

The Senate amendments make a point of clarification that improves the bill. It ensures that no person will be prevented from meeting certain matching eligibility requirements due to disability.

Currently, Federal agencies declare excess over \$6 billion a year in Federal personal and real property. They declare that excess, what we call surplus. Although some of this property is used by other Federal agencies, much of it is donated to a select list of eligible groups. H.R. 680 expands the list of eligible groups to include charities that provide services to poor families. These groups, including self-help housing groups, such as Habitat for Humanity, and groups such as food and clothing banks, will be eligible for the property on the same basis as State and local government agencies.

By granting private charities and the food and clothing banks the same status as State and local government agencies, H.R. 680 will help these organizations to provide items such as school supplies, blankets, clothing to poor people and other items that would help the charities accomplish their mission.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, earlier today H.R. 680, as amended by the Senate, passed the House by unanimous consent. H.R. 680 as amended makes two important changes in the law governing the donation of Federal property no longer needed by the Federal Government. These changes have been agreed to in a bipartisan manner, both in this House and in the other body.

The first change allows the donation of surplus personal property to organizations which help all property-stricken people, not only the homeless as currently permitted. Passage of this measure is long overdue. It passed the House in the 103d Congress, only to miss final clearance because of adjournment. This provision will help charities like Habitat for Humanity and food banks better assist this Nation's needy.

In my own State of New York, I have been assured by the State surplus property agency that this law will help get clothing and other necessities into the hands of The Phoenix House, Day Top Village, and local branches of the Salvation Army, where the real war on poverty is waged. Congressman LEE HAMILTON, the author of this bill, deserves all of our thanks for his effort to achieve this clearly needed change to help the impoverished.

H.R. 680, as amended, will also allow for the donation of Federal surplus real property to nonprofit groups which provide housing to low-income individuals and families, groups like Habitat for Humanity, founded by former President Jimmy Carter. Such donations would be permitted only if the families receiving assistance contribute a significant amount of labor toward the construction of the homes, and all local building codes would have to be met. The other body has amended H.R. 680 to ensure that this provision will not unfairly discriminate against those with mental or physical disabilities. H.R. 680 preserves the General Services Administration's central role in the disposal process and has been carefully crafted to prevent any future abuse.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Senate amendments are concurred in.

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE MEMORIAL BUILDING

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure be discharged from further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2443, to designate the Federal building located at 601 Fourth Street, NW., in the District of Columbia, as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office Memorial Building," in honor of William H. Christian, Jr., Martha Dixon Martinez, Michael J. Miller, Anthony Palmisano, and Edwin R. Woodruffe, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, however, I do not intend to object, and I ask the gentleman from California, [Mr. KIM] for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. NORTON. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

H.R. 2443 designates the Federal Bureau of Investigation field office located on Fourth Street in the District of Columbia as the Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington Field Office Memorial Building.

The designation of this building is to honor five Federal Bureau of Investigation agents who were killed in the line of duty while assigned to the Bureau's Washington, DC, field office. These five agents are: William H. Christian, Jr.; Martha Dixon Martinez; Michael J. Miller; Anthony Palmisano; and Edwin R. Woodruffe.

In 1995, Special Agent Christian was murdered in his car while on a surveillance assignment; in 1994, Agents Martinez and Miller were gunned down in the Metropolitan Police Department headquarters while conducting official business; and in 1969, Agents Palmisano and Woodruffe were killed while attempting to arrest an escaped prisoner from Lorton.

These agents gave their lives in the war against crime in the District. It is fitting that this field office headquarters be designated in their honor. This tribute is a small measure of our appreciation for their efforts and ultimate sacrifice. I support the measure and urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I want to join the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM] in supporting H.R. 2443, a bill I introduced with strong bipartisan support from the gentlemen from Virginia, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. WOLF as well as the gentlemen from Maryland, Mr. HOYER and Mr. WYNN and the gentlewoman from Maryland, Mrs. MORELLA.

The bill would designate the new FBI Washington Field Office at 601 Fourth Street, NW., in honor of the five FBI agents who have been slain in the line of duty. The building will be officially dedicated on Friday, September 26, with the surviving families and friends as the honored guests.

These FBI agents were our friends and neighbors who lived in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. They were parents, sons, brothers, and sisters. Agent Palmisano and Agent Woodruffe were partners. Both were born and raised in the New York City metropolitan area.

Agent Woodruffe was the first African-American agent killed in the line of duty.

Martha Martinez was a young woman of 35 years of age who was married to FBI Agent George Martinez and was an acknowledged expert at electronic surveillance methodology.

Agent Mike Miller was a native of Prince George's County and was educated at local schools.

Agent William Christian, also a Maryland native, was a graduate of Loyola College. He consistently received superior performance evaluations and numerous commendations for his outstanding work. He was killed doing undercover work.

It is most fitting and proper that we honor the sacrifices of these brave agents with this designation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, under my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I thank the gentleman from California for working to report out this very, very appropriate piece of legislation which will recognize five brave Americans, five of our friends and neighbors who we asked to risk their lives on a daily basis.

We like to think that in asking that risk that there will never come a time when the ultimate sacrifice will be made, but we know full well from history that there will come times when some of these brave law enforcement officials who are on the front lines of protecting our communities, our families, our safety will lose their lives in that effort. These five individuals are Americans who have worked and sacrificed to ensure that freedom and justice prevails in this land.

I particularly, Mr. Speaker, want to rise to mention Special Agent Michael

John Miller. He was but 41 years of age when he lost his life. He lived in Prince George's County, born in Prince George's County and lived in Upper Marlboro, MD. He had two children, Benjamin and Dale, age 10 and 8. They will know their father was a hero but nothing can replace their father, nothing can ease their pain nor that of his wife, Wanda. But it is important that they know, and the families of the other four agents know, that as we name these buildings for them, it is not simply a ceremonial act, it is an act of deep gratitude, of deep respect, and deep appreciation.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his moving remarks and for his support of this bill, and I would also like to thank the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from California [Mr. KIM], for his cooperation in allowing us to get this bill out on a very short time frame and for his strong support of the bill.

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 bill, as follows:

H.R. 2443

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

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to designate the Federal building referred to in section 2 in honor of William H. Christian, Jr., Martha Dixon Martinez, Michael J. Miller, Anthony Palmisano, and Edwin R. Woodruffe, who were slain in the line of duty.

SEC. 2. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE MEMORIAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal building located at 601 Fourth Street, NW., in the District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office Memorial Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office Memorial Building".

The bill 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.

AGAINST THE MENENDEZ RESOLUTION

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to get up here and speak today, but I am sitting here listening to these comments about a great American named Bob Dornan.

Back in the 1970's, this country was drifting toward socialism and communism; it was spreading itself all over

Central America; it was spreading itself all over Europe and Asia. And Bob Dornan, a man named Ronald Reagan, and JERRY SOLOMON, and others stood up to those on the other side of the aisle who were sending out "Dear Commandante" letters siding with the socialist movement in this country. Bob Dornan, among all of the others, had the temerity, the guts, to stand up here and fight communism to its bitter end.

I just hesitate to speak, but when Members say that he came on this floor and he was assaulting or abusing other Members, we all know Bob Dornan. He has served here for many, many, many years. Dornan is Dornan. He would never do anything to be disrespectful of another Member intentionally. You all know that, so why do you not stop this business?

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues, including those on the other side of the aisle, does anyone really believe Bob Dornan would assault anyone, let alone a Member of Congress on or off the floor?

We have more important things to do than take up time to attack the reputation of a true American patriot.

Back in the 1970's and 1980's, it appeared that communism was triumphant everywhere, and the wave of the future. Before Ronald Reagan threw his vision and leadership on to the scales and tipped the balance toward freedom all over the world, there were few soldiers in the trench with us. Bob Dornan was there from the beginning.

Bob Dornan was there to object when Members of this body, some of the people attacking him today, wrote the infamous "Dear Commandante" letter supporting the marxist dictators of Nicaragua against the Central American policies of President Reagan.

That was Bob Dornan, always there to stand up and fight against his country's enemies.

And in spirit of Bob Dornan, I'm going to "tell it like it is." This is nothing more than an attempt to distract this House and the American people, not only from the growing scandals surrounding the White House, but from Bob Dornan's legitimate demand that the scandal surrounding his alleged defeat last November be investigated.

I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to drop this privileged motion and get back to work on issues that really matter to the American people.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2209, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. PACKARD submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2209), making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 105-254)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2209) "making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have

agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

Amendment number 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, \$2,750,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, \$804,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, \$5,815,500, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including: (1) an allowance of \$1,500 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of \$500 per month each to two medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician; (3) an allowance of \$500 per month to one assistant and \$400 per month each to not exceed nine assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and (4) \$893,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, \$1,266,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

For the Capitol Police Board for salaries of officers, members, and employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, clothing allowance of not more than \$600 each for members required to wear civilian attire, and Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employees benefits, \$70,955,000, of which \$34,118,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, and \$36,837,000 is provided to the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate: Provided, That, of the amounts appropriated under this heading, such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred between the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, upon approval of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For the Capitol Police Board for necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, not more than \$2,000 for the awards program, postage, telephone service, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and \$85 per month for