

It is extremely popular with bikers, hikers, equestrian traffic; and it is the only section of that trail system which actually happens to be in a wilderness area.

Seeing that problem, maintaining that utility corridor as well as maintaining that trail system in a wilderness area, the Forest Service and the local community have found a solution, which is in this particular bill. By taking 31 acres, which is the smallest footprint possible, on the western side of this wilderness area, which abuts the city of Logan, and transferring that out of the wilderness area and then finding on the eastern side of the wilderness area a section by the Forest Service 31 other acres which fits the contour of Mount Naomi and also has all the characteristics that are required for a wilderness area, we have been able to make an exchange which will allow the city of Logan to maintain their utility corridor, the State to maintain their trail system and also maintain the same acreage of wilderness in the State of Utah.

This has passed this particular House before. I hope to do it a second time and then solve this problem for the city of Logan as well as for the Forest Service, which has the support of the Forest Service and the local community and all other entities that I am aware that have an interest in this particular area. It is a good piece of legislation.

I definitely thank my colleagues on the committee for expediting its consideration, and I urge adoption of Senate bill 278.

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

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

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, S. 278 would remove from the wilderness designation 31 acres of land in one section and would add 31 acres to another portion of the Mount Naomi Wilderness Act. Last Congress, the House passed identical legislation. S. 278 passed the Senate earlier this year.

We support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers on this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. 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. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 278.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENDING AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIAL TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1209) to extend the authority for the construction of a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1209

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIAL TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (b) of section 508 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333; 110 Stat. 4157; 40 U.S.C. 8903 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—The establishment of the memorial shall be in accordance with chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code. Notwithstanding section 8903(e) of such title, the authority provided by this section expires November 12, 2006.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)” and inserting “chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “section 8(b) of the Commemorative Works Act” and inserting “section 8906(b) of title 40, United States Code”;

(B) by striking “section 10(b) of that Act” and inserting “subsection (b)”;

(C) by striking “section 8(b)(1) of that Act” and inserting “section 8906(b) of such title”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1209, introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), would extend the authority for the construction of a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in our Nation's capital. H.R. 1209 would simply extend to November 2006 the authorization given to the site's sponsor, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, in the Omnibus Parks And Public Land Management Act of 1996 to raise further funds to build the memorial to Dr. King.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1209 is strongly supported by the administration and the majority and minority of the Committee on Resources. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1209.

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

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

H.R. 1209, introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), our colleague who we will hear from in a short time, is a simple piece of legislation that extends for 3 years the authority for the construction of a me-

morial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., here in the District of Columbia.

In 1996, Public Law 104-333 authorized the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, through the Martin Luther King Memorial Project Foundation, to establish a memorial here in our Nation's capital to America's foremost civil rights leader.

Since that time, the sponsors have worked diligently to secure a memorial site and design approvals. In addition, there is a significant fund-raising campaign underway to secure the necessary funds to build and maintain the memorial. However, not all of the necessary funds have been secured, and ground cannot be broken until the funds are in place. That is the reason we are asking for the extension.

Mr. Speaker, it was only a few short weeks ago that a ceremony was held on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to dedicate a plaque marking the spot where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., delivered his famous “I have a dream” speech 40 years ago.

The proposed memorial will complement both this site and the Martin Luther King, Jr., National Historic Site in Atlanta in providing for present and future generations a greater understanding of the accomplishments of Dr. King in the cause for civil rights.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 1209 and urge its adoption by the House today; and at this time I would like to thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), who introduced this bill, for her leadership in shepherding this bill through the committee process and to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she might consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON).

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill, H.R. 1209, to extend the authority for the construction of a memorial to Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on the National Mall.

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The authorization set by Congress in 1996 to raise funds for the memorial will expire on November 12, which happens to be my birthday, so I would like to extend the authorization until November 12, 2006.

The tireless efforts by the King Memorial Foundation to raise \$100 million for the construction and maintenance of the project have been strong, but more time is needed to reach its fund-raising goal, and I believe it is our job as lawmakers to ensure that Dr. King will be memorialized in a manner that befits his legacy.

The idea of putting a King Memorial in the Tidal Basin on the National Mall between the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials is a privilege within itself, and Dr. King deserves such an honor. However, Congress must authorize more time for funds to be raised to build the King Memorial, and it is a huge project.

Our National Mall is representative of the rich history and the strength of

our Nation. Dr. King is one of our Nation's most important leaders, and this monument should carry the same weight and significance as other distinguished Americans who have been honored with memorials.

Congressional leaders, including the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), also support the effort to put Dr. King's legacy at Washington's forefront. They, along with several other of my colleagues, sit on an honorary bipartisan congressional committee for the Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial.

Dr. King's preachings of nonviolent civil disobedience to combat segregation and racial equality affected not only minorities but every culture and creed in this Nation. In 1963, Dr. King led the march on Washington, very near the site where we wish to honor him today. Dr. King's leadership also helped in the passage of the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Dr. King acted on his dream for America and succeeded in making the United States a better place. We must ensure that Dr. King's valiant efforts will be remembered by generations yet to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in keeping the dream alive set forth by Dr. King and help continue to honor him amongst our Nation's finest.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands for her leadership, and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) for his leadership. And my thanks go to the committee for being so forthright in its movement of this legislation, particularly to my friend and colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON) for her vision of putting forth this legislation recognizing, if you will, the high mountains that this very able partnership has to climb.

So I rise this afternoon to enthusiastically support H.R. 1209, which, Mr. Speaker, is a simple premise, and that is to applaud and reaffirm the commitment of the many sponsors, corporations, board members and organizations that have collaborated together to provide the \$100 million which will provide us the opportunity to acknowledge and recognize Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. with a memorial in Washington, D.C., the Nation's Capital.

Let me note that one of the pivotal roles being played in this partnership is that of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., in which Dr. King was a member. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity and other organizations have partnered in order to raise the funds needed for the memorial.

The objectives of this fraternity are to stimulate the ambition of its members; to prepare them for the greatest

usefulness in the community and in the cause of humanity, freedom and dignity of the individual; to encourage the highest and noblest form of manhood; and to aid downtrodden humanity in its efforts to achieve higher social economic and intellectual status. Certainly these concepts epitomized the life that Dr. King lived and, as well, what he embodied.

Everywhere I go in the United States there is a great deal of excitement that we have the opportunity to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, his legacy and his life, here in Washington, D.C., the Nation's Capital, a Capital that belongs to all of the Nation, and a Capital that the world admires. I am delighted to have as my constituent, Harry E. Johnson, the 31st General President of the Alpha Phi Alpha, Inc., who has been president since the year 2000. Though he is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, he is a current resident of Houston, Texas, and he has been key in leading and fostering the movement of providing resources to ensure that we have the dollars for this very monumental and important tribute to Dr. Martin Luther King.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Nation is better when we reflect upon the diversity of our Nation. Certainly, recognizing that the original settlers or the original people of this great continent and great Nation are the Native Americans, but since that time we have welcomed to this Nation in many different ways, some more sadder than others, different groups from around the world. And naturally, of course, I as an African American, first came to this Nation in the bottom of a belly of a slave boat. Dr. Martin Luther King, in the 20th Century, rose to be able to establish the equality and justice for all. He did it through peaceful and non-violent ways.

As a follower of Ghandi, Dr. King brought to this Nation a concept of turning the other cheek. He was able to march, he was able to walk, he was able to talk, and he was able to generate the excitement and coalition of people of good will and good faith from all over the Nation no matter what their race, no matter what their religious or ethnic background. Dr. Martin Luther King focused on the fact that we all are created equal. He focused on the fact that we were a people united. I believe his monument in this Capital would be symbolic of where the Nation needs to go.

We have not yet reached the dream of Dr. Martin Luther King. Just today in Houston, Texas, many of my constituents and others will be launching Immigration Freedom Ride. They will be traveling from California to Washington, D.C., and then on to New York to speak for the rights of immigrants and to express the fact that they are in need of rights and justice too.

I was moved to hear them speak this past weekend as they indicated that their organization and their movement was inspired by the work and life of Dr.

Martin Luther King. They said, and rightfully so, that it is time now for the immigration movement and the Civil Rights movement to intertwine. Based upon the leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King, these new immigrants, these individuals seeking access to legalization, the very same people who have offered their lives in Operation Iraqi Freedom, who are not yet citizens, who deserve our appreciation, and who are going to now bus ride across America to express their need for just rights were inspired by Dr. Martin Luther King.

Might I also say that it is important in this time to give tribute to Dr. King on the basis of his call for peace and justice. He was a man who believed in nonviolent action, and he was a man who believed in peace over war and life over death. Now, in the backdrop of the violence of terrorism, but particularly in the predicament we find ourselves in Operation Iraqi Freedom, with our young men and women on the front lines and with a cry by the world for peace in the Middle East, it is important to honor Dr. Martin Luther King, a man of freedom, a man who promoted equality, a man of peace, a man who applauded and respected the diversity of this Nation.

This is appropriate legislation that extends the time for us to be able to honor him by giving more time to raise the dollars until November 12, 2006. I ask my colleagues to vote for this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1209 to extend the authority for the construction of a memorial to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. First, I extend my thanks to our colleague Congresswoman DIANE WATSON for sponsoring this legislation. Constructing a memorial to this great man is important to the collective memory and spirit of this country.

A worthy partnership has been created with private organizations lead by the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated, of which Dr. King was a member. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. and other organizations have partnered to raise the funds that are needed to design the memorial.

The objectives of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. are to stimulate the ambition of its members; to prepare them for the greatest usefulness in the cause of humanity, freedom, and dignity of the individual; to encourage the highest and noblest form of manhood; and to aid downtrodden humanity in its efforts to achieve higher social, economic, and intellectual status. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was a man who embodied all of these objectives, and it is only apropos that we in the House of Representatives do what we can to facilitate the timely construction of a memorial to show our appreciation. Other prominent members of the organization include the Honorable Andrew Young, the Honorable David Denkins, Julius L. Chambers, Lester Granger, Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. Dubois, Adam Clayton Powell, Justice Thurgood Marshall, Paul Robeson, Dick Gregory, William Gray, and Franklin Williams among many others.

Harry E. Johnson, Sr., is the 31st General President of Alpha Phi Alpha, Inc. and has

been since 2000. A native of St. Louis, MO and current resident of Houston, Texas with his family, Bro. Harry E. Johnson practices Law in Houston, Texas and serves as an adjunct professor of law at Texas Southern University's Thurgood Marshall School of Law in the city. Additionally, he has completed post Baccalaureate work in Public Administration at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri and earned his Doctor of Jurisprudence from Thurgood Marshall School of Law in Houston, Texas. Mr. Johnson was elected to the National Board of Directors of Big Brothers Big Sisters of America during October 2001. He also serves on the Council of Presidents of the National Pan Hellenic Council, which is an organization composed of the nine historically black fraternities and sororities that is responsible for coordinating collaborative responses to issues impacting black fraternities and sororities and community outreach initiatives.

His other professional affiliations include the National Bar Association, American Bar Association, NAACP, and the Boy Scouts of America. Since his election as the 31st General President of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Harry E. Johnson has worked to reinvigorate the Fraternity's active membership through promotion of community-based mentoring, as aggressive reclamation and retention initiative that features the highly acclaimed "Value Added Services" Program, as well as many other innovations within the Fraternity.

Through his involvement in activities that affect the youth and historically disadvantaged groups in this nation, Harry E. Johnson, Sr. has shown that he has committed himself to carrying forth the high standards that have been established by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. H.R. 1209 will extend the 1996 authorization to construct a memorial to Dr. King. I am pleased to note that when the legislation was introduced, it received broad bipartisan support. The fraternity is now on the way to securing enough funds to complete this project. The expedient passage of this bill will help them achieve this goal.

Dr. King was a giant among men whose legacy has blazed a trail for us all. He was remarkable in his accomplishments, and he helped created a remarkable change in our nation. For that we are all grateful, and although this memorial will be a handsome tribute, it will still not be sufficient to demonstrate all that Dr. King has meant to this country.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and take this opportunity to once again commend my colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), for introducing this legislation giving the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity an opportunity to make this dream a reality.

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

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and, in closing, I want to thank the articulation, the continued teaching that all of my colleagues have given us, this Nation, on the life and the legacy of Dr. King. I cannot think of a more hopeful tribute that this Nation is going to have, the idea of the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), this vision she has brought of Dr. King's statue being here in Washington

where millions of Americans, young Americans especially, will come and learn firsthand the lessons of Dr. King. So I thank her for her leadership, her vision, and the hope that she brings.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1209.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING SECRETARY OF INTERIOR TO CONDUCT STUDY TO DETERMINE NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE OF MIAMI CIRCLE IN FLORIDA AND OF ITS INCLUSION IN NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM AS PART OF BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 111) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the national significance of the Miami Circle site in the State of Florida as well as the suitability and feasibility of its inclusion in the National Park System as part of Biscayne National Park, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 111

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

SECTION 1. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall conduct a special resource study to determine the national significance of the Miami Circle archaeological site in Miami-Dade County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as "Miami Circle"), as well as the suitability and feasibility of its inclusion in the National Park System as part of the Biscayne National Park. In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate American Indian tribes and other interested groups and organizations.

(b) CONTENT OF STUDY.—In addition to determining national significance, feasibility, and suitability, the study shall include the analysis and recommendations of the Secretary on—

(1) any areas in or surrounding the Miami Circle that should be included in Biscayne National Park;

(2) whether additional staff, facilities, or other resources would be necessary to administer the Miami Circle as a unit of Biscayne National Park; and

(3) any effect on the local area from the inclusion of Miami Circle in Biscayne National Park.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completion of the study, the Secretary shall submit a report on the findings and recommendations of the study to the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

sources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 111, introduced by Senator BOB GRAHAM of Florida, and passed by the Senate earlier this year, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the national significance of the Miami Circle as well as the suitability and feasibility of its inclusion as part of the Biscayne National Park.

Miami Circle, a 2.2-acre archeological site discovered in 1998, is presumed to have been constructed by the Tequesta Indians about 2,000 years ago. The Tequesta Indians are thought to be among the first people to establish permanent villages in southeast Florida.

The bill is supported by the administration and the majority and the minority of the committee, and I urge my colleagues to support S. 111.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 111 authorizes a special resource study to determine the national significance of the Miami Circle as well as the feasibility of including the site in the Biscayne National Park. Miami Circle is an archeological site discovered in 1998, located in Miami-Dade County, Florida. The most important features of the site are 24 large basin-holes carved into the limestone bedrock forming a circle approximately 38 feet in diameter. The circle is thought to be the footprint of a structure built by Native Americans and may date back 2,000 years.

Our former colleague, Representative Carrie Meek, worked tirelessly on this legislation, and now her successor in this office, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK) has taken up the banner for this important project. We are eager to see this study move forward as a small part of the huge legacy that has remained after Ms. Meek's retirement, and because the historical and culture resources present at this site are potentially invaluable.

Mr. Speaker, this measure passed the Senate by unanimous consent and passed the House during the previous Congress, and so we urge our colleagues to support S. 111 at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MEEK).