

By no stretch of the imagination would I want to suggest that I or any of my colleagues would be seeking an increase, as a matter of fact, especially when we talk about not-for-profits who are hard-pressed and hard hurt, even especially when we are talking about some of our businesses and commercial interests that also must, in fact, thrive as well as survive.

I agree with my colleague that setting the rates is a very complex matter. I would have been pleased to hear the dialogue, the discussion. I would have been pleased to hear from the Board of Governors if they were to make such a decision, or from the Rate Commission, their rationale for even making such a proposal. Knowing full well that it was nothing more than a proposal, I would have appreciated that dialogue and that information.

The power of this House reminds me of a discussion I heard the other day about three umpires who were discussing how they call close balls and strikes. The first umpire said, well, let me tell you, all of the close ones, with me, are balls. The second umpire said, well, let me tell you, with me, all of the close ones are strikes. The third umpire said, well, let me tell you, as far as I am concerned, none of them ain't nothing till I call them.

I think that is the way it is with this House. We can hear proposals, we can hear ideas, we can hear what others would have to say, but the bottom line or the final word is, indeed, ours. So I am not in opposition to the concept to the idea or even the bottom line. We would have just appreciated more opportunity to engage in the dialogue in our subcommittee and to have had an opportunity to more thoroughly explore the concept.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would not disagree with the gentleman, but the fact of the matter is, with the decision being made next Monday, the time sensitive nature of that situation, I am very much appreciative of the fact that the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) allowed us to go forward, because I think it is very important in that the people's House express an opinion.

We are representing the people. I think that is the one part of this whole equation that has been left out is what the effects are on the people out there that we represent.

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I apologize that because of the time sensitive nature of this that we had to proceed in this manner. I would hope that he would continue the oversight job that I know he will and to continue his work, but I think this is very important, for us to make a statement here today for the people.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much and

would just suggest that I am sure that we will do that under the very able and capable leadership of the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH). We look forward actually to engaging in as much dialogue relative to postal oversight as we possibly can have.

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

Mr. Speaker, before yielding back, I just wanted to make a couple of observations about the gentleman from Illinois' observations, because he has in the 105th Congress demonstrated himself to be not only a very studious but also a very insightful Member not only of the full committee but also of the Subcommittee on Postal Service and I know that this Member very much appreciates his input and appreciates his getting into the issues that affect all matters that come under the jurisdiction of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, we had an oversight hearing last week in which the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) presided. We had the opportunity, all of us, to interchange with the new Postmaster General, Mr. Henderson. I think we are all impressed with his ability to lead the Postal Service into the next generation. But also testifying at that hearing was the General Accounting Office. I was struck by their remarks relative to this postal rate increase that they were particularly concerned about the quality and the quantity of information that had been supplied by the Postal Service to the PRC before making this recommendation.

I am also struck by the gentleman from Iowa's remark that this decision will be made next Monday and time is of the essence; and, lastly, just to reiterate something I think the gentleman from Iowa said, when the PRC came out with its decision, sadly, and why I think this House needs to become involved, in their May 11 document, they indicated that complicating an already challenging case was the finding by the PRC that the Postal Service's financial projections and underlying cost data from 1996 were outdated and contained what appeared to be serious computational errors. As the gentleman from Iowa stated, the PRC then recommended to the Board of Governors that would it not be better to delay a decision even though they had this 10-month clock ticking, but would it not be better to delay a decision and have it right rather than to conform with the requirement of getting it decided. But, sadly, the Board of Governors rejected that. The head of the PRC said, in a response reflecting a preference for form over substance, "The Governors rejected the proposal and reminded the Commission that it was obligated to complete the case in 10 months."

I think the gentleman from Iowa's resolution, I am sure the gentleman from Illinois and all his colleagues on his side of the aisle would rather that

the Board of Governors get it right than get it done quickly. It is for that reason that I would respectfully request that this House pass H. Res. 452.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NETHERCUTT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 452.

The question was taken.

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 452.

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

There was no objection.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MEMORIAL

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 113) approving the location of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in the Nation's Capital.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.J. RES. 113

Whereas section 508 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 110 Stat. 4157) authorized the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor Martin Luther King, Jr.;

Whereas section 6(a) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1006(a)) provides that the location of a commemorative work in the area described as Area I (within the meaning of the Act) shall be deemed not authorized unless approved by law not later than 150 days after notification to Congress that the Secretary of the Interior recommends location of the commemorative work in Area I; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior has notified Congress of the recommendation of the Secretary that the memorial be located in Area I: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., MEMORIAL.

The location of the commemorative work to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., authorized by section 508 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1003 note; 110 Stat. 4157), within Area I is approved under section 6(a) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1006(a)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr.

FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH).

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 113 was introduced by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) who is to be congratulated for working very hard to get this to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 113 would approve the establishment of a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., at a site located in Area 1 in the District of Columbia. The Department of the Interior, in consultation with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Commission on Fine Arts, will select the final site and approve the design. As per the Commemorative Works Act, this recommendation must be approved by law no later than 150 days from the date of the Secretary's notification.

Mr. Speaker, Congress passed legislation in 1996 to authorize the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This fraternity, which Dr. King joined in 1952, is one of the oldest predominantly African-American fraternities in the Nation. They will secure all of the money to build this memorial to Dr. King through private contributions. The fraternity wishes to honor Dr. King's remarkable role with a memorial in the Nation's capital. This memorial will provide a tangible recognition that will assist in passing Dr. King's message of liberty and justice for all from generation to generation.

Mr. Speaker, this is a well-deserved and completely bipartisan measure that is also supported by the administration. I urge my colleagues to support House Joint Resolution 113.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Washington for her management of this legislation on behalf of the majority.

Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 113 provides for congressional approval of the Secretary of the Interior's recent decision to recommend placement of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in Area 1 of our Nation's capital.

As we all well know, Mr. Speaker, Martin Luther King, Jr., in my opinion was the greatest civil rights leader of the 20th century. Congress has previously authorized the establishment of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial

to honor Dr. King and his accomplishments. Pursuant to the Commemorative Works Act, a review of possible locations in which to place the memorial was done. Secretary Babbitt has determined that placement of the Martin Luther King Memorial in the central area of our Nation's capital is appropriate.

Mr. Speaker, there is some urgency in getting this legislation enacted. Under the Commemorative Works Act, if the Secretary's recommendation is not approved by an act of Congress within 150 days, it is deemed disapproved. I support the speedy passage of this legislation so that work can continue on providing an appropriate memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. DIXON).

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

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, on this occasion, I am reminded of our good friend Mo Udall who passed away several years ago when he said that everything that needs to be said on this has been said.

Certainly this memorial to Dr. King is a tribute to his outstanding works. I am very proud that I am a member of the fraternity that is sponsoring this activity. I would point out that the funds to be used are strictly private funds and will be raised by the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this important legislation and thank my colleague, Rep. CONNIE MORELLA for her work on the bill. I also thank the Majority Leader for his prompt scheduling of this measure, as well as Resources Chairman DON YOUNG and Ranking Member GEORGE MILLER for their Committee's timely consideration of the bill.

H.J. Res 113 authorizes placement of a memorial honoring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in Area 1 of the District of Columbia. In the 104th Congress, we passed legislation (P.L. 104-333) authorizing Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. to raise private funds for the design and construction of the memorial. I commend my fraternity brothers for their good work on this effort and the progress they have made.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. stands among the great figures of American history. He richly deserves the distinct honor that is the goal of this legislation. His mission and methods embody American ideals of freedom, equality, and democracy. Dr. King's legacy enriches American civil and political life and captures the heart, mind, and soul of America.

On February 24, 1998, Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt notified Congress of his recommendation that the memorial to Dr. King be sited within Area 1 of the District of Columbia. Under the Commemorative Works Act, this recommendation must be approved by Con-

gress no later than 150 days from the date of the Secretary's notification. H.J. Res. 113 and its counterpart in the Senate, S.J. Res. 41, must be approved by Congress no later than July 24, 1998. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and urge the Senate to act swiftly on the bill.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to commend and congratulate all of those who have been involved in processing this resolution to the point of where it is today. I stand as a proud Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. I have never felt more proud of the organization of which I am a life member than when it made the decision that in honor of one of its members, in honor of one of the greatest leaders that our Nation, or any Nation, has ever seen, in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., it would establish a bust.

I also echo the sentiments of the gentleman from California who pointed out the fact that these are private funds, that these are men all over America who are willing to make use of their own resources so that their resources could be a lasting testament to a member of their group. All has indeed been said that needs to be said. I am simply very proud this day to be a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, and I am proud to be a Member of this august body that I believe will make this decision in honor of a lasting tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Mr. Speaker, as a life member of the oldest African American of Predominately Black Greek letter Fraternity in America, I am proud to rise in support of this resolution approving the location of a Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial in the Nation's Capitol.

First of all Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from American Samoa, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA for yielding and I thank all of those who have been involved in bringing the legislation to this point. I also associate myself with the remarks made by my colleague and brother, the gentleman from California, Mr. DIXON.

As has already been stated, everything which need saying, has already been said. Therefore, let me just say that I am proud to be a Member of Alpha Phi Alpha and to know that my brothers are prepared to go into their own pockets and make use of their own resources to provide an appropriate memorial to our brother, and the greatest leader of this century, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Again, I am proud to be an Alpha, I am proud to be a member of this August Body, the United States House of Representatives as we pay tribute to one of America's Most Distinguished Citizens.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I am informed that I made a very bad faux pas just a second ago. I guess this is the

second time within a short period of time that that has occurred; and, that is, that I thought that I had read that former Member of Congress Mo Udall had passed away, but I understand that he is in a nursing home VA Hospital, and I extend my apologies to him and to his family.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to bring H.J. Res. 113 to the House floor under suspension. This resolution would grant the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity the authority to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., at a site located in Area I in the District of Columbia.

I particularly want to thank Subcommittee Chairman JIM HANSEN, Resources Committee Chairman DON YOUNG and Ranking Minority Member GEORGE MILLER for their support and their assistance in moving this bill through the House.

As the sponsor of the resolution, I am enthusiastic about the memorial, and I am committed to seeing it built. I would like to recognize the other chief sponsor of this resolution, Congressman JULIAN DIXON, and the men of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, in particular, George Sealy and Al Bailey, for their vision to create a memorial to one of our truly great Americans. This memorial will stand as a testament to the tireless efforts of these "men of distinction" and serve as an inspiration to residents of the area and visitors to our Nation's Capital.

In 1996, Congress passed legislation to authorize Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King. Under Public Law 104-333, the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity may build a memorial to Dr. King through private contributions. No U.S. funds will be used to pay the costs incurred for the design, installation, construction or maintenance of the memorial. Rather, Alpha Phi Alpha has organized private fundraising efforts to pay for all phases of the monument's establishment.

On January 29, 1998, the Secretary of the Interior notified Congress of his recommendation that the memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., be established within Area I of the District of Columbia. This recommendation must be approved by law no later than 150 days from the date of the Secretary's notification.

No American has embodied more genuinely the spirit of unity and cooperation which is so desperately needed in order to address effectively the social and economic problems which plague our nation, than Dr. King. His principles of nonviolence are known throughout the world and have had a profound impact on our country. This doctrine earned him the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1964.

Alpha Phi Alpha, which Dr. King joined in 1952, is one of the oldest predominantly African-American fraternities in the nation. Alpha Phi Alpha has 700 chapters in 42 states, and its

members include some of the most prominent leaders and distinguished public officials within the United States. The fraternity wishes to honor Dr. King's remarkable role with a memorial in the Nation's Capital. The memorial will provide a tangible recognition that will assist in passing Dr. King's message from generation to generation.

A King memorial is long overdue. Dr. King believed in addressing a problem through positive and constructive action, through education and non-violence. A King memorial would be a place of hope where all Americans ever after can contemplate Dr. King's words and deeds and act upon them. Speedy passage of this legislation will ensure that Dr. King's message of hope and peace is passed from generation to generation.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. 113. Dr. Martin Luther King epitomizes the spirit of the Civil Rights Movement and it is only fitting that we salute him with a national memorial on the National Mall.

As the founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, Dr. King provided pivotal leadership through one of the most turbulent times of the 21st Century—the Civil Rights Era.

Reverend King embodied the philosophy of nonviolent, direct action based on the Christian principles of love and understanding. Although there was opposition to his vision, nonviolent political protest only became a major force in American politics under the leadership of Dr. King.

Dr. King's concept of "somebodiness" gave black and poor people a new sense of worth and dignity. Dr. King's speech at the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington in 1963; his acceptance speech of the Nobel Peace Prize; his last sermon at Ebenezer Baptist Church; and his final speech in Memphis are among the greatest and most inspirational speeches in the history of our country, and his letter from the Birmingham Jail ranks among the most important American documents.

Dr. King's influence can be summarized in a quote from an article written by a young high school student from Rainer Beach High School in Seattle, Washington, which was printed in the Seattle Times newspaper, "The struggle Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had was not a wonderful struggle. It was a struggle through racism and segregation. When the maker of the dream died, his dream still lived on in the world."

With the thoughts of this high school student in mind, I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives salute Dr. Martin Luther King in the Nation's Capital by supporting HJ 113.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 113.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE AMENDMENTS

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2411) to provide for a land exchange involving the Cape Cod National Seashore and to extend the authority for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2411

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

SECTION 1. CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE and BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 2 of Public Law 87-126 (16 U.S.C. 459b-1) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary may convey to the town of Provincetown, Massachusetts, a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 7.62 acres of Federal land within such area in exchange for approximately 11.157 acres of land outside of such area, as depicted on the map entitled 'Cape Cod National Seashore Boundary Revision Map', dated May, 1997, and numbered 609/80,801, to allow for the establishment of a municipal facility to serve the town that is restricted to solid waste transfer and recycling facilities and for other municipal activities that are compatible with National Park Service laws and regulations. Upon completion of the exchange, the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the Cape Cod National Seashore to include the land that has been added."

(b) REAUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.—Section 8(a) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 459b-7(a)) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentence: "The Commission shall terminate September 26, 2008."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. DELAHUNT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH).