

These intergenerational families or "Grandfamilies" live in rural areas, inner cities and suburbs. They come from all races and ethnicities, and live in every state in the nation. Many of these grandparents survive on fixed incomes—social security, a small pension—and face not only the rising cost of prescription drugs, but also the cost of diapers, baby formula, toys, and school clothes.

Unfortunately, our nation's housing policy has not kept up with the unique needs of these families. There is currently only one housing development in the entire country specifically designed for intergenerational families—the Grandfamilies House in Boston, Massachusetts. The House offers apartments with special features for both grandparents and children, including childproof kitchen cabinets and handicapped-accessible bathrooms. There are also activities for seniors and children, an outdoor playground and an on-site computer lab.

I am introducing the LEGACY Act in response to the growing number of communities throughout the nation that have been working to build on the model of the Grandfamilies House in Boston. The title of the legislation was inspired by an Academy-Award nominated documentary film chronicling the life of a grandmother raising her grandchildren and their struggle to move out of a Chicago housing project.

The legislation creates demonstration programs through both the Section 8 Housing Certificate Fund and the Section 202 Elderly Housing program. These demonstration projects will enable housing developers and advocacy groups additional flexibility in securing financing for this housing and providing ongoing services to intergenerational families.

In addition, the LEGACY Act clarifies that grandparents raising their grandchildren are eligible for family unification assistance, allows access to fair housing funds for education and outreach efforts about the legal issues surrounding many of these families. It also directs the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide specialized training for their employees focused on grandparent—and other relative-headed families. Many grandparents do not have access to the services they and their grandchildren need. These training and outreach efforts will help raise the awareness of the unique issues these families face each day.

While this bill is a small step in recognizing the tremendous contributions of these grandparents, it is my hope that it will help bring this issue greater recognition. Affordable housing is only one of the many challenges these courageous grandparents face as they raise the next generation of Americans. Please Join me in supporting these families by supporting the LEGACY Act.

pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation's most notable women during the month of March and it is my honor to not only recognize women of the past but to also recognize women who are making a difference in my community. While a month of remembrance is certainly not sufficient, I am honored today to pay homage to such women as Eleanor Roosevelt, Sandra Day O'Connor, Harriet Tubman, Sally Ride and all the women of my Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation.

I honor today, Dr. Rita Vorperian. Dr. Vorperian currently serves as the Senior Administrator and Executive Secretary of the Armenian Relief Society of Western U.S.A. Regional Executive. In this capacity, Rita has fought hard to bring both humanitarian and economic relief to the people of Armenia and its government who are currently suffering through troubling economic times.

A native of Aleppo, Syria, Rita is a graduate of the Karen Yeppe Armenian High School of Beirut and graduated with a three-year course in higher Armenianological studies. On her arrival in the United States, Rita enrolled at the University of California, Los Angeles where she attained her Bachelor of Arts degree in Near Eastern Studies, her Masters Degree in Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, and her PhD in Armenian literature and criticism.

Her professional career is as exemplary as her educational background. She has been active in the field of journalism, making submissions to AZTAG Daily of Beirut, ASBAREZ of Los Angeles, and HATRENK of Boston. She has also contributed essays and short stories to the literary magazine PAKINE of Beirut.

Her mastery of seven languages including: Armenian, Arabic, French, English, Turkish, Spanish and Russian has helped her in her role as an advocate for the people of Armenia around the world in serving their humanitarian needs as well as helping to preserve the cultural heritage and identity of the Armenian people.

Her work as the Senior Administrator and Executive Secretary of the Armenian National Relief Society of Western U.S.A. Regional Executive has helped establish a vital and enriched Armenian community in the 27th Congressional District and she continues to work for cultural understanding and acceptance of the Armenian people in America.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an outstanding and extraordinary woman of California's 27th Congressional District, Dr. Rita Vorperian. The entire community joins me in thanking Rita for her continued efforts to make the 27th Congressional District a more vibrant and culturally enriched place to live.

to the condition of our United States Postal Service. In a proceeding now before the Postal Rate Commission, the Postal Service, which is in considerable financial difficulty, is proposing to give large mailers more than \$700 million per year in unjustified discounts. The cost of these unjustified discounts will be imposed on individual citizens and small businesses who must use the United States postal system.

It has been widely reported in the press that the Postal Service has suffered financial difficulties as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, and the problems caused by the discovery of anthrax in the mail. What has been less reported, but which is of equal or even greater long-run significance, is the fact that important issues of public policy affecting the vital interests of the Postal Service are being debated and decided in a little-noticed proceeding before the Postal Rate Commission.

I am deeply concerned that the policy decisions about to be made by the Postal Rate Commission may cripple the Postal Service. Unfortunately, the Postal Service itself appears to be cooperating with those who seek to exploit or weaken it.

I am referring to the fact that, in a misguided effort to speed up the postal rate increases, the Postal Service has proposed, and the Postal Rate Commission seems poised to accept, rates that will subsidize large business mailers at the expense of individuals and small businesses. This may occur because the Postal Service has proposed setting presort discounts for large business mailers at a rate which cannot be justified by the cost-savings to the Postal Service when mail is presorted.

The only party opposing the proposal to establish excessive discounts for presorted mail is the American Postal Workers Union. I am well aware, of course, that postal workers have a self-interest in opposing pre-sorting of mail. To the extent that mail is pre-sorted, work that might be done by postal employees is done by private industry. Nevertheless, the arguments made by the American Postal Workers Union against excessive presort discounts are correct and should be recognized and supported. The former Chief Financial Officer of the Postal Service, Dr. Michael Riley, has provided testimony in support of the APWU position opposing these subsidies for large mailers. Dr. Riley is no advocate for union interests, nor can he be discounted as an ideologue of any kind. Dr. Riley is a businessman, and he has addressed the issue of postal rate making from a sound business perspective.

As Dr. Riley has very persuasively argued before the Postal Rate Commission, it makes no business sense—it is unsound business—to give discounts to pre-sort mailers that exceed the costs avoided by the Postal Service when mail is pre-sorted. But that is what the Postal Service is proposing to do. The Postal Service is proposing to set discounts that will, in some cases, be 125 percent of costs avoided. This is wrong, it is a wrong business decision, and it is a wrong policy. When the Postal Service was created, it was set up to be run like a private sector business. Private sector business does not give away hundreds of millions of dollars. If this decision were to be based on solid business considerations, presort discounts would be set at an amount below the cost avoided. Sound business practice would require that the discounts be set as

A TRIBUTE TO DR. RITA VORPERIAN, 27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we

POSTAL RATE PROCEEDINGS

HON. WM. LACY CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on a matter that is critically important to every individual in this country, and critically important to the welfare of our economy. I am referring

low as 80 percent of costs avoided, and certainly never 125 percent of costs avoided as the Postal Service is proposing.

I want to emphasize again how critically important this issue is. Universal mail service at a uniform cost to mailers is essential to a sound economy, and it is particularly important to those non-urban areas who must depend on the United States Postal Service. Every year, the United States Postal Service adds 1.7 million additional delivery points to its universal service. This is enough delivery points to be about as big as the City of Chicago. That is an enormous undertaking and it is an undertaking that is enormously important to our country. Many of the people served by the Postal Service have no other practical alternative to the U.S. mail. As this network expands, it must be maintained on a sound financial footing. But that financial footing may be undermined if the Postal Service continues on its present course.

The Postal Service already has frozen 800 capital investment programs that are important to the future health of the Postal Service. The Postal Service's 2001 Annual Report described the impact of this freeze as follows:

The Capital plan is at extreme risk . . . for the second year in a row we will not be able to make the necessary capital investments to meet the growth demands of universal delivery.

Given the present rate proposal, these programs will continue to be frozen, further compromising the future of the Service. Furthermore, withholding \$800 million in Postal Service automation spending will contribute to the unfortunate softness in the economy. For this large postal enterprise to be taking a backward stance at this important turning point in our hoped-for economic recovery will be counterproductive for all concerned.

Because the compromise proposed by the Postal Service would set rates at an artificially low level, we are facing the need for another rate increase in the near future, and that rate increase may have to be substantially larger. Predictably, there will be opposition to large postal rate increases in the future. So, by misallocating postal rates now the Postal Service is setting itself up for even greater difficulties in the future. I am afraid that difficult future is at hand.

I urge my colleagues to take note of this important issue, and I urge the Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission to reconsider this misguided course of action.

MARKING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GENEVA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. THOMAS M. REYNOLDS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Geneva Chamber of Commerce in Ontario County, New York.

When the Rev. Ninian Remick first assumed the chairmanship of the Geneva Chamber of Commerce in 1902, he and the group had a simple yet important mission: "foster and promote the trade, manufacturing and other business interests of Geneva and . . . to enjoy

upon our people the necessity of a wise and conservative expenditure of the public money."

The Chamber's initial membership of 148 businesses began a bedrock commitment to promoting economic opportunity in the Geneva area and improving the quality of life of the community's residents.

Throughout their first century, the Geneva Area Chamber of Commerce has sponsored a wide-variety of programs and events showcasing the area, and have continually worked to promote and revitalize the city.

Today, under the leadership of incoming chairman Tom Bowers and its 580 members, the Geneva Area Chamber of Commerce is continuing a great tradition of commitment to community.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, March 22, 2002, the Geneva Area Chamber of Commerce will hold its One Hundredth Annual Dinner Meeting, and I ask that this House of Representatives pause in its deliberations to salute the men and women, past, present and future, of the Geneva Area Chamber of Commerce on their proud record of service and accomplishment.

A TRIBUTE TO BARBARA HUGHES, 27TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2002

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation's most notable women during the month of March and it is my honor to not only recognize women of the past but to also recognize women who are making a difference in my community. While a month of remembrance is certainly not sufficient, I am honored today to pay homage to such women as Eleanor Roosevelt, Sandra Day O'Connor, Harriet Tubman, Sally Ride and all the women of my Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation.

In honor of Women's History month, it is my honor to recognize an outstanding woman of the California's 27th Congressional District. Ms. Barbara Hughes of Tujunga, California has been pivotal in the social and economic vitality of her community and I wish to salute her efforts today.

Born and raised in Sunland-Tujunga, Barbara attended Verdugo Hills High School and currently resides on the property which her grandparents homesteaded years ago. She is married to Harry Hughes, the proud mother to three adult children: Michele, Mark and Michael and the even prouder grandmother to her five grandchildren: Justin, Travis, Jennifer, Marshall, and Jaymie.

Her involvement in the community of Sunland-Tujunga has made it one of the most vibrant areas in my district. Through her involvement with the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce as Executive Director and then as President of its Board of Directors, Barbara has been able to plan and execute community events which have vastly improved the quality of life for the residents of Sunland-Tujunga.

She was a leader in the initial planning stages for the community's neighborhood

council, she helped organize the "Business Focus" group which addresses the current and ongoing business needs of the community, and has been instrumental in strengthening community togetherness through an array of outstanding events. She has served as a columnist for the Foothill Leader and is currently working on publishing a community newspaper for the Sunland-Tujunga area.

Over the years she has been awarded the "Women of Achievement" and "Women in History" honors from the Sun Valley Chamber of Commerce and was recently named one of the Glendale News Press's 103 Most Influential People in the foothills communities.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an outstanding and extraordinary woman of California's 27th Congressional District, Ms. Barbara Hughes. The entire community joins me in thanking Barbara for her continued efforts to make the 27th Congressional District a more vibrant and enjoyable place to live.

AGUA FRIA NATIONAL MONUMENT TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

HON. BOB STUMP

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, on January 11, 2000, President Clinton stood in front of a backdrop of the Grand Canyon and proclaimed two national monuments in Arizona using the Antiquities Act of 1906. One of the monuments created by President Clinton was the Agua Fria National Monument.

There is no doubt that the Agua Fria National Monument has values that need to be protected from encroachment. The Monument spans 71,000 acres and contains two mesas, the Perry Mesa and the Black Mesa. The Monument boasts one of the most significant systems of prehistoric sites in the American Southwest. Yet, the area is located within fifteen miles of the northern-most reaches of the Phoenix Valley. The tremendous growth of Arizona over the past decade has placed additional pressures on this region. With Cordes Junction to the north, and Black Canyon City to the south, the threat of encroachment is growing.

Mr. Speaker, since the proclamation of the Agua Fria National Monument, we have seen a tremendous increase in visitorship, as well as abuse of the lands contained in the Monument. However, nothing in the proclamation ensures the long-term protection of the resources we value. In fact, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) reported that illegal artifact excavation occurred just days after President Clinton issued the proclamation.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce legislation, the Agua Fria National Monument Technical Corrections Act, to address the management of the Agua Fria National Monument. My intent in introducing this legislation is to ensure that Congress, the State of Arizona and the people of Arizona have a say in how these areas are managed and protected. Specifically, this legislation:

1. Codifies commitments made by the previous Administration that were not explicitly stated in the proclamation;

2. Provides the President with an opportunity to increase the size of the monument to