man of impeccable character, honesty, and integrity. A staunch fiscal conservative, John took great pride in the knowledge that he never voted for a tax increase as he worked hard to provide a better life for his children and his grandchildren as well as all the children of our Nation.

I had the honor of serving with John since I was first elected to Indiana's congressional delegation in 1984. Before that I got to know him when I worked on the staff of the late Congressman Adam Benjamin, Jr. From the moment I met Mr. Myers over two decades ago, I never once doubted that he was someone I could trust as both a generous friend and a trusted colleague.

John's leadership on the Committee on Appropriations, the committee on which I serve, was particularly distinguished. From the time he joined the committee in 1970, John compiled a remarkable legislative record, punctuated by fairness and, as many speakers have already said, a sense of bipartisanship.

Throughout his career and most recently as chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, he used his experience to craft needed flood control projects for his farming intensive district. However, John's work on the subcommittee always went beyond helping out his own constituents. He was a longtime advocate for high-technology research, including projects in new cancer treatments, plant biodiversity, superconductivity, and general science at Purdue, Indiana State, and other universities throughout the Nation.

It was a great honor for me to serve under his chairmanship on the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development in the last Congress. Although I was sad to see John Myers leave the Congress last year, his presence has left behind an indelible impression on the men and women with whom he served. Passage of H.R. 1058 is a fitting tribute to a man who never really left behind his hometown roots in Indiana and yet managed to become one of this body's most honorable and capable leaders. I wish John, his wife Carol, and his family every happiness.

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

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Špeaker, I yield 3 minutes to yet another gentleman from Indiana [Mr. PEASE].

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

Mr. PEASE. Mr. Speaker, I find myself at the end of the line of speakers about my friend and colleague John Myers and find everything on my list save one already having been said that I was going to share. And so, Mr. Speaker, I will submit my formal remarks at a later time and just speak from the heart for a minute.

I am not only the one who comes at the end of the line in talking about John Myers but I am also the one who

has lived with the tremendous honor but also the tremendous responsibility of being his successor in the Congress. I told folks back home as we campaigned through 13 counties in western Indiana that I never ran into any community where I could not find someone whose life had been touched by John Myers and the things that he had done on their behalf or on behalf of their community. And then I come to Washington thinking I finally escaped that and I run into folks here who all have John Myers' stories about ways he has helped them both personally and professionally. There are a lot of things that have been said about John and his contributions to politics, to people and to this institution. One that was not mentioned was one in which I think I take the greatest pride, and that is the fact that for a number of years, probably more years than any of us would care to serve, he was the senior Republican on the Ethics Committee and in that role was responsible for ensuring that the highest standards of conduct were maintained and that respect was brought upon this body and the people who served here. His personal life and his professional life were both examples of the highest standards that are expected of Americans and of Members of the Congress of the United States and set a very high standard that I seek to exemplify. John is one of those people who despite 30 years of Congress and the accolades that come with it is as humble a man as he was when he came here. I invited him to be with us on the floor today as he has the right to do. He declined to do that, thinking it was not appropriate. He is that kind of a person who is very much one who is aware of the folks around him more than he is of himself.

He is usually embarrassed by the fact that I tell this story, but I am going to tell it because it is indicative of the kind of person he is. I first met John Myers in 1967 when he was in his first year of service in the Congress of the United States and I came to Washington as a teenage Boy Scout and met my Congressman, the man who I was fortunate enough 30 years later to succeed in this body. The important thing about that story for me is not just the honor that it accorded to me but the fact that I did not see Congressman Myers for another 10 years after that initial meeting in 1967. When we met 10 years later, he remembered who I was and where we had met. I tell that story not just because it is unusual but because quite frankly it is fairly commonplace. Congress Myers paid attention to everyone in western Indiana. He knew them as individuals, he cared about them as people and it is absolutely appropriate that we honor him this way this day.

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I would only say in closing that we have heard today a very extraordinary outpouring of warmth and love for two very deserving gentlemen. Perhaps it is

the air, perhaps it is the water or some other factor but it is obvious that Indiana has the ability to produce some extraordinary representatives to this great body. No two finer examples in my humble opinion exist than both John Myers, the subject of this bill, and Andy Jacobs, the subject of the previous one. Like the previous bill, Mr. Speaker, I would strongly urge all of our colleagues to support this measure and give Mr. Myers a very deserved piece of recognition and tribute.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1058, a bill that would recognize former Congressman John T. Myers by naming a U.S. Post Office under construction in Terre Haute, IN, in his honor. John served as a Member of Congress for 15 terms and as chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development before retiring this past year after the 104th Congress. He and I were colleagues in the House for 17 years, during most of which we served on the Appropriations Committee together. As members of the Appropriations Committee, we maintained an excellent working relationship, from which I developed the highest respect for him.

John was a tremendous advocate for medical research and I admire his contribution to this area, particularly in breast cancer research. Though John was personally affected by this disease when his wife developed breast cancer, his commitment to the advancement of breast cancer research was equally exceptional both prior and subsequent to her illness. I was particularly pleased to be able to respond to John's high priority for breast cancer research when I was appointed chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

I believe that it is most appropriate that we recognize John Myers for his valuable contributions as a Member of Congress with this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1058.

The question was taken.

Mr. McHUGH. 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. McHUGH. 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 the bills just considered, H.R. 1057 and H.R. 1058.

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

There was no objection.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER PARK-ING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1997

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1747) to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize the design and construction of additions to the parking garage and certain site improvements, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1747

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "John F. Kennedy Center Parking Improvement Act of 1997

SEC. 2. PARKING GARAGE ADDITIONS AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 3 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76i) is amended-

(1) by striking the section heading and all that follows through "The Board" and inserting the following:

"SEC. 3. JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board"; and (2) by adding at the end the following:

(b) PARKING GARAGE ADDITIONS AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS.—

'(1) IN GENERAL.—Substantially in accordance with the plan entitled 'Site Master

Plan—Drawing Number 1997–2 April 29, 1997,' and map number NCR 844/82571, the Board may design and construct-

(A) an addition to the parking garage at each of the north and south ends of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts;

(B) site improvement and modifications.

"(2) AVAILABILITY.—The plan shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Secretary of the Center.
"(3) LIMITATION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED

FUNDS.-No appropriated funds may be used to pay the costs (including the repayment of obligations incurred to finance costs) of-

"(Ă) the design and construction of an addition to the parking garage authorized

under paragraph (1)(A);

(B) the design and construction of site improvements and modifications authorized under paragraph (1)(B) that the Board specifically designates will be financed using sources other than appropriated funds; or

(C) any project to acquire large screen format equipment for an interpretive theater, or to produce an interpretive film, that the Board specifically designates will be financed using sources other than appropriated funds.

SEC. 3. PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ACCESS.

(a) DUTIES OF THE BOARD —Section 4(a)(1) of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76j(a)(1)) is amended-

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (G):

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting "; and"; and (3) by adding at the end the following:

(I) ensure that safe and convenient access to the site of the John F. Kennedy Center for

the Performing Arts is provided for pedestrians and vehicles.' (b) POWERS OF THE BOARD.—Section 5 of

such Act (20 U.S.C. 76k) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(g) PEDESTRIAN AND VEHICULAR ACCESS. Subject to approval of the Secretary of the Interior under section 4(a)(2)(F), the Board shall develop plans and carry out projects to improve pedestrian and vehicular access to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.''.

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF BUILDING AND SITE.

Section 13 of the John F. Kennedy Center Act (20 U.S.C. 76s) and section 9(3) of the Act of October 24, 1951 (40 U.S.C. 193v), are each amended by inserting after "numbered 844/ 82563, and dated April 20, 1994" the following: '(as amended by the map entitled "Transfer of John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts', numbered 844/82563A and dated May 22, 1997)"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] each will control 20 minutes.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1747, as amended, the John F. Kennedy Center Parking Improvement Act of 1997, authorizes the design and construction of additions to the parking garage, site improvements and certain improvements to the interpretive film theater at the Kennedy Center.

Mr. Špeaker, this bill is unique in that the language prohibits the use of appropriated funds for the garage expansion, and for projects that involve the purchase of large-screen format equipment and the production of an interpretive film, as the Board of Trustees designates. The Subcommittee on Public Buildings amended the bill to clarify the language on the theatre project to insure that no appropriated funds would be used for this project, as designated by the Board again, and the garage expansion and this theater projects will be financed through the assurance of industrial revenue bonds. The Board expects to issue bonds in a manner of approximately \$40 million for these projects. Proceeds from garage operation and the film presentation will be used to pay the bonds.

Additionally, the bill authorizes the Board to develop and execute plans to improve pedestrian and vehicle access to the Kennedy Center. In addition to improving the public access, this enhancement will improve security of the site and some other improvement. Previously appropriated funds will be used to finance these projects, by the way.

Mr. Speaker, John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is a national Presidential monument and a living memorial. It receives over 4 million visitors annually. These improvements to the Kennedy Center are needed and long overdue. They will not only enhance the appeal of the Kennedy Center, but also improve this accessibility and security for the visitors. Most importantly, the garage enlargement project will not be, will not be at the taxpayers' expense.

I support H.R. 1748 and urge my colleagues to pass the measure.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], our ranking member and an individual who has helped the Ken-

nedy Center as much as anybody in the history of this Congress.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT for yielding this time to me, and I want to compliment him and the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM on moving this legislation forward expeditiously and especially the chairman of the full committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER] for moving the bill to the floor, actually, moving it through full committee and then to the floor very expeditiously, recognizing the need that the John F. Kennedy Center has to proceed with the improvements that will be made possible by this legislation.

John F. Kennedy Center is America's national cultural center. It is a performing arts center, it is a world class cultural center, it is also a Presidential memorial. It stands out as America's tribute to the arts which the late President Kennedy featured so prominently in his years as President of the United States. It was during his tenure that I think the arts really got the national recognition and were paid the tribute that the arts deserve in a

democratic society.

Kennedy Center itself has achieved national and international stature and acclaim. Every year the Kennedy Center honors program is watched on television nationwide, and, with a full house, the honors program attracts the President, the Cabinet, the leadership of both the House and Senate because it pays such justly deserved tribute to those who have made their mark for all time in our society

in the performing arts.

But enjoying the Kennedy Center has become more a travail than an enjoyment. The most often voiced complaint about attendance at Kennedy Center events is inability to get from parking to one's seat in time for the start of the performance. This legislation will make it possible for the Kennedy Center, without use of public funds, to undertake the renovations, add the parking, and make the traffic pattern changes necessary to move people expeditiously from parking to their seats before the performance begins. In addition, this legislation, with other funds that the Congress authorized and appropriated in the 104th Congress, will make the necessary changes to provide security that all realized the Center expressed needs. as in counterterrorism legislation that we enacted in the 104th Congress. Those counterterrorism funds will enable the Kennedy Center to change traffic circulation in ways that will make it possible for the Center to be more secure and to greatly minimize the possibility which exists, tragically, in our society, of a terrorist attack. That, of course, is a matter that must be high on the minds of all of the security entities in the Federal Government during the Kennedy Center honors performance when the President, the Vice President, the Speaker, the majority leader