

of Marincrest into the GGNRA. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has also adopted a resolution supporting passage of the bill.

The U.S. Department of the Interior and the National Park Service have also expressed their strong support of H.R. 3632. In 1988, a congressionally-authorized boundary study by the National Park Service identified 15 tracts of land totaling 1,057 acres of lands in San Mateo County that would be logical additions to the park. The Park Service study concluded that these additional lands would preserve significant natural, scenic and recreational resources and would establish a park boundary that is more logical, recognizable and easier to manage. The Department of the Interior and the National Park Service officially expressed support for this legislation in a hearing before the National Parks Subcommittee of the Resources Committee.

Mr. Speaker, one element of this legislation that is particularly important is that a substantial portion of the lands to be included in the GGNRA will be donated without cost to the Federal Government by the local community and private land trusts and conservation groups. Major donated parcels in San Mateo County include Cattle Hill (261 acres), San Pedro Point (246 acres) and Milagra Ridge (30 acres). In Marin County, the Trust for Public Lands has agreed to donate half the value of the 96-acre Marincrest property. The two parcels in San Francisco will also be donated.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation will provide permanent protection for these stunning and critical natural areas. Adding this land to the GGNRA will preserve it for future generations and make existing areas of the park more accessible for all. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the adoption of H.R. 3632.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3632 to expand the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. I would like to thank my colleagues, Chairman DON YOUNG, Subcommittee Chairman JIM HANSEN, and Ranking Member GEORGE MILLER, for their support of this bill and for ensuring its consideration on the floor today.

As a cosponsor with Representatives LANTOS and WOOLSEY, I would like my colleagues to know that the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is a vital part of the community and culture in the Bay Area. Not only is it the home of the Presidio, Muir Woods, the Marin Headlands and Alcatraz Island, the GGNRA is the largest urban national park in the world hosting over 19 million visitors a year, the largest visitation of any national park. The park offers visitors a variety of activities from hiking, camping, biking to educational and cultural programs.

H.R. 3632 is modeled after recommendations from a study by the National Park Service to evaluate the desirability of adding lands in Pacifica to the GGNRA. In addition, H.R. 3632 would expand the Golden Gate National Recreation Area to include 1,300 acres adjacent to the existing, including three areas in Marin County, one area in San Mateo County, and a coastline area in San Francisco. The boundary expansion will allow visitors better access to the existing areas of the park and will insure more efficient management of the natural resources in the park.

This legislation has gained large support from the local communities in the Bay Area, the State of California, the National Park Serv-

ice and has the support of the entire Bay Area Congressional delegation.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 3632.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3632, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. HANSEN. 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.

#### AIR FORCE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4583) to extend the authorization for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4583

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

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH MEMORIAL EXTENDED.

The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs", approved December 2, 1993 (Public Law 103-163), is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### "SEC. 4. LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

"Notwithstanding section 10(b) of the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b)), the legislative authority for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial under this Act shall expire on December 2, 2005."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4583 extends the authorization for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

In December of 1993, authorization was given for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish an Air Force memorial to honor the men and women who have served in the United States Air Force. The memorial was to comply with the provisions of the Commemorative Works Act.

Among other things, the Commemorative Works Acts provides that the leg-

islative authority for the commemorative work will expire at the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of such authority, unless a construction permit has been issued. To date, no construction permit has been issued.

Furthermore, due to unforeseen and lengthy lawsuits, all work, including the fund-raising for the memorial, was put on hold for approximately 3 years. The lawsuits have been settled and work is ready to recommence regarding the memorial. However, due to the delay in the 7-year requirement of the Commemorative Works Act, the authorization for the foundation is about to expire. In fact, the authority will expire on December 2 of this year unless Congress passes a time extension.

With considerable work already accomplished and the lawsuit settled, the memorial needs now to be completed. Thus, the bill would extend authority to the Air Force Memorial Foundation to complete the well-deserved memorial. The authority would extend until 2005, giving the foundation the time to fulfill the final construction and dedication of the Air Force memorial.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this very worthy piece of legislation.

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

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4583 introduced by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) would extend the authorization of the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish an Air Force memorial.

Public Law 103-163 authorized the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish the Air Force memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs. The foundation has identified a site just across the Potomac River in Arlington, Virginia.

We understand that the Air Force Memorial Foundation has made great strides toward construction of a memorial but has not proceeded to the point of getting a construction permit. Without such a permit, the authority to construct a memorial will expire on December 2, 2000.

Except for its length of 5 years, the extension authorized by H.R. 4583 is consistent with that authorized for other memorials. We hope 5 years is not necessary.

We support passage of H.R. 4583 and look forward to the completion of the memorial.

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

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SAM JOHNSON), a former Air Force officer and a distinguished man with a tremendous and

enviable record in the United States Air Force.

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Utah.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does extend the authorization for the establishment of an Air Force memorial. It is the only service that does not have one, and I think it is long overdue.

The Air Force Memorial Foundation has worked tirelessly for over 7 years toward that goal, and historically all memorials authorized by Congress have required extensions to their legislation. In fact, this only authorizes 5 additional years for the Air Force memorial, which is going to be built without taxpayer dollars.

It does not reference a specific site, and construction is subject to final approval from the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission on Fine Arts. I think it is time to properly honor our Air Force Members who fought to keep America free.

Do you remember World War II veterans? I do. Those guys were called America's greatest society, its greatest generation. It is the guys who flew those early airplanes, those P-40s in China, the P-51s in Europe, the B-17s, the B-24s, the B-25s, the B-26s, the Air Force that got us on track after World War II; and it is your Air Force today that did the things in the Middle East and in Kosovo that made America great and has kept it there throughout the years.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is only proper that we honor our Air Force members who fought and have fought and will continue to fight to keep America free. Please vote to give America's pilots the honor they so deserve.

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS).

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation, and I commend the gentleman from Utah (Chairman HANSEN) for his leadership on this issue.

The bill, of course, as mentioned earlier, authorizes the Air Force Memorial Foundation for an additional 5 years to accomplish its mission. Frankly, it is a mission that is long overdue. I think it has been pointed out, the Air Force is the only branch of America's Armed Forces without a memorial in the Nation's Capital. Could this be? The time has come for this city to dedicate a memorial in honor of the commitment and sacrifice of the men and women of the United States Air Force, and I think it is long overdue.

It will not only honor the millions of patriotic men and women who have distinguished themselves in the United States Air Force, but its predecessors, such as the Army Air Corps, which we should also remember.

The memorial will also salute the vast technological achievements that

have been made by the Air Force, which has made it the most formidable air power in the world. This has had a profound impact on the transformation of this entire world over the last century.

From biplanes to the B-2 Stealth Bomber, the Air Force has evolved from a fledgling aeronautical division of the United States Signal Corps to a powerful 21st century expeditionary aerospace force.

So we are beholden to honor the aviation pioneers of yesterday, the technological achievements of today, and the distinguished service of those men and women in blue.

Mr. Speaker, Americans deserve to learn about Captain Eddie Rickenbacker. I do not know if a lot of people know about him today, but he would be recognized, the first U.S. trained ace pilot; Colonel Billy Mitchell, who was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his foresight in aviation; General Hap Arnold, the architect of U.S. air power; Captain Chuck Yeager, the first man to break the sound barrier; the Tuskegee Airmen, African American pilots and personnel of the 332nd Fighter Group, which earned a Distinguished Unit Citation for an escort mission to Berlin in 1945; the Women's Auxiliary Corps in World War II, which included women pilots; and the Air Force's first graduated female pilot class of 1977. These are the things that Americans should know about and that this memorial would point out.

As with other armed service memorials, the Air Force Memorial would not only honor those who have served and those who continue to serve, but I think in the end it would inspire future generations to serve this country with pride.

I urge the adoption of this legislation.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce my enthusiastic support for HR 4583, a measure that should have broad bipartisan support. This is one of many legislative initiatives that should be supported by those who honor those who sacrificed so much for their nation.

In December 1993, President Clinton signed legislation (PL 103-165) authorizing the Air Force Memorial to establish an Air Force Memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs. However, under the Commemorative Works Act, legislative authority for a commemorative work expires after seven years if no construction permits have been issued. Due to legal delays, no such permits have been issued, although all pending lawsuits have been resolved and work is ready to commence. We cannot allow this work to be left unfinished.

Mr. Speaker, this bill has a simple purpose. It extends to December 2, 2005, the authorization for the Air Force Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia. It simply authorizes the necessary funds to make the memorial a reality—a goal we all share. This is something that all Americans would benefit from as tourists or residents of the remarkable location known as the District of Columbia.

Like some of my colleagues, I have worked to ensure that our veterans are recognized and commended for their contributions. Our veterans deserve our strong support because they have shown honor, humility, and human decency that is unparalleled. That is why I was so honored and excited to sponsor legislation recognizing the efforts and sacrifices of those veterans who either served or fought during World War II.

The joint resolution (H.J. Resolution 98) designates May 25, 2000, as a national Day of Honor to honor minority veterans from World War II. An identical resolution—S.J. Resolution 44—as introduced by my colleague U.S. Senator EDWARD KENNEDY. It was wonderful to see the excitement shared by veterans around the nation when President Clinton signed the legislation into law in the Oval Office in May. The resolution calls upon communities across the nation to participate in celebrations to honor minority veterans on May 25, 2000, and throughout the year 2000.

I have learned that these celebrations have continued all over the country in several cities since the legislation became law. Over one hundred and twenty cities across America have held or are planning to hold a Day of Honor observance. The number increases weekly.

Because this recognition is long overdue, it is appropriate that we honor and celebrate the memories of the veterans who served or fought throughout the year. The Day of Honor celebrations are a part of a number of initiatives to honor our veterans. Today, we have an opportunity to extend our continued appreciation to a large segment of veterans from the Air Force that make us all so proud to be Americans.

Establishing an Air Force Memorial in the District of Columbia is entirely beneficial to the entire nation and needs our strong continued support to make sure that the job is well done. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to vote for HR 4583. This is the very least we must do for our veterans.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4583.

The question was taken.

Mr. HANSEN. 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.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. 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 S. 1117, H.R. 4957, H.R. 3632, as amended, and H.R. 4583.

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