

vacate its 27 nitrate vaults in Suitland by May 1998 in order that they may be torn down. This leaves the Library in a precarious position. They need a place to store the film. They want it to be local, and they want to establish a permanent facility for this material so that they do not have to constantly look for short-term storage solutions.

Located in Culpeper County, VA, which is just a short drive from the Capitol, is a Federal Reserve facility which was created as a high security facility for currency and gold reserve storage.

However, the Federal Reserve back in Richmond has been attempting to sell the property for the past 7 years because it no longer needs it. The Richmond Fed has placed an end-of-the-year deadline on the sale of this facility. If the facility is not sold, they are going to transfer it to the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

The Library views the Federal Reserve facility in Culpeper as the most cost-effective solution to their problem. It is large enough to accommodate their needs, it is close enough to Washington, and it has the climate controls necessary for storing the material. Essentially, the facility is perfect for the creation of a single, centralized national audiovisual and digital master conservation center. In this center the Library will store, preserve, process, and make accessible the entire national audiovisual collection.

The important thing about this legislation is that it will enable the Library to do what it needs to in order to preserve the material, but it will not cost the American taxpayers any money. The cost of purchasing the facility has been donated generously by the David and Lucille Packard Foundation.

Moreover, the Packard Foundation will provide funds, as the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], the chairman of the committee, has said, will provide funds not only for the purchase of the facility, but they are providing millions of dollars for the restoration and refurbishment of the facility.

This is a good bill and it is a necessary bill, because if we do not act before adjournment, the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank will proceed with the transfer of the Culpeper facility to the BPE. The Library will miss a golden opportunity if we do not act now, so I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.

I thank the gentleman from California for all of his work.

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFazio].

Mr. DEFazio. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time. I am glad we are back in the regular order and that the ranking member representing the minority is now on the floor of the House.

I am sorry that the majority felt that they had to proceed out of the reg-

ular order with this legislation and, in fact, that they felt that they had to hold the House here late in the evening for legislation which could have been dispatched tomorrow during regular business hours.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation, as described by the gentleman from Virginia, whom I do hold in high regard, obviously has merit, and we appreciate the gift. I wish that the Library of Congress did not have to go begging for gifts and that the Republican majority would better fund the Library of Congress, but given the fact that they do not have adequate funds, these sorts of gifts are absolutely vital to maintain our national heritage.

To the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS], whom I hold in minimally high regard, I do not appreciate his words, and I would say that they are generally characteristic of his performance on the floor. That is why he is held in minimal high regard by so many Members of this body.

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

The gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFazio] does not understand what is going on around here, notwithstanding his ability to come to the microphone and make pronouncements.

We proceeded in regular order tonight. This was scheduled sometime ago by the Committee on Rules. If Members from the minority are not able to be here, I am sure there are good reasons. I said I would wait. I was instructed by the minority to go forward, so the gentleman from Oregon is simply misinformed.

As a matter of fact, we tried to do this last Monday night, but in terms of their unwillingness to move needed legislation, the objections that were heard on his side of the aisle required us to wait until Wednesday to conclude this.

Notwithstanding his involvement in this process and his clear statement on the record that this is not real work, or his attempts to make light of Americans wishing to assist through their ability to contribute to the Library of Congress and to the Smithsonian, this is important legislation, timely legislation, and necessary legislation.

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

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I, too, believe that this is valuable legislation before us. Any time a citizen of America would want to donate to the better good of this country, we all would welcome that. Certainly we do in this instance.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation which authorizes the acquisition, without cost to the Government, of an existing facility to be used by the Library of Congress. The Library plans to convert a vacant building now owned by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond to an audio-visual preservation center.

The building is located in Culpeper, VA. It will be acquired through a most generous do-

nation by the David and Lucille Packard Foundation. The Packard Foundation will also contribute \$4.5 million above the purchase price of \$5.5 million to equip and maintain the building.

The Librarian of Congress says he needs this building and its 40 acre site to consolidate the extensive film, video tape, and sound recording materials now stored in five separate locations. This facility will become the national center for the storage and processing of these collections. The Library will then be able to vacate outdated facilities at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, underground vaults in Boyers, PA, three warehouses in the Washington suburbs, and in the main Library itself.

The Library's intent will be to establish a modern audio-visual collections center which will contain the necessary climate controls to process and store nitrate and acetate film and movies, and a variety of multimedia video and sound recordings. It will also be possible to connect the Culpeper facility to the main Library with fiber optic links to make accessible the entire national audio-visual collection.

We have not yet seen the complete scope of the project nor do we yet have a complete cost analysis based on construction design and estimates. The Library, however, has provided estimates prepared by an accounting firm that indicates placing the center at Culpeper will cost less than the additional investments that would otherwise be necessary to update current storage and processing facilities or to build new facilities elsewhere.

The Library and the Architect of the Capitol will prepare the requisite estimates for the normal appropriations cycle. They will be reviewed by the Committee on Appropriations in regular order. It is my hope that most of all of the funds can be derived from additional philanthropic support to minimize the need for taxpayer funding of this new operation. That is the intent of the Librarian, as I understand it.

I support this authorization. The Librarian has made the case for it and I commend the chairman of the Committee on House Oversight, BILL THOMAS, for bringing this legislation to the House.

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, with that, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMAS. 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 California [Mr. THOMAS] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2979, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2979, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS AND ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 2979, AUTHORIZING ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 2979 the Clerk be authorized to make technical and conforming changes.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PRINTING OF "OUR FLAG," "HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE," AND "THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA"

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate concurrent resolutions (S. Con. Res. 61) authorizing printing of a revised edition of the publication entitled "Our Flag," (S. Con. Res. 62) authorizing printing of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made," and (S. Con. Res. 63) authorizing printing of the pamphlet entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. CON. RES. 61

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the publication entitled "Our Flag", revised under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be reprinted as a Senate document.

(b) There shall be printed—

(1)(A) 250,000 copies of the publication for the use of the House of Representatives, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(B) 51,500 copies of the publication for the use of the Senate, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(C) 2,000 copies of the publication for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; and

(D) 1,400 copies of the publication for distribution to the depository libraries; or

(2) if the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$150,000, such number of copies of the publication as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$150,000, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1).

S. CON. RES. 62

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made", under the direction of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Parliamentarian of the Senate, shall be printed as a Senate document, with suitable paper cover in the style selected by the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) There shall be printed—

(1)(A) 250,000 copies of the brochure for the use of the House of Representatives, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(B) 100,000 copies of the brochure for the use of the Senate, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(C) 2,000 copies of the brochure for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; and

(D) 1,400 copies of the brochure for distribution to the depository libraries; or

(2) if the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$180,000, such number of copies of the brochure as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$180,000, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1).

S. CON. RES. 63

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the pamphlet entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America", prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, shall be printed as a Senate document, with appropriate illustration.

(b) There shall be printed—

(1)(A) 440,000 copies of the pamphlet for the use of the House of Representatives, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(B) 100,000 copies of the pamphlet for the use of the Senate, distributed in equal numbers to each Member;

(C) 2,000 copies of the pamphlet for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; and

(D) 1,400 copies of the pamphlet for distribution to the depository libraries; or

(2) if the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$120,000, such number of copies of the pamphlet as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$120,000, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] and the gentleman from Michigan [Ms. KILPATRICK] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS].

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

Mr. Speaker, these resolutions provide for the following: Senate Concurrent Resolution 61 provides for printing of the revised edition of the publication entitled "Our Flag." This resolution provides for the printing of 250,000 copies, or such number as can be printed, for a total printing and production cost of \$150,000. Senate Concurrent Resolution 62 provides for printing of the revised edition of the publication entitled "How Our Laws Are Made." This resolution provides for the printing of 250,000 copies, or such number as can be printed, for a total printing and production cost of \$180,000. Senate Concurrent Resolution 63 provides for printing of the revised edition of the publication entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America." This resolution provides for the printing of 440,000 copies, or such number as can be printed, for a total printing and production cost of \$120,000.

All three of these are extremely useful to our constituents and to Members of Congress, and I strongly urge that we adopt these resolutions.

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

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

I listened carefully to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS]; and I, too, agree that this is a very worthy cause, printing of educational materials, for citizens throughout America. So, Mr. Speaker, I too support this initiative.

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

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. If the gentleman from Michigan [Ms. KILPATRICK] wishes to yield back the balance of her time, I shall do likewise.

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

Mr. EHLERS. 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 Michigan [Mr. EHLERS] that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolutions, Senate Concurrent Resolution 61, Senate Concurrent Resolution 62, and Senate Concurrent Resolution 63.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolutions were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on Senate Concurrent Resolution 61, Senate Concurrent Resolution 62, and Senate Concurrent Resolution 63.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING USE OF OFFICIAL MAIL IN LOCATION AND RECOVERY OF MISSING CHILDREN, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1378) to extend the authorization of use of official mail in the location and recovery of missing children, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1378

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF USE OF OFFICIAL MAIL IN THE LOCATION AND RECOVERY OF MISSING CHILDREN.

The Act entitled "An Act to amend title 3, United States Code, to authorize the use of penalty and franked mail in efforts relating to the location and recovery of missing children", approved August 9, 1985 (39 U.S.C. 3220 note; Public Law 99-87), is amended—

(1) in section 3(a) by striking "June 30, 1997" and inserting "June 30, 2002"; and

(2) in section 5 by striking "December 31, 1997" and inserting "December 31, 2002".