

difference in the lives of millions of people across this country. His energy and ideas continue to inspire many to join in the quest for a more just society. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me in paying tribute to Arthur S. Flemming.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1530) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to speak to a number of issues related to the fiscal year 1996 DoD authorization bill.

First, I want to thank Chairman SPENCE, HEFLEY, DORNAN, BATEMAN, WELDON, and HUNTER for their work with me on issues of particular interest to Guam in the committee. I also appreciate the efforts of the ranking member RONALD DELLUMS for his work with me on my priorities in the committee, and the hard work of the staff of the National Security Committee.

I am pleased that the committee helped to ensure that seven out of eight of my priorities were included either in legislative or report language. As a result of legislative language put in the bill at my request, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas will now be afforded a nomination for the military service academies and Guam will be included in the definition of the United States for the purposes of repairs on Navy homeported ships. I am also pleased that the committee included report language on the Naval Hospital-Guam, the Guam Air National Guard, the Piti Power Plant and the placement of the Navy SEAL facilities.

The only item that the committee did not include was funding for an armory for the Guam National Guard. I understand the constraints under which Chairman HEFLEY was operating, and hope that the message he was trying to send to the Army resonates within the Department. Next year, perhaps the Army will include a request for construction of an armory in Guam in their budget.

The National Guard on Guam is the only guard unit in the United States that does not have an armory, which seriously hampers their ability to complete their mission. Within the last few years, Guam has experienced over a hundred typhoons, tropical storms, and several earthquakes, including one measuring 8.2 on the Richter scale. The Guam National Guard is under more demand for their services than most other Guard units in the States, but, without an armory, they simply cannot adequately respond to these natural disasters.

Many of my colleagues have spoken about priorities in this bill and the need to support the readiness of our troops. The proposed Army Museum, which would require \$15 million for land purchases, has attracted attention

due to budget constraints. I hope that the Army puts as much effort into developing plans to meet the construction needs of armories at National Guard units as they do in pursuing funding for the museum.

Therefore, before the Army begins construction of their museum, I challenge them to present a plan to Congress for how they are going to meet the need to construct National Guard armories. The plan that I am requesting will outline how the Army plans to fit this funding in their budget requests in the tight fiscal environment they face. With the decision in Congress to reject any Member add-ons for armories that are not requested by the Army, it is now time for the Army to rethink their budgets and request funds for armories in next year's budget. I look forward to working with Secretary of the Army Togo West and Assistant Secretary for Installations, Logistics and Environment Robert Michael Walker in the next year on this funding request.

I also want to note my support for an amendment that was proposed by Representative RONALD DELLUMS. This amendment earmarked \$61 million, of the \$10.7 billion provided in the bill for defensewide operation and maintenance activities, for the Defense Department's Office of Economic Adjustment.

The Dellums proposal would ensure that the Office of Economic Adjustment continues to have the tools to assist communities where military bases are being closed. As my constituents in Guam can testify, the functions of the Office of Economic Adjustment are critical to the ability of local communities to reuse bases which are closing. Without assistance, local reuse committees will be left without the ability to convert these facilities quickly into productive use.

I commend Ranking Member DELLUMS for raising this issue and for his leadership to secure funding for reuse at closed bases. I am hopeful that, in the environment of downsizing and budget cuts, Congress will not forget the obstacles and challenges that local communities face in developing reuse plans for closed military facilities. With the leadership of Congressman DELLUMS, I have no doubt that the problems faced by local reuse committees will remain on Congress's agenda.

Again, I want to thank Chairman SPENCE, Ranking Member DELLUMS and each of the subcommittee chairman for their willingness to work with me on issues of particular importance to Guam. I look forward to continuing this close working relationship next year as we follow through on the commitments made in this year's bill.

TRIBUTE TO M. EDWARD KELLY

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 1995

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an outstanding civic leader of Illinois' 14th Congressional District, M. Edward Kelly, on his forthcoming retirement.

Ed Kelly has served since December 1976 as the executive vice president of the Elgin Area Chamber of Commerce. The list of accomplishments during his long career are many, and there are many States across this Nation that are better for his service there.

Born and raised in Parkersburg, WV, he graduated from Marietta College in Marietta, OH and entered the field of organization management in 1955. He began his professional career with the Benton Harbor-Saint Joseph's Chamber of Commerce in Michigan, and managed chambers in Oshkosh, WI and Springfield, MO before settling in Elgin, IL.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kelly has been a valued member of the Elgin community for years, and his list of civic and professional activities is a long one. A former director of the YMCA Corporate Board, Miss Illinois Scholarship Pageant, and Elgin Sesquicentennial Committee, he is also a past president of the Rotary Club of Elgin. To this day he serves as a member of the American Chamber of Commerce Executives, as an ex officio member of the Center City Development Corp. and as a trustee of the Northwest Suburban Mass Transit District.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring this dedicated man, for his commitment to this Nation's businesses and to the Elgin community. I wish my friend the best in his retirement. His experience and dedication have served the people of Elgin well.

THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1995

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 16, 1995

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I join with my colleague from Massachusetts, Mr. MARKEY, the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance, in introducing the Federal Communications Commission Authorization Act of 1995. The bill authorizes appropriations in the amount of \$186 million for the FCC for 1 year only, fiscal year 1996. That figure is the same as the House authorized last year.

These are exciting times in the world of telecommunications. We are seeing new technologies, and the convergence and blurring of traditionally distinct businesses. We are also seeing new alliances being formed as we begin to build the information superhighway.

The House will soon be considering a major telecommunications reform bill which brings the 60-year-old communications statute up to date to reflect the dramatic changes in telecommunications. The Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance will be holding comprehensive hearings in the near future to consider the reduced role that the FCC will play in a competitive marketplace. That endeavor will be a challenge as well. In the meantime, however, we must authorize appropriations for the FCC so that it can fulfill its obligation as Congress intended.

The bill is substantially the same as legislation ordered reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce last year and approved by the House. Unfortunately, the other body failed to act so we must again consider these proposals.

The bill includes a number of provisions that should allow the Commission to operate more efficiently, reduce regulatory burdens on industry, save agency resources, and privatize certain of the Commission's responsibilities.