

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

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

Mr. GILCHREST (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the 'Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. MEMORIAL

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Resources be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 70) authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will not object, and I yield to the gentleman from Maryland [Mrs. MORELLA] to explain the bill.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to bring House Joint Resolution 70 to the House floor. This legislation would authorize the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. 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.

No American has addressed the social and economic problems of our Nation as effectively as 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.

The building of the memorial will be supported entirely through private contributions. House Joint Resolution 70 provides that no U.S. funds be used to pay for costs incurred for design, installation, construction or maintenance of the memorial. Rather, Alpha Phi Alpha will organize a nationwide design competition and lead private fundraising efforts to pay for all phases of the monument's establishment.

Mr. Speaker, a King memorial is long overdue. A King memorial would be a place of hope where all Americans ever after can contemplate King's words and deeds and act upon them.

My thanks also to Sandy Zimmet of my staff and all those who helped shepherd this bill to passage.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. DIXON].

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

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I join with the distinguished gentleman from Maryland in this resolution. I particularly want to congratulate her for diligently pursuing what I think is a very, very important and historic resolution.

As she pointed out, this will not cost the Federal Government money. It is a program of the oldest African American fraternity in the country, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, of which Dr. King was a distinguished member, and I am proud to also be a member of.

It seems fitting that this fraternity now make the effort and a contribution to the Federal enclave by raising funds

for a memorial to remind people of his nonviolent positions and the contributions he has made to the history of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Joint Resolution 70, which authorizes the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. on Federal land in the District of Columbia.

No figure in American history has embodied more genuinely the spirit of unity and cooperation which is so desperately needed to address the social and economic problems faced by our Nation. Dr. King challenged us to envision a country, indeed a world, in which justice and peace prevail among all people.

Under the measure, Alpha Phi Alpha would be authorized to establish this memorial as a tangible recognition of Dr. King's remarkable role in the history of this country. The fraternity will be solely responsible for the financing of the King Memorial, with no Federal funds involved in its construction.

The monument would demonstrate our renewed commitment to ensuring equal justice for all Americans and improving the social and economic conditions which have spawned hopelessness among millions of disenfranchised citizens.

It is time we have a memorial that will encourage visitors to our Nation's Capital to reflect upon Dr. King's contributions and I urge passage of this bill.

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I just want to express my appreciation on behalf of all those who will have the benefit of seeing this memorial once it is in place. I express my appreciation to the gentlewoman from Maryland for her initiation of this very worthy piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. RES. 70

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

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity is authorized to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor Martin Luther King, Jr.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—The establishment of the memorial shall be in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to provide standards for placement of commemorative works on certain Federal lands in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes" approved November 14, 1986 (40 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.).

SEC. 2. PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.

The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the memorial. No Federal funds may be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the memorial.

SEC. 3. DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.

If, upon payment of all expenses of the establishment of the memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount provided for in section 8(b) of the Act referred to

in section 1(b)), or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial under section 10(b) of that Act, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the memorial, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the account provided for in section 8(b)(1) of that Act.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the joint resolution just passed.

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

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO THE HON. WILLIAM CLINGER

(Mr. HOUGHTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, we are winding down the 104th Congress. Whether it is tonight or tomorrow or the night after tomorrow, we will be finished. But a very distinguished person will be leaving this Chamber.

I just wanted to say a word about him, a man called WILLIAM CLINGER from Warren, PA. He is the type of person that represents the finest this Chamber has to offer.

□ 1930

He is a thoughtful man; not a thoughtful man, but a thoughtful man, a man with a precise concept of the significant, somebody who is always there, always decent. You know we have got a lot of discordant sounds around here. People are unhappy with the lack of comity. It is not just words we say about bringing people together, it is example, and if there is one thing that will be left in our memory, my memory certainly, it is the example of WILLIAM CLINGER in terms of representing the decency and the concept and the verve of this place the way it should be played under any circumstance.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF RULES ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1996

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 525, the following suspensions are expected to be considered on Saturday, September 28, 1996:

H.R. , concerning metric conversion (identical version reintroduced);

S. 1918, concerning normal trade relations;

H.R. 3219, concerning native American housing; and

H.R. 4088, concerning land conveyance.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. GOSS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GOSS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

THIRTEEN INDICATORS THAT IT'S TIME TO LEAVE THE U.S. CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HANCOCK] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HANCOCK. Mr. Speaker, this probably is the last opportunity that I will ever have to speak on the House floor of the United States Congress. You know that is restricted to only Members of Congress, and we are going to be adjourning shortly, and I am not coming back next year. After 8 years of representing the voters in the seventh district in the U.S. Congress, I am voluntarily leaving.

I would like to take this opportunity specifically to thank the staff of the House floor that have extended me outstanding courtesy and also for their dedication to this great institution called the United States Congress.

I said 8 years ago I would only ask the voters to elect me for four terms, if they decided to do so, and even though the Republicans are now in the majority and I have had the opportunity to serve on what I think is the greatest committee in the United States Congress, the Committee on Ways and Means, I am still going to keep my word and go back to the private sector and my home in southwest Missouri.

Fewer than 12,000 people have ever served in the United States House of Representatives, and I am honored that the people of southwest Missouri trusted their vote to me over the past 8 years.

A few days ago, I sat down and made a list of 13 indicators that it is time to leave the United States Congress. Possibly some of my colleagues and some of the Members of Congress in the future might take note of the indicators of when it is time to leave the United States Congress:

No. 1, when the news media slants a story making you look good.

No. 2, when you start attending more funerals than weddings.

No. 3, when campaign contributors start asking you for money for their favorite charity.

No. 4, when Washington cab drivers seem to be speaking English.

No. 5, when airport attendants start offering you a wheelchair.

No. 6, when the debate on the House floor starts making sense.

No. 7, when handling a bill means something other than paying it.

No. 8, when you cannot remember whether it costs millions or billions.

No. 9, when your next-door neighbor back home asks your wife what you do for a living.

No. 10, when you start believing you can balance a budget by only spending 5 percent more of your income instead of 10 percent more.

No. 11, when the National Rifle Association notifies you it is time to renew your lifetime membership.

No. 12, when you ask your wife for unanimous consent to revise and extend your remarks and she objects.

No. 13, and this one is actually more serious than a lot of people realize, when your grandchildren start calling you Congressman instead of Grandpa.

It has been a great privilege to serve in the United States Congress, and I am going to go home and be grandpa to my nine grandchildren.

HONORING DR. JACK LEIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Washington [Mr. McDERMOTT] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the exceptional career of Dr. Jack Lein of the University of Washington. Dr. Lein will retire at the end of the year, concluding a record of service at the University that is without equal.

Over the course of more than 30 years, he has worked to enhance the University's medical and health sciences education and administration.

Although a professor of obstetrics and gynecology, Dr. Lein is perhaps best known for his singular success in bringing Federal attention, and Federal dollars to the University of Washington.

In so doing, he has helped to shape and to strengthen the university so significantly that it is nearly impossible to imagine that institution without his forceful presence.

A Spokane native, Jack Lein received a medical degree from the University of Washington in 1955. Nine years later, he joined the University as both a faculty member and an administrator, and began the work which would elevate the school's medical research and training programs to national renown.

Working with Senators Warren Magnuson and Henry Jackson and House Speaker Tom Foley, Jack guided a steady flow of Federal monies to the UW.

Thanks to his skill and tireless effort, the University of Washington today ranks first among all State universities in the country in receipt of Federal funds. Much of this support