Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. This act requires certain offenders to register their addresses and other pertinent information with local law enforcement upon release from prison. The Wetterling Improvements Act tightens this prudent law to prevent violent sex offenders from falling through the cracks.

In my home State of Washington, residents take sex offender registration laws very seriously. Legislators have enacted a new law which makes it a felony for sex offenders to ignore registration requirements. Violating the new law carries a penalty of up to 5 years in prison. A special police task force has been given the authority to track down and arrest sex offenders who fail to register their whereabouts with law enforcement.

Madam Speaker, these are the types of creative solutions that we need to protect our families and neighborhoods from sexual predators. The Jacob Wetterling Improvements Act