

be made to get our fiscal house in order. But as soon as tax cuts are offered by the tax cutting party, that is the Republican Party, of course the other side immediately pulls out their half-serious arguments about blowing a hole in the deficit and about how Democrats have been the party of fiscal discipline all these years. In a word, it is nonsense. Spending good; tax cuts bad. That is their world view, and their rhetoric reflects it.

So, again, I ask the question: Why are tax cuts a so-called threat to our balanced budget, but new spending is not?

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF LANDING ON THE MOON

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on a lighter note, today, I think we ought to pause to remember the triumphant achievement of man's first steps on the moon. Thirty years ago today, my friend, Buzz Aldrin, landed the lunar module on the surface of the moon.

Buzz and I went through flying school together and flew combat in Korea together. In 1969, while I was in solitary confinement as a POW in Vietnam, Buzz flew over in orbit. We did not know about it over there, because the Vietnamese told us the Americans were not able to land on the moon. But, Buzz, Neil Armstrong and Michael Collins proved them wrong, and we found out about it later.

Buzz was a fellow Air Force flying pilot, and he remembered us by wearing my POW bracelet and taking an American flag to the moon for all prisoners of war in Vietnam.

Today, Buzz Aldrin, I want to say thank you and thank you to all our astronauts as the Nation celebrates a tremendous accomplishment, a walk on the moon. Here's to the future, Buzz, and to the astronauts who are working to reach Mars. We salute you. God bless America.

U.N. PROPOSES TO TAX AMERICANS ON INTERNET USE

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, the U.N. wants to tax Americans who use the Internet to pay for economic development in other countries. You heard it right. International bureaucracies at the United Nations are now proposing an e-mail tax on Americans.

This news simply boggles the mind. It is just not enough for liberals in Washington to tax everything that moves, every time you turn around, for every possible reason under the sun. The U.N., one of the biggest anti-Amer-

ican organizations around, now wants to pile on and really stick it to America where it hurts.

Our economy is booming, largely because of phenomenal growth in high technology sectors such as the Internet and computer technology. The U.N. does not think that is right, and it does not think it is fair that America is the world leader in Internet development. So they want to tax people who send e-mail.

This administration, which is the U.N.'s most enthusiastic backer, has responded in embarrassed silence. But Republicans think this latest U.N. outrage is truly outrageous, and it will stop it dead in its tracks.

SUPPORT TEACHER EMPOWERMENT ACT

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

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased today to address the House regarding a bill which we will be discussing this morning and this afternoon, the Teacher Empowerment Act.

This is going to be one of the most important bills we consider this Congress, because our purpose here is to ensure that our children receive a good education. As important part of that is going to be a good education in science and mathematics. That is especially important for the future of our Nation.

As my colleagues probably know, we are not currently doing well in science education in the United States. Compared to other developed countries, we are near the bottom. That has to change. Part of this bill will ensure that our teachers' abilities to teach math and science will be enhanced and increased.

I can think of no better way of securing America's future than to vote for this bill, and thus improve the educational system of the United States, particularly with regard to mathematics and science education.

THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS GO OUT TO KENNEDY FAMILY AND BESSETTE FAMILY

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to take this opportunity to express my thoughts and prayers to the Kennedy and Besette families during this time of terrible tragedy.

As a New Yorker, I can tell my colleagues that John F. Kennedy, Jr. played a special role in our city. The way he conducted himself through the years with grace and dignity is something that we shall always remember.

Who can ever forget the little boy, John John, who saluted his father's casket on his third birthday. I just felt that, at this time, I wanted to express

the feelings of millions upon millions of Americans who really extend our grief and wishes and sadness to both the Kennedy and Besette families.

The Kennedy family has given so much to this country. It is very, very difficult for all of us during this time. I know that I express the feelings of all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, and I just felt it was very appropriate at this time to extend my heart and my hand to both families during this time of grief.

IMPROVE SCHOOLS BY EMPOWERING TEACHERS

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

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, a strong education system is one of the pillars of a strong America. Our youth deserve the opportunity to reach their fullest potential, and it is our responsibility to provide the necessary resources.

But before we challenge our students to be the best they can, we must first challenge our educators to be the best they can. As long as some classrooms continue to be staffed by ineffective teachers who do little more than satisfy a ratio, some students will suffer.

That is why I support the Teacher Empowerment Act that will be up today. This bill gives more flexibility in the use of Federal funds, allowing teachers to choose the training programs that best suit their classrooms needs without sacrificing accountability.

This bill also includes funding for new teachers, but the focus is on quality over quantity.

I urge my colleagues to empower our educators for a brighter future and to vote for passage of the Teacher Empowerment Act today.

DESIGNATING THE CHESTNUT- GIBSON MEMORIAL DOOR

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 158), as amended, designating the Document Door of the United States Capitol as the "Memorial Door".

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 158

Whereas on July 24, 1998, a lone gunman entered the United States Capitol through the door known as the Document Door, located on the first floor of the East Front;

Whereas Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut was the first United States Capitol Police officer to confront the gunman just inside the Document Door and lost his life as a result;

Whereas Detective John Michael Gibson also confronted the gunman and lost his life in the ensuing shootout;

Whereas the last shot fired by Detective John Gibson—his final act as an officer of the law—finally brought down the gunman and ended his deadly rampage;

Whereas while the gunman's intentions are not fully known, nor may ever be known, it is clear that he would have killed more innocent people if United States Capitol Police

Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson had not ended the violent rampage;

Whereas the United States Capitol Police represent true dedication and professionalism in their duties to keep the United States Capitol and the Senate and House of Representatives office buildings safe for all who enter them;

Whereas the United States Capitol shines as a beacon of freedom and democracy all around the world;

Whereas keeping the sacred halls of the United States Capitol, known as the People's House, accessible for all the people of the United States and the world is a true testament of Congress and of our Nation's dedication to upholding the virtues of freedom;

Whereas the door near where this tragic incident took place has been known as the Document Door; and

Whereas it is fitting and appropriate that the Document Door henceforth be known as the Memorial Door in honor of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the door known as the Document Door and located on the first floor of the East Front of the United States Capitol is designated as the "Memorial Door" in honor of Officer Jacob Joseph Chestnut and Detective John Michael Gibson of the United States Capitol Police, who gave their lives in the line of duty on July 24, 1998, near that door.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Concurrent Resolution 158, as amended, introduced by the Majority Whip, the Speaker, the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader, the Minority Whip and other Members of both sides of the aisle, designates the Document Door located on the first floor of the east front of the Capitol as "Memorial Door", in honor of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson.

In my brief tenure of chairman of the subcommittee charged with the responsibility of bringing to the House bills designating Federal facilities in honor of individuals, I have considered it a great pleasure to honor Americans who have distinguished themselves in public service. A naming bill is often a capstone for those fortunate to have bestowed upon them such an honor.

But this action that we take today, while richly deserved, gives me no joy. This week is the first anniversary of an event that we hope will never be repeated. Officer Chestnut became the first Capitol Hill Police Officer killed in the line of duty. Detective Gibson became the second.

Those few minutes on Friday, July 24, 1998 changed forever the way we look and feel about the Document Door and the visitor's entrance to the Capitol. The horror of senseless shootings that cut short the lives of these officers will remain forever in the minds of those who are alive today because of them.

These two officers were ordinary men, and in those horrifying minutes did extraordinary things. The action we take today reminds us we should never forget the duty these officers swear to uphold. We also need to remember particularly how fragile life is in the face of the dangers that confront the fine men and women of the Capitol Police.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution. On July 24, 1998, our Nation and this Capitol suffered a heartbreaking tragedy. Officer Jacob Chestnut and Officer John Gibson were killed in the line of duty while providing protection and security for tourists, visitors, employees, staff, and Members of Congress.

A year has passed, but time has not dimmed our memories, nor lessened the gratitude we hold for the heroism of these two brave officers.

House Concurrent Resolution 158 designates the Document Door located on the first floor of the east front of the Capitol as the "Memorial Door" in honor of Officers Chestnut and Gibson.

It is fitting and proper that we honor the heroism of these two brave Capitol Hill officers. I join my colleagues in supporting this resolution and urge its adoption.

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

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield the remainder of our time to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and I ask unanimous consent that he be allowed to control the time.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of this resolution today. The location known as the Document Door is the point of entry into the east wing of the Capitol which was regularly secured by Officer Chestnut and Special Agent Gibson.

These Capitol Police Officers made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives in the line of service. Officer Chestnut and Special Agent Gibson were struck down in the line of fire defending the Members of this body, the congressional staff, and the visitors just 1 year ago, on July 24, 1998.

Officer Chestnut was a Vietnam veteran and served in the U.S. Air Force police for 20 years before joining the Capitol Police in 1980. Officer Chestnut had five children and one grandchild, and he was due to retire 2 months after the fatal day to spend more time with his wife Wendy and his family.

Special Agent Gibson was 42 years old and also had an 18-year veteran

record on the Capitol Police. He was a native of Massachusetts and resided in Woodbridge, Virginia with his wife Evelyn and three children for the past 15 years. On the day of the shooting, Officer Gibson was working his last shift before planning to go on vacation.

This is a most fitting tribute to these fallen heroes. I strongly support this resolution.

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

□ 1030

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN).

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Mississippi for yielding me this time. I rise today in honor of two of America's heroes; Private First Class Jacob Joseph Chestnut and Detective John Gibson. These two men made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of this institution, not just for Members but, more importantly, the thousands of visitors who come here every day.

We were all stunned when these two officers lost their lives last year on July 24. This tragedy demonstrates the tremendous sacrifices that members of the Capitol Police are asked to make on a daily basis to protect this institution, to protect the Capitol grounds, and to protect this aspect of the freedom that unfortunately we often take for granted.

Putting aside the rhetoric that we often use, I also want to make a practical point; that as we honor these two men, we also ought to honor their memory with respect to the Capitol Police Force, and when the occasion arises to recognize our police officers with compensation and benefits, and we ought to be equally magnanimous in recognizing the sacrifices these officers make.

I would also like to take this opportunity to mention the name of another officer who lost his life. Officer Christopher Eney lost his life in 1984 in a training accident while training as a member of the Capitol Police Force. He too should be recognized.

The tragedy of this loss and all these losses indicates to us how fleeting life is and it is appropriate that we take a moment to try to memorialize these lives. I think in this way this will be a fitting memorial to the sacrifices these gentlemen made.

I am very pleased that with the support of the Members of this body we were able to pass a resolution last year to rename the post office in the community where Officer Chestnut lives in his honor. Today's recognition is of similar importance.

Again, I would like to say that we have fallen heroes that we recognize today, and I would like to close by thanking my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for their support for what is truly a bipartisan effort to recognize American heroes.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois

(Mr. EWING), a distinguished member of our committee.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today to recognize the service and the lives of Officer Gibson and Officer Chestnut. To their families I think we show today our continued support for the tragedy that has struck their lives, because the lives of the wives and children of these two fallen heroes can never be the same. Their sacrifice has been the greatest.

I think it is important, though, to recognize that out of this we are considering some very important improvements to our Capitol Hill police: Added personnel, better equipment, and better pay. I think also that we have shown to the world that we can keep this, the people's house, open even in a time when terrorism and tragedy strikes in this country.

This building is a legislative hall, but it is also a memorial to those throughout our history who have served this country so well. I think it is most fitting that these two officers have their names associated with the document door.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY).

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding me this time, and I would also like to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), for taking the lead on this resolution. He and his staff have done yeomen's work in making sure the dream of a memorial door becomes reality. Speaking on behalf of the Capitol family, the Gibson family, and the Chestnut family, we all appreciate it.

Mr. Speaker, on a sunny Friday afternoon last July, gunfire shattered the sense of security here in the building. On that day, my family lost a son, and John Gibson and Jacob J. Chestnut became heroes, heroes like we have not seen in a very long time, heroes who remind us that their bravery in protecting others and sacrificing in the line of duty are still very important even today.

For me, this tragedy has been very personal. Special Agent John Gibson was my niece Evelyn's husband, and I admired John for many, many reasons. First and foremost, was his love and his devotion for his wife Evelyn and their three children Kristen, John and Danny. Second, I admired his dedication to his service. He always wanted to be a police officer, and now he will go down in the annals of history as being the very best that our country can provide.

I also admired his loyalty to his Massachusetts roots. John followed all Boston sports, both collegiate and professional, like a man with a mission. Last month, the Boston Celtics, one of his favorite teams, awarded him their "Heroes Among Us" designation. And John certainly deserved that award because he prevented what could have been a real, real tragedy.

Those of us who are very familiar with the building give thanks that this tragedy, bad as it was, was not worse. Thousands and thousands of people walk into the United States Capitol each and every year. There are many people milling around everywhere, and there are not very many places to hide. John Gibson, Jacob Chestnut, and their colleagues on the Capitol Police Force stood between every single one of them and the danger that was present that day.

Mr. Speaker, that day we learned all too well the United States Capitol Police are just not the people who watch over us day after day, they are loyal, dedicated professional people who are deeply devoted to their work. And as these men have proved, at any moment they would lay down their lives for us.

We have a tremendous amount of responsibility to make sure that they are all treated well and their actions do not go unnoticed. John Gibson and Jacob Chestnut's bravery that day brought together the Capitol community like never before. Normally, the Capitol Rotunda is reserved to honor dignitaries and heads of State, and it has been used only 27 times since 1852, but there was not one person in the Capitol, Democrat or Republican, Senator, or cafeteria employee, who disagreed with the decision to allow people to pay their respects to those two officers and that they be laid out in the Capitol Rotunda.

A few days later, when the funerals took place, not a person lining the streets to watch the procession could hold back their tears. Cab drivers honked, construction workers tipped their hats, and well-wishers lined the streets for miles. It was very moving to be a part of that. And I kept thinking if the people on the streets were this sad, if they were so moved by two men they had never met, imagine how their wives and children must be feeling. Because we here lost our sense of security and we lost our very dear friends, but the Gibsons and the Chestnuts lost far more than we, and I am sure they would trade all the accolades and all the memorials and all the tributes for their fathers, their husbands, to have them guarding the United States Capitol like they used to.

Both John Gibson and Jacob Chestnut died protecting the people under their care. We owe them our deepest admiration, our profound respect, and although this simple gesture of renaming the entrance to the Capitol can never fully reflect the sacrifice they and others have made for our protection, it is a fitting tribute to the two men who protected the thousands and thousands of tourists and staffers who enter the building. I hope that door will memorialize their sacrifices for centuries to come.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the majority whip, and the primary sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman, the gentleman from Penn-

sylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), and the ranking member for bringing this resolution to the floor. I wish we did not have to do it. I also want to pay my utmost respect to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), for he did lose a very, very dear family member, and he has shown great stature, as he always has in this House, and I appreciate him as a gentleman and as a man of character.

History shows that America is great because of the goodness of our heroes. Today, we all gather to honor true American heroism. A year ago this week a lone gunman entered this very building. Standing at his post that day was Capitol Police Officer Jacob "J.J." Chestnut, who was shot and killed as he valiantly stood his ground protecting all those who were working in and visiting this Capitol, the people's house.

The gunman then continued his rampage and encountered Detective John Gibson, who selflessly placed his life between the armed attacker and numerous innocent lives in my office. After being shot, Detective Gibson was still able to bring the gunman down. His final act as a defender of the peace was what saved the lives of countless others that day.

The Capitol building which these two brave men offered their lives to protect is far more than just a building, it is the monument of freedom. The Capitol is the embodiment of democracy and a beacon of hope to all the people of the world that cherish freedom. Like the men and women whose statues line the halls of this very building, Officer Chestnut, Officer Gibson, and Officer Eney deserve to be remembered for the sacrifice they made for their country. Like the heroes who line the halls, these heroes deserve to be memorialized within these hallowed halls.

To the families of Private First Class Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson of the Capitol Police Department: the Members of Congress, the staff, and thousands of yearly visitors all thank you for your sacrifice.

To the family of Sergeant Christopher Eney and to his widow Vivian Eney Cross, who is here with us today, we remember that your loved one also gave his life in the line of duty while serving as a Capitol Police Officer, and we say thank you.

To all the sons and daughters and wives and husbands who must watch their loved ones each day place their lives between the innocent and the dangerous, we thank you.

To the men and women who wear the badge and leave their homes every day to protect us and this building, we say thank you.

I want to say particularly to Mrs. Eney-Cross and to the families of J.J. and John, J.J. and John and Christopher were men of character who loved their job, loved doing their job, wanted to be the best at it. They married women that were very, very strong women, and they had kids that are

very strong kids. That has been shown throughout this year. The courage that the widows and the surviving family have shown over the last year has been exemplary and extraordinary.

I could go through so many different times and issues that they stood there, strong, showing that they had a tremendous and deep abiding love for their lost ones, yet, at the same time, understood how great they were and wanted to be courageous for them.

□ 1045

Every time someone enters this building, the People's House, whether it is a Member of the Congress or a citizen of the United States or a visitor of another country, they are reminded of the job that our officers do and the sacrifices that our officers make to protect others and to protect this institution.

I believe the wife of Sergeant Eney put it best when she said, "It is not how these officers died that made them heroes, it is how they lived."

Like the scores of Capitol Police Officers who wake up every day and come to their jobs not knowing what the day will hold, these three Capitol Police Officers ultimately gave their lives because they had chosen to dedicate themselves to protecting others.

These men are true American heroes who I am sure God has called to guard a much more precious gate. They will never be forgotten.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Mississippi for yielding me this time. J.J. Chestnut, his wife Wen Ling, and his children, Joe Janece, Janet, Karen, William; Chris Eney and Vivian and their children; Detective John Gibson and Evelyn and Kristen, John and Daniel, their children, this is a wrenching day for them.

Mr. Speaker, we have gone through recently another weekend of personalizing the loss of someone that most of us did not know personally. The Nation grieves as John Fitzgerald Kennedy went down in an unexpected accident on the way to a wedding. In many respects, J.J. Chestnut and John Gibson were the same. They got up, they went to work, and they did not return.

One year ago this Friday, the Capitol Building was shaken by a maniacal and senseless shooting spree. This day reminds us once again that the risk is always present for those we ask to defend a free society. The vagaries of life are such that there are those either demented or angry or for whatever reasons that take unto themselves the opportunity to commit violence. And someone, too often many persons, pay the price.

We lost Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson so that many others might be safe and to indicate that the Capitol of the United States, Freedom's House, if you will, will not

only be accessible but also protected, so that the citizens in our gallery, the citizens in the Rotunda, the citizens who visit seeking their constitutional right of redress to petition their government or simply to see Freedom's House, a beacon, as some have said, for all the world.

This past May, we rededicated the Capitol Police Headquarters in honor of Officer Chestnut, Detective Gibson and Officer Christopher Eney, who was the first Capitol Police Officer killed in the line of duty. This resolution complements the renaming of the headquarters building.

Henceforth, every tourist, staffer, Member or indeed head of state who is taken through that door, the Memorial Door, will remember the public service of these men and the ultimate sacrifices that each of them made.

While this resolution renaming the Document Door specifically honors Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson who died just inside the door or a few feet from it, the Memorial Door is in fact a tribute to all of the men and women of law enforcement who leave their homes each day and take to their duties to defend America's principles, to defend Americans, and to defend a civil and orderly society under law.

Just down the street from this building, Mr. Speaker, stands the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Since last year's tragedy, the names of Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson have been added to a long list of fallen officers, including their colleague, Officer Eney, and others, from Prince Georges County, the county in which I lived for so long, the counties I now represent, and the counties and cities that every Member of this body represents who have lost sons and daughters, husbands and wives, friends and neighbors as they wore the badge and undertook the responsibility to defend freedom and a civil society.

In the last year, we have taken some very positive steps in ensuring that this type of incident does not happen again. While we can never guarantee that there is not another shooting, the security enhancement plan is an important step in the right direction.

With additional officers, acquisition of new equipment, and a restructuring of the department, we can work to decrease the chances of another shooting, another tragedy, while at the same time retaining the accessibility that the American public and the world have come to know and that this body wants to maintain.

Let us, Mr. Speaker, not forget the ultimate sacrifice that these two brave officers made. I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), so close to Detective Gibson and his family, so immediately affected by the senseless act of violence that took the life of Detective Gibson in the office of the gentleman from Texas, and those who knew Officer Chestnut, such a friendly, warm, engaging family man who cared about America, cared about his duty.

We walked through that door and saw him so often and he was always pleasant, but always on alert.

I thank the gentleman from Texas for bringing this resolution forward. This solemn 1-year anniversary that we pass this resolution should be a reminder to us all that freedom is not free and some of our friends, some of our brothers and sisters, pay a very high price indeed.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), the ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, of course I rise in support of this legislation to designate the Document Door of the U.S. Capitol as the "Memorial Door" in honor of Officer Jacob Chestnut and Detective John Gibson. This legislation and this act in which we engage today is a poignant, even riveting reminder of how dramatically our Capitol environment has changed, how it too, this citadel of democracy, has become a victim of violence, caught in the cycle of violent tragedies that has gripped other major cities of our country. But I, as I am sure a few other of our colleagues who have served here longer than I, can remember another time.

When I started here on the staff of the House Post Office while a graduate student in Washington, D.C., I can remember taking friends through the Capitol as late as 10 and 11 o'clock at night without a security door, without a metal detector, with a Capitol Police force saying, "Can we help you?" You could walk just about anywhere in the Capitol. And how dramatically all of that has changed. That was even after a gunman broke in through that very door in the corner of the visitor gallery, pulled a gun in support of a cause that he and his associate, accomplice, deeply believed in, and fired indiscriminately on the House floor and struck five Members of Congress, including one who later became chairman of the Public Works Committee, George Fallon, fortunately none of them fatally. But we did not lock up the Capitol. We did not put up metal detectors. It was an aberrant act, out of keeping and out of character. And then later there was the bombing in the Senate wing of the Capitol in protest of the Vietnam War, but we did not put up metal detectors and we did not check people as they came into the Capitol grounds. But violence has gripped this place as well, and we have had to respond. And I think in the process we have come, I hope, all Members of Congress, and all of the visiting public, to look on the Capitol Police force not as just pleasant uniformed guides but as a highly skilled, trained security force with a duty to the public who visit this place, to the staff who work here, to the Members of Congress who serve here, that their first line of duty is their and our security, and that these

two courageous and trained and skilled officers gave their lives in the line of duty to that ideal and that mission is a constant reminder of the very special force that protects this Capitol facility, this building and all who enter here.

J.J. and John were men with very different backgrounds but honor-bound together by a sense of duty on that hot July day. Detective Gibson had transferred through four different assignments before being promoted to detective and assigned to the Dignitary Protection Division. Officer Chestnut, an Air Force veteran, was assigned to the Capitol in 1980 and served throughout his career in this place.

John was from Boston as our dear friend ranking member of the Committee on Rules the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) has said so poignantly and so powerfully. J.J. was from South Carolina. Both family men, both devoted to their wives and children, both exemplars of what we believe in and preach on this floor, a family and values. They gave their lives for their families, for their values, for us, for all who enter here.

Let us all pray that the naming of this door in their honor will keep us all ever constantly mindful of the responsibility and the duty that the Capitol Police force undertakes in the public interest and that we are all eternally in their debt.

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to two extraordinary gentlemen who were taken from us much too soon—Officer JJ Chestnut and Detective John Gibson.

It was a year ago that our whole nation came to know of the bravery and dedication of these two men. But those of us who were lucky enough to know them, already knew what remarkable men they were.

Detective Gibson had been assigned to Congressman DELAY's security detail for years. As Chief Deputy Whip, I worked out of the whip office and came into daily contact with John. Although he was assigned to protect Congressman DELAY, he was also responsible for the security of our whole office. This was a duty he relished, and it was easy to feel safe when John was around.

Officer Chestnut had been stationed at the Document Door for many years. That happened to be the door I used every day on my way into and out of the Capitol. Officer Chestnut was the last person I would say good night to on my way home every evening. And his family and friends already know, he was a quiet, warm and giving person.

This week, we will rededicate the Document Door, renaming it the Memorial Door in honor of these two men. It is fitting that we do this. These two men embodied the best of our Congressional community, the best of law enforcement and the best of America.

JJ and John—you are still remembered fondly and still missed dearly.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call the attention of our colleagues the sad fact that this week marks the first anniversary of one of the most unfortunate incidents in American history, the time that the security of the "people's house" was breached and two Capitol police officers gave their lives to protect what is sacred to all of us.

Detective John Gibson and Officer Jacob "J.J." Chestnut were well known to most of us. Their professionalism coupled with their genuine outgoing graciousness made both of them legendary to all of us on Capitol Hill long before this unfortunate tragedy immortalized them forever.

Their courage in facing the assault by Russel Weston, Jr., may have saved countless lives. We will never know how many innocent tourists, visitors to the Capitol, staffers, and perhaps Members of this Chamber themselves would have met harm had not Gibson and Chestnut been prepared not only to halt the outbreak of violence, but also to put their own lives on the line in doing so.

Detective Gibson was the partner of a former Capitol Hill policeman who was married to a member of my Congressional staff. Accordingly, I came to meet him frequently in my offices, and was always impressed with his gracious professionalism.

Officer Chestnut was the duty officer at an entrance which I utilized frequently. I cannot recall a single instance when he was not cheery and outgoing in his greetings.

Last year, both of these courageous law enforcement officers lay in state in the Capitol rotunda. Officer Chestnut, in fact, proved to be the first African American to be accorded that honor. Yet, any honors this body may devise are of small consolation to their loving families who will always be touched by this tragic loss.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to participate in this memorial as a way of reminding us that we all face danger in today's confused world, and that we must never forget those who made the ultimate sacrifice for all of us.

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

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I would say that the Speaker certainly wished to be here. He is unavoidably detained in a very important meeting. But I know the Speaker joins all of us in this and indeed he feels this is so important that he has asked that we have a recorded vote on this, so I would announce that at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 158, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 0, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 311]

YEAS—417

Ackerman
Aderholt

Allen
Andrews

Archer
Armey

Bachus	Dunn	Kucinich
Baird	Edwards	Kuykendall
Baldacci	Ehlers	LaFalce
Baldwin	Ehrlich	LaHood
Ballenger	Emerson	Lampson
Barcia	Engel	Lantos
Barr	Eshoo	Largent
Barrett (NE)	Etheridge	Larson
Barrett (WI)	Evans	Latham
Bartlett	Everett	LaTourette
Barton	Ewing	Lazio
Bass	Farr	Leach
Bateman	Filner	Lee
Becerra	Fletcher	Levin
Bentsen	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Bereuter	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Berkley	Ford	Linder
Berman	Fossella	Lipinski
Berry	Fowler	LoBiondo
Biggert	Frank (MA)	Lofgren
Billbray	Franks (NJ)	Lowey
Bilirakis	Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)
Bishop	Frost	Lucas (OK)
Blagojevich	Galleghy	Luther
Bliley	Ganske	Maloney (CT)
Blumenauer	Gejdenson	Maloney (NY)
Blunt	Gekas	Manzullo
Boehler	Gephardt	Markey
Boehner	Gibbons	Martinez
Bonilla	Gilchrest	Mascara
Bonior	Gillmor	Matsui
Bono	Gilman	McCarthy (MO)
Borski	Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)
Boswell	Goode	McCollum
Boucher	Goodlatte	McCrery
Boyd	Goodling	McGovern
Brady (PA)	Gordon	McHugh
Brady (TX)	Goss	McInnis
Brown (FL)	Graham	McIntosh
Brown (OH)	Granger	McIntyre
Bryant	Green (TX)	McKeon
Burr	Green (WI)	McKinney
Burton	Greenwood	McNulty
Buyer	Gutierrez	Meehan
Callahan	Gutknecht	Meek (FL)
Calvert	Hall (OH)	Meeks (NY)
Camp	Hall (TX)	Menendez
Campbell	Hansen	Metcalfe
Canady	Hastert	Mica
Cannon	Hastings (FL)	Millender-
Capps	Hastings (WA)	McDonald
Capuano	Hayes	Miller (FL)
Cardin	Hayworth	Miller, Gary
Carson	Hefley	Miller, George
Castle	Herger	Minge
Chabot	Hill (IN)	Mink
Chambliss	Hill (MT)	Moakley
Chenoweth	Hilleary	Mollohan
Clay	Hilliard	Moore
Clayton	Hinojosa	Moran (KS)
Clement	Hobson	Moran (VA)
Clyburn	Hoeffel	Morella
Coburn	Hoekstra	Murtha
Collins	Holt	Myrick
Condit	Hoolley	Nadler
Conyers	Horn	Napolitano
Cook	Hostettler	Neal
Cooksey	Houghton	Nethercutt
Costello	Hoyer	Ney
Cox	Hulshof	Northup
Coyne	Hunter	Norwood
Cramer	Hutchinson	Nussle
Crane	Hyde	Oberstar
Crowley	Inlee	Obey
Cubin	Isakson	Olver
Cummings	Istook	Ose
Cunningham	Jackson (IL)	Owens
Davis (FL)	Jackson-Lee	Oxley
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Packard
Davis (VA)	Jenkins	Pallone
Deal	John	Pascarell
DeFazio	Johnson (CT)	Pastor
DeGette	Johnson, E. B.	Paul
Delahunt	Johnson, Sam	Payne
DeLauro	Jones (NC)	Pease
DeLay	Jones (OH)	Pelosi
DeMint	Kanjorski	Peterson (MN)
Deutsch	Kaptur	Petri
Diaz-Balart	Kasich	Phelps
Dickey	Kelly	Pickering
Dicks	Kildee	Pickett
Dingell	Kilpatrick	Pitts
Dixon	Kind (WI)	Pombo
Doggett	King (NY)	Pomeroy
Dooley	Kingston	Porter
Doolittle	Kleczka	Portman
Doyle	Klink	Price (NC)
Dreier	Knollenberg	Pryce (OH)
Duncan	Kolbe	Quinn

Radanovich	Shays	Thune
Rahall	Sherman	Thurman
Ramstad	Sherwood	Tiahrt
Rangel	Shinkus	Tierney
Regula	Shows	Toomey
Reyes	Shuster	Trafficant
Reynolds	Simpson	Turner
Riley	Sisisky	Udall (CO)
Rivers	Skeen	Udall (NM)
Rodriguez	Skelton	Upton
Roemer	Slaughter	Velazquez
Rogan	Smith (MI)	Vento
Rogers	Smith (NJ)	Visclosky
Rohrabacher	Smith (TX)	Vitter
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Walden
Rothman	Snyder	Walsh
Roukema	Souder	Wamp
Roybal-Allard	Spence	Waters
Royce	Spratt	Watkins
Rush	Stabenow	Watt (NC)
Ryan (WI)	Stearns	Watts (OK)
Ryun (KS)	Stenholm	Waxman
Sabo	Strickland	Weiner
Salmon	Stump	Weldon (FL)
Sanchez	Stupak	Weldon (PA)
Sanders	Sununu	Weller
Sandlin	Sweeney	Wexler
Sanford	Talent	Weygand
Sawyer	Tancred	Whitfield
Saxton	Tanner	Wicker
Schaborough	Tauscher	Wilson
Schaffer	Tauzin	Wise
Schakowsky	Taylor (MS)	Wolf
Scott	Taylor (NC)	Woolsey
Sensenbrenner	Terry	Wu
Serrano	Thomas	Wynn
Sessions	Thompson (CA)	Young (AK)
Shadegg	Thompson (MS)	Young (FL)
Shaw	Thornberry	

NOT VOTING—17

Abercrombie	Fattah	McDermott
Baker	Hinchey	Ortiz
Coble	Holden	Peterson (PA)
Combest	Jefferson	Stark
Danner	Kennedy	Towns
English	Lewis (GA)	

□ 1127

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof), the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 311, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. 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 H. Con. Res. 158, as amended, the measure just passed by the House.

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

There was no objection.

AMERICAN EMBASSY SECURITY ACT OF 1999

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Pursuant to House Resolution 247 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 2415.

□ 1128

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2415) to enhance security of United States missions and personnel overseas, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2000, and for other purposes, with Mr. CALVERT (Chairman pro tempore) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

□ 1130

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. CALVERT). When the Committee of the Whole rose on Monday, July 19, 1999, amendment No. 13 printed in Part B of House Report 106-235 offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH) had been disposed of.

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 247, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order: Amendment No. 3 printed in Part A offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) as a substitute for amendment No. 2 printed in Part A offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH); amendment No. 6 printed in Part B offered by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SANFORD); amendment No. 8 printed in Part B offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL).

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. CAMPBELL AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment No. 3 offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The text of the amendment offered as a substitute for the amendment is as follows:

Part A amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. CAMPBELL as a substitute for Part A amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

Page 19, strike line 1, and all that follows through line 17 on page 21, and insert the following:

(d) CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND.—

(1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), not more than \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the "UNFPA").

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under subsection (a) may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) for fiscal year 2000 for the UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless—

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(A) Not later than February 15, 2000, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Population Fund is budgeting for the years in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 198, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 312]

AYES—221

Abercrombie	DeFazio	Hoyer
Ackerman	DeGette	Inlee
Allen	Delahunt	Isakson
Andrews	DeLauro	Jackson (IL)
Baird	Deutsch	Jackson-Lee
Baldacci	Dicks	(TX)
Baldwin	Dingell	Johnson (CT)
Barrett (WI)	Dixon	Johnson, E. B.
Bass	Doggett	Jones (OH)
Becerra	Dooley	Kanjorski
Bentsen	Doyle	Kaptur
Bereuter	Edwards	Kelly
Berkley	Ehrlich	Kilpatrick
Berman	Engel	Kind (WI)
Berry	Eshoo	Klecza
Biggert	Etheridge	Klink
Bilbray	Evans	Kolbe
Bishop	Farr	Kuykendall
Blagojevich	Fattah	Lampson
Blumenauer	Filner	Lantos
Boehlert	Foley	Larson
Bonior	Ford	LaTourette
Borski	Fowler	Lazio
Boswell	Frank (MA)	Leach
Boucher	Franks (NJ)	Lee
Boyd	Frelinghuysen	Levin
Brady (PA)	Frost	Lewis (CA)
Brown (FL)	Ganske	Lofgren
Brown (OH)	Gejdenson	Lowey
Campbell	Gephardt	Luther
Capps	Gibbons	Maloney (CT)
Capuano	Gilchrest	Maloney (NY)
Cardin	Gilman	Markey
Carson	Gonzalez	Martinez
Castle	Gordon	Matsui
Clay	Granger	McCarthy (MO)
Clayton	Green (TX)	McCarthy (NY)
Clement	Greenwood	McGovern
Clyburn	Gutierrez	McKinney
Condit	Hastings (FL)	McNulty
Conyers	Hill (IN)	Meehan
Cooksey	Hilliard	Meek (FL)
Coyne	Hinojosa	Meeks (NY)
Cramer	Hobson	Menendez
Crowley	Hoefel	Millender-
Cummings	Holt	McDonald
Davis (FL)	Hooley	Miller (FL)
Davis (IL)	Horn	Miller, George
Davis (VA)	Houghton	Minge