

Mr. Speaker, this legislation would facilitate the Secretary's authority to transfer unneeded real property currently in VA's portfolio and under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary. The bill would require fair market value for any such transfers, except when transferred to a provider of homeless veterans services receiving a grant under section 2011 of title 38, United States Code.

This bill would also repeal the defunct Nursing Home Revolving Fund, in section 8116 of title 38, United States Code. It would establish a new fund to be known as the Capital Asset Fund, to help defray VA's cost of transferring real property, including demolition, environmental restoration, maintenance, repair, historic preservation and administrative expenses.

VA controls the fourth-largest inventory of owned, leased, and operated federal real property. It is estimated that more than half of VA's facilities are over 50 years old. Many date from the 19th century and many more were constructed in the late 1940s and early 1950s. A large number of properties are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Given this rich array of heritage assets, H.R. 4768 would also allow the Secretary to enter into partnerships or agreements with public or private entities dedicated to historic preservation and to use resources from the Capital Asset Fund to facilitate the transfer, leasing or adaptive use of these properties. The bill requires a series of reports, beginning with a complete inventory of historic properties, followed up with an annual update of the status of each property for two subsequent reporting cycles.

The bill would require in the Department's annual budget submission inclusion of information on each proposed and completed transfer. The Department also would report to Congress the annual deposits and expenditures from the Fund.

This bill includes a provision to permit the construction of surface parking when incidental to an authorized major medical facility construction project. Also, the bill would provide the Secretary additional flexibility in using funds to develop advanced planning for major construction projects previously authorized by law.

VA major medical facility projects are already exempt under section 8166(a) of title 38, United States Code, from State and local laws relating to building codes, permits, and inspections unless the Secretary consents to participate in such state and local regulation. The bill would exempt VA from State and local land use (zoning) laws.

Mr. Speaker, I trust that my colleagues will agree with me that this is a bill worthy of their support. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill and help enact it as a high priority to assist the Department of Veterans Affairs with its capital asset needs.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND  
LEGACY OF GLORIA ANZALDÚA

**HON. HILDA L. SOLIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 7, 2004*

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and legacy of Gloria Anzaldúa, an

internationally renowned scholar and activist who recently passed away.

A highly talented and versatile writer, Gloria Anzaldúa is recognized for representing the finest in the Chicano/Latino literature. She skillfully expressed her thoughts and feelings in a variety of genres including poetry, essays, children's books, and narratives. She is best known for her 1987 hybrid collection of poetry and prose titled *Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza*. This volume was a best seller and was listed among the 100 Best Books of the Century by the Hungry Mind Review and *Utne Reader*. Her other published works include *This Bridge Called My Back* (1981), *Making Face, Making Soul* (1990), *Prietita and the Ghost Woman* (1995), and *This Bridge We Call Home* (2002).

Gloria Anzaldúa was celebrated by some of the most well respected publishing and educational institutions. Her awards include the Before Columbus Foundation American Book Award, Lambda Lesbian Small Book Press Award, National Endowment for the Arts Fiction Award, and the American Studies Association Achievement Award.

As one of the first openly lesbian Chicana authors, Anzaldúa played a major role in redefining contemporary Chicano/a and gay/lesbian identities through her written work. A pioneer in developing an inclusive feminist movement, she won the hearts of countless readers from all walks of life and inspired many to become activists in their communities.

Gloria Anzaldúa passed away on May 15, 2004, at the age of 61. Her mother, Amalia, her sister, Hilda, and two brothers, Urbano and Oscar, survive her. Although she will be greatly missed, our nation will always remember her illustrious professional career. Her powerful vision will be embraced and cherished by future generations of activists, readers, and leaders from all walks of life.

HONORING THE CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY ON THE FOURTH OF JULY

**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 7, 2004*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, today it is my privilege to recognize the contributions of the Chicago Historical Society toward preserving our glorious heritage and the legacy of great Chicagoans, on the occasion of its 45th Annual 4th of July Celebration. America has come a long way since the Founding Fathers signed the Declaration of Independence, and I applaud the CHS for capturing the pivotal moments of this journey in its "Documents of Freedom" and "Free to Vote" exhibitions.

By consistently demonstrating its commitment to historical accuracy and preservation, the Chicago Historical Society has earned its place atop the pillar of Chicago's treasures. Its commitment to this cause makes it the perfect backdrop for a celebration of our nation's history on Independence Day.

We make the Fourth of July as the beginning of a revolution to secure those unalienable rights from tyranny, but the struggle began long before that date and would continue to be defended by Americans long afterward. Guided by courage, faith, respect

for human dignity, and love of freedom, our forefathers fought valiantly to protect our ideals and liberties. In the two and a quarter centuries that have since passed, America has seen the highest peaks and preserved through some difficult times while the values that gave birth to our country have endured.

These values that we hold so dear are preserved for eternity here at the Chicago Historical Society. And as the Historical Society has earned its place as an integral element of Chicago's museum community, the 4th of July celebration has become ingrained in Lincoln Park's culture, and holds a permanent place on the community calendar. Men and women who grew up with their parents here on the 4th of July, now bring their children along with them. And so, these values and traditions will continue to be passed on to future generations.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the leadership of Lonnie Bunch, Hill Hammock, and the other leaders of the Chicago Historical Society on another fantastic 4th of July celebration. I hope that the Historical Society will continue to enrich our lives and educate Chicagoans for many, many more years.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY ON ITS SESQUICENTENNIAL

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 7, 2004*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in support of H. Res. 703, a resolution offered by my colleague Representative JOHN PETERSON, congratulating my alma mater, The Pennsylvania State University, on 150 years of service and commending Pennsylvania's designation of the university as Pennsylvania's sole land-grant institution.

As a native Pennsylvanian, I was proud to attend Penn State and earn my undergraduate there in 1961. I also met someone there who would become the most important person in my life—a fellow Penn State student named Carolyn Stover who accepted my proposal to be my wife.

We have many fond memories of our time together at Penn State, strolling together past Old Main, and our dates to the Creamery, enjoying the best ice cream in the world—bar none.

Mr. Speaker, you may not know the tradition of the Creamery. It all started in 1892, when Penn State became the first American institution of higher education to establish collegiate-level instruction in ice cream manufacture, a program that has helped make the university an internationally recognized center for research in frozen confections.

Penn State without question has had an outstanding 150 years as one of the finest land grant institutions in the Nation. Its list of achievements is long and impressive. It was the first institution of higher education in the country to offer undergraduate degrees in industrial engineering, fuel science, and turf grass science. Its strong and varied undergraduate program draws students from across the country and the world.