

Macedonia and its people, not only as they mourn the loss of their President, but as they continue on the path of peace and prosperity he was leading them at the very moment he died.

In closing, I wish also to express my prayers and personal condolences to family and many friends of Boris Trajkovski.

Madam Speaker, I join my colleague Mr. SOUDER and others in supporting this Resolution and expressing deep sadness over the sudden and tragic death of Boris Trajkovski, the President of Macedonia.

In the 1990s, I served as a Co-Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Helsinki Commission. During that time, the Commission, the Congress, the American government and indeed the international community viewed the conflicts associated with Yugoslavia's demise as a foreign policy priority. In Croatia, Bosnia and then Kosovo, thousands upon thousands were killed, raped or tortured while millions were displaced in ethnic cleansing campaigns. The violence, of course, would reverberate through the region, replacing trust and cooperation with fear and hatred in ethnically diverse communities.

Macedonia, as a republic of the former Yugoslavia, was caught in the midst of this turmoil, but it held itself together. Even when fighting erupted within its own borders, many of that country's leaders worked to find solutions to underlying grievances and brought peace back to Macedonia. Of course, international involvement was essential, but so was the presence of people like Boris Trajkovski, who would reach across ethnic lines and work to help all the citizens of Macedonia, not just those of their own ethnicity.

Boris Trajkovski, in my view, understood what it meant to be a head of state, to represent the country, all of its people, and all of their aspirations. Since 1999, he moved his country forward.

I hope, Madam Speaker, that the people of Macedonia will find not just sorrow in President Trajkovski's death but also the strength to make his vision of a democratic, tolerant and prosperous Macedonia a reality.

They can count on support of the United States to that end. As Secretary of State Colin Powell said on February 26, the day Trajkovski's plane crashed in Bosnia, the Macedonian President "leaves behind a legacy of U.S.-Macedonian friendship that has never been closer or stronger."

In closing, let me also express my deepest condolences to President Trajkovski's wife, Vilma, his children Sara and Stefan, and other family members and friends.

Poverty is a fact of life for as many as 400 million Indians who survive on less than \$1 a day. Illiteracy rates, while decreasing, are still high. And the health, economic and security challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS virus may be the most important issue facing India today.

Madam Speaker, as our delegation conveyed during our recent visit, and I was want to convey today, the United States is India's partner as she works to address these and other challenges on the way to realizing her potential of becoming a true world power.

I returned home with a renewed commitment to ensure that the United States continues to provide economic development assistance for health care and food for the

needy, improved energy efficiency and environmental restoration efforts. And we will of course honor our pledge to take the lead in the global effort to combat the scourge of HIV/AIDS, through the provision of medicine, volunteers, and much-needed financial resources.

Above all, we must foster a deeper appreciation for the shared values and beliefs that lie at the heart of our two great democracies, and an understanding of the common principles and interests that bind us together.

This Resolution is a celebration of India's Republic Day, but also a recognition of our strengthening relationship.

I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Mr. BEREUTER. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 540, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. LANTOS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3717, BROADCAST DECENCY ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2004

Mrs. MYRICK (during consideration of H. Res. 540), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-436) on the resolution (H. Res. 554) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3717) to increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1943

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GERLACH) at 7 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3915) to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through May 21, 2004, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3915

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT AND THE SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT ACT OF 1958.

The authorization for any program, authority, or provision, including any pilot program, that was extended through March 15, 2004, by section 1(a) of Public Law 108-172 is further extended through April 2, 2004, under the same terms and conditions.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN FEE AUTHORIZATIONS.

Section 503(f) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697(f)) is amended by striking "October 1, 2003" and inserting "May 21, 2004".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) and the gentleman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO).

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a short and simple bill. H.R. 3915 authorizes a general extension of all programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act from its current ending date of March 15, 2004, until April 2 of 2004. This will allow SBA programs that expire on Monday to continue to operate.

In particular, these include the surety bond program which enables small businesses to obtain surety bonds in order to bid on government contracts, cosponsorship authority so that the SBA can host events or print publications with the private sector, and procurement of assistance that is provided to certain small businesses.

H.R. 3915 as amended also authorizes the SBA to charge fees for the 504 loan program with a certified development company until May 21 of 2004.

□ 1945

This program operates solely based on the fees charged by the SBA to certified development companies. If such fees are not extended, there will be no way for certified development companies to make the type of long-term loans that small businesses rely on to create new jobs. The 504 program operates totally upon user fees and has not received an appropriation since 1996.

Unless H.R. 3915 is signed by the President soon, the 504 program will shut down on Monday.

The ranking minority member and I have been working together on finding a solution to the 7(a) problem. Due to a variety of reasons, unfortunately, that solution is not part of this legislation. I pledge to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) that I will do everything in my power to see to a resolution in the 7(a) problem as soon as possible.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3915.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great reluctance that I agree to the second short extension of the Small Business Administration. We are here today because this body has not been able to get our job done. All we ever hear from this administration and the majority party is how important small businesses are, but when we have a chance to do something as simple as ensuring small business of the capital they need to survive, no one from the other sides of the aisle is willing to step up to the plate.

The administration's lack of commitment in supporting reauthorizing the Small Business Administration clearly demonstrates a disconnect between what they say and what they are willing to do. The administration has no problem depriving thousands of small businesses of the only affordable lending opportunities open to them. They are unconcerned that their decision to cut the 7(a) program jeopardizes over one-third of all 7(a) loans.

This administration could not care less that thousands of small businesses that were guaranteed loans by Small Business Administration had their loans stripped out from under them and may now face bankruptcy. It does not seem to bother them one bit that they are driving lenders out of the 7(a) program, leaving even more small companies with no resources to build their businesses. You would think that job creation might get President Bush's attention, but his administration is denying small businesses access to \$3 billion in loans this year alone, which will result in 90,000 lost jobs.

The administration and the Republican leadership may be perfectly comfortable slamming the door shut on small businesses struggling to compete in the weak economy, but I am not. The 7(a) program has been on life support since January. The Small Business Administration flagship lending program was first shut down in early 2004 due to lack of funds. Small business owners, some who have put down their life savings, some who had plans to expand and hire new employees, some who were going to purchase new equipment found themselves left in the lurch. Even though they had played by

the rules, submitted their applications on time and were approved for a loan, the Federal Government failed to honor its commitment to them.

Both fairness and accountability flew out the window when the program was shut down and applications were returned to small business borrowers.

Still today these small businesses are waiting for some relief. When it was reopened, the program saw new restrictions that are still in place. In its current state, the 7(a) program fails to serve the very small businesses Congress had in mind when it created this program in the first place. They are causality of this administration's lack of commitment to small businesses. And that is just plain wrong. We must address this crisis immediately.

Our small businesses do not ask for much. Yet, they give so much in return. They create jobs in our local community. They pave the way for individuals to reach the American dream. They train our workers and generate new ideas. We should be given back giving back to them what they have given to us. And what does this bill give them? It gives them nothing. Now more than ever, our Nation needs small companies to succeed. They are the driving force of job creation in our economy. America's hard-working small businesses should be able to count on Congress to improve the Small Business Administration and its critical programs. Unfortunately, we are failing.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to the chairman of the committee for the purpose of entering into a colloquy.

Would the chairman be willing to assure me that he will work to make changes to the 7(a) lending program by April 2, 2004?

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MANZULLO. I thank the ranking member. I will be willing to enter into a colloquy.

I will assure the ranking member that I will work with her to make changes to the 7(a) lending program by April 2, 2004 that will resolve the problems currently affecting the 7(a) program through the end of fiscal year 2004. I make the sincerest assurance that these negotiations will involve all relevant parties, including House leadership and the White House and that the gentlewoman and her staff will be involved in such negotiations. I truly believe that we can solve this problem together.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. I thank the chairman. I appreciate his willing to willingness to work this issue out in a timely manner. However, given past experiences with the gentleman and our so-called agreements, I am sure you can understand my need to make this agreement abundantly clear with the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, small businesses continue to suffer under the current 7(a)

program restrictions, and we cannot continue to ignore this issue. It is the most pressing issue that the gentleman have jurisdiction over. I thank the Chairman.

Mr. MANZULLO. I would like to thank the ranking member from New York for entering into this colloquy and resolving this issue amicably.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GERLACH). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3915, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "To provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through April 2, 2004, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO NATIONAL PRISON RAPE REDUCTION COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 7(b)(1) of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (42 U.S.C. 15606), and the order of the House of December 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the National Prison Rape Reduction Commission:

Mr. Pat Nolan, Leesburg, Virginia

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico 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 Michigan (Mr. CAMP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CAMP 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 (Mr. BOYD) is recognized for 5 minutes.