

and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 1999 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the "event") may be run through the Capitol Grounds as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the event.

SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Concurrent Resolution 50 authorizes the 1999 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be conducted through the grounds of the Capitol on June 11, 1999, or on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate. The resolution also authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board and the D.C. Special Olympics, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds. The sponsor of the event will assume all expenses and liabilities in connection with the event; and all sales advertisements and solicitations are prohibited.

The Capitol Police will be hosting the opening ceremonies for the run starting on Capitol Hill, and the event will be free of charge and open to the public. Over 2,000 law enforcement representatives from local and Federal law enforcement agencies in Washington will carry the Special Olympics torch in honor of 2,500 Special Olympians who participate in this annual event, to show their support for the Special Olympics.

For over a decade the Congress has supported this worthy endeavor by enacting resolutions for the use of the grounds. I am proud to sponsor this resolution this year, and urge my colleagues to support it as well.

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

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

This event needs little introduction. 1999 marks the 31st anniversary of the D.C. Special Olympics. The torch relay event is a traditional part of the opening ceremonies for the Special Olympics, which takes place at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

Each year approximately 2,500 Special Olympians compete in over a dozen events, and more than one million children and adults with special needs participate in Special Olympic worldwide programs. The event is supported by literally thousands of volunteers.

The goal of the games is to help bring mentally handicapped individuals into the larger society under conditions whereby they are accepted and respected. Confidence and self-esteem are the building blocks for these Olympic Games.

I enthusiastically support this resolution and the very worthwhile endeavor of the Special Olympics. I urge passage of House Concurrent Resolution 50.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, the relay event is a traditional part of the opening ceremonies for the Special Olympics, which take place at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

This year, approximately 2,500 special Olympians will compete in 17 events, and more than one million children and adults with special needs participate in Special Olympics worldwide programs.

The goal of the games is to help bring mentally disabled individuals into the larger society under conditions whereby they are accepted and respected. Confidence and self esteem are the building blocks for these Olympic games. Better health, coordination, and lasting friendships are the results of participation.

D.C. Special Olympics is the sole provider in the District of Columbia of these special services. No other organization provides athletic programs for citizens with developmental disabilities.

I support H. Con. Res. 50 and urge its passage.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 50.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules

and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 44) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 18th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 44

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

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the eighteenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 1999, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to honor the more than 160 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 1998.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized by section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary are 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 authorized by section 1.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event authorized by section 1.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Concurrent Resolution 44, as amended, authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the 18th Annual Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15, 1999, or on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate. The resolution authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the Grand Lodge Fraternal Order of Police, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds. The Capitol Police will be the hosting law enforcement agency. The sponsor will assume all expenses and liability in connection

with the event. The event will be free of charge and open to the public, and all sales advertisements and solicitations are prohibited.

This service will honor Federal, State and local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in 1998. This will be a time to remember our own slain Capitol Hill Police officers, Officers Chestnut and Gibson. It is a fitting tribute to the men and women who gave their lives in the performance of their duties.

Mr. Speaker, I support this measure and urge my colleagues to support it as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 44 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for this most solemn service. I strongly support this resolution which honors these police officers, men and women, who died in the line of duty during 1998. During last year, 152 very brave peace officers from the ranks of State, local and Federal service were killed in the line of duty. Twelve women officers are included in this number.

On average, one law enforcement officer is killed somewhere in America nearly every other day. Thousands of officers are assaulted and about 23,000 are injured.

Mr. Speaker, in 1962, President John Kennedy signed the law establishing National Police Week. May 15 is designated Peace Officers Memorial Day, and the Capitol Hill ceremony will take place on that day.

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It is a day during which a grateful Nation will pay tribute to the sacrifice of all peace officers.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize and honor three police officers in my own community who gave their lives in the line of duty. Lloyd Jones, Sheriff of Simpson County; Deputy Sheriff Tommy Bourne, Jefferson Davis County; and Deputy Sheriff J.P. Rutland, also of Jefferson Davis County. These brave men were family men, devoted fathers, dedicated husbands, and community leaders. The Nation's Capitol is an appropriate and fitting place to honor their memory and their noble service. As a caring Nation, we deeply appreciate their sacrifice.

I strongly support and urge passage of House Concurrent Resolution 44.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) the author of the bill.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my distinguished colleague, and I want to thank the chairman, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS), and the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. WISE), for bringing this to the floor.

And I want to commend one of the most able staffs in the House who work

on this type of business with very little fanfare, Rick Barnett and Susan Brita. We thank them for all their effort, having worked closely with this subcommittee for many years. The great job they do is appreciated.

As a former sheriff, the National Peace Officers' Memorial Day service has special meaning. Number one, the peace officer law enforcement memorial was a by-product of my chief of staff, Paul Marcone, who led the charge to build that.

I want to commend former Presidents Reagan and Bush for their efforts in helping all along the line to create a memorial for the slain law enforcement officers who have given their lives to help our Nation.

The second meaning, and a tragic one to say the least, is the loss of Sonny Litch, deputy sheriff during my term of sheriff, who was literally executed while transporting a prisoner. And til this day, justice I do not believe has been served, because I believe this man should be put to death, and that is an issue for another day.

But the 17th District of Ohio is not foreign to slain officers. And in the names on the Law Enforcement Memorial are the following eight who I would like to pay tribute to:

John R. "Sonny" Litch, Jr., my deputy, Mahoning County Sheriff's Office; John A. Utlak of the Niles Police Department; Richard Elton Becker of the Poland Police Department; Charles K. Yates of the Poland Police Department; Ralph J. DeSalle, Youngstown Police Department; Paul Joseph Durkin, Youngstown Police Department; Millard Williams, Youngstown Police Department; and Carmen J. Renda, Jr., Youngstown State University Police; who have died in the line of duty.

In 1998, Mr. Speaker, more than 160 law enforcement officers were killed protecting our citizens, killed in the line of duty. The names of these brave men and women will be engraved on the walls of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. And that is, at least, some semblance of recognition.

For the families here, in paying tribute on the 15th of May, it is an appropriate place for our Capitol to be used for this activity. It is important that, as a Nation, we make a special effort to show the surviving family members that their heroes did not die in vain and will be recognized for their great sacrifice and dedicated service.

So I commend all for helping. And hopefully, these numbers will be greatly reduced, and hopefully we will not lose any officer, but knowing the violence in the United States, we shall. But for those who have passed, we pay great tribute.

This is an appropriate piece of legislation. I ask for an "aye" vote.

Mr. Speaker, as the author of the resolution, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 44 which authorizes the use of the U.S. Capitol grounds for the 18th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Day Service. This very spe-

cial ceremony is being conducted by the Fraternal Order of Police and their Auxiliary Services. It will be held on May 15 on the West Front of the Capitol.

In 1962 President John Kennedy signed the law establishing National Police Week. While the actual dates change every year, National Police Week is a seven-day period that begins on a Sunday, ends on a Saturday, and includes May 15, which is "Peace Officers Memorial Day."

As a former sheriff, the National Peace Officers' Memorial Day Service has special meaning. Unfortunately, I know what it is like to have a colleague killed in the line of duty. During my time as sheriff I lost a deputy, Sonny Litch, who was killed on October 22, 1981 while transporting a prisoner. His name is among the more than 14,000 names engraved on the National Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial here in Washington, D.C.

On May 15 a grateful nation will pay tribute to their sacrifice. I believe that the U.S. Capitol is an appropriate and fitting place to honor their memory and their noble service. It is important that we as a nation make a special effort to show the surviving family members of these heroes that the nation cares about the sacrifice these officers have made.

The service is an opportunity for law enforcement officers to develop close bonds with fellow officers from across the nation. The service also allows the survivors of officers killed in the line of duty to gain strength and comfort from others who have experienced and understand their grief. Everyone leaves that service knowing that law enforcement's service and sacrifice is deeply appreciated by a caring nation.

Once again, I strongly support the resolution and urge its adoption.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, President Kennedy proclaimed May 15th as National Peace Officers' Memorial Day, and this year the memorial service will be held on the Capitol Grounds on Saturday, May 15th.

There are approximately 700,000 sworn law enforcement officers serving the American public today.

During 1997, 160 peace officers were killed in the line of duty.

In addition, approximately 65,000 officers are assaulted each year, with 23,000 sustaining serious injury. In July 1998, we experienced our officers' sacrifices first-hand when Capitol Police officers Jacob Joseph Chestnut and John Michael Gibson gave their lives in defense of the U.S. Capitol.

It is most fitting and proper to honor the lives, sacrifices, and public service of our brave peace officers.

I urge support and passage of H. Con. Res. 44.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLATTE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 44, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 47) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 47

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

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF SOAP BOX DERBY RACES ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

The Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "Association") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, soap box derby races, on the Capitol Grounds on July 10, 1999, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

The event to be carried out under this resolution shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board; except that the Association shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

For the purposes of this resolution, the Association is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event to be carried out under this resolution.

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 under this resolution.

SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, with respect to the event to be carried out under this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 47, as amended, authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the 58th annual Greater Washington Soap Box Derby qualifying races to be held on July 10, 1999, or on such date as the

Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate.

The resolution also authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association, sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds.

The event is open to the public and free of charge; and the sponsor will assume responsibility for all expenses and liabilities related to the event. In addition, sales, advertisements, and solicitations are explicitly prohibited on the Capitol grounds for this event.

The races are to take place on Constitution Avenue between Delaware Avenue and Third Street, Northwest. The participants are residents of the Washington Metropolitan Area and range in ages from 9 to 16. This event is currently one of the largest races in the country, and the winners of these races will represent the Washington Metropolitan Area at the National finals to be held in Akron, Ohio.

I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to join the sponsor, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 47, and acknowledge the efforts of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), who has been such a champion for his constituents for this event.

House Concurrent Resolution 47 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby. Youngsters ages 9 through 16 construct and operate their own soap box vehicles. On July 10, 1999, these youngsters from the Greater Washington Area will race down Constitution Avenue to test the principles of aerodynamics.

Mr. Speaker, many volunteers donate considerable time supporting the event and providing this family-oriented, fun-filled day. The event has grown in popularity, and Washington is known as one of the outstanding race cities.

Mr. Speaker, I support House Concurrent Resolution 47, and I thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) for bringing forward the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Mississippi and Susan Brita in particular, not because the gentleman from Mississippi is not the

most important as the ranking member but Susan Brita has been at this forever. We have worked closely with her and she knows much more about the soap box derby, I think, than anyone else on our side of the aisle. I know on the other side of the aisle there is great knowledge about it. I want to thank the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure committee for bringing this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, the soap box derby is a tradition in America. It has become a tradition on Capitol Hill. Because it is Capitol Hill, we need to give authorization. Allowing this to occur on Capitol Hill is an appropriate action that we take every year, because this is the kind of event that makes Americans proud, it gives young people a sense of responsibility and enterprise and it gives them also a sense of competition, all of which will redound to their benefit and redound to the benefit of the Nation.

Again, I thank the committee for reporting this bill out in such a timely fashion, and I thank in particular Susan Brita who does such an extraordinary job for all of us.

Mr. Speaker, for the last eight years, I have sponsored a resolution for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby to hold its race here on the Capitol grounds along Constitution Avenue.

Two weeks ago, I proudly introduced H. Con. Res. 47 to permit the 58th running of the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby, which is to take place on July 10, 1999. This resolution authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the running of the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

In the past, the full House has supported this resolution once reported favorably by the full Transportation Committee. I ask for my colleagues to join with me, and Representatives ALBERT WYNN, CONNIE MORELLA, JIM MORAN, and FRANK WOLF in supporting this resolution.

Each year since 1992, the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby has welcomed over 40 contestants which has made the Washington, DC race one of the largest in the country. Participants range from ages 9 to 16 and hail from communities in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia. The winners of this local event will represent the Washington metropolitan area in the national race, which will be held in Akron, Ohio on July 31, 1999.

The soap box derby provides our young people with an opportunity to gain valuable skills such as engineering and aerodynamics. Furthermore, the derby promotes team work, a strong sense of accomplishment, sportsmanship, leadership, and responsibility.

These are positive attributes that we should encourage children to carry into adulthood. The young people involved spend months preparing for this race, and the day that they complete it makes it all the more worthwhile.

I would like to thank BOB FRANKS, the chairman of the Public Buildings Subcommittee, and BOB WISE the ranking member for moving this legislation.

Much credit also goes to Chairman SHUSTER and Ranking Member OBERSTAR for being so