

as she embarks on this new chapter of her life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 325 I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

INTRODUCTION ON THE TERRITORIES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2011

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the "Territories Economic Development Opportunity Act," a bill which would amend Title 23 of United States Code, to provide for the participation of the territories in Federal-aid highway discretionary programs. The bill provides a statutory fix to redress an inequity in transportation funding options for Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

I thank my colleagues, Congresswoman DONNA CHRISTENSEN of the U.S. Virgin Islands; Congressman ENI FALCOMA of American Samoa; and Congressman GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, for their cosponsorship of this important legislation. The "Territories Economic Development Opportunity Act" ensures that our jurisdictions are able to compete for discretionary programs administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Currently, the jurisdictions of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not eligible to compete for funding under the National Bridge Program or the Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities program. This legislation would make the territories eligible to compete under these discretionary funding accounts.

Economic development and facilitation of commerce in each of these jurisdictions is important. On Guam, a safe and comprehensive road network is important to facilitating improvements in our tourism industry. It is also important for the transport of military equipment and personnel from Andersen Air Force Base to Navy Base Guam. Without a well developed and maintained road network, these industries on Guam would be difficult to sustain. Therefore, a stronger infrastructure network is important to maintaining and expanding these economic lynchpins of Guam's economy.

However, in an era of declining budgets and given the current planned reductions in discretionary spending (according to the current deficit that will be voted on today by the House of Representatives), it is prudent and responsible to ensure that the territories have the same opportunity as any other jurisdiction to

compete for discretionary funding to improve their infrastructure systems. Each of our territories has a unique economic situation but we all recognize the importance of having a robust infrastructure system to facilitate commerce and economic opportunities in each of our jurisdictions. For example, on Guam, as the realignment of military forces begins implementation, it may be necessary to develop a ferry system so that civilians and military alike can go between Guam and ports within the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. In any of the 50 states, the development of a ferry system could be aided, in part, by federal funding through the Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities Program. However, this would not be possible on Guam or any of the other smaller territories.

Further, major bridge projects on Guam like the Ylig Bridge Replacement or the Route 4 Bridge repairs are not eligible for competitive funding under the National Bridge Program. Instead, such projects must solely be funded through the Territorial Highway Program. Given the scope and cost of many of these projects, other road projects are deferred or go unfunded. Thus, it is important to give the small territories the same opportunity to compete for this critical funding as any one of the 50 states.

Mr. Speaker, this bill allows us to begin a discussion about the treatment of the territories in any forthcoming development of a surface transportation reauthorization bill. In an era of tight budgets, it is only fair and right to allow Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to compete for critical infrastructure funding that will help to develop economic opportunities and facilitate commerce in each of our respective jurisdictions.

RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESS OF THE PARADA SAN JUAN BAUTISTA IN CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the Puerto Rican community of Camden on the occasion of the Parada San Juan Bautista. The parade celebrates St. John the Baptist, the patron saint of Puerto Rico and the namesake of its capital, San Juan. This year's festivities occurred on Sunday, June 26th and marked the 54th anniversary of the annual parade.

In 1957, parishioners from Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church decided to organize a parade. Their goal was to promote a positive image of Puerto Rican heritage and to share their culture with the city of Camden. This first parade has since expanded into a month-long celebration. The current organizers' dual objectives are to strengthen ties within the Puerto Rican community and with the larger Camden community.

The Parada San Juan Bautista holds special significance to the Puerto Rican community in Camden. It is an opportunity for them to share their culture with friends and enables them to pass on their traditions to younger genera-

tions. This year's parade travelled a mile-long route through the city and featured fire fighters from Camden and Philadelphia on their trucks. In addition to the parade, the day included traditional singing, dancing, and foods, all culminating in a concert on the beautiful Camden Waterfront. I thank the Puerto Rican community for all they do to enrich and support South Jersey, and I pay special recognition to this year's Parada San Juan Bautista.

IN TRIBUTE TO HENRY "HANK" LACAYO ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Henry "Hank" Lacayo, who will celebrate his 80th birthday next month.

Despite the fact that Hank and I disagree on just about every political issue, we have become friends over the many decades we have known each other. Hank is a man of great integrity and intelligence. What we do have in common is a great love of our country and a desire to do whatever is in our power to make America a better place for all Americans.

As Hank knows, I greatly respect his right to be wrong on how to get there, as I'm sure he says the same about me.

To say Hank Lacayo is a union man is to say that Hershey makes chocolate.

I haven't time to list all of Hank's accomplishments, but let me touch on some of the highlights:

Hank began his labor career in 1953, and was soon elected to serve as President of UAW Local 887, representing over 32,000 workers at North American Aviation/Rockwell International in Los Angeles. In 1974, he accepted a position with the union's national headquarters in Detroit, Michigan, as an Executive Assistant to then President Leonard Woodcock.

He was appointed National Director of UAW's political and legislative department. Under Democratic administrations, beginning with John F. Kennedy, he served as advisor to both current and past presidents of the United States. He has also been involved with the electoral process of U.S. Senators, U.S. Representatives, State Governors and legislators, and national advocacy organizations throughout America.

Hank is listed in Who's Who in Labor, First Edition. He currently serves as a Commissioner of the California Commission on Aging, is a past member of the CCoA Executive Committee and chair of the policy/advocacy committee. He is the State President of the Congress of California Seniors and a member of the board of directors of: the Ventura County Community Foundation; El Concilio Family Services; St. Barnabas Senior Services in L.A.; Health Access; Jewish Labor Committee; California Foundation on Aging; and CSU-CI Foundation; and Board Chair for La Hermandad. He is also a member of the Cal State University Channel Island President's Circle.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in wishing Hank a Happy 80th Birthday and wishing him many more with his wife, Leah, his family, and his many friends.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD HUDSON

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside, California, are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Brad Hudson is one of these individuals. On August 9, 2011, Brad will be honored at a Riverside City Hall reception as he ends his tenure as the City of Riverside's City Manager.

Brad Hudson came to the City of Riverside after serving as the Assistant County Executive Officer of the Economic Development Agency where he was responsible for broad activities and operations throughout the county.

Earlier, Brad spent more than 14 years with the County of Riverside, where he began as Deputy Chief Executive Officer for Eastern Riverside County. Additionally, Hudson proudly served his country in the United States Air Force. He received his B.S. degree from California State University, Fresno, and an MPA from the University of San Francisco.

Appointed as City Manager by the City Council, Brad has acted as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City. He enforces the laws and carries out the policies of the Council through the control and direction of City Departments. In addition, during his time as City Manager, Brad made numerous recommendations to the Council on legislation, fiscal matters, capital improvements and other City policies, and he oversaw the responsibilities of the Communications Officer and the Intergovernmental Relations Office. Riverside City Council members have extensively praised Hudson for accomplishing so much during his six year tenure, particularly a long list of public works projects known as the Riverside Renaissance. After Brad leaves Riverside, he will take the helm as the City of Sacramento's Chief Executive. As such, he will provide leadership to ensure the smooth operation and management of all City Departments.

In light of all Brad Hudson has done for the community of Riverside, we wish him the best as he moves on to his next professional endeavor. Brad's tireless passion for the community has contributed immensely to the betterment of Riverside, California. I am proud to call Brad a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his service and salute him as he ends his time as City Manager for the City of Riverside.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the millions of Ameri-

cans employed through our nation's vibrant arts sector. I stand in opposition to the unreasonable cuts proposed in Mr. Walberg's amendment to H.R. 2584, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2012. Both the amendment and the underlying bill propose irresponsible cuts to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).

To understand the rich history of federal funding for the arts, one need look no further than my home state of Florida. From our State Library's extensive archives of folksongs documenting the history of Florida's multicultural fishing communities, the exquisite Depression-era murals that tell the history of Florida along the walls of our Federal Courthouse in Tallahassee, to Key West's intricate Hurricane Memorial down south, evidence of the positive impact of federally supported art projects abound throughout Florida.

Federal funding for the arts began during a time of great economic hardship in our country, under President Roosevelt's New Deal. During the Great Depression, artists were among the tens of millions of Americans out of work. They were able to get back to work through vital federal arts programs of the day. A significant portion of the materials documenting Florida's New Deal arts projects are housed in my home district, in the Broward County Library's Bienes Museum of the Modern Book. This collection contains hundreds of vintage Florida tourism posters and postcards created by artists employed by the Federal Arts Program (FAP), and visual aids produced for use in schools across the country.

The words of President Roosevelt's director of the FAP, Harry Hopkins, ring just as true today as they did in 1939 when he said of artists struggling during the Depression, "Hell, they have to eat too." The arts are not just a nice thing to have on display or something to do if there's free time, or if one can afford it. Arts jobs are real jobs, and today, more than ever, the arts are an economic engine in our communities.

My Congressional district is home to at least 2,800 arts-related businesses that employ 10,000 people. In this time of economic hardship, we know that the arts community has been affected deeply—forced to shed jobs and lose critical donations from the private sector.

I hear my colleagues across the aisle say that the arts can and should be supported by the private sector and philanthropy alone. However, federal support for the arts plays a critical role in leveraging private funding. On average, each NEA grant leverages at least seven dollars from other state, local, and private sources. Private support cannot match the leveraging role of government cultural funding. In our current economic climate when private donations are far harder to come by, this public seed money is more important than ever.

The NEA facilitates essential public-private partnerships through its grants and initiatives. Thanks to NEA support, previously underserved rural and inner city communities across the country are seeing a resurgence of cultural opportunities, which in turn increases tourism and attracts business. The arts have been shown to be a successful and sustainable strategy for revitalizing rural areas, inner cities and populations struggling with poverty. Arts organizations purchase goods and services that help local merchants thrive. Last year

alone, arts tourism contributed more than \$192 billion to the U.S. economy. Arts audiences spend money—more than \$100 billion a year—on admissions, transportation, food, lodging and souvenirs that boost local economies.

Across the country, we see the positive impact of the arts on our students and families; yet, this bill proposes cuts to the NEA that will negatively affect thousands of children, young adults, and seniors engaged in lifelong learning.

As a legislator of more than 18 years and as a mother of three, I have seen time and again the tremendous impact art has on the developmental growth of children. It helps level the learning playing field without regard to socioeconomic boundaries. Students engaged in the arts perform better academically across the board and the NEA plays a crucial role in enhancing arts education across the country.

Children exposed to the arts are also more likely to do better in math, reading, and foreign languages. I will always support funding for arts in education because I know it is critical to America winning the future. An innovative country depends on ensuring that everyone has access to the arts and to cultural opportunity. We must guarantee that all children who believe in their talent are able to see a way to create a future for themselves in the arts community, be it as a hobby or as a profession.

Ever since our nation's founding, the inspired works of our artists and artisans have reflected the ingenuity, creativity, independence and beauty of our country. Federal support for the arts has helped preserve our cultural legacies for generations and we must protect its ability to do so in the years to come. The art our culture produces defines who we are as a people and provides an essential account of our history for future generations of Americans.

I urge my colleagues to stand against these irresponsible cuts to the NEA, which provides essential support for arts education and the arts community. Federal support for the arts keeps people employed and puts more Americans back to work. Now is certainly not the time to falter on our commitment to our nation's dynamic arts sector.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "BUSINESS TRANSPARENCY ON TRAFFICKING AND SLAVERY ACT"

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce bipartisan legislation along with my colleagues on the Human Trafficking Caucus, Reps. CHRIS SMITH and JACKIE SPEIER.

Most Americans are unaware that many of the goods they use each and every day have passed through the hands of a slave at some point. In 2010, the U.S. Department of Labor identified 128 goods from 70 countries that were made by forced and child labor. We write to invite you to join us in becoming an original cosponsor of the Business Transparency on Trafficking and Slavery Act, which will increase transparency in supply chains in order