

these are only a few of the concerns which we will need to address this session.

Mr. Speaker, I am confident that we will rise to the challenge and pass responsible legislation which will meet the very needs of not just Nevadans but all Americans.

So let us do as my friend Mills Lane says: let us get it on.

THE TORTURE IN SIERRA LEONE MUST STOP

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

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to speak about what has happened in the African country of Sierra Leone. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and I visited Sierra Leone this past December. We were horrified at the atrocities that we saw; men and women with their arms and legs and ears cut off. Throughout Sierra Leone, rebel groups have tortured and killed and maimed thousands to gain control of the country's diamond industry, and these rebels have committed unbelievable acts that are hard to even look at.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) has introduced legislation to stop the trafficking of conflict diamonds that have fueled so much of the death and destruction.

H.R. 3188 will require that all diamonds bought and sold in the U.S. be identified as to their country of origin.

I believe that the bill of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) will help end the maiming and the killing in Sierra Leone, and I urge all Members to please call the office of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and cosponsor this bill so we can bring an end to the maiming and cutting off of legs and arms and the killing of people.

REPORT ON STRATEGIC CONCEPT OF NATO—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 106-81)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Armed Services and ordered to be printed.

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, including by section 1221(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65), I hereby determine and certify that the new NATO Strategic Concept imposes no new commitment or obligation on the United States. Further, in accordance with section 1221(c) of the Act, I transmit herewith the attached unclassified report to the Congress on the potential threats facing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 31, 2000.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 6 p.m. today.

REAUTHORIZING PRINTING OF CERTAIN PUBLICATIONS

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 221) entitled "Concurrent resolution authorizing printing of the brochures entitled 'How Our Laws Are Made' and 'Our American Government', the pocket version of the United States Constitution, and the document-sized, annotated version of the United States Constitution."

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

SECTION 1. OUR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 1999 revised edition of the brochure entitled "Our American Government" shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$412,873, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 2. DOCUMENT-SIZED, ANNOTATED UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 1999 edition of the document-sized, annotated version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$393,316, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 3. HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An edition of the brochure entitled "How Our Laws Are Made", as revised

under the direction of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives in consultation with the Parliamentarian of the Senate, shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$200,722, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 4. POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 20th edition of the pocket version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$115,208, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 per Member of Congress.

SEC. 5. CAPITOL BUILDER: THE SHORTHAND JOURNALS OF CAPTAIN MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, 1853-1861.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "Capitol Builder: The Shorthand Journals of Captain Montgomery C. Meigs, 1853-1861", prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, in consultation with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,500 copies for the use of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$31,500.

SEC. 6. THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL: A CHRONICLE OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN, AND POLITICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "The United States Capitol: A Chronicle of Construction, Design, and Politics", prepared by the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 6,500 copies for the use of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$143,000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER).

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 221, as amended by the Senate, authorizes the printing of six publications, of "How Our Laws Are Made"; "Our American Government"; the U.S. Constitution, the pocket-sized version; the U.S. Constitution, a document-sized version; the "Capitol Builder," which is a shorthand journal of Captain Montgomery C. Meigs; and the publication of the "U.S. Capitol: A Chronicle of Construction, Design and Politics."

The Senate amendment to the House resolution added both "The Capitol Builder" and "The U.S. Capitol" to the printing resolution.

The total cost from the GPO, their estimate for these publications, is approximately \$1.3 million. I would ask my colleagues to join with me in approving this resolution.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) has explained, the House originally proposed the printing of four documents about our government, all of which Members and their constituents find extraordinarily useful.

By its amendment, the Senate has proposed the printing of two additional documents. I believe those documents are appropriately added, and I certainly urge Members to support this resolution.

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 221.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA FOR CEREMONY COMMEMORATING VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the

concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 244) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 244

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used on May 4, 2000, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER).

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

Mr. Speaker, this resolution authorizes the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for the Holocaust Days of Remembrance ceremony. This ceremony will be on May 4, 2000.

The statute creating the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council directs that the council shall provide for appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance as an annual, national, civic commemoration of the Holocaust, and shall encourage and sponsor appropriate observances of such Days of Remembrance throughout the United States.

The purpose of the Days of Remembrance is to ask citizens to reflect on the Holocaust, to remember the victims, and to strengthen our sense of democracy and human rights.

The event in the Rotunda of the Capitol is the centerpiece of similar Holocaust remembrance ceremonies that take place throughout the United States.

The first Days of Remembrance ceremonies in the Rotunda occurred in 1979 and has been an annual event except during the period when the Rotunda was undergoing repairs.

The theme of this year's commemoration is, and I will quote, "The Holocaust and the New Century: The Imperative to Remember."

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am once again pleased to cosponsor this resolution with the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS), the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), and others.

This resolution, as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) has pointed out, provides for the annual commemoration of the Holocaust on May 4 of this year.

Mr. Speaker, there is no occasion more important for the international

community and for humanity than to remember the tragedy that occurred in the 1930s and 1940s, the massive loss of life and the reality of man's inhumanity to man. It is appropriate, I believe, that we use the Rotunda, the location of so many historic events, again to draw attention and focus on one of the greatest tragedies in human history.

It reminds us, Mr. Speaker, that such events must never again be permitted to occur and that only through our vigilance will that be ensured.

The ceremony will be a part of the annual Days of Remembrance sponsored by the United States Holocaust Memorial Council. It is intended to encourage citizens to reflect on the Holocaust, to remember its victims and to strengthen our sense of democracy and human rights.

Mr. Speaker, I would observe that it is particularly important that succeeding generations who have largely grown up in a relatively peaceful world be called upon to remember this event. We have seen all too recently events similar in character, if not in scope, as we saw in Kosovo and in Bosnia. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) just mentioned Africa. The Holocaust is an event, a time in history, that we ought to remember so that successor generations never repeat it.

The theme of this year's Days of Remembrance is "The Holocaust and the New Century: The Imperative to Remember."

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution and urge its adoption.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I want to commend the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMAS) for bringing this measure to the floor at this time.

The commemoration of the Holocaust is so important, and the fact that we do it here in the Capitol Building, in the Rotunda, is an extremely important reminder to the entire world of the importance that we place on the Holocaust.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be able to support the House Concurrent Resolution, H. Con. Res. 244, authorizing the use of the Capitol Rotunda for a ceremony commemorating the victims of the Holocaust.

That important ceremony is scheduled to take place in the Capitol on April 13, 2000, from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The passage of this resolution and the subsequent ceremony of the Days of Remembrance will provide the centerpiece of similar Holocaust remembrance ceremonies that take place throughout our Nation.

This day of remembrance will be a day of speeches, reading and musical presentation, and will provide the American people and those throughout the world an important day to study and to remember those who suffered and those who survived.

Mr. Speaker, it is important that we keep the memory of the Holocaust alive as part of our living history. As Americans, we can be proud of our efforts to liberate those who suffered and survived in the oppressive Nazi concentration camps. Let us never forget the harm that prejudice, oppression and hatred can cause.