

away because his family is poor." This legislation turns its back on that commitment, Mr. Chairman.

And so, the American people should see this legislation for what it is—not only a missed opportunity but also an assault on America's middle-class and a grave threat to our global competitiveness. Indeed, one recent international test involving mathematical understanding found that American students finished in 27th place among the nations participating. This as low-wage employers are creating the bulk of our new jobs—in one recent period, Wal-Mart and McDonald's created 44 percent of all new jobs.

If the Republican majority in this Congress was serious about strengthening our higher education system, this legislation would have adopted some of the recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences report, *Rising Above the Gathering Storm*—one of the central recommendations of which was to make American universities the most attractive setting in which to study and get a degree.

In contrast to this legislation, the Democratic substitute would cut interest rates in half for the borrowers most in need—effectively lowering the cost of college by \$2.4 billion for students and their families. Our substitute would offer the 3.4 percent fixed interest rate to students who take out subsidized loans this year. And it would incentivize service in the fields of nursing, for three teachers in bilingual and low-income communities, librarians, and first responders.

Mr. Chairman, the critical role colleges and universities played in the last century's economy will pale in comparison to the role they will play in this century's. And this legislation should recognize that—not turn back the clock on access and affordability.

A TRIBUTE TO SALVATORE J.A.  
SCLAFANI, M.D.

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 3, 2006*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Salvatore J.A. Sclafani MD, a distinguished member of the Brooklyn community. It behooves us to pay tribute to this outstanding leader and I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing his impressive accomplishments.

Dr. Sclafani received his Bachelor of Science from Fordham University in 1968 and undertook his medical education at the Upstate campus of SUNY, graduating in 1972. He completed his residency in Diagnostic Radiology at Downstate/Kings County in 1976. He is a diplomate of the American College of Radiology with a certificate of added qualifications in Interventional Radiology.

Dr. Sclafani is a Fellow of the Society of Interventional Radiology and a member of numerous other medical societies. He is a past President of the American Society of Emergency Radiology.

Dr. Sclafani has published more than 150 papers in scientific journals and authored or co-authored more than 20 textbooks. He is currently the Section editor of Radiology for the Journal of Trauma and has served on the editorial boards of the Journal of Interventional

Radiology, and Emergency Radiology. Dr. Sclafani has presented at almost 200 invitational lectures in the U.S. and has lectured extensively on 4 continents. He has taught countless radiologists the techniques of Interventional Radiology during his 9 visits to the Peoples' Republic of China.

Dr. Sclafani is recognized for his work in the uses of Radiology in traumatized and emergency patients and has either developed techniques or set standards for the use of Interventional Radiology in the control of hemorrhage after trauma. He is most recognized for his development of a method of treating without the use of open surgery patients who have sustained a ruptured spleen. Other collaborations have led to an awareness of the value of physiological monitoring of the injured elderly, a non-operative approach to exsanguinating hemorrhage after pelvic fractures and management schemes for vascular injuries of the head and neck.

In 1989, Dr. Sclafani became an honorary police surgeon of the New York Police Department after a celebrated "save" by Interventional Radiology of a patrolman who had sustained a near fatal gunshot wound of the internal carotid artery. This event brought national public recognition to Kings County Hospital as an innovator in trauma care and the techniques were featured in the New York Times Science Section.

Dr. Sclafani has spent his entire career working among the indigent and was honored by the New York Academy of Medicine for his contributions to urban health.

Participating in the Trauma Service of Kings County since 1976, he is its senior member. He is currently the Chief of Radiology at Kings County Hospital Center and Chairman of the Department of Radiology of the Downstate Medical Center where he directs more than thirty radiologists and 29 residents. He is also President of the Medical Board of Kings County Hospital Center.

Dr. Sclafani was born and raised in Brooklyn to which he has dedicated his entire career. He currently resides in Park Slope, Brooklyn with his wife, Georgia Sclafani with whom he raised 2 sons, Paul and Ross. He lived in the pediatric examining room of his father, Anthony Sclafani, MD in Bensonhurst during the first 4 years of his life and lived above the waiting room of his father's office until the age of 13. Thus, he considers the hospital his second home and its patients his family.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that it is incumbent on this body to recognize the accomplishments of Dr. Sclafani, as he offers his talents and philanthropic services for the betterment of our local and national communities.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Sclafani's selfless service has continuously demonstrated a level of altruistic dedication that makes him most worthy of our recognition today.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY TO PREVENT CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 140TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 3, 2006*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This august institution is celebrating its 140th anniversary this month, and all Americans should salute its remarkable success as the first organization dedicated to the protection of animals in the Western Hemisphere.

Over the course of the last 140 years, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, or ASPCA, has helped change the way Americans think about animals. The society came into being on April 10, 1866 when its founder, the diplomat and philanthropist Henry Bergh, succeeded in securing it a charter from the New York State Legislature. Just 9 days later, Mr. Bergh and his colleagues from the ASPCA convinced the legislature to pass a new law preventing acts of cruelty to animals and giving the society the power to enforce it. This burst of activism succeeded in focusing public attention on the plight of animals throughout the United States, and its activities helped spawn similar efforts across the Nation.

Headquartered on Manhattan's Upper East Side, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has expanded its services over the decades to encompass a humane education program and a government affairs initiative that lobbies for the enactment of laws to provide better protections to animals. The ASPCA provided the city of New York with animal control services for a century, rescuing countless animals in its ambulances, providing them with medical care in its clinics, and sheltering and placing them in new homes whenever possible. The society's humane approach to law enforcement established a model that has been adopted by cities, towns, and villages across the United States.

Today, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is one of the largest humane societies in the world. Its New York City headquarters house an animal hospital, shelter, and adoption center. Law enforcement officers for the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals continue to serve as the primary enforcers of anti-cruelty statutes in our Nation's greatest metropolis.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my distinguished colleagues join me recognizing the enormous contributions to the well-being of both animals and humans made by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A TRIBUTE TO ANTONIO D.

MARTIN

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, April 3, 2006*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Antonio D. Martin and I hope