

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

reason to dedicate this month to the cause of domestic violence is to focus attention on the fact that current programs and facilities are not adequate to help all victims. Nation-wide, two-thirds of the women who seek help at women's shelters are turned away because of a lack of space. Programs that aid victims of domestic violence must be expanded so that all citizens have the opportunity to obtain the services they need to live abuse-free lives. We must not turn away from victims seeking assistance to build better futures safe from abuse.

So far in 1995, 21 children and 9 women have died in incidents of domestic violence in Minnesota. By heightening awareness of domestic violence in communities across the Nation, we can step up efforts to ensure that all Americans live free from incidents of domestic violence.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF  
SYMMES, MAINI & MCKEE

HON. JOSEPH P. KENNEDY II  
OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 1995*

Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 40th anniversary of Symmes, Maini & McKee Associates [SMMA], a multidisciplinary architectural, engineering, and strategic planning resources firm, of Cambridge, MA. During its 40 years of operation, SMMA has designed many facilities for industrial, commercial, and institutional uses, and has distinguished itself by providing a high level of creative design and responsive service. I would like to express my warmest congratulations to everyone at SMMA, who have worked so hard over the years to make the company so successful in recognition of their long standing commitment to excellence.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MR. IRV  
LEWIN

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY  
OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 1995*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to rise today to pay tribute to the late Mr. Irv Lewin. On October 27, 1995, the Salvation Army-East Chicago Corps is dedicating the Irv Lewin Fellowship Hall.

Irv served as a board member for the Salvation Army-East Chicago Corps for over 35 years. During a portion of this period, he served as chairman of the board. What is to be dedicated as the Irv Lewin Fellowship Hall is an area for the feeding program sponsored by the Salvation Army. According to the Salvation Army-East Chicago Corps: "Irv gave untiring support to the Salvation Army through unparalleled service and commitment."

Irv, who passed away earlier this year, was a resident of East Chicago for many years. He also resided in Hammond and Highland for a portion of his life. Irv was a graduate of McKinley Grade School and Roosevelt High School, both of East Chicago. Irv then graduated from Indiana University, where he played the clarinet with the Indiana University marching band.

After graduating from college, he served with the U.S. Army in World War II, and, later, became a co-owner of Lewin's Clothing Store in East Chicago with his brother, Ken. In addition, Irv was an educator at Indiana University Northwest in Gary, as well as Calumet College of St. Joseph. However, Irv is probably most well known for his 35 years as a radio commentator for WJOB Radio Center in Hammond. During his career at WJOB, he helped organizations by fulfilling requests from community, nonprofit agencies.

Irv was not only committed to the goals and success of the Salvation Army, but the community as a whole. Irv was a past exalted ruler for the Elks Lodge #981, as well as chairman of the Lake County Polio Foundation and the United Jewish Appeal. Moreover, Irv served as past president for the East Chicago Chamber of Commerce, East Chicago Community Chest, East Chicago Lions Club, East Chicago Board of Education, and the Calumet College of St. Joseph. Irv was a board member of the 1st Bank of Whiting, Katherine House of East Chicago, the American Legion Post #369, and B'nai B'rith. For 13 years, Irv served as the commissioner of higher education for the State of Indiana.

All this dedication proved to be successful as Irv earned the Man of the Year Award from St. Joseph College, a Sagamore of the Wabash from former Governor Orr, and a place in the East Chicago Hall of Fame.

Irv Lewin is survived by his children, Paul and Stuart Lewin, Rosemarie Broach, Carol Bogushi, and Judi Bach, as well as many grandchildren. He rightfully deserves the great honor of having the Irv Lewin Fellowship Hall dedicated to his memory by the Salvation Army-East Chicago Corps. Indiana's First Congressional District has surely benefited from Irv's dedication and commitment to improve the quality of life for all residents of northwest Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other colleagues to join me in commemorating the memory of this great man.

THE PHILANTHROPY PROTECTION  
ACT OF 1995

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 24, 1995*

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the funding of hospitals, universities, scholarships, churches, and other organizations that help the needy are under attack. A Federal lawsuit filed in Wichita Falls, TX, is threatening the funding of thousands of these institutions, based, in part, on a misguided argument that the charitable donation programs that they maintain violate the Federal securities laws.

The charitable donation programs that are under attack are maintained by organizations like the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Boy Scouts, the Southern Baptist Foundation, and universities all across the country—including my alma mater, Baylor University. These programs have been operated since the 1830's, when the American Bible Society entered into the first planned giving arrangement. They have been a keystone of charitable giving in this country.

Charitable gift annuities and charitable trusts make it possible for donors to make a gift to

a charity—while receiving some of the investment income produced by that gift. The purpose of these programs is simple: they provide a flexible way to help people help others. The people who donate to charities through charitable giving programs such as these are helping to feed an clothe the less fortunate, vaccinate children, care for the sick, and provide education for those who could not otherwise afford it. Every citizen in this country is better off for the hard work of these organizations.

Imagine the Oklahoma bombing tragedy without the American Red Cross. Imagine your own local church or your alma mater closing its doors in financial ruin. It sounds unthinkable, but these are very real possibilities.

The lawsuit in Texas alleges that the charitable trust program operated by the Lutheran Foundation violates the Federal securities laws. This is a flagrant misapplication of the law. The plaintiff in that suit is seeking to have that gift revoked. The plaintiff in the suit is not the donor who gave the donation—rather, she is an heir of the donor. Guess where that money will go if it is revoked—right to the plaintiff—and her lawyer.

Other plaintiff's lawyers are looking at this suit as a huge business opportunity. The judge has been asked to make the suit a class action—which would pave the way for copycat suits against every charitable organization in the country that operates a charitable annuity or charitable trust donation program.

Some organizations have already stopped accepting gifts through their charitable donation pools for fear a class action will send that money right back out the door—into the pockets of plaintiffs and their lawyers.

This abuse of our legal system must be stopped. And today I, together with Chairman BLILEY, am introducing a bill to do exactly that—and make sure that charities and universities and religious organizations will not be vulnerable to further attack.

The Philanthropy Protection Act of 1995 will amend the Federal securities laws to clarify that the provisions of those laws are meant to apply to investment in our capital markets, not to gift-giving. A person seeking to get the best possible return on this investment will go to a brokerage house—not to church.

This legislation is another step forward in our efforts to rid our legal system of needless, expensive, and harmful abuses. The people who give to churches, schools, hospitals, and other worthy causes should not be foiled in their generous efforts to help. At the same time, they should be protected against fraud—and this legislation does exactly that. It does not exempt charities or those who seek donations to charities from the anti-fraud protections of the Federal securities laws.

This summer Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON and Senator CHRIS DODD introduced similar legislation to protect our country's charitable organizations. Governor Bush, of Texas, signed into law a provision that was passed unanimously by both houses of the Texas legislature to accomplish the same goal. And today, Chairman HENRY HYDE, of the House Judiciary Committee, has introduced a bill to prevent the misapplication of the Federal antitrust laws to these charitable efforts.

In this good company, I hope my colleagues in the House will join Chairman BLILEY and me in this important bipartisan effort to protect