

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 anti-violence 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