

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri, is recognized as a national World War I symbol, honoring those who defended liberty and our country through service in World War I.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate Concurrent Resolution 114 recognizes the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri, as a national World War I symbol honoring those who defended liberty and our country through service in World War I. The Liberty Memorial, established in 1924 by President Calvin Coolidge, is the only public museum specifically dedicated to those who served in World War I.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. Con. Res. 114.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this concurrent resolution would recognize the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri, as a national World War I symbol honoring those who defended liberty and our country through service in World War I.

Begun in 1919 and completed in 1927, the Liberty Memorial is a magnificent monument and serves as the only public museum in America dedicated to the First World War.

The Memorial has hosted many distinguished visitors. The dedication ceremony for the site marks the only time in history all 5 allied military commanders from World War I were ever in the same place. President Calvin Coolidge laid the cornerstone for the site in 1924; and the Memorial was rededicated by Presidents Truman and Eisenhower in 1961.

World War I was obviously one of the turning points in American and world history. Formal recognition of this memorial as a symbol of the sacrifice and dedication of the more than 4 million Americans who served in that great war is appropriate. We urge our colleagues to approve this legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 114.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

REVIEW OF COSTS OF HIGH ALTITUDE RECOVERIES IN DENALI NATIONAL PARK, ALASKA

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 698) to review the suitability and feasibility of recovering costs of high altitude rescues at Denali National Park and Preserve in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 698

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no later than nine months after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall complete a report on the suitability and feasibility of recovering the costs of high altitude rescues on Mt. McKinley, within Denali National Park and Preserve. The Secretary shall also report on the suitability and feasibility of requiring climbers to provide proof of medical insurance prior to the issuance of a climbing permit by the National Park Service. The report shall also review the amount of fees charged for a climbing permit and make such recommendations for changing the fee structure as the Secretary deems appropriate. Upon completion, the report shall be submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 698 requires the Secretary of Interior to examine the suitability and feasibility of recovering the costs of high altitude rescues within the Denali National Park and requiring proof of medical insurance for climbing permits.

Every year over a thousand climbers attempt Mt. McKinley in Denali National Park. Climbing the continent's highest peak is extremely dangerous and has involved deaths and daring search and rescue missions.

As a result, Denali accounts for nearly a third of the total costs of rescue activities in the entire park system. In 1998, over \$220,000 was spent on one dangerous rescue mission involving six

climbers who ignored the Park Service's advice against climbing that mountain.

Given the exceptional costs and risks, many taxpayers believe there should be a way to reimburse the Park Service for rescues.

Basically, the report required under S. 698 will look at a type of insurance policy for the taxpayer against the risk incurred in an inherently dangerous activity. Under S. 698, no permitting requirements will be imposed unless a future Congress decides, based on the findings of the Secretary, that it is appropriate.

This is not a controversial bill, and I urge its passage.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 698, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to do a study related to high altitude rescues of climbers on Mt. McKinley within the Denali National Park in Alaska.

This Senate bill has not had a hearing nor a markup in the Committee on Resources. But since it only requires a report on the subject matter, I am not aware of any major controversy or opposition to the bill.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 698.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. 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 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT

Mr. HANSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1438) to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land in the District of Columbia.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1438

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Law Enforcement Museum Act".