

supportive of OHV recreation, expressed their support because of its ability to channel these recreational activities to appropriate places.

For years the more extreme environmental voices have claimed that they are not opposed to OHV use if it is on designated trails. However, I believe their true agenda is on display by the fact that while this bill does everything they claim to want, including designating only those trails that are already open to OHV use and directing that funding be used for informing the public of open routes through mails and trail signage, some of the more extreme environmental voices in the State of Utah remain opposed. While they continue to claim that these are the solutions that they really favor, they have never stepped forward with any realistic leadership to wisely and responsibly provide for how to help mitigate the increasing demand for OHV opportunities.

While extreme voices have shown they have no solutions to match their complaints, I am proud of this bill and proud of the fact that while some have offered mere rhetoric as their contribution to our public lands, we are providing real leadership and proactive solutions.

I would like to state, Madam Speaker, that a lot of people are of the opinion that I wrote this on the back of an envelope while I was traveling on an airplane. That is far from the truth. This bill was brought about by a group of folks in the State of Utah. The director of the Public Lands Area of Parks, Courtland Nelson, his deputy, the national resource people, Federal people, State people, OHV riders, they got together and determined how this would work.

In southern Utah there is a trail called the Paiute Trail, and there are 2,500 miles of marked areas where people can ride OHVs and have a good experience doing it. In fact, a couple of weeks ago, because I wanted to see how it is done, I spent 2 days on that trail; a very interesting experience. I would urge others to do it. It is well taken care of. The public takes good care of it. People have adopted the trail. There is a lady close to 80 years old that gets on their Polaris ATV and rides along with one of those sticks to pick up papers and cans, and then she has a basket in the front of her ATV, and she puts debris in there. Then she brings it down. If anyone makes a mess on her trail, Barbara runs out and lectures them, and they never do it again.

It is kind of encouraging to see people take this upon themselves, and I would expect the same thing to happen with this trail. I am amazed how many of these OHVs there are in America. There are literally thousands. People pay from \$4,000 to \$8,000 for these, and they want a place to ride. It behooves our committee to help provide a place for Americans to enjoy these vehicles. They are used on farms. A rancher told me the other day that they do not use quarter horses and pickup trucks anymore, we use OHVs. They are a lot of

fun to ride, and they open up areas for America.

Of course, we do not want to spoil the pristine areas of America, we do not want them in wilderness areas, but we do have to create a place for them to ride. If my home State of Utah did anything right, it did the Paiute Trail. That is what brought all of these people together to do the Shoshone Trail, which we are talking about today, which is in northern Utah.

Madam Speaker, as much as I would like to take credit for being the one who wrote this, I did not. Contrary to what has been in all of our local papers that I wrote it on the back of an envelope when I was bored riding an airplane, that is not the truth. It was done by people with much more knowledge and understanding about public lands than I have, and I compliment them.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. KILDEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, H.R. 3936, which was introduced by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN), would designate a series of off-road vehicle trails on Federal, State and private land in north central Utah as a national trail.

The Committee on Resources held a hearing on H.R. 3936 in April. While it was obvious from the hearing there was a measure of support for a trail designation in this area, there were also a number of issues and concerns that had been raised with the legislation regarding use and access.

Madam Speaker, I want to compliment the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and his staff for their willingness to work with the minority to address the concerns and issues raised with the bill. The amendment in the nature of a substitute that the Committee on Resources adopted contains language worked out with the minority. The amendment slightly alters the name of the trail, designates only routes that are currently open and eligible for ORV use, minimizes user conflicts, and eliminates conflicts with other trail laws and policies.

I would note the change in the name of the trail to the James V. Hansen Shoshone National Trail. I am very pleased with the change in the name. The gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) is one of the finest Members of this body. The gentleman is a Member of great civility, a Member of great integrity, a gentleman whom I am proud to number among my personal friends. If we had more James Hansens in this House, we could get more done rather than sitting around shouting at each other. I am very pleased, as I say, to have him among my personal friends.

The name change was the result of an amendment offered by the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), who wanted to recognize the chairman for the work he

has done on this and many other pieces of legislation.

Madam Speaker, I believe that with the changes made by the Committee on Resources, we have a bill that everyone can support. I am pleased that the House will proceed to pass this legislation today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the very kind words from the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3936, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate and provide for the management of the James V. Hansen Shoshone National Trail, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PU'UHONUA O HONAUNAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ADDITION ACT OF 2002

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1906) to amend the Act that established the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1906

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park Addition Act of 2002".*

#### SEC. 2. ADDITIONS TO PU'UHONUA O HONAUNAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

*The first section of the Act of July 26, 1955 (69 Stat. 376, ch. 385; 16 U.S.C. 397), is amended—*

*(1) by striking "That, when" and inserting the following:*

*"SECTION 1. (a) When"; and*

*(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:*

*"(b) The boundaries of Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park are hereby modified to include approximately 238 acres of lands and interests therein within the area identified as 'Parcel A' on the map entitled 'Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Additions, Ki'īlae Village', numbered PUHO-P 415/82,013 and dated May, 2001.*

*"(c) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire approximately 159 acres of lands and interests therein within the area identified as 'Parcel B' on the map referenced in subsection (b). Upon the acquisition of such lands or interests therein, the Secretary shall modify the boundaries of Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park to include such lands or interests therein."*

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

*There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1906, introduced by the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK), would amend the act that establishes the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of the park by up to 397 acres. The expansion would add part of the historical village of Ki'ilae, several significant burial caves, and the upper end of the prehistorical royal sledding trek, which all should have been included in the original park boundary in 1955.

Madam Speaker, the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park has become a legacy of Hawaiian culture, housing some of the most significant artifacts of the island's early village life. In fact, the park preserves the site where Hawaiians who broke "kapu," one of the ancient laws used to balance and protect the laws of nature, could avoid certain death by fleeing to a place of refuge, or Pu'uhonua.

Madam Speaker, although not part of the legislation, I would encourage the National Park Service to perform a reconnaissance study of the Kauleoi area, which is adjacent to the lands included in the boundary expansion, for its historical archaeological resources.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1906 is supported by the administration and the majority and minority of the Committee on Resources. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1906, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1430

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. KILDEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, H.R. 1906 was introduced by the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) and cosponsored by my colleague on the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE). The bill would amend the act that established the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park in Hawaii to provide for the addition of important archaeological lands to the park.

The park preserves an ancient sacred refuge or sanctuary site and includes numerous archaeological and historical resources dating back to 1100 A.D. It contains spectacular shore scenery as well. However, significant archaeological sites associated with the park remain outside the park boundary.

H.R. 1906, as amended, is identical to S. 1057, which passed the Senate last year and has been referred to the Committee on Resources. H.R. 1906, as amended, adds 238 acres of land in the park and authorizes the future addition of another 159 acres upon acquisition. The lands added by H.R. 1906 would provide for the inclusion of an ancient coastal village within the park, an addition recommended by a 1992 boundary study.

Madam Speaker, the language of H.R. 1906, as amended, is supported by the administration and members of the Hawaiian delegation. I also support the amended bill and urge its adoption by the House today.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK).

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for yielding me this time. I really appreciate this opportunity to ask this House to pass H.R. 1906, which authorizes the expansion of Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park. It is an enormously important national treasure which is located in South Kona. I want to especially take this opportunity to thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for reporting this bill up today on suspension and certainly the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN), the subcommittee chairman and the ranking member, for the committee hearing and for reporting this bill out to the full committee. The support of the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE), who is a member of the Committee on Resources, also has made this event possible today.

The citizens of the Big Island, and really the whole State, are enormously grateful to the Committee on Resources and their leadership for reporting out this bill. They have been lobbying for years to have this done and the park boundaries extended, because so many of the valuable attributes of the park are located currently outside the park boundaries.

The Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park, formerly known as the City of Refuge National Historical Park, was authorized on July 26, 1955. It formally was established in 1961. It is a very, very valuable natural, national and native Hawaiian resource. The park had a tradition where the kings and the monarchs of the Republic would allow citizens who had broken a law, a kapu, to escape to this city of refuge; and if they succeeded in arriving there, no harm could come to them until such time as they were released. That is the name, Pu'uhonua O Honaunau, City of Refuge.

There are enormous values that will be added to this park by the passage of this bill. The proposed addition of 397 acres, which includes the Ki'ilae Ahupua'a which is a land designation

of the mountain to the sea, contains many, many important cultural and historic resources. It has some 800 cultural sites; some 25 caves; a minimum of 10 heiaus, which are the native worshipping temples; 25 or more closures which are part of this concept of their religious worships; and over 40 burial sites, including many trails. This addition is going to add some very, very important aspects to an already well-visited park.

The bill, H.R. 1906, has been revised from the original version, which I offered, which would have added some 800 acres. The bill actually parallels identically the bill which was passed by the Senate offered by my colleague in the Senate, Senator AKAKA. Hopefully if this bill passes today and is transferred over to the Senate, it will be very quickly adopted and passed on to the White House for signature.

I am very grateful to hear the words of Chairman HANSEN, who is asking the National Park Service to do a reconnaissance study of the remaining 400 acres which are part of the bill which I introduced which I believe are essential additions to the park. This may take a while for the reconnaissance study to be completed, but I am confident that once it is done that the Park Service will recommend this addition as well to this historic park.

I thank the committee again for taking up this bill. It is enormously important. Our county officials have passed resolutions in support of the addition to Pu'uhonua O Honaunau, and today's action will really come as a great tribute and celebration for the people of Hawaii, particularly the native population that lived in this area since the 12th century.

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I compliment the gentlewoman from Hawaii. I think her legislation is very meritorious and should be passed.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1906, which will authorize the expansion of one of the most beautiful and historically important parks in Hawaii.

The site was a place of refugee for the early Hawaiians up into the 19th century. As a national historical park, it is still an important refuge for people today. Several areas neighboring the park have been found to be rich with archaeological artifacts and remains of the Hawaiian culture. The Trust for Public Land has done its part by acquiring and protecting these neighboring lands, but now it is time to make these historical treasures a part of our National Parks System. This will help the National Park continue to be a place where people can get away and learn more about the history and culture of Hawaii.

Hawaii is well known for its fabulous hotels and prestigious resorts, but I am pleased to see that the Gentlelady from Hawaii continues to fight for Hawaii's national parks too—places that are accessible to all Hawaiians and visitors from the continent as well. I support that endeavor, and H.R. 1906.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1906.

The Pu'uhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park was authorized by Congress nearly

50 years ago to preserve a truly unique relic of Hawaiian history and culture. Up until the early 19th century, Hawaiians who broke the ancient code of law could avoid an otherwise certain death by fleeing to this place of refuge, or pu'uhonua, for absolution and clemency. Defeated warriors and non-combatants could also seek refuge here during times of battle. It is this function that gave this park its name, City of Refuge, which was later changed to Pu'uhonua o Honaunau.

In addition to the refuge, which is enclosed by a great wall, the surrounding land also housed several generations of powerful Hawaiian chiefs, adding to the area's great historical value. The pu'uhonua and royal grounds are still considered sacred by native Hawaiians and the sites draw a half million visitors each year who come in search of the vast cultural, spiritual, educational, and recreational opportunities the park has to offer. Visitors can attend cultural demonstrations of traditional Hawaiian arts and crafts, hike along the historic 1871 Trail to several archaeological sites, observe wildlife such as the endangered green sea turtles in Keone Ele cove, or snorkel in the clear waters of Honaunau Bay.

When the National Historic Park was established in 1955, nearly two-thirds of the ancient village of Ki'ilae remained undiscovered and outside of the park in a single private ownership. Recently, the approximately 238-acre Honaunau tract, which contains the balance of the Ki'ilae Village site and a human habitation record stretching back nearly a thousand years, became available for acquisition. This property is extremely rich in pre-history, and provides important clues about ancient Hawaiian life. Agricultural structures, stone piles, and walls are interspersed among recreational sites and the burial sites of the villagers. Acquisition of this area is crucial to protect extraordinary early Hawaiian cultural sites and expand the public understanding and interpretation of cultural traditions and Hawaiian subsistence patterns. This public acquisition will safeguard this important glimpse into early Hawaiian village life and social dynamics.

It is important to note that the acquisition and expansion of Pu'uhonua o Honaunau is overwhelmingly supported by the National Park Service, the County of Hawaii, and the local community. In addition, an identical version of H.R. 1906 has already passed the Senate in the form of S. 1057. All that remains is the passage of H.R. 1906 in the House of Representatives.

I urge my colleagues to protect these ancient Hawaiian cultural sites and support this legislation.

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1906, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the RECORD on the three bills just considered, H.R. 4103, H.R. 3936, and H.R. 1906.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

#### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP MONTH

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 415) recognizing National Homeownership Month and the importance of homeownership in the United States.

The Clerk read as follows:

##### H. CON. RES. 415

Whereas the President has issued a proclamation proclaiming June 2002 as National Homeownership Month;

Whereas owning a home represents the American dream for our Nation's families;

Whereas the national homeownership rate has increased to 67.8 percent, higher than at any other time in history for all demographic groups, and homeownership rates among minority families are increasing faster than such rates for the population as a whole;

Whereas the purchase of a home is oftentimes a family's largest personal investment;

Whereas homeownership provides economic stability and security for homeowners and their communities by allowing homeowners to build wealth over the life of the home and have a greater stake in local schools, civic organizations, and churches;

Whereas improving homeownership opportunities requires the commitment and cooperation of private, nonprofit, and public sectors, including the Federal Government and State and local governments; and

Whereas the current policies of the United States Government and the Congress encourage homeownership and should continue to do so in the future: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) fully supports the goals and ideals of National Homeownership Month; and

(2) recognizes the importance of homeownership in building strong communities and families in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARY G. MILLER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GARY G. MILLER).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Con. Res. 415 recognizes National Homeownership Month. First, I would like to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY), chairman of the Committee on Financial Services, for his interest in this issue. The chairman looks for ways to get involved in housing issues. His willingness to look at new ideas and focus on long-term solutions is really encouraging to the rest of the members of this committee. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK), the ranking member on the Democratic side, has been very encouraging and also forthright in looking to issues and ways to resolve the housing crisis in this country.

Homeownership is the American dream. I introduced this resolution because I feel so strongly about homeownership. This country is home to people of many different origins; but everyone seems to have the same dream, to own their own home. This dream means many things to many people, independence, financial security, geographic stability, the ability to accumulate personal wealth, a place to raise a family, a prized possession to decorate and improve, or simply a place to go after a long day of work and find peace.

As a homebuilder for over 30 years, I enjoyed watching many people achieve this dream. You could always see the excitement and anticipation in the face of a new homebuyer. I believe very strongly in the dream of homeownership, and I was pleased to see President Bush recognize it by proclaiming June 2002 National Homeownership Month. I look forward to working with him and HUD Secretary Mel Martinez to further the goal of this proclamation.

The role of the Federal Government in homeownership: when I first started my business, I had an old van that used more oil than gas and every tool I had was in a cardboard box in the back of it. It was a small company and I grew that company over the years. But with each passing year, I saw the impact of government on the housing industry and with each year came more government laws and regulations making it harder to build a home. The red tape kept increasing costs, which in business you have to pass on to the consumer. Homes kept getting more expensive.

During National Homeownership Month, I think it is very important that we talk about how the government is impacting home prices. Last month, a 27 percent tariff was placed on Canadian softwood lumber, which will be used to frame homes. This will increase the cost of a new home by at least \$1,500. Although we have a very similar species of wood that is native to the Pacific Northwest, Federal logging restrictions have reduced the supply below demand, so builders need to