

ago. So we want to thank him for his leadership.

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1832, the Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act.

I grew up as a young boy living in south Louisiana. The first television set in our community came to my grandfather's house, and some of my earliest bonding memories with my dad and grandfather were when we got together with our friends from the whole community and gathered around that only television set in our area to watch the great boxing fights of our day.

Perhaps the greatest fighter in all of boxing history is Muhammad Ali. Muhammad Ali gave his name to this legislation because he believes it is absolutely critical to help protect boxers and clean up the sport from the occasional unscrupulous individuals who have recently given it a bad name.

Last June, my Commerce Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade, and Consumer Protection held a hearing on this legislation to get input from various State boxing commissioners, promoters, managers, boxing fans, and boxers. Coincidentally, the hearing took place just after an extremely controversial decision in a fight between Evander Holyfield and Lennox Lewis, in which an International Boxing Federation judge awarded the title to Mr. Holyfield, the IBF champion, instead of to Mr. Lewis, the World Boxing Council champion and clear apparent winner according to most boxing commentators. At our hearing, one witness said the decision by the IBF judge was dishonest, two said it was incompetent, the third called it "highly influenced", and Middleweight Boxer Alfonso Daniels simply replied, "Lewis was robbed".

We are all robbed when this kind of corruption and incompetence touches on this great sport. Since that time there have continued to be indictments and allegations of corruption in the sport. The Miami Herald reported that over 30 prize fights have been fixed or tainted with fraud in the last dozen years. A Los Angeles Times investigation found that boxing ranking were sometimes sold by sanctioning bodies and that boxing promoters and managers make thinly disguised bribes to improve their boxers' standings and to get them more lucrative fights.

In fact, the week before the House passed an earlier version of this legislation last November, a Federal grand jury issued a 32-count indictment against the President and three officials of the International Boxing Federation on charges of taking bribes from promoters and managers to manipulate rankings, as well as racketeering and money laundering. According to the Federal prosecutor, "In the IBF, ranking were bought, not earned . . . completely corrupt[ing] the . . . ranking system."

This legislation will remove the few rotten actors that have been giving a bad name to the numerous honest and hardworking individuals that have made this sport so great. It is good for boxing and good for boxing fans. We will now all be able to trust in the integrity of the sport, and enjoy without suspicion boxing's championship fights, just like I did with my father and grandfather many years ago.

In conclusion, I would like to thank some of the people who have worked so hard on this legislation to make it a reality, including ABC President Greg Sirb, promoter Tony Holden,

Senate Commerce Committee staff Paul Feeney, George Otto with the Quarry Foundation, and of course the Great One, Muhammad Ali, without whose persistence and support we would not be able to achieve what we are about to accomplish here today.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the bill, H.R. 1832.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments were concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□

NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE TO HONOR MEN AND WOMEN WHO DIED IN PURSUIT OF FREEDOM AND PEACE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 302) calling on the people of the United States 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.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 302

Whereas the preservation of basic freedoms and world peace has always been a valued objective of this nation;

Whereas thousands of American men and women have selflessly given their lives in service as peacemakers and peacekeepers;

Whereas greater strides should be made to demonstrate appreciation for these loyal Americans and the ultimate sacrifice they each made;

Whereas Memorial Day is an appropriate day to remember American heroes by inviting the people of the United States to honor these heroes at a designated time;

Whereas Memorial Day needs to be made relevant to both present and future generations of Americans; and

Whereas a National Moment of Remembrance each Memorial Day at 3:00 p.m., local time, would provide the people of the United States an opportunity to participate in a symbolic act of American unity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) calls on the people of the United States 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; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such a National Moment of Remembrance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 302.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, President Calvin Coolidge once said, "The nation which forgets its defenders will be itself forgotten."

President Coolidge's words highlight the reason we must never forget those who have sacrificed everything for the defense of this country. They are also one of the main reasons why I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 302, sponsored by our colleagues, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRBACHER) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA).

This bipartisan resolution calls upon the American people this Memorial Day to join together and observe a National Moment of Remembrance to honor the men and women who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace. The resolution also asks the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe at 3 p.m. local time a National Moment of Remembrance for all those who fought for our country.

To put it succinctly, Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this resolution is to put the "memorial" back in "Memorial Day." It is intended to serve as a reminder that a day has been set aside for us to formally recognize and give thanks for the efforts of those who have served in uniform.

Unfortunately, the meaning of this special day is slowly fading from our national conscience. In May 1996, children touring Lafayette Park here in our Nation's capital were asked about the meaning of Memorial Day. Their answer was "That's the day the pools open."

That exchange, which occurred right across the street from the White House, sparked the idea of a Moment of Remembrance to remind us all why we celebrate Memorial Day. This movement has been led by one of America's premier humanitarian organizations, No Greater Love.

Thanks to the efforts of this dedicated organization, 1997 was the first day in our history that "Taps" was played at 3 p.m. on Memorial Day in locations throughout the country. This simple but meaningful remembrance continued in 1998 and 1999. And how appropriate that dignified ceremony is.

No one can hear that solitary bugle's music without reflecting on the many fallen heroes at whose funerals it has been played over the years. These heroes were men and women who, in this century alone, saw us through two world wars, conflicts in Korea and

Vietnam, and more, recently, the victory in the Persian Gulf. Their strength also led us through a Cold War and laid the groundwork for democracy and freedom to flourish worldwide.

Mr. Speaker, in an article entitled "Freedom's Worth," Marine Lt. Col. Jeff Douglass described an incident that he experienced while waiting for a flight in Sarajevo while serving on assignment with NATO forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I want to quote from this article to give us all a better understanding of what is behind this resolution.

While waiting for the flight from Sarajevo to Vienna, I found myself in a conversation with a gentleman named Peter. Peter was departing Sarajevo after gathering research for a book he was writing. As we stood waiting for the flight, Peter pointed to my passport and said, "Do you know what that is worth?" I looked at him, then at my passport. "I'm afraid I don't understand," I replied.

He glanced at me with a puzzled look, then laughed. "Of course," he said. "Forgive me, I forgot. You Americans do not realize the blessings you have. So many in this world envy you, and you do not know what you have."

Peter pointed to the people who filled the terminal and waited for the same flight. There in the fog of tobacco smoke and the physical evidence of damage caused by the recent war, many travelers looked sad, saying good-bye to loved ones and friends.

As we watched, Peter continued his comments. "You see, freedom is what these people cherish. It is such a dream for many. Here, as in the case for many countries, families are willing to send their young away to freedom, in spite of the pain. You Americans are a lighthouse beacon for freedom and I wonder if you realize this."

□ 1500

Mr. Speaker, this resolution invites all Americans to keep in mind how blessed we are to live in this land of the free. But more important, by encouraging all of us to take one minute this Memorial Day to remember the thousands of young men and women who have given their lives to defend this Nation, it will give us a better understanding of the high price of the liberties we enjoy.

And our children will learn that there is much more, much more to Memorial Day than a day at the beach or the pool. They will also better understand the meaning of these words President Lincoln penned to Mrs. Bixby upon learning of the death of her five sons who died on Civil War battlefields.

I feel how weak and fruitless must be my word of mine which should attempt to beguile from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to serve.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to offer this legislation for consideration, and I encourage all my colleagues to support it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the ranking member of the subcommittee, I am pleased to offer these remarks in support of H. Con. Res. 302, calling on the people of the United States to observe a national moment of remembrance to honor the men and women of the United States who died in pursuit of freedom and peace.

Mr. Speaker, 3 years ago, No Greater Love, a nonprofit organization providing annual programs for those who lost loved ones in service to our country, initiated the national moment of remembrance. No Greater Love is committed to freedom, human dignity, and the idea that the beginning of the end of war lies in remembrance. It is because of this commitment that No Greater Love sought to remind Americans of the true meaning of Memorial Day, which began in 1865 in Waterloo, New York.

Henry C. Wells, a druggist in the village of Waterloo, mentioned at a social gathering that honor should be shown to the patriotic dead of the Civil War by decorating their graves. In the spring of 1866, the townspeople adopted the idea and placed wreaths, crosses, and bouquets on each Union veteran's grave. The village is decorated with flags at half mast and draped with greenery and black streamers.

In May 1968, General John A. Logan, First Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued General Order Number 11, establishing Decoration Day, now commonly referred to as Memorial Day. Waterloo joined other communities in celebrating the first official recognition of Memorial Day on May 30.

On the second of this month, President Clinton adopted No Greater Love's cause and issued a memorandum to all heads of executive departments and agencies directing them to promote and provide resources to support a national moment of remembrance on Memorial Day. This great institution can act by supporting H. Con. Res. 302.

This resolution introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) calls on the people of the United States to observe a national moment of remembrance to honor the men and women of the United States who died in pursuit of freedom and peace. The moment of remembrance would take place at 3 p.m. each Memorial Day to provide Americans with an opportunity to participate in a symbolic act of American unity.

Let us reclaim the vision of Henry Wells and the townspeople of Waterloo by passing this resolution and recommending ourselves to truly honor the men and women who died for the freedom and peace we enjoy.

Today, I congratulate the sponsor and cosponsors of this resolution.

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

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I commend the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) and the gen-

tleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURTHA) for introducing this resolution. And I thank the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), chairman of the Committee on Government Reform; the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SCARBOROUGH), chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Service; and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN); and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS), the ranking members, respectively, of the Government Reform Committee and the Subcommittee on Civil Service, for expediting passage of this resolution. I thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. Norton) for bringing this to the floor as well and for her strong support of it.

To close, Mr. Speaker, let me quote from a poem that captures perhaps more than any other, those emotions and realities that are symbolized by Memorial Day. This poem entitled "In Flanders Fields" serves as a lasting legacy to the terrible battles of World War I and to all the servicemen and women who have dedicated themselves to defending the freedoms we enjoy today.

"In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to Committee Chairman DAN BURTON, Subcommittee Chairman JOE SCARBOROUGH, Ms. JUDY BIGGERT, Ms. ELEANOR HOLMES-NORTON, and other Members and staff of the House Government Reform Committee supporting this bipartisan resolution that honors the brave American men and women who have died defending freedom and peace. H. Con. Res. 302 calls on the people of the United States to observe a National Moment of Remembrance on Memorial Day.

The voluntary moment of silence at 3 p.m. local time in the various time zones that span our great nation, will offer all Americans the opportunity to participate in a symbolic act of national unity. In addition, this effort will reinforce the true meaning of Memorial Day and call attention to the high price that has been paid by Americans of all walks of life to win and defend our freedom, from George Washington's revolutionary forces to those heroes who have perished in more recent military actions from the Persian Gulf to Somalia to the Balkans.

In my personal experience, I grew up in a military family during the Cold War. My father, Colonel Donald Rohrabacher, a Marine Corps aviator, was a veteran of World War II and the Korean War. He was also among thousands of Americans who participated in dangerous experimental military missions to develop the weapons systems that led to our technological advantage and ultimate Cold War victory. In

particular, he commanded aviators participating in developing the methods of delivering nuclear weapons from tactical aircraft.

I recall my mother and father making Commander's condolence calls on the wives and children of members of his unit who perished in developing the dangerous aviation maneuvers. It was tragic that, because of the then-secret nature of this critical national security mission, the families never knew the true nature and importance of their sacrifices. They were told only that their loved ones perished in "training" exercises. I will never forget the faces of those widows and their children who were my playmates.

This resolution asks all Americans to recall and honor the sacrifices of these men and all of the others who made the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom. I extend gratitude to Carmella LaSpada, the director of the non-profit No Greater Love organization, who originated the idea for the National Moment of Silence. From the middle of the Vietnam War, No Greater Love has worked with the families of deceased service members and those missing in action, organized celebrities to conduct hospital visits for wounded veterans and has conducted Memorial Day remembrance ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this resolution for a National Moment of Remembrance.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 302, legislation calling for a National moment of remembrance to honor the men and women who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace. I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this timely and appropriate measure.

This bill provides for a minute of remembrance to occur on each Memorial Day at 3 p.m., local time, for the population to pause and remember all those who selflessly gave their lives in defending the cause of freedom. It further calls on the President to issue a proclamation calling for the same.

Mr. Speaker, Memorial Day is a solemn occasion, that all too often in recent years, has become simply the unofficial start of summer or another excuse for a retail sale. Perhaps this is the result of the past near 30 years of relative peace.

Whatever the reason, it is important that we not forget the original reason for the founding of Memorial Day. This legislation will help to prevent this. We need to honor the memories of those who died to secure the blessings of liberty that we enjoy today. For this reason, I urge my colleagues to give their support to this worthy measure.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 302.

The question was taken.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FOSSELLA) at 6 p.m.

□

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

- H.R. 3852, the yeas and nays;
- S. 1236, the yeas and nays; and
- H. Con. Res. 302, the yeas and nays.

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

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EXTENDING DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION OF HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT IN STATE OF ALABAMA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3852.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. OXLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3852, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 354, nays 0, not voting 80, as follows:

[Roll No. 211]

YEAS—354

Abercrombie	Bilbray	Capps	Davis (IL)	Kanjorski	Portman
Aderholt	Bishop	Cardin	Davis (VA)	Kasich	Price (NC)
Allen	Blagojevich	Carson	DeFazio	Kelly	Quinn
Andrews	Bliley	Castle	Delahunt	Kennedy	Radanovich
Archer	Blumenauer	Chabot	DeLauro	Kildee	Rahall
Army	Blunt	Chambless	DeMint	Kilpatrick	Regula
Baca	Boehlert	Clay	Deutsch	King (NY)	Reyes
Bachus	Boehner	Clayton	Diaz-Balart	Kleccka	Rivers
Baird	Bonilla	Clement	Dickey	Knollenberg	Roemer
Baldacci	Bonior	Clyburn	Dicks	Kolbe	Rogan
Baldwin	Bono	Coble	Dingell	Kucinich	Rohrabacher
Barcia	Borski	Combust	Dixon	Kuykendall	Ros-Lehtinen
Barr	Boswell	Condit	Doggett	LaFalce	Rothman
Barrett (NE)	Boucher	Conyers	Dooley	LaHood	Roukema
Barrett (WI)	Boyd	Cook	Doolittle	Lantos	Roybal-Allard
Bartlett	Brady (PA)	Costello	Doyle	Largent	Royce
Bass	Brady (TX)	Cox	Dreier	Larson	Ryan (WI)
Bateman	Burr	Cramer	Duncan	Latham	Sabo
Becerra	Burton	Crane	Dunn	LaTourrette	Salmon
Bentsen	Buyer	Crowley	Edwards	Leach	Sanchez
Bereuter	Calvert	Cubin	Ehlers	Lee	Sandlin
Berkley	Camp	Cummings	Ehrlich	Levin	Sanford
Berman	Campbell	Cunningham	Emerson	Lewis (CA)	Sawyer
Berry	Canady	Danner	Engel	Lewis (GA)	Saxton
Biggert	Cannon	Davis (FL)	English	Lewis (KY)	Schaffer
			Eshoo	Linder	Scott
			Etheridge	Lipinski	Sensenbrenner
			Evans	LoBiondo	Serrano
			Everett	Lofgren	Sessions
			Ewing	Lowey	Shaw
			Farr	Lucas (KY)	Sherman
			Fattah	Luther	Sherwood
			Filner	Maloney (CT)	Shimkus
			Fletcher	Maloney (NY)	Shuster
			Foley	Manzullo	Simpson
			Fossella	Mascara	Sisisky
			Fowler	Matsui	Skeen
			Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (MO)	Skelton
			Frost	McCollum	Slaughter
			Galleghy	McCrery	Smith (MI)
			Ganske	McDermott	Smith (NJ)
			Gejdenson	McGovern	Smith (TX)
			Gekas	McHugh	Smith (WA)
			Gephardt	McInnis	Snyder
			Gibbons	McIntyre	Spence
			Gilchrest	McKeon	Spratt
			Gilman	Meek (FL)	Stabenow
			Gonzalez	Meeks (NY)	Stark
			Goode	Menendez	Stearns
			Goodlatte	Metcalfe	Stenholm
			Gordon	Mica	Strickland
			Goss	Millender-McDonald	Stump
			Graham	Miller (FL)	Sununu
			Granger	Miller (TX)	Talent
			Green (TX)	Miller, Gary	Tancredo
			Green (WI)	Miller, George	Tanner
			Greenwood	Mink	Tauscher
			Hall (OH)	Mollohan	Tauzin
			Hall (TX)	Moore	Taylor (NC)
			Hastings (FL)	Moran (KS)	Terry
			Hastings (WA)	Moran (VA)	Thomas
			Hayes	Morella	Thompson (CA)
			Hayworth	Murtha	Thornberry
			Hefley	Myrick	Thune
			Herger	Nadler	Thurman
			Hill (IN)	Napolitano	Tiahrt
			Hill (MT)	Neal	Traficant
			Hilliard	Nethercutt	Udall (CO)
			Hinchey	Ney	Udall (NM)
			Hinojosa	Northup	Upton
			Hoeffel	Norwood	Velazquez
			Hoekstra	Nussle	Vento
			Holden	Oberstar	Visclosky
			Holt	Obey	Vitter
			Horn	Olver	Walsh
			Hostettler	Ortiz	Wamp
			Hoyer	Ose	Waters
			Hulshof	Owens	Watt (NC)
			Hunter	Oxley	Watts (OK)
			Hutchinson	Packard	Waxman
			Hyde	Pallone	Weldon (FL)
			Inslie	Pascarell	Weldon (PA)
			Isakson	Pastor	Weller
			Istook	Payne	Wexler
			Jackson (IL)	Pease	Weygand
			Jackson-Lee	Pelosi	Whitfield
			(TX)	Peterson (MN)	Wilson
			Jefferson	Petri	Wolf
			Jenkins	Phelps	Woolsey
			John	Pickering	Wu
			Johnson (CT)	Pickett	Wynn
			Johnson, E. B.	Pitts	Young (AK)
			Johnson, Sam	Pombo	Young (FL)
			Jones (NC)	Porter	

NOT VOTING—80

Ackerman	Barton	Brown (OH)
Baker	Bilirakis	Bryant
Ballenger	Brown (FL)	Callahan