

Thoroughbred horse racing is unique among competitions, a combination of skilled riders and these carefully bred and trained animals. Increasingly, Florida is producing champion horses. The horse farms of Ocala and Marion County are bringing well-deserved recognition to our State. On behalf of the people of Marion County, I wish Silver Charm all the best in the Belmont Stakes in June.

LET US HELP PRESIDENT CLINTON AND PASS THE TAX CUT ON CAPITAL GAINS

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

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I would like to do something extraordinary in politics. I want to pass legislation for which President Clinton can claim credit. It gets even stranger. The President opposes this legislation, even though he will accept it as part of a deal to get more social spending.

The legislation I am talking about is, of course, a cut in the capital gains tax. What will happen to the economy? Well, it is obvious. What will happen is exactly the same thing that has happened each and every time a tax cut in the capital gains tax has been signed into law. The economy will improve.

In a \$7.5 trillion economy a cut in the tax on capital gains has a dramatic effect. So when the economy improves, President Clinton will surely cite every possible explanation for improved economic growth except for the capital gains tax. But job creators know what really creates jobs. So, ironically, he will get all the credit for an improved economy that is due solely to the change in how we tax capital investments, but I can accept that.

Let us help President Clinton, despite himself, and pass the tax cut on capital gains in his balanced budget agreement.

RECOGNIZING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ELECTION OF LI TENG-HUI

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

Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the first anniversary of the popular election Li Teng-hui as the President of the Republic of China. This is historic because it was the first time in history that the people of China have elected their President, the first time a head of state in China has been elected by the people.

Last year 21 million in Taiwan went to the polls in record numbers. This was a tremendous victory, not just for President Li, who a number of Members have met over the years, but more importantly it was a victory of the people of China, because in going to the

polls they defied the force and might of the mainland Chinese, who were launching missile tests and were doing everything they could to harass and intimidate the people on the island of Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker, for many years the people on Taiwan and their government have been our strong allies and friends. It is essential that we commit ourselves to standing with them. The Republic of China deserves our support, President Li deserves our support, and I am proud to stand today commemorating his election as the first ever popularly elected President in the history of China.

□ 1300

DISPENSING WITH CALL OF PRIVATE CALENDAR

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the call of the Private Calendar today.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER TO ENTERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUSPEND RULES ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1997

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, May 21, 1997, the Speaker be authorized to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills and resolutions:

H.R. 1377, Savings Are Vital to Everyone's Retirement Act of 1997;

H.R. 1306, Riegle-Neal Clarification Act of 1997;

H.R. 911, Volunteer Protection Act of 1997;

House Resolution 121, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the March 30, 1997, terrorist grenade attack in Cambodia;

House Concurrent Resolution 63, reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the principles of the Marshall Plan;

H.R. 956, Drug-Free Community Act.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken later in the day.

PERMITTING USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR CONGRESSIONAL CEREMONY HONORING MOTHER TERESA

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 26) to permit the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. CON RES. 26

Whereas Mother Teresa of Calcutta has greatly enhanced the lives of people in all walks of life in every corner of the world through her faith, her love, and her selfless dedication to humanity and charitable works for nearly 70 years;

Whereas Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which includes more than 3,000 members in 25 countries who devote their lives to serving the poor, without accepting any material reward in return;

Whereas Mother Teresa has been recognized as an outstanding humanitarian around the world and has been honored by: the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971); the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding (1972); the Nobel Peace Prize (1979); and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985).

Whereas Mother Teresa has forever enhanced the culture and history of the world; and

Whereas Mother Teresa truly leads by example and shows the people of the world the way to live by love for all humanity; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on June 5, 1997, for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate Concurrent Resolution 26 was approved by the Committee on House Oversight in its regularly scheduled meeting on May 14. The concurrent resolution authorizes the use of the Capitol rotunda on June 5 to allow for a celebration honoring Mother Teresa after she addresses a joint session of Congress. The Senate passed this resolution which was offered by the senior Senator from Kansas, Senator SAM BROWNBACK, on May 8.

Agnes Gonxhe Bojaxhiu, now known as Mother Teresa, was born on August 26, 1910, in Albania. She joined a Catholic Missionary order and went to India when she was 18 years old. In 1950, she founded the Missionaries of Charity.

Mother Teresa is one of those names known the world over. More important than being recognized, she has been honored the world over:

She was honored with the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in 1971. The Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding was given to

her in 1972. The Nobel Peace Prize in 1979, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985 from President Reagan. And in 1996, Mother Teresa became the fifth person in the world to be conferred honorary citizenship from the United States by President Clinton.

For historical purposes, the first was Winston Churchill by President Kennedy in 1963, Raoul Wallenberg by President Reagan in 1981, and William and Hannah Penn by President Reagan in 1984.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, we live in an age that is sometimes easy to dismiss as selfish, self-absorbed, cynical, and cruel. Mother Teresa and her selfless dedication to the world's least fortunate serve as a powerful reminder of our age which still includes shining symbols, as Mother Teresa is, for goodness and compassion.

At our schools, wherever she takes us, she is always rededicating herself to the least of these. Permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol of the United States for a congressional ceremony to honor Mother Teresa and her life's work is something that I am proud to stand here today and be in full support of.

We will be focusing the attention of all Americans, whatever their faiths, on a symbol that can serve them well in our everyday lives. As we know, Mother Teresa was born in 1910 in Albania. She received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

She is known as the Saint of the Gutter, where she spent tireless hours giving of herself, educating, providing people with hope who have no hope. I had occasion to meet Mother Teresa when she visited the city of Detroit a few years back. The aura that is instilled in her is there for anyone to see. She is a saint. And she is a person whom we all can take a look at and honor because she has given much of her life so that people have the hope that God has intended each of us to have.

Mr. Speaker, the Missionaries of Charity has branches in 50 Indian cities and about 30 other countries around the world. It numbers more than 3,000 members who have decided to follow Mother Teresa's example and dedicate their lives by serving the world's poor.

Mother Teresa is special to me personally. I am happy this Congress is going to have a dedication ceremony for her.

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. CHRISTENSEN].

Mr. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] for his assistance in getting this piece of legis-

lation to the floor so quickly. This came up on rather short notice, and we appreciate all his hard work and the work of the staff to expedite this bill.

The passage of this resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 26, authorizes the use of the Capitol rotunda for a congressional ceremony honoring Mother Teresa. This ceremony will take place on June 5. We are looking forward to hearing her comments and honoring her life.

It is during this time that we will present her with the Congressional Gold Medal as a small tribute for her lifelong dedication of service to those who are less fortunate, impoverished, ill, homeless, and destitute.

As we have heard already some of her awards and accomplishments, they go on and on. They are very numerous awards that she has achieved throughout her life. But I think the one thing that Mother Teresa stands out for is that, no matter who is the person she meets, she loves everybody. I think that she has followed the example that Christ laid down in that she loves her brother and her sister.

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, 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 concur in the Senate concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 26.

The question was taken.

Mr. THOMAS. 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. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on Senate Concurrent Resolution 26.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PRESIDENT TO AWARD CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO MOTHER TERESA

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1650) to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions through humanitarian and charitable activities, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1650

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) Mother Teresa of Calcutta has greatly impacted the lives of people in all walks of life in every corner of the world through love and her selfless dedication to humanity and charitable works for nearly 70 years;

(2) Mother Teresa has expanded her personal dedication by founding the Missionaries of Charity, which include well over 3,000 members in 25 countries, who devote their entire lives to serving the poor without accepting any material reward in return;

(3) Mother Teresa has been recognized as a humanitarian around the world and has been recognized in the form of—

(A) the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize (1971);

(B) the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding (1972);

(C) the Nobel Peace Prize (1979); and

(D) the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985);

(4) Mother Teresa is a tool of God;

(5) God's love flowing through Mother Teresa has forever impacted the culture and history of the world; and

(6) Mother Teresa truly leads by example and shows the people of the world the way to live by love for mankind.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President is authorized to present, on behalf of the Congress, a gold medal of appropriate design to Mother Teresa of Calcutta in recognition of her outstanding and enduring contributions to humanitarian and charitable activities.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purpose of the presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, and at a price sufficient to cover the costs thereof, including labor, materials, dies, and use of machinery, overhead expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be charged against the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund an amount not to exceed \$30,000 to pay for the cost of the medal authorized by this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sales of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be deposited in the Numismatic Public Enterprise Fund.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. FLAKE], each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE].

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

Mr. Speaker, this afternoon I rise in support of H.R. 1650, the bill to award a