

3. The DNVA under the Division of Human Resources was established to foster the interests of Navajo veterans by advocating and providing administration oversight and coordination of veterans programs and services of federal, state and tribal governments and private agencies; and

4. Pursuant to Resolution GSCMY-40-03 of the Government Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, one of the purposes of the DNVA under the Division of Human Resources is to seek out and identify additional funding sources and make recommendations for the implementation, expansion and improvement of existing programs of the divisions and offices of the Navajo Nation to ensure that Navajo veterans receive the benefits and services they are entitled to; and

5. Although the federal State Cemetery Grants Program (SCGP) exists pursuant to 38 U.S.C. Section 2408 since 1978 for the benefit of all U.S. Armed Forces service members and veterans, Indian Tribes of the U.S. are ineligible to apply for program funding to establish, expand or improve a veterans cemetery on their reservations because eligibility requirements are limited to states only; and

6. The states of Arizona and New Mexico have passed legislations in support of an amendment to the law to allow Indian tribes' participation in the SCGP with funding to establish, expand or improve cemeteries on the reservation. The DNVA is planning to establish a new veterans cemetery to replace the old and full to capacity Ft. Defiance Veterans Cemetery within the four sacred mountains of the Navajo Nation to afford burial of Native American and non-native veterans and their eligible spouses and dependent children; and

7. By Resolution HSCN-39-03, the Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council recommended the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council to approve and support the Native American Veterans Cemetery Act of 2003 (H.R. 2983) introduced by U.S. Representative Tom Udall of New Mexico, that the bill will make all tribes eligible to apply for State Cemetery Grants from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA); and

8. By Resolution CJ-5-40, the Navajo Nation Council resolved that the Navajo People stood ready to aid and defend the United States Government and its institutions against all subversive and armed conflicts and pledged loyalty to the system which recognized minority rights and a way of life; and

9. Navajo veterans, since their return from various wars, continue to live in substandard and unsanitary living conditions and continue to face many problems from unemployment to health problems, mentally and physically, and as Native American veterans they have borne the scars of many battles at a proportionally higher cost than any other ethnic group; and

10. It is in the best interest of all Navajo veterans, and their spouses and dependent children, the need and benefit for final resting place be established within the four sacred mountains of the Navajo Nation.

*Now Therefore Be It Resolved That:*

1. The Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby approves and supports the Native American Veterans Cemetery Act of 2003 (H.R. 2983), attached hereto as Exhibit "A", introduced by U.S. Representative Tom Udall of New Mexico, that the bill make all tribes eligible to apply for State Cemetery Grants from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

2. The Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council requests the assistance of the Navajo Nation Washington Office in the tracking of the legisla-

tion and notify appropriate Navajo Nation committees regarding committee hearings on this legislation.

3. The Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council further recommends that the Office of the President/Vice President of the Navajo Nation and the full Navajo Nation Council support and authorize this effort and initiative on behalf of the Navajo Nation veterans.

4. The Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council furthermore urges all Indian nations of states to effect the purpose of the Act beneficial at most for Native American service members and veterans and their spouses and dependent children.

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 8 in favor, 0 opposed, and 0 abstained, this 17th day of November, 2003.

LAWRENCE T. MORGAN,  
*Chairperson, Intergovernmental  
Relations Committee.*

RESOLUTION OF THE HUMAN SERVICES  
COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL  
RECOMMENDING THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE NAVAJO NATION  
COUNCIL TO APPROVE AND SUPPORT THE  
NATIVE AMERICAN VETERANS CEMETERY ACT OF  
2003 (H.R. 2983) INTRODUCED BY U.S. REP-  
RESENTATIVE TOM UDALL OF NEW MEXICO  
THAT THE BILL WILL MAKE ALL TRIBES ELIGI-  
BLE TO APPLY FOR STATE CEMETERY GRANTS  
FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS  
AFFAIRS (VA)

Whereas:

1. Pursuant to 2 N.N.C. §§601 and 604(B) (1), (3), and (5), the Human Services Committee is established and continued as a standing committee of the Navajo Nation Council and is empowered to promulgate regulations for the enforcement and implementation of the labor laws and policies of the Navajo Nation and laws relating to veterans services; to recommend legislation regarding employment, training, and veterans services; and to serve as the oversight authority for the Division of Human Resources, including the Department of Navajo Veterans Affairs (DNVA); and

2. The DNVA under the Division of Human Resources was established to foster the interests of Navajo veterans by advocating and providing administration oversight and coordination of veterans programs and services of federal, state and tribal governments and private agencies; and

3. Pursuant to Resolution GSCMY-40-03 of the Government Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council, one of the purposes of the DNVA is to seek out and identify additional funding sources and make recommendations for the implementation, expansion and improvement of existing programs of the divisions and offices of the Navajo Nation to ensure that Navajo veterans receive the benefits and services they are entitled to; and

4. Although the federal State Cemetery Grants Program (SCGP) exists pursuant to 38 U.S.C. Section 2408 since 1978 for the benefit of all U.S. Armed Forces service members and veterans, Indian Tribes of the U.S. are ineligible to apply for program funding to establish, expand or improve a veterans cemetery on their reservations because eligibility requirements are limited to states only; and

5. The legislators of Arizona and New Mexico in year 2003 sessions have passed legisla-

tions in support of an amendment to the law to allow Indian tribes' participation in the SCGP with funding to establish, expand or improve cemetery on the reservations. The DNVA is planning to establish a new veterans cemetery, to replace the old and full to capacity Ft. Defiance Veterans Cemetery, within the four sacred mountains of the Navajo Nation to afford burial of Native American and non-native veterans, and their eligible spouses and dependent children; and

6. By Resolution CJ-5-40, the Navajo Nation Council resolved that the Navajo People stood ready to aid and defend the United States Government and its institutions against all subversive and armed conflicts and pledged loyalty to the system which recognized minority rights and a way of life. This commitment continues to be exercised in all branches of service and involved at higher ratio than any ethnic group population; and

7. It is in the best interest of all Navajo veterans and their spouses and dependent children the need and benefit for final resting place be established within the four sacred mountains of the Navajo Nation.

*Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved That:*

1. The Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council hereby recommends the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Navajo Nation Council to approve and support the Native American Veterans Cemetery Act of 2003 (H.R. 2983) introduced by U.S. Representative Tom Udall of New Mexico that the bill will make all tribes eligible to apply for State Cemetery Grants from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). This legislation is attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

2. The Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council requests the Navajo Nation Washington office to assist by monitoring the progress of the legislation and inform Department of Navajo Veterans Affairs and Human Services Committee for appearances before congressional committees and testimonies.

3. The Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council further recommends that the Office of the President/Vice President of the Navajo Nation and the full Navajo Nation Council support and authorize this effort and initiative on behalf of the Navajo Nation veterans and families.

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Human Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting at Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that same was passed by a vote of 4 in favor, 0 opposed and 0 abstained, this 14th day of November, 2003.

LARRY ANDERSON,  
*Chairperson, Human Services Committee.*

#### HONORING 75 YEARS OF HISTORY

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 2, 2005*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Kinnelon Fire Department, of the Borough of Kinnelon, in Morris County, New Jersey, a vibrant community I am proud to represent. On January 29, 2005, the good citizens of Kinnelon are celebrating the fire department's seventy-fifth anniversary.

For seventy-five years, members of the Kinnelon Fire Department have been protecting and serving the residents of their community. The fire department is made up of

ninety volunteers, led by Fire Chief Keith Paviak. Other dedicated members of the fire department include First Assistant Chief Alan Bresett and Second Assistant Chief Gail Bresett.

The Kinnelon Fire Department has a deep history that is evident in their desire to commemorate the department's 75 year anniversary. Volunteers, along with Mayor Sisco and other council members, will join to celebrate and recognize the volunteers and their predecessors.

From its charter members to its current roster, the membership of the Kinnelon Fire Department, has dedicated itself to the safety and welfare of Kinnelon's good citizens. Kinnelon's firefighters, dedicated public servants, past and present, are to be commended for a job well done.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the members of the Kinnelon Fire Department on the celebration of its seventy-five years protecting one of New Jersey's finest municipalities.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION  
HONORING THE JAMES MADISON  
UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM

**HON. BOB GOODLATTE**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 2, 2005*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution congratulating the James Madison University football team, the "Dukes", for their outstanding and historic victory in the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division One—Double-A Championship Game.

James Madison University is located in Virginia's 6th congressional district, in Harrisonburg, VA. JMU is one of the nearly twenty colleges or universities in my congressional district. The school was established in 1908 as the State Normal and Industrial School for Women, and remained a women's college until 1966.

The school's name was officially changed to honor our Nation's fourth president, one of eight Virginia presidents, James Madison, in 1977.

JMU is currently home to more than 15,000 students and more than 2,000 faculty members. In addition, the JMU athletic program has more than 500 student athletes who compete in eleven men's and thirteen women's sports.

Mr. Speaker, JMU received an at-large-bid to compete in the I-AA playoffs and defeated Lehigh, Furman, and the College of William and Mary (another wonderful Virginia school) to advance to the championship game.

JMU ultimately defeated the University of Montana Grizzlies with a final score of 31 to 21, before 16,771 fans and a national television audience, at the home field of the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga. The Dukes became the first team to win four straight road games in Division I-AA postseason history.

I would like to also congratulate the University of Montana Grizzlies, who were seeking their third national title in ten years. The Grizzlies finished the season with a wonderful record of twelve and three.

I was pleased to participate in a wonderful parade and community celebration a few

weeks ago in downtown Harrisonburg to honor the Dukes.

Again, congratulations to James Madison University and I am pleased to have the support of the entire Virginia delegation as I offer this resolution.

CONGRATULATING THE WILKES-  
BARRE COUNCIL 302 OF THE  
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ON  
THEIR 107TH ANNIVERSARY AND  
HONORING RAYMOND J.  
LENAHAN FOR HIS SERVICE AS  
GRAND KNIGHT

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 2, 2005*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to the Wilkes-Barre Council 302 of the Knights of Columbus on their 107th Anniversary and to Raymond John Lenahan for his service as Grand Knight.

The Knights of Columbus are an outstanding example of how a fraternal group that seeks social and financial fellowship for its members is also committed to serving others. Council 302, in particular, deserves particular praise because it has the unique distinction of having organized a complete military unit in World War I. Called the Knights of Columbus Ambulance Company of Wilkes-Barre, PA, these men served in France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. The men achieved national recognition for their service to our country.

The Knights of Columbus has always supported charitable work through monetary donations. In 1917, the council raised \$5,411 for the War Fund Committee. In 1920, St. Mary's Convent was destroyed by fire and Council 302 presented the Sisters of Mercy with a check for \$2,500, raised from voluntary donations.

Another example of the selflessness of the Knights of Columbus is their involvement in blood drives. They began a blood donor campaign with Mercy Hospital in March 1947 and Council 302 is still involved with donations to the local Red Cross.

Throughout the years, the Knights of Columbus have had fine men serve as Grand Knights. Raymond Lenahan has served in that position for the past two years, from 2002 through 2004.

Mr. Lenahan, a native of Hanover Township, is the son of the late Anthony J. and Luella Lenahan. He served as Grand Knight for the Knights of Columbus from 2002 to 2004. Mr. Lenahan resides with his wife Patricia in Forty Fort. The couple has four children and two grandchildren. They are members of St. Aloysius Parish in Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to represent an organization as worthy as the Knights of Columbus. Please join me in congratulating them as they celebrate their 107th Anniversary on Saturday.

INTRODUCTION OF FEDERAL  
LANDS RESTORATION, ENHANCE-  
MENT, PUBLIC EDUCATION, AND  
INFORMATION RESOURCES ACT

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 2, 2005*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a bill to provide additional resources for use by the Federal land-managing agencies to restore lands damaged as a result of improper activities and to promote public education about the use of the Federal lands. My Colorado colleague, Representative TANCREDO, is cosponsoring the legislation. I greatly appreciate his support.

The bill is based on one part of a bill introduced by Representative TANCREDO that I cosponsored in the 108th Congress. The purpose of that bill was to improve the ability of the land-managing agencies—the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service in the Interior Department as well as the Forest Service in the Agriculture Department—to adequately enforce the rules that apply to uses of the lands they manage.

In the Resources Committee, Mr. TANCREDO and I worked with Chairman POMBO, Ranking Member RAHALL, and other Members, to develop a substitute that included a number of improvements in the bill. The Resources Committee approved that substitute, which included provisions similar to those in the bill I am introducing today. However, after the Resources Committee completed its work, the measure was reviewed by the Judiciary Committee, which made further changes before the bill went to the House floor.

The most significant change was deletion of the provisions of the bill that allowed the agencies to retain fines paid for violations of land-use regulations and to use those funds for repairing damages to the lands and for public education. I regretted that change because in addition to more adequate authority to enforce regulations, the land-managing agencies need more resources—more money and more people—if we want them to do a better job.

The House passed the bill as revised by the Judiciary Committee, but the 108th Congress adjourned before the Senate could complete action on it. Accordingly, Mr. TANCREDO is reintroducing the House-passed bill and I am cosponsoring that measure. My bill is in effect a companion to his legislation.

As approved by the Resources Committee, the Tancredo-Udall bill of the 108th Congress would have helped with that by allowing the agencies to use money from fines to help pay for some of the restoration work caused by violations of regulations and for public education.

The bill I am introducing today is similar. It would allow agencies to use money collected as fines to be used for repairing damage caused by the actions that lead to the fines or by similar actions. It would also allow them to use the money to increase public awareness of regulations and other requirements regarding use of Federal lands. And it provides that any of the money not needed for those purposes would be credited to the Crime Victims Fund in the Treasury.

Mr. Speaker, this is a modest bill but an important one. I think it deserves the support of