the life of Mrs. Capps, and we would be working with the minority to coordinate that. We would expect to do that in such a way as to honor also the commitment to Members regarding votes and their travel arrangements. I would anticipate that it would be after 5:00 that evening.

Mr. FAZIO of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

MAKING IN ORDER ON WEDNESDAY MARCH 18, 1998, CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 227, DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT TO REMOVE U.S. ARMED FORCES FROM BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

Mr. ARMEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it not be in order prior to Wednesday, March 18, 1998 to consider House Concurrent Resolution 227; on Wednesday, March 18, it be in order in the House to consider House Concurrent Resolution 227 as modified by the amendment numbered 1 printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of today; and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution, as modified, to final adoption without intervening motion except two hours of debate, with one hour controlled by the gentleman from California (Mr. CAMPBELL), 30 minutes controlled by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) or his designee, and 30 minutes controlled by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HAMILTON) or his designee.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1998, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 2870, TROPICAL FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations have until midnight, Friday, March 13, 1998, to file a report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2870) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY TO HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1998, TO FILE REPORT ON H.R. 1704, CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE OF REGULATORY ANALYSIS CREATION ACT

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary have until midnight on Friday, March 13, 1998 to file a report on the bill (H.R. 1704) to establish a Congressional Office of Regulatory Analysis.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO ENTERTAIN MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding clause 1 of rule XXVII, it be in order at any time on Wednesday, March 18, 1998, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills: H.R. 2696, amending title 17 to provide for protection of certain original designs; S. 758, making technical corrections to the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995; H.R. 2294, Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1997; and H.R. 3117, the Civil Rights Commission Act of 1998.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2:00 p.m. on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, March 16, 1998, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 17, 1998 for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objecton to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objecton to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION NAMING THE DICK CHENEY FEDERAL BUILDING

(Mrs. CUBIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to introduce legislation to rename the Federal building and post office in Casper, Wyoming, the Dick Cheney Federal Building. I know of no one more deserving of this honor than Dick Cheney.

Dick was one of my predecessors in the House. He served as Chief of Staff to former President Ford and he was Secretary of Defense under former President George Bush. During his tenure as Defense Secretary, Dick directed two of the largest military campaigns in recent history, Operation Just Cause in Panama and Operation Desert Storm in the Middle East. For his leadership in the Gulf War, Dick was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bush, one of the highest honors bestowed on any individual.

Although Dick is now serving as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Halliburton Company and out of the political limelight, he remains extremely popular in Wyoming and his advice is still sought after by many of us, including myself, who currently serve in office. I hope my colleagues will join me in sponsoring this legislation in honor of one of our most cherished and highly respected former Members.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor and privilege to introduce today a bill to rename the Federal Building and Post Office in Casper, Wyoming, after a former member of this body, my predecessor, Dick Cheney. I cannot think of anyone more deserving of this recognition, and I know the residents of Casper and all of Wyoming will be proud to honor him in this manner.

As most of my colleagues are aware, Dick was first elected to serve in the House of Representatives in 1978 and was reelected five times. At the end of his first term, his Republican colleagues elected him to serve as Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee. I'm told that is the first time in this century a freshman member has been named to that position. Dick went on to become Chairman of the Republican Conference and House Minority Whip.

But Dick's political career really began years earlier when he first joined the Nixon Administration in 1969, where he served in a number of positions at the Cost of Living Council, the Office of Economic Opportunity and the White House staff. He left the government in 1973 to become Vice President of Bradley, Woods and Company, an investment advisory firm.

When Gerald Ford assumed the Presidency in August of 1974, Dick was invited to serve on the transition team and later as Deputy Assistant to the President. In November, 1975, he was named Assistant to the President and White House Chief of Staff, a position he held throughout the remainder of the Ford Administration. I might add that, at 34, Dick was the youngest Chief of Staff ever to serve a President.

For many of us in Wyoming who have known Dick for years, however, our greatest thrill was having him appointed as Secretary of Defense in the Bush Administration, a position he held from March of 1989 to January