

and equipment as may be required for a performance authorized under section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board may make such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the performance.

#### 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 a performance authorized by section 1.

#### SEC. 5. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.

A performance may not be conducted under this resolution after September 30, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 281, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), the chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and cosponsored by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), the ranking member of the committee, authorizes the use of the East Front of the Capitol for performances by the Millennium Stage of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. It is expected that performances will take place on Tuesdays and Thursdays from Memorial Day to September 30, 2000.

The performances will be open to the public, free of admission charge, and the sponsors of the event, the Kennedy Center and the National Park Service, will assume responsibility for all liabilities associated with the event. The resolution expressly prohibits sales, displays, advertisements, and solicitation in connection with the event.

Mr. Speaker, this unique event allows the Kennedy Center to provide leadership in the national performing arts education policy and programs and could conduct community outreach as provided for in its mission statement. By permitting these performances on the east front, the Congress is assisting the Kennedy Center in fulfilling this mission.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I join with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 281, which authorizes a series of summer concerts sponsored by the JFK Center to be conducted here on Capitol Hill. These concerts are held from Memorial Day throughout the summer

and conclude around Labor Day. I must say they have enriched my tenure here on the Hill.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays during the summer months, residents, many tourists and other visitors to Capitol Hill are treated to wonderful, free concerts, with entertainment provided by some of America's most enduring and endearing artists.

As with all events on the Capitol grounds, these concerts are free, open to the entire public, and will be arranged in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Hill police. We do owe a debt of gratitude to the Kennedy Center for its sponsorship of the summer program which includes all types of music, dance, and vocal performances.

I thank the chairman for his expeditious handling of this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 281.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 281, which authorizes a series of summer concerts, sponsored by the John F. Kennedy Center to be conducted here on Capitol Hill.

Consistent with past summers, the concerts are held from Memorial Day throughout the summer, and conclude at the end of summer, around Labor Day. The musical performances feature the best of American talent, and provide hours of enjoyment for all listeners.

The Kennedy Center is to be commended for its solid commitment to educating the American public to the joys of the performing arts. The Millennium stage at the Kennedy Center has been an enormous hit. Free concerts are arranged each day in the Great Hall, all you need to do is to show up and be treated to wonderful free performances.

The summer concerts series is another sign of the Center's commitment to bring performing art to all Americans, consistent with President Kennedy's devotion to the arts.

As with all events on Capitol grounds, these concerts are free, open to the entire public, and will be arranged in accordance with rules and regulations of the office of the Architect of the Capitol, and the Capitol Police.

I look forward to this very enjoyable summertime entertainment and I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 281.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 281.

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.

JUDGE J. SMITH HENLEY  
FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 1605) to designate the United States courthouse building located at 402 North Walnut Street and Prospect Avenue in Harrison, Arkansas, as the "Judge J. Smith Henley Federal Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1605

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

*The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse".*

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

*Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse".*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1605, as amended, designates the Federal building and United States courthouse in Harrison, Arkansas as the "J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Judge Henley was a lifelong resident of northwest Arkansas. He was born in Saint Joe, Arkansas, attended the University of Arkansas, and practiced law in Boone County. Judge Henley was appointed as a United States district judge in 1958 for the eastern and western districts of Arkansas, and in 1975 was appointed to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the 8th District. He took senior status in 1982 and continued to carry an active docket until his death in 1987.

This designation is a fitting tribute, and I urge enactment of the bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1605 is a bill to designate the courthouse building located at 402 North Walnut Street, Harrison, Arkansas, as the "Judge J. Smith Henley Federal Building." Judge Henley served the citizens of Arkansas for his entire life and was a revered and respected figure in Harrison. His family and roots are deep and longlasting in the county and city of Harrison.

Judge Henley's judicial career began with his appointment in October 1958 to the U.S. District Court for the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. He served as a chief judge of the eastern district during his entire tenure on the district bench. He also served as referee in bankruptcy for the western

district and as associate general counsel for the Federal Communications Commission here in Washington, D.C.

An active church member, devoted family man, and loving father are also characteristics of this beloved local figure.

Mr. Speaker, it is proper and fitting to honor the contributions of Judge Henley with this designation. I support H.R. 1605, and I urge its passage.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1605, a bill to designate the Federal building located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the "Judge J. Smith Henley Federal Building".

Judge J. Smith Henley had deep, long-standing roots in Harrison, Arkansas. He was born in 1917 in St. Joe, Arkansas, and died in October 1997 in Harrison. Judge Henley attended local schools, and received his law degree from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville in 1941.

His long and distinguished career included work here in Washington for the Federal Communications Commission and the U.S. Department of Justice. Judge Henley was appointed to the United States Circuit Court for the Eighth Circuit in March 1975. In 1982, he took senior status and continued to perform substantial judicial work until his passing.

He is remembered for his kindness and fairness and for his deep reverence for judicial work.

He was a devoted father to his two daughters, and is survived by his wife of 59 years. Judge Henley was an active volunteer and member of various bar associations, including the American Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association, and the American Judicature Society.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 1605.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1605, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read:

"A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 402 North Walnut Street in Harrison, Arkansas, as the 'J. Smith Henley Federal Building and United States Courthouse'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 19TH ANNUAL NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 278) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 19th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 278

*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 19th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 2000, 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 130 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 1999.

#### 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, advertisements, 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 Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

House concurrent resolution 278 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the 19th Annual Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15 of 2000, 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 Hill Police Board, and the National 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 Hill police will be the hosting law enforcement agency. The event will be free of charge, and open to the public.

Mr. Speaker, this service will honor Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in the year 1999. This is a fitting trib-

ute to the men and women who have given their lives in the performance of said duties.

Mr. Speaker, I support this measure, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, there is no more difficult job than those who have been charged with keeping public peace and order. They intervene under the most difficult of circumstances. We give them the power to use deadly force in connection with conducting their duties. Unfortunately, all too often, these men and women are themselves in harm's way.

Houses concurrent resolution 278 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for this most solemn service. I strongly support the resolution which honors these police officers, men and women who died in the line of duty in 1999.

During this last year, 134 brave peace officers from the ranks of State, local, and Federal service were killed in the line of duty. Mr. Speaker, 11 women lost their lives; 2 were members of the U.S. Army Police Corps. Sadly, history suggests that this week, 2 or 3 more officers will die in the line of duty; and there will be 350 more who will be injured or assaulted.

Mr. Speaker, in 1962, President 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. It is a day during which a grateful Nation will pay tribute to the sacrifice of all peace officers. As a caring Nation, we deeply appreciate that sacrifice.

Just 2 years ago in my district, on January 27, 1998, Portland police officer Colleen Waibel was killed during a drug raid. In honor of Officer Waibel and the other 28 Multnomah County, Clackamas County, and Portland police officers who were killed in the line of duty, I would like to enter their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this time.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY AND PORTLAND POLICE OFFICERS WHO WERE KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Thomas G. O'Conner  
Charles F. Schoppe  
Samuel S. Young  
Albert W. Moe  
James T. White  
Ralph H. Stahl  
James C. Gill  
John J. McVarthy  
Jerome Palmer  
Robert E. Drake  
Charles M. White  
Phillip R. Johnson  
Charles E. Vincent  
James A. Hines  
Roy E. Mizner  
Vernon J. Stroeder  
Roger L. Davies  
Robert P. Murray  
Robert R. Ferron  
Stephen M. Owens