

a member of One-Voice, an organization founded by Dr. Emanuel A. Alfano, who is dedicated to eradicating negative Italian stereotyping and defamations.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot express enough appreciation and admiration for these two gentlemen. They have already contributed more to their communities than most people could even dream of accomplishing in a lifetime. Their actions and characters carry the highest level of integrity and should be noted by all. Mr. Speaker, Italian-Americans have suffered many hardships over the years, and it is thanks to individuals such as Dr. Bruno and Mr. Alessi that we begin to reestablish our rich and notable heritage. Thank you gentlemen, and may you continue your noble efforts to propel the heritage of Italian-Americans.

THE INTERSTATE INSURANCE
RECEIVERSHIP COMPACT

HON. CARLOS J. MOORHEAD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact is the product of the efforts of a group of state insurance regulators and legislators that were concerned about the problems that have been presented by the administration of multistate insurance receiverships. After examining the compact and its plan of operation, I became convinced that the compact would make an important contribution to the regulation of insurance by the States. As a result, I introduced House Joint Resolution 189 for the purpose of granting the explicit consent of Congress to the compact. I have come to believe, however, that the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact does not actually require congressional consent to be valid.

The compact has now been adopted by four States, in addition to my home State of California, Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, and New Hampshire. The compact is in the process of organizing its commission and establishing its rules so that it can fulfill its intended purpose of facilitating the open, fair, and efficient administration of insurance receiverships that have a multistate impact.

A hearing on House Joint Resolution 189 took place before the Commercial and Administrative Law Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives on September 18, 1996. The testimony presented at the hearing, and the written submissions received both before and after the hearing, were, without exception, supportive of the compact and in some cases, enthusiastic. Testimony was personally presented by Senator Leo Fraser, of New Hampshire, a legislator who was instrumental in advocating the compact concept, and Robert Lange, director of insurance of the State of Nebraska and the first chairman of the compact commission.

Written testimony was submitted by Peter Gallanis, special deputy receiver for the State of Illinois. In addition, Gov. Jim Edgar, of Illinois, and Gov. Ben Nelson, of Nebraska, wrote to Judiciary Chairman HENRY HYDE and expressed their active support for the agreement. Significantly, no opinions to the contrary were expressed at the hearing.

A number of important points were made in support of the compact. First, the purpose of

the compact and its operation are fully consistent with the State regulation of insurance as set forth in the McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945. The compact facilitates and enhances what the States are already doing. It merely allows them to do so more efficiently.

Second, the terms of the compact clearly establish that there is no usurpation of any Federal prerogative by the compact and there is no unlawful delegation of State authority to the compact or its commission. The drafter of the compact carefully provided that each State would have the opportunity and ability to withdraw from the compact if it should decide to do so. In addition, each State has the ability to opt out of a rule promulgated by the compact commission if that State finds the rule to be undesirable.

Interstate compacts have made an important contribution to the ability of the States to govern and to regulate, and, therefore, to the constitutional system of federalism. Many compacts have received explicit congressional consent. Many others have not received consent because the law, as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court, does not require it. The testimony, letters of support, and the language of the compact itself have now convinced me that the Interstate Insurance Receivership Compact is one of those compacts that does not require the explicit consent of Congress.

TRIBUTE TO CLAREMONT
MCKENNA COLLEGE

HON. DAVID DREIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to salute my alma mater on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

Claremont McKenna College was founded in 1946. Most of its students were returning veterans who were given a chance to earn a college education thanks to the GI bill.

Those young men, including my father, were determined to take the lessons of war and build a peaceful and prosperous Nation.

Founding President George Benson, who will celebrate his 89th birthday in January, kept Claremont McKenna College focused on its mission to educate young men and women for responsible leadership in business and government.

Today, Claremont McKenna is recognized as one of the Nation's finest colleges and enrolls nearly a thousand students from across the country and the world.

Among its graduates are leaders in business, the arts, education, science, medicine, and of course, public service.

I am proud to be a graduate of Claremont McKenna College and invite my colleagues to join me in saluting a remarkable institution.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ARMAND LEONE

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding individual of the

Eighth Congressional District of New Jersey, Dr. Armand Leone.

Dr. Leone has given a great deal of time and care to the people of Paterson through his undying service at Wayne General Hospital. A native of Paterson, Dr. Leone began his medical career in his hometown after graduating from New York Medical College in 1947. His first position was as a rotating intern at Wayne General, followed by a residency in pathology. With these experiences, Dr. Leone realized his inner calling to practice at Wayne General Hospital.

Next, Dr. Leone served as the first radiology resident at St. Barnabas Hospital. His enthusiasm and dedication led him to serve a residency in radiation therapy and two preceptorships in nuclear medicine. Dr. Leone fulfilled his practicing desire in 1951 when he was appointed to the medical staff of Wayne General Hospital—then Paterson General. Later, he was appointed clinical professor at New York Medical College in Westchester. Currently, Dr. Leone serves as chairman of the department of radiology at Wayne General and chairman of the Wayne General Hospital Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, it is overwhelmingly apparent that Dr. Leone's dedication to the practice of medicine warrants utmost admiration. His devotion to Wayne General Hospital and the individuals it serves goes above and beyond the call of normal doctors. I applaud the achievements of Dr. Armand Leone and wish him many more years of excellence in practicing medicine.

SOUTH DADE/HOMESTEAD MOTOR-
SPORTS EXHIBITION CENTER

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 21, 1996

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues from south Florida in support of a new, significant economic development project which is planned for Homestead, FL. This project involves the establishment of a Motorsports Exhibition and Education Center as part of the existing South Dade/Homestead Motorsports Complex.

Mr. Speaker, in 1992, Homestead and South Dade County experienced extreme damage from Hurricane Andrew which destroyed countless homes and businesses. In the years since the hurricane, we in south Florida have worked hard to restore and revitalize the economy of this community. It takes a true partnership of government and business to make such an economic recovery. The Motorsports Exhibition Center is an example of such a partnership. The city of Homestead and a number of businesses involved in the Motorsports Speedway have joined together in a nonprofit foundation to seek funding for establishment of the exhibition center which is expected to draw some half million tourists to the Motorsports Complex each year. The project will create hundreds of jobs throughout the South Dade area.

Mr. Speaker, the city of Homestead has indicated that it plans to approach the Economic Development Administration [EDA] for partial funding of the Exhibition Center. We are hopeful that the agency will move expeditiously to review the project so that it may consider funding in fiscal year 1997.