

Attached is a copy of the report prepared by my Administration investigating the necessity of continued production of the reserves consistent with section 7422(c)(2)(B) of title 10. In light of the findings contained in the report, I certify that continued production from the Naval Petroleum Reserves is in the national interest.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 4, 2005.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF VISITORS TO UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4355(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy:

Mr. HINCHEY, New York
Mrs. TAUSCHER, California

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 2301, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council:

Mr. LANTOS, California
Mr. WAXMAN, California

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 22 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1401

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) at 2 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions 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.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

COLIN L. POWELL RESIDENTIAL PLAZA

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Sen-

ate bill (S. 1413) to redesignate the Crowne Plaza in Kingston, Jamaica as the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1413

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF COLIN L. POWELL RESIDENTIAL PLAZA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal building in Kingston, Jamaica, formerly known as the Crowne Plaza and now a staff housing facility for the United States mission in Jamaica, shall be known and designated as the "Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 1413.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, S. 1413 was introduced by Senator LUGAR of Indiana and also Senator BIDEN of Delaware, and it designates the Federal building in Kingston, Jamaica, formerly known as the Crowne Plaza, which is now a staff housing facility, and it renames that facility for the United States mission in Jamaica as the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza.

Colin Powell was born in New York City in 1937 to his parents, Luther and Maud Powell, who immigrated to the United States from Jamaica. He was educated in New York City public schools. He went on to graduate from the City College of New York with a degree in geology. He was also commissioned as an Army second lieutenant in 1958. He continued his education, gaining a master's of business administration from George Washington University.

Since that time, Colin Powell has served our great Nation as a professional soldier for some 35 years, during which time he was the recipient of numerous United States and foreign military awards and decorations and soon rose to the rank of a four-star general.

He went on to serve as the 12th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which is the highest military position in the Department of Defense. In his time as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, he oversaw some 28 crises, including Operation Desert Storm and

the victorious 1991 Persian Gulf war. His distinguished career was topped off when he was sworn in as the 65th Secretary of State of the United States in January of 2001.

There are other things to note about this distinguished American leader. Colin Powell is also a man dedicated to his family and to the youth of America. He is married to the former Alma Vivian Johnson of Birmingham, Alabama, and has three children as well as two grandchildren. Prior to his confirmation as Secretary of State, Colin Powell served as the chairman of America's Promise, which is The Alliance for Youth, a national nonprofit organization dedicated to building the character and also the competence of our young people.

It is my honor to bring this bill to the floor for myself, for the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee, for the subcommittee chair, Mr. SHUSTER. This bill honors a dedicated American who spent his entire career serving the people of this great Nation.

I support this legislation, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I stand in strong support of this legislation. It is certainly suitable that a Federal facility in Jamaica, where Colin Powell's parents were born, should be named after him. I would hope that this will be followed by, perhaps, something within the United States itself that commemorates his service to our Nation, which spanned decades, extraordinary service in the military and great service to this administration as Secretary of State during the first term of the Bush Presidency.

I would urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

S. 1413 is a bill to designate a staff housing facility located in Kingston, Jamaica currently used by the State Department for state department employees as the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza.

Colin Luther Powell was born in Harlem in 1937. His parents were Jamaican immigrants who stressed the importance of education and personal achievement. He grew up in the Bronx, and attended City College of New York to study geology. While at City College he joined the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC). When he graduated in 1958 he was at the top of his ROTC class, with the rank of cadet colonel, the highest rank in the corps.

In 1962 he was sent to Vietnam for the first of his two tours of duty. In 1963 he was wounded and awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. During his second tour in Vietnam he was injured in a helicopter crash but managed to rescue his comrades for which he was awarded the Soldier's Medal. In all he has received 11 decorations including the Legion of Merit.

In 1986 Powell left Washington to serve as military commander in Frankfurt Germany. He was recalled to Washington by Frank Carlucci

to serve as his deputy national security adviser. In 1991 as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Powell became a national figure during the successful Desert Shield and Desert Storm operations.

In 2001 President Bush appointed Powell as Secretary of State, the first African American to hold this office.

Since his retirement in 2004 Colin Powell has written a best selling autobiography, *My American Journey*. He has pursued a career as a public speaker and has remained involved in his work with the Alliance for Youth.

By any measure Colin Powell is an extraordinary public servant. He is America's premier Soldier-Statesman. This designation is but a small gesture to honor his devotion to public service and his lifetime of dedication to the American public.

I support this bill and urge its passage.

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

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Today it is my honor and privilege to bring this legislation, which will recognize the leadership of an outstanding American patriot, someone who serves as a role model for all Americans. I am very proud of Colin Powell and again of his service to our Nation. I urge the support of this bill.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 1413, a bill to designate a staff housing facility located in Kingston, Jamaica as the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza. The facility currently houses Department of State employees.

Colin Luther Powell was born on April 5, 1937, in Harlem, New York. His parents, Jamaican immigrants to the United States, infused in their son a high work ethic and stressed the importance of education. He attended local public schools in the Bronx, and attended the City College of New York and studied geology. While at City College, Secretary Powell joined the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) and, by his own account, claimed he had found his calling. When he graduated in 1958 he was at the top of his ROTC class, with the rank of cadet colonel, the highest rank in the Corps.

Colin Powell served two tours of duty in Vietnam. During his first tour in 1963 he was wounded and awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. During his second tour in Vietnam between 1968 and 1969 he was injured in a helicopter crash but managed to rescue his comrades for which he was awarded the Soldier's Medal. In all, he has received 11 decorations including the Legion of Merit.

After the war, Secretary Powell attended George Washington University here in the District of Columbia earning an MBA. He was awarded a White House fellowship and was assigned to the Office of Management and Budget, where he worked for both Department of Defense Secretaries Caspar Weinberger and Frank Carlucci. Following his term as a White House fellow, Powell served in Korea. In 1976, he joined the Carter Administration as assistant to the Deputy Secretary of Defense. At the end of the Carter Administration, he assisted Secretary Carlucci during the transition to the Reagan Administration.

In 1986, Secretary Powell left Washington to serve as military commander in Frankfurt Germany. He was recalled to Washington by

Frank Carlucci to serve as his deputy national security adviser. In 1991, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Powell became a national figure during the successful Desert Shield and Desert Storm operations.

In 2001, President Bush appointed Powell as Secretary of State, the first African American to hold this office. As Secretary of State, he took a leading role in rallying America's allies and the United Nations in the war against terrorism.

Since his retirement in 2004, Colin Powell has written a best selling autobiography, *My American Journey*. He has pursued a career as a public speaker and has remained involved in his work with the Alliance for Youth.

Colin Powell is a true American success story. He is an incomparable public servant, a born leader, able administrator, and exceptional diplomat. He is America's premier Soldier-Statesman. It is fitting and proper that we honor the outstanding contributions of Colin Powell with this designation.

I support this bill and urge its passage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1413.

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.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR EVENT TO COMMEMORATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF MILLION MAN MARCH

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 161) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for an event to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Million Man March.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 161

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR EVENT TO COMMEMORATE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF MILLION MAN MARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Million Man March, Inc. (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event on the Capitol Grounds to commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the Million Man March (in this resolution referred to as the "event").

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on October 15, 2005, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event.

SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such additional arrangements that may be required to carry out the event.

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICA. Madam 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 House Concurrent Resolution 161.

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

There was no objection.

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

This concurrent resolution takes care of a little bit of a housekeeping chore for our committee and also for the House. House Concurrent Resolution 161 is sponsored by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and it authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the 10th anniversary commemoration event of the Million Man March. It is required under our rules that we pass such a resolution for use of the Capitol grounds.

The Million Man March, Inc., is the sponsor wishing to commemorate the march of 10 years ago and to highlight the Millions More Movement.

The current movement is intended to reenergize the efforts and missions of the Million Man March, which was first held in 1995. This event is scheduled for 9 a.m. on Saturday, October 15, 2005; and it will include leaders of the African American community. It is free of charge and also open to the public.

I also find it important to note that the sponsor assumes full responsibility for all expenses and liability incident to all activities associated with the event, and House Concurrent Resolution 161 does not authorize any expenditures.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.