

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 552

Whereas exceptional opportunities should be provided for students in grades 4 through 12 to learn from accomplished professionals through hands-on, practical, and intellectual learning experiences;

Whereas workshops, internships, and laboratories are offered during and after-school hours, weekends, and summers;

Whereas Saturday Academy links universities, private companies and their resources, staff, laboratories, classrooms, and equipment with students to provide the opportunity to use real tools to solve real life problems;

Whereas opportunities provided by programs such as Saturday Academy bridge the gap between the classroom and the real world;

Whereas students from low-income families and groups underrepresented in science and engineering are actively recruited and supported by Saturday Academy;

Whereas nearly 99,000 students since 1983 have received Saturday Academy instruction in rural, urban, and suburban areas;

Whereas Saturday Academy received the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring by the President in 1996;

Whereas the 1995 Third International Mathematics and Science Study found that in the final year of secondary school, the performance of the United States was among the lowest in both science and mathematics;

Whereas, the United States is facing a shortage of qualified professionals in science, technology, and engineering; and

Whereas Saturday Academy places special emphasis on science, mathematics, and technology; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports and encourages programs such as Saturday Academy to help students enter mathematics, science, and engineering fields.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MR. GOODLING

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. GOODLING:

Strike the resolved clause and insert the following:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports and encourages mentoring and enrichment programs that encourage young people to enter mathematics, science, engineering, and technology fields.

Mr. GOODLING (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING).

The resolution was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO THE PREAMBLE OFFERED BY
MR. GOODLING

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the preamble.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the preamble offered by Mr. GOODLING:

Strike the preamble and insert the following resolution:

Whereas exceptional opportunities should be provided for students to learn from accomplished professionals through hands-on, practical, and intellectual learning experiences;

Whereas mentoring and other enrichment programs offer workshops, internships, and laboratories to students during and after-school hours, on weekends, and during summers;

Whereas mentoring programs and other enrichment programs may link universities, private companies and their resources, staff, laboratories, classrooms, and equipment with students and provide them with the opportunity to use real tools to solve real life problems;

Whereas opportunities provided by mentoring and other enrichment programs help bridge the gap between the classroom and the real world;

Whereas students from low-income families and groups underrepresented in mathematics, science, engineering, and technology are actively recruited and

Whereas the 1998 Third International Mathematics and Science Study found that in the final year of secondary school, the performance of the United States was among the lowest in both science and mathematics;

Whereas the United States is facing a shortage of qualified professionals in mathematics, science, engineering, and technology related fields; and

Whereas mentoring and enrichment programs such as Saturday Academy at the Oregon Graduate Institute of Science and Technology, Texas STARBASE at Ellington Field Air National Guard Base, Regional Math and Science Center at Grand Valley State University, and Georgia Youth Science and Technology Center at Southern Polytechnic State University emphasize mathematics, science, engineering, and technology to encourage students to pursue studies and careers in these subject areas:

Mr. GOODLING (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment to the preamble be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the preamble offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING).

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE OFFERED BY MR.
GOODLING

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the title offered by Mr. GOODLING:

Urging the House to support mentoring and enrichment programs that promote and encourage young people to enter mathematics, science, engineering, and technology fields.

The amendment to the title was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAT KING POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3488) to designate the United States Post Office located at 60 Third Avenue in Long Branch, New Jersey, as the Pat King Post Office Building, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, I would like to make some remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3488 to name the Long Branch, New Jersey Post Office after a hero, Detective Sergeant Pat King. Long Branch is my hometown and November 20, 1997, was a very sad day for us in the City of Long Branch. On that day, Officer Pat King was killed by a career criminal from out of state who made his living promoting prostitution and selling drugs. On this particular day, the assailant went gunning for a police officer, any police officer, and he found Pat King.

Sergeant King was killed because he was simply wearing an officer's uniform. Following the shooting, the assailant went on an hour long crime spree, including a chase and exchange of gunfire that injured other officers. He finally shot himself with a second gun, Officer King's gun.

Mr. Speaker, my bill, H.R. 3488, names the Long Branch Post Office after Pat King. Officer King, 45 years old at the time, was the most decorated police officer in the history of the City of Long Branch. By passing this bill, this body not only pays tribute to Pat King it honors all 305 police officers across the country who died last year at the hands of vicious criminals.

Mr. Speaker, for a police officer, the mere act of donning a uniform makes him an immediate target for sick and criminal minds. Each call presents dangers and threats that we cannot begin to imagine. It is my hope that in naming the post office after Pat King we will be paying tribute to individuals so dedicated to their fellow human beings that they are willing to die to protect our safety. It is a way to honor bravery and unselfishness at a time when we question whether it still exists and it is a way to remind young people that dedicating a career to helping others is still a path deeply admired by their community.

To Pat's widow, Maureen, and her sons Patrick and Todd, I say that I hope this tribute provides them with

some small comfort that their husband and father will not be forgotten, not by the people of Long Branch and not by the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, if I could, I wanted to thank the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), for helping me bring this bill to the floor this evening on unanimous consent.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3488

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office located at 60 Third Avenue in Long Branch, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Pat King Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Pat King Post Office 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.

LAYING ON THE TABLE HOUSE RESOLUTION 674, HOUSE RESOLUTION 675, HOUSE RESOLUTION 676

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following resolutions be laid on the table, H. Res. 674, H. Res. 675 and H. Res. 676.

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

There was no objection.

NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE ACT

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate bill (S. 3181) to establish the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

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

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and under my reservation I would yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MCCOLLUM) to explain the purpose of his motion.

Mr. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple bill to do what it says literally on the face of it, establish a national moment of remembrance and that is all that it is, and I would encourage it to be adopted.

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the Congress has passed S. 3181, the National Moment of Remembrance Act, which calls for the creation of a White House Commission to honor men and women of the United States who have died while in service to their country while defending freedom and peace. In May 2000, both Houses of Congress passed a bi-partisan bill to establish a moment of Remembrance at 3 p.m. on each and every Memorial Day. The concurrent resolution to create a National Moment of Remembrance was introduced by Senator CHUCK HAGEL, Senator BOB KERRY, myself and Congressman JOHN MURTHA.

S. 3181 was authored by Senator HAGEL and was passed unanimously in the Senate, while I introduced a similar version in the House. The bill will establish a White House public and private sector commission to organize and coordinate national and local Memorial Day observances to honor the brave men and women who have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to their country.

The National Moment of Remembrance is a symbolic act of unity to bring together Americans of all walks of life to respect our democratic heritage and to dedicate ourselves to the values and principles for which our citizen-soldiers gave their lives. The National Moment of Remembrance and other commemorative events are needed to reclaim the true meaning of Memorial Day.

I commend our House leadership for bringing this Act to the floor. And I am grateful to Senator HAGEL and BOB KERREY for their leadership. I also thank Carmella LaSpada, Chairperson of the No Greater Love organization for initiating the National Moment of Remembrance and encouraging lawmakers to make this Act a reality. I also thank those who crafted the language of this Act: James Dean of the General Services Administration, Carmella LaSpada, Mike Coulter with Senator HAGEL and my Special Assistant, Al Santoli, who is a Vietnam Veteran.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there further objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 3181

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 "National Moment of Remembrance Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) it is essential to remember and renew the legacy of Memorial Day, which was established in 1868 to pay tribute to individuals who have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to the United States and their families;

(2) greater strides must be made to demonstrate appreciation for those loyal people of the United States whose values, represented by their sacrifices, are critical to the future of the United States;

(3) the Federal Government has a responsibility to raise awareness of and respect for the national heritage, and to encourage citizens to dedicate themselves to the values and principles for which those heroes of the United States died;

(4) the relevance of Memorial Day must be made more apparent to present and future generations of people of the United States through local and national observances and ongoing activities;

(5) in House Concurrent Resolution 302, agreed to May 25, 2000, Congress called on the people of the United States, in a symbolic act of unity, to observe a National Moment of Remembrance to honor the men and women of the United States who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace;

(6) in Presidential Proclamation No. 7315 of May 26, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 34907), the President proclaimed Memorial Day, May 29, 2000, as a day of prayer for permanent peace, and designated 3:00 p.m. local time on that day as the time to join in prayer and to observe the National Moment of Remembrance; and

(7) a National Moment of Remembrance and other commemorative events are needed to reclaim Memorial Day as the sacred and noble event that that day is intended to be.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ALLIANCE.—The term "Alliance" means the Remembrance Alliance established by section 9(a).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance established by section 5(a).

(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND WHITE HOUSE LIAISON.—The term "Executive Director and White House Liaison" means the Executive Director and White House Liaison appointed under section 10(a)(1).

(4) MEMORIAL DAY.—The term "Memorial Day" means the legal public holiday designated as Memorial Day by section 6103(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "tribal government" means the governing body of an Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)).

SEC. 4. NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE.

The minute beginning at 3:00 p.m. (local time) on Memorial Day each year is designated as the "National Moment of Remembrance".

SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a commission to be known as the "White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance".

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of the following:

(A) 4 members appointed by the President, including at least 1 representative of tribal governments.

(B) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee).

(C) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs (or a designee).

(D) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (or a designee).

(E) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (or a designee).

(F) The Administrator of General Services (or a designee).

(G) The Secretary of Transportation (or a designee).

(H) The Secretary of Education (or a designee).

(I) The Secretary of the Interior (or a designee).

(J) The Executive Director of the President's Commission on White House Fellows (or a designee).

(K) The Secretary of the Army (or a designee).

(L) The Secretary of the Navy (or a designee).