

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. FELIX J. GRUCCI, JR.

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2620) making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of Weldon Amendment which would increase the Fire Assistance Grant Program by \$50 million.

This past Monday, it was my honor to announce the awarding of a Federal grant to the Davis Park Fire Department in my district. This grant was one of only 108 that were awarded to fire departments across this country under the FEMA's Fire Assistance Grant Program.

The Davis Park Fire Department along with nearly 20,000 other fire companies applied for grants—that is almost two-thirds of all fire companies in America. In the coming months, more than \$100 million in grants will be rewarded to fire companies for vehicles, fire prevention programs, equipment and training.

The Davis Park Fire Department will use its \$30,000 in funds to train its firefighters in the most recent firefighting and rescue techniques. When I spoke with the department's chief he expressed his excitement over how the grant would help to strengthen the safety of not just the citizens of Davis Park but also the brave men and women who serve them.

By supporting the Weldon Amendment we can guarantee that Fire Departments like the Davis Park will be able to benefit from this vital program next year. In doing so we can increase the safety of countless communities throughout our nation.

I call upon all of my colleagues to join me in providing our nation's local fire departments with the opportunity to improve the quality of both services they offer and safety standards under which they serve.

IN RECOGNITION OF RICARDO MONTERO DUQUE

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major Ricardo Montero Duque for his efforts to fight the communist threat, and later communist dictatorship, in Cuba, and his commitment to Cuban immigrants throughout America.

Ricardo Montero Duque was born in Matanzas, Cuba on July 4, 1925. In 1950, he graduated from the Military Academy of the Cuban Army with the rank of Second Lieutenant. As a result of his hard work and dedica-

tion, he quickly climbed through the ranks of the military hierarchy, eventually assuming the rank of Major.

Major Duque's extensive military career can be traced to battles against the guerrilla forces of Fidel Castro. In 1956, Major Duque was instrumental in leading the Cuban Army against Fidel Castro and his rebel forces in the province of Oriente. During the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, he commanded the No. 5 Infantry Battalion of the 2506 Brigade, was captured by Castro's forces, and later imprisoned for 25 years. On June 8, 1986, Major Duque was released from prison in Cuba and reunited with his family in Union City, New Jersey.

Over the past two decades, Major Duque has remained actively involved in the Cuban American community. Former New Jersey Governor Christie Todd Whitman appointed Major Duque to serve as a member of the "Cuban Task Force" of New Jersey. He has served as Director and Editor of the newspapers "El Cuba Libre" and "La Semana." In addition, he has twice been elected to serve as President of the Union of Former Cuban Political Prisoners.

Beyond his services to the community, Major Duque has been a real estate agent since 1987. He is happily married to Esther, his wife of fifty years.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ricardo Montero Duque for his unfaltering commitment to fighting the terror and repression of communism in Cuba, and for his outstanding contributions to the Cuban American community.

PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER IMPROVEMENT ACT

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, small business participation in government procurement is dropping. While the dollar value of procurement opportunities is relatively constant, the absolute number of small businesses winning government contracts has dramatically decreased over the past four years.

One possible solution to this problem can be to enhance the role of Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTACs). During the 1980's, Congress created local PTACs around the country to increase small business participation in defense procurement. Modeled after Small Business Development Centers (SDBCs) run by the Small Business Administration (SBA), these centers offer free advice and help to small businesses both in educating them about how to get involved in government procurement and also how to obtain contracts. Most of the PTACs are co-located in a local higher education institution or a Chamber of Commerce. About half of the funding for most of the PTACs comes from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). The remainder comes from the state government and/or the local host (i.e., the community college). States currently have a choice: they can either ask for up to \$300,000 to run a state-wide program or regional centers can ask for up to \$150,000 to run a program locally.

Some states have decided to run a state-wide program in order to have continuity of service throughout the state. However, some states do not care and have allowed regional or city PTACs to operate. Currently, 15 states have regional or city PTACs that receive an excess of \$300,000. This penalizes states like my home state of Illinois who have opted for a "good government" solution—a seamless delivery of procurement assistance services throughout the state.

I have introduced the Procurement Technical Assistance Improvement Act to increase the DLA grant match to states that run a state-wide PTAC program so that they would be able to receive up to \$600,000 in funding, double the current level of \$300,000. This would potentially benefit the 29 states and the one territory that have a state-wide PTAC program and the six states and the four territories that do not have any PTAC program. It is important to remember that each state with a state-wide run PTAC program would not automatically receive a \$600,000 grant from the DLA because each proposal would have to stand on its own merits. Currently, 10 states and one territory do not even receive the full \$300,000 in grant funds from the DLA for a state-wide PTAC program. Thus, this proposal does not necessarily mean that the cost of the program would balloon. Only those states that submit a sound proposal who serve a large population would qualify for a maximum of \$600,000. Finally, this proposal would not mean that states with regional centers would receive less funding. This proposal is silent on the match received from DLA to regional PTACs.

With the criticism of recent Pentagon procurements that disadvantage small businesses, this is one way to remedy the problem. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

HONORING TRACEE EVANS

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, August 3, 2001, one of Houston's prized reporters will be recognized for her top notch work by the Association for Women in Communications and the 2001 Clarion Awards at the Renaissance Harborplace Hotel in Baltimore, Maryland. Ms. Tracee Evans, of KTRH radio in Houston, Texas, will be awarded this prestigious award for her documentary on the struggle in Kosovo.

The Association for Women in Communications is a professional organization which champions the advancement of women across all communication disciplines by recognizing excellence and promoting leadership. The Clarion Awards is a renowned competition recognizing excellence in many fields of communications. One Clarion Award is given in each field of communications to an exemplary entry and it is judged on quality, substance, style, originality and achievement of the objective.

Ms. Tracee Evans' hard work and creativity distinguish her in the field of communications. Her documentary on Kosovo is just one example of the many creative and insightful pieces she has created. Her ingenuity serves as a

guide for future generations of communication professionals and more notably, her personal accomplishments serve as a model for women wishing to follow in her path.

Mr. Speaker, I join the Association for Women in Communication, the Clarion Awards, Ms. Evans' family, and her colleagues at KTRH in applauding Ms. Evans' diligence in the field of communications and I look forward to sharing in her future work.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
CHARLES SPENCER POMPEY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the life of an inspirational leader and a truly committed social activist, my good friend, the late Charles Spencer Pompey. At a time when Martin Luther King Jr. had not yet shared his dream of racial equality with America, Mr. Pompey challenged the injustices of segregation with his work ethic and his passion. "If you are ever fired from a job," Spencer Pompey would say, "let it not be because of the color of your skin, or the lack of preparedness to do the job." Today, Congress must be prepared to do its job, and continue to tear down the barriers of racial inequity that linger within our nation.

When Mr. Pompey came to Palm Beach County in 1939, as one of five teachers at Washington Junior High School, it was clear that separate but equal was more of a rhetorical myth than a reality. Black students were taught in dilapidated buildings, using supplies that white schools had discarded. To make matters worse, black teachers could not join the only teachers' union of the time, the Florida Education Association. Always a crusader, Mr. Pompey organized black teachers to form the Palm Beach County Teachers Association and served as the group's first president. Twenty-four years later, he was named to the board of the Florida Education Association, which had once made the mistake of judging him by his skin color rather than the content of his character.

Perhaps the most inspirational aspect of Mr. Pompey's life was his unwavering dedication to helping youth in his community. He was the first individual, white or black, to develop a program of organized recreation for young people, working through the Naciremas Club. In addition, Mr. Pompey served as a coach of several champion football teams, emphasizing the importance of being a scholar as well as an athlete. As a principal, teacher, and coach, as well as a religious leader, Mr. Pompey taught a generation of young black Floridians to dream, to aspire, and to persevere.

Mr. Speaker, in proper tribute to the legendary activist, Charles Spencer Pompey, I urge Congress to recommit to the goal of promoting improved race relations. We cannot allow the specter of segregation to haunt our institutions, and we cannot allow glass ceilings or lack of resources to impede the progress of our growing minority communities. Let us guarantee that an individual's right to vote is held sacred, regardless of his or her race. Let us not forget the past and abandon policies of affirmative action, which will ensure that our

history of discrimination can be overcome and replaced by success for all in the twenty-first century. We have a duty to all American citizens to preserve the legacy and teachings of Charles Spencer Pompey, a true friend and a true American hero.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 30, 2001

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2620) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 2620, the VA-HUD-Independent Agencies appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2002.

On balance, this bill adequately addresses our national priorities and funding needs for housing, veterans' benefits and scientific research. H.R. 2620 provides modest increases for HUD programs and activities—\$1.4 billion more than last year. These increases will help address the most basic housing needs of our low- and moderate-income citizens.

This measure fully funds VA medical health care for our veterans and provides a \$1 billion increase over spending levels for FY2001, while almost tripling the funding provided for major VA construction projects. A separate provision appropriates \$300 million for safety and seismic repairs to VA medical facilities and the rehabilitation of VA research facilities. One important aspect of the bill is the extra \$128 million over FY01 for the Veterans Benefits Administration to expedite claims processing, which is a growing concern among veterans.

Additionally, I have been concerned about proposals to require military retirees to choose between military or VA health care systems, but this measure includes an amendment prohibiting the VA from using funds in FY2002 to force military retirees to permanently choose between the VA or military health care systems.

Finally, H.R. 2620 prioritizes funding for our essential research needs by increasing funds for the National Science Foundation to \$4.8 billion, \$414 million more than the current appropriation and \$368 million more than the President's request. As a member of the House Science Subcommittee on Research, I am pleased that this appropriation will allow the NSF to go forward with substantial new and ongoing initiatives in information technology, biodiversity, nanotechnology, the mathematical sciences and the social and behavioral sciences.

Mr. Chairman, while all of these programs are funded at levels that warrant the support of every single member of Congress, I have

serious concerns about one provision in this bill—a \$1.3 billion emergency designation for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Designating these funds an emergency is a clear violation of our budget rules and violates all principles of fiscal responsibility.

While I agree that the request for \$1.3 billion in emergency relief for the damage created by Tropical Storm Allison is a true emergency, the budget resolution does not allow for the allocation of emergency designations in regular appropriations bills unless those funds are offset. Under this Congress' budget rules, this bill requires a waiver from the Rules Committee as well as clearance from the Budget Committee because of this emergency designation. These waivers were provided, which irresponsibly circumvents our budget process.

More worrisome, however, is the fact that this Congress is perilously close to spending Medicare and Social Security surplus funds. I am concerned that by releasing these funds under the emergency designation—without offsets—this Congress sets an early precedent in the FY '02 appropriations process to spend more than budget resolution allocations.

As you are aware, recent press reports suggest that the updated economic forecast the Congressional Budget Office will release in August is likely to show no available surplus beyond the Social Security and Medicare trust funds in fiscal year 2002 and that Congress may have to dip into those trust funds by nearly \$41 billion in FY 2003. More troublesome is the fact that these shortfalls do not even account for many of our other stated needs like a comprehensive energy policy, a prescription drug benefit, and the President's request for additional defense spending.

This Congress made a commitment to the American people that we would not vote to spend one single penny of the Medicare and Social Security Trust Funds. I will honor that commitment. Spending restraint, fiscal responsibility, and honoring our commitments do not come about by good intentions, but by resolute actions.

Mr. Chairman, in an effort to honor that commitment, I will adhere to the levels in the budget resolution enacted by a majority of this Congress. I will oppose any efforts to increase spending beyond those levels without offsets. This includes any emergency designation, regardless of its merit.

The VA-HUD appropriations bill violated the budget resolution and, despite the many good programs contained in this bill, it busts the budget and threatens the Social Security and Medicare Trust Funds. I urge my colleagues to honor their commitment to protect these funds; I urge my colleagues to vote no on H.R. 2620.

THE UKRAINE CELEBRATES 10
YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE AND
PROMOTION OF DEMOCRATIC
IDEALS

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 31, 2001

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, on August 26, 2001, the Wisconsin Branch of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America and the Cooperation of Ukrainian Churches and Civic Organizations will commemorate 10 years of