

S. 1995 authorizes the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution to construct a museum extension at Dulles Airport. This legislation makes it clear that no Federal funds will be appropriated to pay for any expense associated with construction of this facility. The Air and Space Museum has already begun the process of raising private funds for construction, and I understand that new Air and Space Museum Director Donald Engen has set raising funds to build the extension as a top priority. The Commonwealth of Virginia also stands firmly behind its commitment to bringing this national educational facility to reality with a \$3 million interest free loan, a \$6 million design and construction grant, and authority for up to \$100 million in bonds.

It has been 13 years since the Air and Space Museum Extension was proposed, in that time the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum has become the most visited museum in the world. This bill is noncontroversial. It requires no expenditure of Federal funds, in fact, the bill explicitly states that no Federal funds will be used. It passed the Senate by voice vote. Lets pass this bill and get on with expanding this enormously popular museum that celebrates America's love of aviation.

In closing, I want to thank Chairman GILCHREST for his tremendous efforts in bringing this legislation to the floor so quickly.

Mr. SHUSTER. 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 gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1995.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARK O. HATFIELD UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1636) to designate the U.S. Courthouse under construction at 1030 Southwest 3rd Avenue, Portland, OR, as the Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1636

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF MARK O. HATFIELD UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The United States Courthouse under construction at 1030 Southwest 3rd Avenue in Portland, Oregon, shall be known and designated as the "Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse".

SEC. 3. EXTENSION OF FDR MEMORIAL MEMBER TERMS.

The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a commission to formulate

plans for a memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt", approved August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 694) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "A Commissioner who ceases to be a Member of the Senate or the House of Representatives may, with the approval of the appointing authority, continue to serve as a Commissioner for a period of up to one year after he or she ceases to be a Member of the Senate or the House of Representatives."

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on January 3, 1997.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEREUTER). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER].

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation designates the U.S. Courthouse under construction in Portland, OR as the Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse.

I strongly support this legislation in honor of an outstanding U.S. Senator who is retiring at end of the 104th Congress. Senator HATFIELD served his country during World War II in the U.S. Navy where he commanded landing crafts at both Iwo Jima and Okinawa. Following the war, Senator HATFIELD attended Stanford University. He became associate professor and dean of students at Willamette University.

He began his political career in 1950 serving in the State legislature, then as Oregon's Governor, and finally he has diligently served as a U.S. Senator for 30 years. Senator HATFIELD is well known for his impeccable character and integrity.

He has gained respect from both sides of the aisle for his leadership, and he has brought people together for what he believed to be right rather than what was popular at the time. This legislation is a fitting tribute to an outstanding public servant. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR].

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I join in supporting this legislation, a fitting and appropriate tribute to one of the most decent people ever to serve in the U.S. Senate, MARK HATFIELD. A student, practitioner of the legislative art and science, a teacher of public service throughout his public life, a person whose personal life has mirrored his public life of integrity, honesty and decency, he has championed conservation and environmental causes, supported and protected our national forests and parks.

He has called for reform in our health care system. Years ago I remember him very distinctly as an advocate for nuclear arms control. There are few people who cross our paths in public life

who have, who display that kind of broad concern, genuine, deep humanitarian, felt concern and exemplify it in their public practice and in their personal life.

To name a building in honor of such a Member reflects credit not only on him, on the people of Oregon who elected him, but on the entire U.S. Congress.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon, Mr. BLUMENAUER, who replaced RON WYDEN, now serving in the U.S. Senate. He is a dynamic young man.

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

Before us today is a measure that means a great deal to us in Oregon, naming the new courthouse after Senator HATFIELD. I know it is not going to be the last memorial as tribute to Oregon's senior Senator but in many ways it will be the most fitting. I wholeheartedly support this measure.

In Oregon we have had a tradition of accepting unique elected officials to Congress and the U.S. Senate, men and women who have been known to take their stand, demonstrating a pioneering spirit which we think defines Oregon today.

For more than a generation, MARK HATFIELD has been a living exemplar of that tradition. Whether the topic under discussion was the war in Vietnam, when he was the only Governor in the United States who was willing to stand up and raise questions about our policy, to being the only member of his party who was willing to stand up and raise questions about the wisdom of a balanced budget amendment, he has proven time and time again his courage, his independence, and I would say, his vision.

He is a man of vision, insight, compassion, and consensus, as the chairman mentioned. The word "mentor" is overused today, and it would be presumptuous on my part to suggest that Senator HATFIELD was my mentor, but he was an inspiration. He has been a friend, and I have been honored to have had an opportunity to be a part of the Oregon delegation, to be a colleague with him at least for these few months. We, in Oregon, are a little apprehensive to lose such a trusted leader, but we are hopeful that his legacy for a generation of people in Oregon, inspired by his example to enter government service, will be found walking through the doors of this courthouse. I hope that their decisions will be marked by the wisdom and courage of this great Oregonian, this great Senator, this great American.

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

It is an honor to support the bill and to acknowledge the career of MARK HATFIELD, the many accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1636 is a bill to designate the courthouse under construction in Portland,

OR, as the "Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse." It is an honor to support this bill and to acknowledge the career, the life, and the accomplishments of the senior Senator from Oregon.

Senator HATFIELD consistently has been in the forefront of significant environmental legislation. His accomplishments include passage of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984, and the landmark Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988.

His contributions to the dialog regarding nuclear disarmament lead, in 1992, to signing the nuclear test ban.

Senator HATFIELD is a prolific author, veteran of World War II, and a devoted father. His faith, compassion, and concern for his fellow beings is legendary.

He, and his wisdom, good humor, and gentlemanly behavior, will be missed by all. I join Mr. OBERSTAR and Mr. GILCHREST in bipartisan support for S. 1636, and urge its passage.

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

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

Before we vote on this legislation, which I strongly support, I would like to say that our staff on both sides of the aisle, on our Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, is absolutely performing an outstanding job not only on all of the bills which we are moving today but throughout this Congress. Indeed, I want to pay special recognition to Jack Schenendorf, the chief of staff, who is one of the most capable, well-intentioned, intelligent, experienced, sensitive chiefs of staff that we have had the privilege and pleasure of working with in the years that I have been in the Congress.

In fact, he follows in the footsteps of the legendary chief counsel, Dick Sullivan. Dick Sullivan is at home seriously ill, I understand. I think that much of the bipartisanship that we enjoy on our committee, much of the effectiveness of the committee, is very directly related to the foundation that Dick Sullivan helped lay when he was the chief counsel of this committee. I know we all certainly wish Dick Sullivan our very best. I think it is appropriate to acknowledge that he, indeed, has been a legendary chief counsel to this committee.

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

Mr. SHUSTER. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me. I very much appreciate his recognition of the staff on both sides. Certainly Jack Schenendorf has provided leadership and vigorous initiative, as Dave Heymsfeld has done on our side and have worked together to iron out differences that maybe sometimes Members could not resolve. They have found creative ways.

I do want to express my appreciation for the chairman's recognition of Dick Sullivan. I talked with Dick last Friday. Though his voice was weak, his spirit is certainly strong. I know all of us join in our prayers for his recovery

in a bout with cancer and with ongoing chemotherapy. He certainly did set a standard, as the chairman said, for excellence in staff performance.

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

Mr. SHUSTER. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate myself with the remarks relative to Dick Sullivan on behalf of all the speakers here. I also commend the staff and I hope that Dick finds success in his struggle. His work with our committee is legendary, and we all wish him the very best.

Mr. GILCHREST. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. S. 1636 is an act to designate the U.S. courthouse under construction in Portland, OR, as the Mark O. Hatfield United States Courthouse. This designation is a fitting tribute to the senior Senator from the State of Oregon, who is retiring after serving 30 years in the U.S. Senate. Senator HATFIELD has provided thoughtful leadership and pragmatic philosophy to whatever office he has held, be that university president, State representative, Governor, or Senator.

Senator HATFIELD is a native of Oregon, and was educated in Oregon schools. Following service in the Navy during World War II, where he commanded landing craft at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, he returned to civilian life. He became an educator and university dean of students at Willamette University. He began his political career in 1950 in the Oregon legislature. After two terms in the Oregon house and 2 years in the Oregon senate, he was elected secretary of state for Oregon, and in 1958 was elected Governor and served two terms. In 1966, Senator HATFIELD was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he has served with distinction until his retirement this year. His 30-year service is the longest service of any Senator from Oregon.

I am pleased that our colleagues, Mr. BUNN and Mr. COOLEY, cosponsored a companion bill, H.R. 3134, and I am pleased that a Member of the committee, Mr. DEFAZIO was principal sponsor of that bill.

I support the bill and I urge my colleagues to pass the bill.

One final note on this bill. When the other body passed S. 1636, a floor amendment was added to extend the membership of retiring Members of Congress on the Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Commission. This Commission was created in 1955, and Senator HATFIELD has been a member of this Commission for 25 years. The Senate amendment would allow Senator HATFIELD to continue his service on this Commission for the dedication of the FDR Memorial in May 1997. The Commission will cease to exist after the Memorial opens.

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1636, which will name a Federal courthouse in downtown Portland for MARK O. HATFIELD. This building lies in the heart of my district, but more importantly, Senator HATFIELD has been my close friend and valued ally for 16 years now.

Senator HATFIELD's commitment to justice issues through the years makes it fitting that this new courthouse be named for him. The achievements for justice we have accomplished together through the years include the founding of the Oregon Peace Institute, restoration of tribal status for several Oregon In-

dian tribes and bringing increased awareness to Oregonians regarding issues of global harmony.

MARK HATFIELD takes principled stands opposing such items as bloated military budgets and the death penalty. He is one of the Senate's bridge builders, one who helps forge policies that move us forward on so many issues that are important to our constituents.

Oregon has been deeply blessed by the service of MARK HATFIELD. As I bid him farewell from the institution of Congress, I feel immeasurable appreciation for his many contributions, great fondness for him personally, and a degree of sadness for all of us. Senator HATFIELD has been a great statesman, a champion for Oregon in every way, a peace activist and a true gentleman.

My friendship with Senator HATFIELD began 16 years ago when he and I worked on Oregon tribal concerns. Since then, I have continued to work with him closely on issues of peace and justice.

Senator HATFIELD has served the State of Oregon in elected office since 1951—45 years now. He has served as State representative, State senator, Oregon secretary of state, Governor and now U.S. Senator, never losing an election. He has served the State in countless other ways and his courageous leadership on a wide range of issues has truly made the world a better place.

Among Senator HATFIELD's contributions I admire most are his service on the founding board of the Oregon Peace Institute and his early opposition to our involvement in the Vietnam war. He was a champion of peace when it was not a fashionable issue, when it was dangerous politically. MARK HATFIELD voted against the resolution supporting the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution at the 1964 National Governor's Association. As Appropriations Committee chairman during the Reagan-era defense buildup, Senator HATFIELD worked arduously, and with some success, in preventing the increases.

MARK HATFIELD and I have worked together for years in the nuclear weapons freeze movement and I believe he has worked harder than anyone to stop nuclear testing. His success in that quest provided momentum vital to this month's successful adoption of a comprehensive nuclear test ban by the Nuclear Nations. I am confident that with the groundwork laid by Senator HATFIELD, we will eventually rid the world of the scourge of nuclear weapons.

MARK HATFIELD has been my colleague, my adviser, and most of all, my friend in this place called Capitol Hill. I look forward to continuing all of that when he returns permanently to Oregon, the home we both love.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1636.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure that the House is, today, considering S. 1636, legislation designating the Mark O. Hatfield Courthouse in Portland, OR. Senator WYDEN and I introduced companion legislation earlier this year, with the full and enthusiastic support of the entire Oregon delegation. Passage of this legislation is just a small way of expressing our debt of gratitude to Senator HATFIELD for his lengthy career of public service to the State of Oregon and the Nation.

The State of Oregon has been graced by the representation and leadership of MARK HATFIELD for over 60 years. When Senator HATFIELD retires at the end of this year, it will represent a tremendous loss to the State. He

stands among the giants of Oregon politics. Very few others have rivaled his dedication and service. Senator HATFIELD served in World War II, as a college professor, as a State representative, as a State senator, as Oregon secretary of state, Oregon's Governor for 8 years and finally as a U.S. Senator for the past 30 years.

What's more, MARK HATFIELD's service to the Nation has been equally impressive and few here in Congress have matched the Senator's character and integrity. No matter how unpopular his stand, Senator HATFIELD's allegiance has always been to his principles first and foremost. He has gained respect on both sides of the isle for his thoughtful leadership and pragmatic philosophy. For MARK, his career has been about bringing people together and doing what is right instead of what's popular.

For a building that will exemplify integrity and service to Oregon and the United States, I can think of no better individual to name it after than Senator MARK O. HATFIELD.

Again, I'm very pleased that the House is adopting this measure today.

Mr. BUNN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank chairman SHUSTER and chairman GILCHREST for bringing this important piece of legislation to the floor. This legislation is important, it is important to Americans, to those of us in the Congress, and most of all, to my fellow Oregonians. It is important because it honors a man who has served the State of Oregon as well as his country for all of his adult life. I am proud to support Senate bill 1636, a bill that will designate the Mark O. Hatfield Courthouse in Portland.

Mr. Speaker, it is said that the difference between a statesman and a politician is that a politician thinks of the next election while the statesman thinks of the next generation. Senator HATFIELD has been a true statesman of Oregon in every sense of the word. Generations of Oregonians, including my own children, will benefit from the hard work and dedication to Oregon by Senator HATFIELD.

As we designate this courthouse to Senator HATFIELD, generations of Oregonians will be reminded of the long and distinguished career of Senator HATFIELD. From his days as a State senator, to his days as Oregon's youngest Governor, and finally to his career in the U.S. Senate, the courthouse will serve to remind all Oregonians of a man they can be proud of.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my honor to have the opportunity to serve with Senator HATFIELD in the 104th Congress. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee I have had ample opportunity to watch Senator HATFIELD bring both sides of the aisle together in order to do what is right for America. Although I have not always agreed with the positions of Senator HATFIELD, I know that they have always been well thought out and what he believed best for Oregonians. Let me finish by wishing Senator HATFIELD and his wife Antoinette all the best in his retirement. And on behalf of the people of Oregon, offer him a well deserved thank you for all of his years of service.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER], that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1636.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on the bills just considered.

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

There was no objection.

AVIATION DISASTER FAMILY ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3923, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3923, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 401, nays 4, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 418]
YEAS—401

Abercrombie
Allard
Andrews
Archer
Arney
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berman
Bevill
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blumenauer
Blute
Boehkert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton

Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cardin
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrystler
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clinger
Clyburn
Coble
Coburn
Coleman
Collins (GA)
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cummings
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
de la Garza
Deal
DeFazio
DeLauro
DeLay
Dellums
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks

Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Engel
English
Ensign
Eshoo
Evans
Everett
Ewing
Farr
Fattah
Fawell
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Flanagan
Foglietta
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fowler
Fox
Frank (MA)
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Frost
Funderburk
Gallegly
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor

Gilman
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green (TX)
Greene (UT)
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Hilleary
Hilliard
Hinchev
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Holden
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kim
King
Kingston
Kleczka
Klink
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Longley
Lowey
Lucas
Luther
Maloney

Manton
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Martini
Mascara
McCarthy
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McDermott
McHale
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Millender
McDonald
Miller (CA)
Miller (FL)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Molinari
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moorhead
Moran
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nadler
Neal
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Parker
Pastor
Paxon
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickett
Pombo
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Poshard
Quillen
Lazio
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reed
Regula
Richardson
Riggs
Rivers
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth

Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Sabo
Salmon
Sanders
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaefer
Schiff
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skeen
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Stokes
Studds
Stupak
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Tejeda
Thomas
Thompson
Thornberry
Thornton
Thurman
Tiahrt
Torres
Torrice
Townsend
Traffant
Upton
Velazquez
Vento
Vislosky
Volkmer
Vucanovich
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Wolf
Woolsey
Wynn
Yates
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—4

Cooley
Hancock

Scarborough
Stump

NOT VOTING—28

Ackerman
Bliley
Brown (CA)
Bryant (TX)
Collins (IL)

Collins (MI)
Cubin
Durbine
Fazio
Fields (TX)

Furse
Ganske
Gibbons
Hastings (FL)
Hayes