CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

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February 10, 2011 Start: 10:30am Recess: N/A

HELD AT:

Committee Room

215 Broadway - 14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Leroy G. Comrie, Jr. Elizabeth S. Crowley

Inez E. Dickens Jessica S. Lappin

Domenic M. Recchia, Jr. Melissa Mark-Viverito

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Luis Balzac Concerned Citizen

Catherine Torres
President
Puerto Rican Bar Association

Anthony Mele Chairman 65th Infantry Honor Task Force

Rafael Rodriguez President Center for Puerto Rico Equality and Advancement

COMMITTEE	ON	CULTURAL	AFFAIRS,	LIBRARIES	AND	3
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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Good
morning. My name is Jimmy Van Bramer and I am
Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs,
Libraries and International Intergroup Relations.
And I want to thank everyone for being here today
as we consider this very important resolution that
has been introduced by Council Member Melissa
Mark-Viverito. I want to of course recognize
Council Member Mark-Viverito as well as some of
the members of the Committee, who are with us;
Jessica Lappin from Manhattan on my right and
Council Member Leroy Comrie taking a seat to my
left, and he is from the great borough of Queens,
which I'm quite fond of.

As many folks undoubtedly know, as a Commonwealth of the United States, Puerto Ricans gained U.S. citizenship in 1917 and serve in the U.S. Armed Forces. Puerto Ricans represent the largest group of Hispanics living in both New York City and New York State—35% overall for both city and state. Currently, Puerto Ricans lack any representation in Congress other than the honorary position of resident commissioner in the House of

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territories, is a non-voting member of Congress,

like the delegates from D.C. and other U.S.

Representatives. Pedro Pierluisi is the current

resident commissioner. The resident commissioner,

unlike the other delegates and representatives;

however, the resident commissioner is elected to a

The Committee of the Whole

four-year term as opposed to two-year terms.

myself, am fond of four-year terms.

effectively turns the entire House of Representatives chamber into one large committee, Procedurally, the Committee of the Whole defers from the full House, even though there is identical membership. The Committee of the Whole requires only 100 members for quorum, not 218 members as required during a regular House session. This is one of several ways in which the whole need not adhere to all of the formal rules of a House session. The Committee of the Whole is normally invoked to give initial consideration of important legislation, including bills for raising revenue and serves to expedite the process, since debate over amendments occurs under a special five-minute rule. The Committee of the Whole can

2 recommend amendments to any bill, which the House 3 must then approve before added to a final bill.

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and other non-voting delegates received a limited vote in the Committee of the Whole, based on their right to vote in legislative committees. This privilege was upheld upon challenge in 1994. A federal court of appeals concluded that the

In 1993, the resident commissioner

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Congress has the constitutional authority to allow

delegative voting in the Committee of the Whole.

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On January $5^{\rm th}$, 2011, on the first day of the $112^{\rm th}$

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House session, the House voted for a rules package

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votes in the Committee of the Whole. A subsequent

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motion by Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton

against stripped non-voting delegates of their

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from the District of Columbia to provide further

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study of the non-voting delegate issue was tabled

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As the Chair of this committee, I

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have also added by name to a co-sponsorship of

by a 225 to 118 vote.

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this resolution because I believe that the act of

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the Congress was outrageous and disrespectful to not only the Puerto Ricans living on what is one

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of my favorite islands in the whole world, but

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also to all of the Puerto Ricans living here in

New York State and in this wonderful, wonderful

land. So with that, I want to recognize Council

Member Melissa Mark-Viverito, an amazing champion

of Puerto Rico and of her district and someone

with whom I was able to travel to Puerto Rico last

January.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you, Chair Van Bramer and I want to just thank you personally, thank the Speaker for really expediting this resolution and making sure that this legislative body, New York City Council, which represents the largest probably Puerto Rican community in a municipality in the country outside of the island has a position and makes a statement about this act that occurred on January 5th. It's very important that we are able to really express that point of view and ask and encourage this legislative body—the Congress to reinstate those rights, so I want to really again thank you for this hearing.

The reso we're discussing this morning as you've indicated, urges the U.S.

Congress to reinstate the already limited

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privileges recently removed from Puerto Rico's resident commissioner as well as delegates from Washington D.C. and U.S. territories. The fact that this was among the first actions by the new Republican-lead House truly speaks volumes. As a state-side Puertorriquena who was born on the island and has been residing in New York City for the past 24 years, I'm particularly concerned about the impact of this decision on the island and its residents. Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens since 1917, affected by decisions the Congress makes every day. Men and women of Puerto Rico lives under the U.S. flag, serve in our military and use U.S. currency. And now Puerto Rico has been left without any true representation in Congress.

Additionally, let's not forget the others who have been disenfranchised by this decision -- Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton represents Washington D.C., Delegate Donna Christensen represents the Virgin Islands, Eni Faleomavaega Represents American Samoa, Madeleine Bordallo represents Guam, Gregorio C. Sablan represents Northern Mariana Islands, as well as

In an op-ed Puerto Rico's resident

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commissioner, Pedro Pierluisi, called January 5th a

3 sad and shameful way to begin the 112th Congress

4 and goes on to say quote, "Poignantly as

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5 Republicans were approving their rules package,

6 the Department of Defense was preparing to

7 announce the names of the first two American

8 soldiers killed in Iraq in 2011. Both of whom

9 were members of the Puerto Rico National Guard."

10 Pierluisi wrote, "What does this say about the

Republican leadership that is perfectly willing to

12 allow men and women from Puerto Rico to defend our

13 | nation in uniform, but absolutely unwilling to

give their dually elected representatives any

15 voice on the House floor. The Republican rules

16 package dishonors and demeans Americans living in

17 | the territories and the District of Columbia. It

18 says to them your voice does not matter and that

19 you are not important and that you do not count."

20 And lastly I just want to read from

21 the El Diaro op-ed, which also powerfully

22 expresses the issue at hand, and it says, "In

23 playing politics, Republicans are ignoring a long

24 historical truth that they have had a part in.

U.S. citizenship was cast on Puerto Ricans, who

1	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND 10 INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	were denied the right to choose their status, so
3	the island should not be penalized as for a
4	situation it did not hatch. On the eve of the
5	Republican maneuver two Puerto Rican soldiers were
6	killed in Iraq. They and others did not give half
7	their effort on the battlefront, simply because
8	they weren't born in a state."
9	This is about fairness and
10	representation, which Republicans have set aside
11	in a name of partisanship and exclusionary tactics
12	and I'm glad that this Council is willing to take
13	a stand on such an important issue, and with that,
14	I really want to thank you, Mr. Chair.
15	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you
16	very much Council Member Mark-Viverito. I want to
17	recognize Council Member and Finance Chair Domenic
18	Recchia has joined us and we have four people
19	scheduled to testify. We'd like to do that as a
20	panel, if that's alright with everyone, so if Luis
21	Balzac, Catherine Torres, Anthony Mele and Rafael
22	Rodriguez would come forward to begin your
23	testimony.
24	[pause]
25	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Why don't

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we start with Luis and then Catherine, and on down

3 the line? Sound good?

LUIS BALZAC: Good morning.

Esteemed Chairman and Council Members, I thank you for the opportunity to address the issue of the voting privileges of the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico. As a resolution being considered notes, the changes in the rules package for the U.S. House of Representatives that was recently passed by the 112th Congress effectively ended the ability of delegates and the resident commissioner to vote in and preside over the Committee of the Whole in the House on the State of the Union.

This is important because the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico is the only official representative in the United States

Congress representing 4 million U.S. citizens, and that is far more than any other member in the U.S. House of Representatives. The people he represents are all over and are all a part of the American family. They pledge allegiance to the same flag as their fellow Americans in the 50 states. They fight and die in defense of our nation.

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For the past three sessions of Congress, a rule had been in place that allowed representatives from the U.S. territories-the District of Columbia, the right to exercise a single extremely circumscribed voting and speaking privilege on the House floor. Under this rule, Congressman Pierluisi was permitted to vote on amendments when the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole. The - - designed to allow greater participation by members in debate; however, the rule clearly provided for an automatic re-vote to be held in the instances where his vote effected the outcome, and I want to stress that this means that the resident commissioner's vote could never be a deciding vote and therefore, had more of a symbolic than a practical value for those 4 million U.S. residents in Puerto Rico. Regardless, this privilege, this simple privilege promoted responsible and transparent government by enabling constituents to understand and evaluate Congressman Pierluisi's public stance on important issues, such as health, immigration, education and others that effect the Latino community here stateside and in the island

of Puerto Rico. The privilege also sent an 2. important message of inclusiveness, conveying to our constituents that their voices could be heard. For those reasons, I support Resolution 626 of the New York City Committee on Cultural Affairs calling upon the United States' Congress to reinstate the privileges formally held by the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico and other delegates, allowing them to vote on amendments and

procedures in a Committee of the Whole.

I want to commend Mark-Viverito,
Councilwoman, for bringing this up, but I would
urge you to please be aware of the message that we
sent--for people to understand that the vote that
the resident commissioner cast in the nation's
capitol is only one of symbolic meaning. When it
comes time, if it's a tied vote, they have to revote, so in essence, it allows for the resident
commissioner to express himself, but people don't
lobby him-don't lobby that position because that
position is really more of a symbolic vote. It's
important-it means something, but it does not
carry a true voice for those of us that resided or
reside now in the island of Puerto Rico. Thank

2 you very much.

CATHERINE TORRES: My name is Cathy
Torres, and I'm here representing the Puerto Rican
Bar Association, as its president. The Puerto
Rican Bar Association is the oldest ethnic Bar
Association in New York State, and we believe
above everything else that we accept full
responsibility for standing up for the Puerto
Rican community, Latino communities and commit to
protect our rights and those rights being denied.
I am here in support of Resolution 626 and I
commend Councilwoman Melissa Mark-Viverito for her
sponsorship and the Chair and the members of the
Cultural Affairs Committee for the opportunity to
testify today.

This resolution is important to the Puerto Rican community and the United States as a country because on January 5th, 2011 the 112th U.S. Congress silenced an important voice, and the people of Puerto Rico need it back. It passed a House resolution preventing the Puerto Rico resident commissioner from presiding over or voting as part of the Committee of the Whole and violated one of the most fundamental rights and

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privileges of the commissioner and of the people of Puerto Rico. The new Congress rule sent a message to 4 million U.S. Citizens and others represented by the five other delegates: you don't deserve to be heard. You don't count and you don't matter, as has been stated by Puerto Rico Resident Commissioner Pedro Pierluisi. It's a travesty that the new Congress has taken away this right to vote of the Puerto Rico resident commissioner, an elected representative who speaks and acts on behalf of 4 million U.S. citizens living in Puerto Rico. For nearly 100 years, Puerto Ricans have been citizens of this country, have worked hard to serve in the U.S. military, use U.S. currency, use U.S. postal service and cannot vote for a U.S. president, yet the only right that they have to participate in the legislative process is stripped away. Loss of power to vote in the Committee as a Whole means less funding going to Puerto Rico. The new Congress rule takes away a vote from the Puerto Rico resident commissioner, essentially takes away funding from 4 million residents. This affects children, families, schools, the education system

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in Puerto Rico. The new Congress rule really and negatively impacts the most vulnerable citizens in Puerto Rico--the elderly who depend on Medicaid funds and other healthcare funding. The right to vote in the Committee as a Whole has also helped to influence Puerto Rico's funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, bringing over 6 billion dollars to the island.

Recently in the Caribbean news,

Congressman Jose Serrano who was born in Puerto

Rico, a veteran elected official from the Bronx,

stated, "This is shameful step backwards. It's a

slap in the face of millions of citizens and

people living under the U.S. flag in these

territories. They have had the ability to have

their voices heard in the U.S. House of

Representatives for only four short years, and

there is no excuse for taking that right away from

these duly elected leaders." Congressman Rangel

has also called losing the right to vote in the

Committee as a Whole a full disenfranchisement of

4 million U.S. citizens.

There is no basis in the law for this move by the new Congress. There are

My great grandfather Leon - - was a

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founding member of this regiment. He and his compadres were born under the flag of Spain, but after the Jones Act of 1917 granted every resident of the island full American citizenship, they swore allegiance to the American flag when it had but 48 stars on it as opposed to the 50 stars waving boldly outside this building today. He fought in World War I and nearly after a century of life as an American citizen and former soldier for the United States Army, he was buried with full military honors in his hometown of Cayey. Despite the valor, blood and irreplaceable youth, he and the 65th infantry regiment expended in defense of the United States Constitution, they were never afforded the inalienable right of every American citizen—the right to vote for president of the United States and equal representation under the law.

Over 112 years have passed today in the year 2011, 4 million Americans are denied these blood purchased rights by an arcane piece of legislation that can be amended by the U.S.

Congress as they did for the District of Columbia in 1961. I was invited here today to express

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support for Resolution 626, proposed by Council

Member Mark-Viverito, pleading to restore the

Puerto Rican resident commissioner's symbolic vote

5 in the House of Representatives. Although well-

6 intended, let us clearly state again, it is a vote

7 of no consequence whatsoever because it is

8 unlawful for a non-member of Congress to cast a

9 deciding vote.

Mr. Chairman, I salute this noble gesture, but the voting rights of free people are not subject to compromise, resolution, dilution, demotion, political theater or gamesmanship. Make no mistake, we are not begging for a symbolic vote. We are not begging for a 51st star on the U.S. flag. We are not begging for equal protection under the law. We have earned it. It belongs to us. You give us nothing that was not already bought and paid for with the currency of blood, life and limbs of every American soldier since the Declaration of Independence till the day the honor guard laid my great grandfather to rest, beside his gallant comrades.

I hereby invoke the name of every

Puerto Rican soldier who bled and fell in defense

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of the American flag to petition this Committee
and all within the sound of the voice I lend to
them to summon the courage to take the bold
initiative of withdrawing Resolution 626 and
replace it with a resolution from the entire New
York City Council that calls upon the United
States Congress to remove the obstructions that
preclude 4 million American citizens residing on
the island of Puerto Rico to immediately restore
their inalienable rights under the authority of
the U.S. Constitution. Council Members, would you
delay to heed this request?

the voting rights of 400, 4,000, 400,000 or 4,000,000, New Yorkers in the name of the soldiers who fought under the American flag, would you respond to their spilled blood, severed limbs and open wounds by offering them the consolation prize of a meaningless symbolic vote to one delegate, rather than the power to vote that is an inalienable right of 4 millions? Would you recite arcane legislation fabricated five-column ballots engineered to never result in a clear majority as proof to a false argument that the residents of

1	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND 21 INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	your district truly enjoy the equivalent of
3	indentured servitude, unequal protection under the
4	law, how they willingly embrace this injustice?
5	It is incumbent upon the honor and
6	prestige of the entire New York City Council to
7	find the courage today to rise up in solidarity,
8	rewrite this resolution and unequivocally call for
9	restoration of the inalienable rights to 4 million
10	Americans. Only then will the spirits of the
11	soldiers, whom we have summoned into these
12	chambers to inspire you, find their rest. The
13	challenge is yours to do what you intuitively know
14	must be done. I hope in earnest with all the
15	powers of persuasion at my humble command to sway
16	this body to here and now resolve to begin the
17	steps to replace a figurehead resident
18	commissioner with true congressional
19	representatives of, by and for the people. Thank
20	you for your time.
21	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you
22	very much, Mr. Mele. I'd like to recognize
23	Council Member Elizabeth Crowley from Queens has
24	joined us. Mr. Rodriguez?
25	RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ: Distinguished

members of the Committee on Cultural Affairs of 2. the New York City Council, thank you for the 3 opportunity to be here today. My name is Rafael 4 5 Rodriguez and I am president and founder of the Center for Puerto Rico Equality and Advancement, a 6 pro-equality, independent and non-partisan, nonprofit policy and education organization, which 9 enjoys significant community, city and nation-wide 10 support. We appreciate the Committee taking up 11 this issue, but we believe this Committee is not 12 the appropriate venue to address it; rather, a 13 topic of this political and moral importance would 14 be more appropriately addressed in the Committee 15 of Civil Rights and/or the Committee on State and 16 Federal Legislation. This is not about culture. 17 It is about equal rights and democracy. Be that 18 as it may, regardless of the forum, our message 19 today will be the same. The proposed Resolution 20 626 presented by Council Member Mark-Viverito, 21 calling upon the United States Congress to reinstate the privileges formally held by Puerto 22 23 Rico resident commissioner and the other delegates 24 of the United States Congress allowing them to 25 vote on amendments and procedures in the Committee

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of the Whole, while well intended this effort is misplaced and falls short of the mark deserved by 4 million United States citizens residing in Puerto Rico. The resident commissioner's vote is merely a symbolic vote and is of no influence or consequence whatsoever; particularly so in that regardless of the vote itself, by law it is not permitted to be a deciding vote in the United States Congress. Unfortunately as granted, this vote-the vote of the Committee of the Whole is inconsequential. It does not reflect sovereign citizen equality-equal citizenship in principle, measure or practice. This vote relates to 4 million citizens who do not enjoy equal rights as United States citizens--voting representation proportionate to their numbers-their population as Americans. This fake vote is supported by persons who support dependent, subjugated, unequal citizenship of the United States, not equal American citizenship, no matter how you slice or dice it. These are the facts regarding the territorial status of Puerto Rico-a Puerto Rico subject to the whims of the United States Congress where without full sovereign Puerto Rican

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participation and membership where without the participation, Puerto Ricans are unequal. 112 years of colonialism is too long. It was wrong yesterday. It is wrong today. And the notion of second-class citizenship by choice should be anathema to all right-minded Americans-liberal, conservative, libertarian, republican, democrat or other, regardless of race, ethnicity, religious creed, national origin, or other concerns.

It is commendable that this resolution embraces our fellow citizens in Puerto Rico, but it is ironic that a Committee that understands the value of democracy would promote a fake vote that reflects the inequalities suffered by 4 million United States citizens living under colonial rule. Instead, I respectfully urge you to embrace the notion of full and equal citizenship and with it true democracy for our Puerto Rican brothers and sisters.

In closing, it is necessarily the American credo an equal, proportionate, sovereign voting rights are those fundamental constitutionally guaranteed rights of all citizens. Anything short of that is a false

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2	choice. We urge you to reject this fake vote and
3	instead, support equal citizenship for all
4	Americans, including the 4 million fellow United
5	States citizens residing in Puerto Rico only
6	attainable by full recognition as a state of the
7	American union, with full proportionate
8	representation and voting rights in the United
9	States House of Representatives and the United
10	States Senate. Thank you again for this
11	opportunity this morning. We are grateful for it.
12	We are pleased to share our—and provide any
13	information that might assist in any discussion of
14	the political status of Puerto Rico and that
15	relates to attaining equal rights for those who
16	reside in the island.
17	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you
18	very much. Council Member Mark-Viverito?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: I
20	want to thank all of you for testifying and
21	clearly, for the record and I'm very strong on my
22	position, I'm not a statehood proponent. And I
23	know that the majority testifying here today are.
24	To me that is not the issue at hand, and this is
25	not about a discussion of the political status of

the island, which clearly is yet unresolved and 2 needs some level of resolution. I would agree. 3 But so far, in terms of whatever plebiscites have 4 5 happened, the choice has not been one for statehood, but understanding that the vote is 6 symbolic and I understand what you're saying in your testimony. To me it's even more egregious 9 that - - a symbolic vote and it's more insulting that this symbolic vote would then be taken away, 10 11 so that I think is the essence here. It's what 12 message is it sending? And I thank you for your efforts. The 65th infantry and the regiment is 13 obviously in terms of its contributions all of our 14 15 soldiers, we know that we have disproportionately 16 served in the armed forces of this country—that 17 our families have been impacted, that we've 18 suffered many deaths. We know that we do pay 19 taxes, despite the fact that people think we 20 don't. There's a lot of falsehoods out there-21 there were misunderstandings of what Puerto Rico 22 is and what we do, and what we don't do. So in 23 this case, I think it's really about the message 24 that yes, understood that it is a symbolic vote and there should be a greater voice for our people 25

1	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND 2 INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	in Congress-that it was stripped is even more of
3	an insult to all of us. And I just particularly—
4	and I know that Cathy mentioned it in her
5	testimony—but I really in particular want to thank
6	Congressman Rangel 'cause he is my representative
7	as well and Representative for Council Member Inez
8	Dickens who is my partner up in Northern
9	Manhattan, but also Congressman Serrano, who had
10	been very vocal in opposing this move by this
11	House Republican—reactionary—what I call
12	reactionary Republican Congress, so thank you all
13	for your testimony. The debate continues.
14	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And just a
15	minor point of clarification, the full name of the
16	Committee is Cultural Affairs, Libraries and
17	International Intergroup Relations, so items such
18	as this are actually forwarded to our Committee
19	for consideration because of that International
20	Intergroup Relations piece of it; although
21	certainly, Civil Rights and Federal and State
22	Legislation are important committees. Yeah.
23	LUIS BALZAC: [off mic] Mr.
24	Chairman, I am not sure that the international

term here-and I think the Councilwoman Viverito

will agree on this one with me—we're not an international jurisdiction. The United States federal government, which is exactly what we are discussing here, has jurisdiction in Puerto Rico.

When I board a plane to fly to Puerto Rico, I don't need my passport. I don't do customs and I don't do immigrations. I am a United States citizen, just like you are and Puerto Rico is not an international destination and therefore, on that, I have to agree that maybe the committee could have been State and Federal Legislation or the other.

will take responsibility for that, you know,
because it is in terms of where the resolution was
deferred, and I guess I didn't really analyze it,
but I know that in essence, you know, I would
agree with you on that. Regardless, it's still
being considered by the City Council and by our
legislative body and at the end of the day, it is
all of us as members that will be voting on this.
So I respectfully agree with that and it's
obviously—again I think it just speaks to the
important work that we need to do within ourselves

in any way the intention. And I understand that

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we have to box things up. I think the important thing is the message that we send because those of us that are sitting here we know that Puerto Rico is part of the United States, but those are outside this room and may read something through the media and may connect the dots and see Puerto Rico issues being discussed under an international platform may be confused—and I'm referring to those that may not be Puerto Rican, so that's the only reason why I felt that I comment on your statement, Chairman.

RAFAEL RODRUGUEZ: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Are there any questions from the Committee members? No?

Okay.

RAFAEL RODRIGUEZ: I understand with Councilwoman Viverito saying that this is a resolution regarding the Committee of the Whole vote; however, this is an issue of equality.

Again, I want to emphasize that. You know, we sometimes lose sight that piecemeal efforts are good as a solution, but we cannot offer Puerto Rico piecemeal efforts. This is not a piecemeal effort. We're saying, listen, we're tired of—it's

2 time to move out of the minor leagues and come
3 into the major. And the citizens of Puerto Rico

4 deserve that right because again, they paid the

5 price serving in the military, they paid their

duties, they're done. We know that. We enjoy

 γ equality here in the States and we enjoy the right

to have a representation and to vote, but what

9 about those who do not have that?

A comment was made that the fundings would be taken away of the island, you know. Unfortunately, Puerto Rico unlike the other states cannot have a delegation to appropriate what is deserved into that state. It has to wait until the Congress decides what is allocated and what should go into Puerto Rico as a lump sum, so I think that the whole effort of this, which is good intended, but the whole effort should be considered that if we believe in democracy and we enjoy it, then let us fight for it for those American citizens who do not enjoy it fully and equally under the Constitution and under what our country is all about.

ANTHONY MELE: Mr. Chairman, may I address?

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you,

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ANTHONY MELE: First of all, let me be clear that I commend the resolution put forward and with the intention that it came. This is not a statehood debate. This is a clear issue of citizenship. Either you are an American citizen afforded the full rights and privileges of the U.S. Constitution or you are not. Your citizenship and your rights-inalienable rights of the Constitutional do not evaporate when you cross the Bermuda Triangle. If a Puerto Rican goes to the moon, he is still a Puerto Rican, a moon-a Rican [phonetic], a whatever Rican, but he is still an American citizen. The territory or the land that is under your feet do not determine your citizenship. If an American citizen goes to Europe, he's still an American citizen and he can vote by absentee ballot, so this is a matter of citizenship.

It's 112 years and I will defer to the legal minds whether or not—what the legality is. I think in the circles that I run, it's called a legal mumbo jumbo because it's baloney.

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2 You either are an American citizen or you're not.

The bullet that found—the members of the 65th

4 | infantry regiment, who fought in the most

5 horrendous war—the Korean War—and distinguished

6 themselves with the last battalion-sized bayonet

7 charge in American military history, found a

8 bullet as Americans that were Puerto Rican. And

9 when they returned to Puerto Rico and some

10 returned to New York, why was there a disparity in

11 the vote and their rights that they have?

So this is not a-political football of statehood that's been going for nonsense for 112 years. And we will not have it. I was raised by Puerto Rican women, and the first thing I learned about Puerto Rican women is they don't settle for less when they can get more when they know what's due them. And the people in Puerto Rico are due the full rights and privileges of the Constitution. John Adams said stand on principle, even if you stand alone. I'm standing on principle. I'm urging you with all the powers of persuasion I can withdraw upon. Seize this opportunity, Council. Take it. If any one of

your members in your district, be they 4, 400,

1	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND 34 INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS
2	4,000, 400,000 or 4,000,000 were denied their
3	constitutional rights, would you delay? Would you
4	say there was some mumbo jumbo on a five ballot
5	plebiscite that—it's a mathematical impossibility
6	to ever arrive at a solution?
7	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you,
8	Mr. Mele. I appreciate that. With no other
9	questions, I believe you are all excused. Thank
10	you very much for coming today and testifying.
11	And with that, this hearing is adjourned.
12	[gavel]

I, Kimberley Uhlig certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature

Kimberley Uhlig

Date

February 28, 2011