

MIAMI—DADE COMMUNITY COLLEGE CELEBRATES NURSE DAY

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 1999*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Miami-Dade Community College's Medical Center and to the Florida Student Nurse Association which will celebrate Nurse Day on April 12, 1999.

The Medical Center Campus of my alma-mater, Miami-Dade Community College, graduates about 350–400 nursing students each year and adequately prepares them for a successful outcome on their examination for their Registered Nurse license. In addition, the college graduates the highest number of Associates degrees in Allied Health of any other college or university in the entire Nation.

The Nursing profession attempts to assist persons, families and the community to attain the best health status possible. The nursing program offered at Miami-Dade Community College empowers its participants with invaluable knowledge and experience in order to effectively promote good health and serve the infirm of the South Florida community.

I congratulate MDCC's Medical Center for the outstanding accomplishments the nursing program has achieved in our community and I wish the faculty, staff, and all of its graduates perpetual success.

THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE REFORM ACT

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 1999*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, the Olympic Games hold a special place in the hearts of Americans. We all have our favorite Olympic memory. For some, it's Jesse Owens' courageous performance in Nazi Germany in 1936, or Wilma Rudolph's three gold medals in 1960. For others, it's Mark Spitz's incredible 11 swimming medals, or the U.S. hockey team's "Miracle on Ice" in 1980. Sadly, however, the spirit of fair play that epitomizes the Olympic movement has been tarnished by recent controversies involving the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Over the past few months, we have learned how IOC members have received large sums of cash and lavish gifts from cities vying to host the Olympic Games. These cash payments and gifts were intended to influence how IOC members voted on which cities would be chosen as Olympic hosts. One quarter of IOC members have already been implicated in these allegations. The truly sad aspect of this scandal is that this culture of greed and corruption has been flourishing for years. Those involved in the scandal clearly deserve blame, but so too does the system that allows such a culture to develop.

Since the bribery allegations first surfaced last November, the IOC has shown that it is unwilling to take the necessary steps to reform itself. Consequently, I am introducing "The International Olympic Committee Reform Act." This bill is aimed at restoring the integrity and

dignity of the Olympic Games. The process by which cities are selected to host the Olympic Games should be based on which city would be the best host, and not on the amount of money that is spent on gifts for IOC members.

This bill is based on a series of proposals recommended by an independent commission led by former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell. Among other things, the Mitchell commission recommended that the IOC ban the giving or receipt of gifts of more than nominal value. The commission also recommended that the IOC subject its members and leadership to periodic reelection. The bill I have introduced today would prohibit American corporations from providing any financial support to the IOC until the IOC adopts the Mitchell commission reforms.

I regret that this legislation has to be introduced. I had hoped that the IOC would adopt the necessary reforms on its own accord. It is apparent, however, that the IOC is reluctant to take strong and immediate action. Perhaps, the only thing that will get the IOC's attention is if American corporate money is cut off.

Currently, the IOC derives a substantial portion of its operating revenues from American corporations: NBC has paid \$3.5 billion for the television rights for the next five Olympic Games; and nine American corporations each pay \$10 million a year for the right to be an official Olympic sponsor. Quite simply, the IOC could not operate without American corporate money.

In recent editorial in the Los Angeles Times, Olympic gold medalist Frank Shorter wrote: "The United States, through corporate sponsors and the funding provided through the [U.S. Olympic Committee]. Is the single largest contributor to the Olympics. Its voice is one the IOC simply cannot ignore."

It is my hope that this bill will be the first step in restoring the legitimacy of the Olympic movement. In the past, Congress has been quick to act when it has disapproved of the activities of foreign countries, international organizations, and multinational corporations. We should be no less willing to act when Olympics are involved. I ask all my colleagues to join me and support this legislation. As Senator Mitchell explained, "The Olympic flame must burn clean once again."

HONORING THE METROHARTFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ON THEIR 200TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 1999*

Mr. LARSON. Mr. Speaker, on April 10, 1999, the MetroHartford, CT, Chamber of Commerce marked its 200th anniversary. I rise today to honor and recognize this momentous occasion.

On July 1, 1799, 43 community merchants and professionals gathered at the home of John Ripley on Main Street and signed their names to a document officially organizing the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. Since its organization, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce has tirelessly pursued the goals of civic support and economic promotion to make Hartford a bigger and better industrial and commercial city. For the last 200 years, the

Chamber's traditions of business and principles of living have carried the greater Hartford region to the front list of municipalities in the country.

For example, during the First World War, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce played a critical community support role, financing an evaporation plant to preserve fruits and vegetables, improving housing conditions for African-Americans moving from southern States to work in Hartford's defense industries, and providing emergency funds for the families of soldiers killed in action in Europe. The Chamber became one of the first organizations to establish a registry and canvass local community businesses to help find work for returning soldiers and disabled veterans.

In the years following the Great Depression, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce built plants for companies, secured air mail and passenger service, supported the development of roads and highways, established a Better Business Bureau, advocated for the creation of trade schools, and promoted traffic safety and fire prevention programs. During the 1960's, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce organized antipoverty programs such as the Community Renewal Team, and again turned their efforts toward building and rehabilitating housing for community residents who otherwise could not afford it.

Today, we stand on the dawn of the 21st century, and on the heels of one of the worst recessions in history the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce is once again playing a critical role in the revitalization and economic development of the greater Hartford area. Whether it is working with local communities and businesses on projects such as Riverfront Recapture aimed at reclaiming the history, beauty, and community embodied along the banks of the Connecticut River, or the Adriaen's Landing aimed at making Hartford the showcase city of the new millennium, the MetroHartford Chamber of Commerce stands as a testament to what can be achieved by those who have faith in their community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RON BROWN TORT EQUALITY ACT OF 1999

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 12, 1999*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, we are reintroducing the Ron Brown Tort Equality Act today because it is the first opportunity to commemorate the third anniversary of the tragically needless crash of the plane carrying Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and 34 others in Croatia. Congress was out of session on the actual anniversary date, April 3rd of this year. This uniquely poignant accident will be remembered as a singular American tragedy. It is still hard to believe that 33 Americans and two Croatians were killed in a crash that our government could have prevented. The 33 Americans on board that plane were from California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Since the crash, my cosponsors and I have regarded it as a