

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMAS. 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 House Resolution 91.

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

There was no objection.

## PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) laid before the House the following privileged Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 14) providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 14

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).* That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, March 20, 1997, Friday, March 21, 1997, or Saturday, March 22, 1997, pursuant to a motion made by the Majority Leader or his designee in accordance with this resolution, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 7, 1997, or until such time on that day as may be specified by the Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, March 20, 1997, Friday, March 21, 1997, or Saturday, March 22, 1997, it stand adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 8, 1997, or until noon on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion the public interest shall warrant it.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1062

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1062.

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

There was no objection.

## PERMITTING USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR CEREMONY AS PART OF COMMEMORATION OF DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Commit-

tee on House Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 11) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. YATES. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I shall not object because this is my bill, I ask the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] to explain the bill.

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

Mr. YATES. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank my colleague for yielding to me, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, yes, this is something that the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. YATES] has had his name attached to. It is important and significant, because on May 8 of this year, from 8 a.m. until 3 p.m. in the Capitol rotunda, we will celebrate, once again, the days of remembrance of the victims of the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, and look around the world at man's inhumanity to man, it is important that we do not forget. I think probably emblazoned in our minds more than anything else during this day of remembrance is that we as Americans can be proud of our efforts to liberate those who suffered and survived in oppressive Nazi concentration camps, and it helps us to remember that prejudice and hatred still exists.

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

Mr. YATES. Further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from New York.

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. YATES] and the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] for bringing this measure to the floor at this time. The commemoration of the Holocaust is so important, and the fact that we do it here in the Capitol Building, in the rotunda, is an extremely important reminder to the entire world of the importance of the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support House Concurrent Resolution 11, to authorize the use of the Capitol rotunda for a ceremony commemorating the victims of the Holocaust. This important ceremony will take place in the Capitol on May 8, 1997, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The passage of this resolution and the subsequent ceremony of the Days of Remembrance, will provide the centerpiece of similar Holocaust remembrance ceremonies that take place throughout the United States. This day of remembrance will be a day of speeches, reading, and musical presentation and will pro-

vide the American people and those throughout the world an important day to study and remember those who suffered and survived.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that we keep the memory of the Holocaust alive as a part of our living history.

As Americans, we can be proud of our efforts to liberate those who suffered and survived in the oppressive Nazi concentration camps that we will never forget the harm that prejudice, oppression, and hatred can cause.

I urge all of our colleagues to take the time to participate in our Nation's Capitol in this important day of remembrance.

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the excellent remarks of the distinguished chairman of the committee, the gentleman from California.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 11

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).* That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used from 8 o'clock ante meridiem until 3 o'clock post meridiem on May 8, 1997, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Small Business:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, March 13, 1997.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH,  
Speaker, House of Representatives, U.S. Capitol,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I hereby resign from the Committee on Small Business.

Sincerely,

BILL LUTHER,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

There was no objection.

## REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 993

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the name of the gentleman from California, Mr. Buck MCKEON, as a cosponsor of H.R. 993.

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

There was no objection.