

this matter. I also want to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON], the chairman of the Committee on House Government Reform and Oversight, and the gentleman from California [Mr. WAXMAN], the ranking member, for their leadership and helping to expedite consideration of this matter before the House.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution asks the President to issue a proclamation recognizing and commending each of these 82 men by name for their service, their bravery, and their fortitude. In good conscience we can do no less.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to vote for this long overdue resolution.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Florida. The history of mankind has shown us much about human nature. In World War Two, we faced an evil so unprecedented in its inhumanity we refer to those actions today as "atrocities" and as "crimes against mankind." The Nazi regime inflicted many injuries against the world, some of which were still struggling to heal. Let us take a step in a forward manner today and give our support in honoring a special group of American defenders who were witness to this terrible regime.

The 82 American airmen captured and interred at the Buchenwald concentration camp must be commended. In the service of their nation, they were forced to suffer at the hands of a vile enemy.

The suffering and sacrifice of these Americans cannot be forgotten. It was because of them and the Allied forces that we are in a position today to take preventive measures against such an occurrence ever happening again.

As much as some people wish to deny history, this event was real. A Holocaust took place. These 82 soldiers not only became prisoners, they became witnesses and messengers who could share with us firsthand this terrible event so that we might understand and learn from the tragic mistakes of the past.

To let this moment pass us by without action by this body would cast a pall on the memory of these valiant, selfless men. We have learned of the terrible circumstances at the concentration camps. We have previously honored innocent civilian victims of these camps. Some of those people were our friends and family members, and many were people we did not know. Now we have the opportunity to bestow proper honor and recognition of those service men who were fighting on our behalf. And who ended up in the Buchenwald concentration camp. I urge all of my colleagues to join together and support his admirable resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 95.

The question was taken.

Mr. CONDIT. 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 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution Resolution 95.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING THE CONTRIBUTIONS JIMMY STEWART MADE TO THE NATION

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 109) recognizing the many talents of the actor Jimmy Stewart and honoring the contributions he made to the Nation.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 109

Whereas James M. ("Jimmy") Stewart made more than 80 films including comedies, westerns, and dramas of suspense;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart won an Academy Award for best performance by an actor in 1940 for his performance in "The Philadelphia Story" and received four other Oscar nominations for his performances in "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington", "It's a Wonderful Life", "Harvey", and "Anatomy of a Murder";

Whereas Jimmy Stewart received a Screen Actors Guild Award in 1968 for "fostering the finest ideals of the acting profession"; the American Film Institute's eighth life achievement award in 1980, a Kennedy Center Honor in 1983, a special Academy Award in 1984 for "50 years of meaningful performances" and "for his high ideals, both on and off the screen", and the annual tribute by the Film Society of Lincoln Center in 1990;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart appeared in a number of television shows and Broadway plays and received a Tony Award;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart's poetry was compiled into his 1989 book entitled "Jimmy Stewart and his Poems";

Whereas Jimmy Stewart enlisted in the military and served during World War II as operations officer, chief of staff, and squadron commander of the Second Combat Wing of the U.S. Eighth Air Force in England;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart's military decorations include two Distinguished Flying Crosses, the Air Medal, multiple oak leaf clusters, six battle stars, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart attained the rank of colonel during World War II and the rank of brigadier general in 1959, making him the highest ranking entertainer in the American military;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart was active in national politics in his later years and was a close personal friend of former President Ronald Reagan;

Whereas Jimmy Stewart testified before Congress in 1988 in favor of a bill that was later enacted to require film exhibitors and distributors to disclose to the public whether certain culturally, historically, or aestheti-

cally significant films had been colorized or otherwise altered from the original; and

Whereas in 1985 President Ronald Reagan awarded Jimmy Stewart the Nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom: Now, therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress recognizes the many talents of the late James M. ("Jimmy") Stewart and honors the artistic, military, and political contributions he made to the Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] and the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. CUMMINGS] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA].

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

Mr. Speaker, from time to time the U.S. House of Representatives and our Congress honors the memory and talents of great Americans. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Jimmy Stewart. As an actor, as a citizen, and in his personal life, Jimmy Stewart exemplified the best of America.

Most Americans know Jimmy Stewart through his many movies. All of us have seen at least some of these movies, and he endeared himself to us by his performances. As laymen, though, we probably did not fully appreciate what a consummate craftsman he was. His acting appeared so natural that many wrongly believed that he was not acting at all, just being himself. But, according to biographers and critics, that was deceptive.

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What appeared so natural to us was instead the result of talent magnified many times over by dedication and hard work.

Frank Capra, who directed Jimmy Stewart in his most famous movies, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" and "It's A Wonderful Life," had this to say about Jimmy Stewart's acting ability:

There is a higher level than great performances in acting. The actor disappears and there is only a real live person on the screen. There are only a few actors, very few indeed, capable of that level of performance, and that tall string bean sitting over there, he is one of them.

He was referring, of course, to Mr. Stewart.

Jimmy Stewart's personal life was also exemplary. He married his wife Gloria in 1949 and remained married to her until she died in 1994. That is no mean feat in Hollywood and in days where marriages sometimes seem to last only weeks or months. He also contributed to his community. He was an adviser to Princeton University's Theater in Residence, and served on the executive board of the Los Angeles Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Jimmy Stewart also set a model for all of us in citizenship and patriotism. He was already a famous actor when World War II broke out. Perhaps he could have used his influence to stay