

And I hope, Mr. Speaker, that we see that day soon when we see democracy and unity for all of Cyprus.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PETERSON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PETERSON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ETHERIDGE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, as National Firefighter Memorial Weekend approaches, I rise to pay tribute to our Nation's fallen firefighters; and I am pleased that a number of my colleagues have joined me in legislation on this and may come later in the evening to speak in favor of this bipartisan legislation that we have introduced on behalf of our fallen firefighters.

Last year, America tragically lost 442 firefighters. Each gave their lives protecting our communities from fire and other emergencies. This weekend, on October 5 and 6, we will join together as a Nation to mourn their passing and honor their sacrifices. So it is fitting that we come to this floor today to honor the memory of our fallen firefighters and say thank you to those brave folks who have served our community so well.

Mr. Speaker, firefighters truly embody the value and spirit that makes America what it is today, a great Nation. Firefighters are diverse, they represent every race and creed and culture in America, yet they are bound by a common commitment to service. Firefighters are dedicated; and when we call them, they risk their lives for each of us. They are the people our children look up to. When we ask a child the timeless question, What do you want to be when you grow up?, nowadays, more often than not, those children will say, I want to be a firefighter.

Our firefighters are truly our hometown heroes. However, all too often these heroes must give their lives in the line of duty. For the families of these brave souls, Congress created the Public Safety Officers Benefit Act. Since its inception 25 years ago, this important benefit has provided surviving families with financial assistance during their desperate time of need.

□ 1745

However, a glitch in the law prevents some families from receiving the assistance that Congress had intended. If a firefighter or public safety officer has a heart attack or stroke, then they are more likely not to get the benefit. The truth is it accounts for almost half of

all firefighter fatalities, yet the families of these fallen firefighters are rarely eligible for these benefits.

For example, imagine that a house or business catches on fire, a company of firefighters tragically lose two of their members fighting this fire. One loses their life as a result of a piece of debris hitting him within the building, and the other dies of a heart attack in the parking lot when they walk out of the building.

Under current law, the family of the firefighter who suffered a fatal blow to the head received the benefit, while the firefighter who walked out in the parking lot and had a heart attack, their family gets nothing. It is wrong that these families are denied this benefit when the loved one sacrifices their life while serving our community.

A constituent of mine, Mike Williams of Bunnlevel, who works in the Office of the State Fire Marshal, alerted me to this glitch in the law after Ms. Deborah Brooks, the widow of Thomas Brooks, a firefighter from Lumberton, was denied benefits because of this technicality. Mr. Brooks, a master firefighter, tragically died of a heart attack after running several calls on the evening shift. As part of his duties with the State Fire Marshal's office, Mike helps families fill out public safety officer benefits, and he had received many of these benefit rejection letters from cardiac cases from the U.S. Department of Justice.

The rejection letter in Thomas Brooks' case was one too many, and Mike wrote to me and asked that we investigate the situation. We found out that it would take legislation to do it. As a result, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON), who are cochairmen of the Firefighters Caucus, and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SMITH) along with many others, have introduced H.R. 5334, the Hometown Heroes Survivors Benefits Act. H.R. 5334 will correct this technicality in the law that has penalized so many of our firefighting families.

This bipartisan legislation will provide this benefit to the families of public safety officers who have died after a heart attack or a stroke while on duty, or within 24 hours after participating in a training exercise or responding to an emergency situation.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5334 is the kind of bipartisan legislation that we should be working on in this House. As of this afternoon we have 50 cosponsors, and more cosponsors on the way. I urge Members to cosponsor H.R. 5334, and I ask the House leadership to put this bill to a vote before this Congress adjourns. Our firefighters put their lives on the line where strength, heart and desire are sometimes the only thing that ensures that a piece of property or a house that is burning down can be saved. Our hometown heroes deserve our support. Let us let them know that we appreciate their bravery and heroism.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIBERI). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. HOYER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. BROWN of Florida addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support full funding for the "No Child Left Behind" Act (H.R. 1). The new little red schoolhouse entrances to the Department of Education building are a perfect example that the Administration is "all show and no tell" when it comes to education. By building those little red schoolhouses, at a cost of \$98,000, at least 160 children have already been left behind by the Administration's cuts in education funding. The Bush Administration thinks that the American people will see those schoolhouses and believe that the Nation's children are in good hands under the Bush education system.

The American people know better. Americans will notice when after school programs are no longer available for their children. Americans will notice when their special needs children cannot get extra help from their own community schools.

Americans will notice when their teachers become frustrated because they can't get the training they need to provide the best quality instruction to their students. Americans will notice when these same teachers have to leave their students because they can't get the training required to meet the Administration's new accountability standards. Americans will notice when their kids can't receive as much in student loans, and don't have access to scholarships for low-income students. And, Americans will notice when their kids who need help with their English skills are falling behind because their schools no longer provide training in English.

Since 1997, the average increase in Federal education funding has been 12 percent a year—until now.

The Bush Administration proposes to increase Federal funding by only 0.5 percent, but flaunts the "No Child Left Behind" Act as its first big accomplishment.

If leaving millions of children out in the cold when it comes to their education is an accomplishment, then dark times lay ahead.

The Bush Administration has slashed about 82 percent of the budget increase promised by the "No Child Left Behind" Act for low-income students.

The President's budget cuts the expected increase for low-income students from \$5.65 billion to only \$1 billion extracted from other important programs.

Low-income students can expect to lose over \$664 million in badly needed funds.

English language training programs will now face a freeze in funding even though 300,000 students with limited English will enroll in school next year.

The Bush budget cuts English language training funding by almost 10 percent per child, but still requires testing of these students to determine how to bring students up to new standards.

We should be helping school districts like those in my Congressional district, which are struggling to make good on their promise to hire more bilingual teachers to help the growing number of Spanish-speaking children.

Instead, the Bush budget cuts funding for bilingual education and teacher training.

The Bush administration's budget cuts special education programs by so much that the goals set by the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) cannot be met for at least 12 more years.

Special Education is underfunded by \$500 million. The "No Child Left Behind" Act requires that IDEA be met in 7 years, not 12.

The funds for the Teacher Quality State Grant program, which is the primary Federal program for training teachers in core academic subjects, have come to a halt.

92,000 fewer teachers will be trained than the Program currently supports. The Bush Administration's budget is \$404 million below the amount promised in the "No Child Left Behind" for teacher training.

The Republican budget also freezes child care funding and includes only a slight increase for Head Start. This will reduce the number of children already eligible and leave millions empty-handed.

The Administration fails to fund its vital education program that claims to leave no child behind. It seems that Republicans think that simply by naming the education bill "No Child Left Behind," they are keeping their promise to the American people. Americans know better! Americans deserve better!

I urge both the Administration and the Members of Congress to fully fund the "No Child Left Behind" Act for the sake of our children.

CHALLENGES FACING OUR FIRE DEPARTMENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, as a supporter of the bill of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ETHERIDGE) and the effort of this Congress to be more aggressive in support of our firefighters, I very much encourage the consideration and ultimate passage of legislation that will accomplish that.

This morning we held a hearing in the Committee on Science to examine just how the Federal Government can help ensure that our Nation's fire departments are adequately equipped and staffed to perform the jobs they have been asked to do. The hearing shed light on the challenges facing our fire departments. I would like to talk about a couple of those challenges.

First, the need of the firefighting community to work together on these efforts. Our challenge and our goal is

to increase support for firefighters in this country. After 9/11 of last year, I think all of America recognized that we depend a great deal on our first responders. The firefighters in New York set an example for people all over the world that it takes cooperation if we are going to protect the liberty and freedom that we have.

One concern I have is the contest that has been developing between volunteers and full-time firefighters. I think we need to do everything we can so all of our first responders, firefighters and medics work together to accomplish the goals that we need to accomplish at the Federal level.

In my home State of Michigan, the Professional Firefighters Union has been pressuring their members not to volunteer in their home communities because they might displace potential union members. The events of September 11 generated a renewed appreciation and respect for firefighters.

Two years ago, Members of the House started a program of helping fire departments around the country with equipment and with training. I think we should remind ourselves that many of these first responders are in small communities that cannot depend on a fire department that is 100 miles away. The only way a lot of these communities can survive is to have volunteers that can work in those departments. Where else do we have volunteers that are willing to go out and risk their lives to protect our property and our lives?

The grant program that we established provided direct support to fire departments around the country for basic firefighting needs. In its initial year, the program proved to be very popular with both fire services and Members of Congress. Additionally, the U.S. Fire Administration received extensive praise for an exceptional job of developing and implementing the program efficiently under challenging time constraints.

In my mind, the need-based peer-reviewed grant program is an excellent example of how the Federal Government can assist the first responders, both paid full-time people and volunteers, with the basic training and equipment they need to answer our calls.

If we lose volunteers in those very small communities, it will be a tremendous financial burden to maintain the kind of protection that we have now. This has got to be a situation where we work together.

Those of us in the Fire Caucus, while supportive of a grant program to increase terrorism preparedness, quickly recognized that the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program was intended to provide fundamental firefighting support to departments, and should be kept separate and distinct from the FEMA counterterrorism funds that the President proposed.

Further complicating this problem has been language in the proposed

Homeland Security legislation that gives the FEMA Administrator and the Secretary of the new department authority to shift funds among programs. There is a real concern now that this authority, while understandable for administrative flexibility, could eliminate the basic program that several of us thought was very important that we implement in this country.

In conclusion, let me say that firefighters around this country are there when there is a community project. In many places they hold baked good sales to make sure that they can buy the equipment to protect us in those local communities. We need local support for these firefighters, we need more State support for these firefighters, and we need more Federal support for these firefighters.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to commend the United States Fire Administration that my science research subcommittee oversees for their hard work and commitment in bringing the goals of this program to fruition. Administrator David Paulison and grants director Bryan Cowan have gone above and beyond the call of duty.

DEMOCRATS ARE WORKING TO GET OUR ECONOMY BACK ON TRACK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on a separate point from what I wish to discuss this evening, let me acknowledge that I had an opportunity to meet with one of my firefighters from Houston, Texas, and I do want to emphasize the important role that firefighters play in homeland security and as first responders.

I hope that we will be able to address their concerns, particularly as it relates to one legislative initiative that I am supporting dealing with H.R. 3992 which addresses the question of providing the added resources and personnel to ensure that both fire trucks and fire stations are well equipped with the necessary personnel. I believe however we resolve these matters dealing with volunteer firefighters as well as our full-time firefighters, we do realize that they are, in fact, very viable and vital first responders, and we should address their concerns.

It is my sense and position to move and hope that we will move H.R. 3992 as expeditiously as we can. We had a hearing in the Committee on Science, and I hope that we will be able to do that on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I believe there is a lot that we can do on behalf of the American people, and as I have watched the base of the economy crumble beneath us, if we really went back home and asked who is hurting or what needed to be improved or corrected, most would say that they would ask that we get the economy back on track.