

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.

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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).

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) for yielding me this time. I also wish to thank the members of this committee and the chairman of the Committee on Resources, the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO), as well as the chairman of the subcommittee. Additional thanks to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL), the ranking member of the Committee on Resources. I met both of them in the course of consideration of this legislation, and I am very much appreciative of the fact that with their assistance, we were able to move this legislation forward to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, this is very important to every Floridian and should be important to every American as it relates to the Tequesta Indians and what they were able to do in such a time, in pre-historic time, as relates to having a sun dial, or a dial to be able to determine the months of the year or the time of day. This is definitely something that we find is a gift in south Florida.

Those individuals that believe in preservation in Florida put together their resources to make sure we make it to this point. I would like to commend Senator BOB GRAHAM of Florida for bringing this bill up. I would like to also commend Congresswoman Carrie Meek for her work in the last Congress in bringing this bill to the floor. I would also like to thank the Florida delegation for its work in a bipartisan way to make sure this bill made it to the floor and supporting it as cosponsors.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study on the possibility of inclusion of the Miami Circle, which we call it now, as a part of the National Park System, as a part of Biscayne Bay National Park. The Circle is truly a wonderful historic site. In 1998, workers preparing land for development at the mouth of the Miami River noticed a strange circle formation in the limestone bedrock, which we call the Miami Circle.

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The circle itself is 38 feet in diameter within a 2.2-acre archaeological site in downtown Miami. It is very interesting because the developers, when they stumbled upon this site, thought it was quite interesting, and individuals in Miami raised almost \$2.4 million to be able to purchase the land.

Mr. Speaker, this would point the National Park Service into conducting a study and must give consideration to be able to add this to Biscayne National Park, which is one of our national treasures.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to vote for this bill to allow it to become law so we can preserve and learn more about what these Tequesta Indians put together almost 2,000 years ago, which is definitely a part of our civilization.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge the passage of S. 111, a bill to study the inclusion of the Miami Circle in the Biscayne National Park. This important archaeological site must be preserved for education and cultural benefit.

Over 2,000 years ago, the Tequesta civilizations inhabited the Biscayne and Miami Circle areas in what is present-day Miami. Although at times numbering only 800 inhabitants, the Tequesta were one of the largest South Florida civilizations. Their marine village consisted of a complex network of jobs, including set tasks for fishing and gathering of food. As a result of disease and territory disputes, the Tequesta began to lose power and eventually all but disappear in the early 1800's, but their society remains a historical part of South Florida.

While speculation continues on the use of the Miami Circle site, its archaeological importance is unquestioned. Many scholars believe that the site was used as a large astronomical tool or a center of culture in their society. On a national scale, the Miami Circle deserves preservation as the only cut-in-rock prehistoric footprint in the United States. While many of the smaller Tequesta sites are included in Biscayne Bay National park, this new site which is thought to house the bulk of the civilization remains an unprotected treasure.

Mr. Speaker, S.111 is a good bill and one that will continue the efforts of this Congress to preserve our important historical places across the Nation. To study the inclusion of the Miami Circle in the Biscayne National Park is a significant step towards our goals and I urge its passage.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI) and the Republican members of the committee for their strong support for this bill, which has been a bipartisan effort, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RENZI. 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 Senate bill, S. 111.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2555, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky (during consideration of H.R. 1409) submitted

the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 2555) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 108-280)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2555) "making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as authorized by section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112), and executive management of the Department of Homeland Security, as authorized by law, \$80,794,000: Provided, That not to exceed \$40,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Management and Administration, as authorized by sections 701-705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341-345), \$130,983,000: Provided, That of the total amount provided, \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended solely for the alteration and improvement of facilities and for relocation costs necessary for the interim housing of the Department's headquarters' operations and organizations collocated therewith.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS

For development and acquisition of information technology equipment, software, services, and related activities for the Department of Homeland Security, and for the costs of conversion to narrowband communications, including the cost for operation of the land mobile radio legacy systems, \$185,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement the appropriations provided for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology project or the Automated Commercial Environment.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), \$58,664,000, of which not to exceed \$100,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR BORDER AND TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Border and Transportation