

second time within a short period of time that that has occurred; and, that is, that I thought that I had read that former Member of Congress Mo Udall had passed away, but I understand that he is in a nursing home VA Hospital, and I extend my apologies to him and to his family.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to bring H.J. Res. 113 to the House floor under suspension. This resolution would grant the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity the authority to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., at a site located in Area I in the District of Columbia.

I particularly want to thank Subcommittee Chairman JIM HANSEN, Resources Committee Chairman DON YOUNG and Ranking Minority Member GEORGE MILLER for their support and their assistance in moving this bill through the House.

As the sponsor of the resolution, I am enthusiastic about the memorial, and I am committed to seeing it built. I would like to recognize the other chief sponsor of this resolution, Congressman JULIAN DIXON, and the men of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, in particular, George Sealy and Al Bailey, for their vision to create a memorial to one of our truly great Americans. This memorial will stand as a testament to the tireless efforts of these "men of distinction" and serve as an inspiration to residents of the area and visitors to our Nation's Capital.

In 1996, Congress passed legislation to authorize Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King. Under Public Law 104-333, the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity may build a memorial to Dr. King through private contributions. No U.S. funds will be used to pay the costs incurred for the design, installation, construction or maintenance of the memorial. Rather, Alpha Phi Alpha has organized private fundraising efforts to pay for all phases of the monument's establishment.

On January 29, 1998, the Secretary of the Interior notified Congress of his recommendation that the memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., be established within Area I of the District of Columbia. This recommendation must be approved by law no later than 150 days from the date of the Secretary's notification.

No American has embodied more genuinely the spirit of unity and cooperation which is so desperately needed in order to address effectively the social and economic problems which plague our nation, than Dr. King. His principles of nonviolence are known throughout the world and have had a profound impact on our country. This doctrine earned him the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1964.

Alpha Phi Alpha, which Dr. King joined in 1952, is one of the oldest predominantly African-American fraternities in the nation. Alpha Phi Alpha has 700 chapters in 42 states, and its

members include some of the most prominent leaders and distinguished public officials within the United States. The fraternity wishes to honor Dr. King's remarkable role with a memorial in the Nation's Capital. The memorial will provide a tangible recognition that will assist in passing Dr. King's message from generation to generation.

A King memorial is long overdue. Dr. King believed in addressing a problem through positive and constructive action, through education and non-violence. A King memorial would be a place of hope where all Americans ever after can contemplate Dr. King's words and deeds and act upon them. Speedy passage of this legislation will ensure that Dr. King's message of hope and peace is passed from generation to generation.

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. 113. Dr. Martin Luther King epitomizes the spirit of the Civil Rights Movement and it is only fitting that we salute him with a national memorial on the National Mall.

As the founder of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, Dr. King provided pivotal leadership through one of the most turbulent times of the 21st Century—the Civil Rights Era.

Reverend King embodied the philosophy of nonviolent, direct action based on the Christian principles of love and understanding. Although there was opposition to his vision, nonviolent political protest only became a major force in American politics under the leadership of Dr. King.

Dr. King's concept of "somebodiness" gave black and poor people a new sense of worth and dignity. Dr. King's speech at the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington in 1963; his acceptance speech of the Nobel Peace Prize; his last sermon at Ebenezer Baptist Church; and his final speech in Memphis are among the greatest and most inspirational speeches in the history of our country, and his letter from the Birmingham Jail ranks among the most important American documents.

Dr. King's influence can be summarized in a quote from an article written by a young high school student from Rainer Beach High School in Seattle, Washington, which was printed in the Seattle Times newspaper, "The struggle Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. had was not a wonderful struggle. It was a struggle through racism and segregation. When the maker of the dream died, his dream still lived on in the world."

With the thoughts of this high school student in mind, I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives salute Dr. Martin Luther King in the Nation's Capital by supporting HJ 113.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. 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 gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 113.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. 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 the resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE AMENDMENTS

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2411) to provide for a land exchange involving the Cape Cod National Seashore and to extend the authority for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2411

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

#### SECTION 1. CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 2 of Public Law 87-126 (16 U.S.C. 459b-1) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) The Secretary may convey to the town of Provincetown, Massachusetts, a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 7.62 acres of Federal land within such area in exchange for approximately 11.157 acres of land outside of such area, as depicted on the map entitled 'Cape Cod National Seashore Boundary Revision Map', dated May, 1997, and numbered 609/80,801, to allow for the establishment of a municipal facility to serve the town that is restricted to solid waste transfer and recycling facilities and for other municipal activities that are compatible with National Park Service laws and regulations. Upon completion of the exchange, the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the Cape Cod National Seashore to include the land that has been added."

(b) REAUTHORIZATION OF ADVISORY COMMISSION.—Section 8(a) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 459b-7(a)) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentence: "The Commission shall terminate September 26, 2008."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. DELAHUNT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. LINDA SMITH).