

and fairly. African-American Members of Congress continually strive to make sure that no one is left behind in this great nation.

The Congressional Black Caucus has an illustrious history, which includes efforts such as civil rights demonstrations and boycotts, a successful campaign for enactment of the Martin Luther King, Jr. national holiday, sanctions against apartheid in South Africa, and support for democracy in Haiti. In particular, I want to thank the members of the Black Caucus who have repeatedly visited my district, namely MAXINE WATERS, SHEILA JACKSON-LEE, JOHN CONYERS, JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD, former Rep. Alan Wheat, former Rep. Mervyn Dymally, former Rep. Ron Dellums, the late former Rep. Augustus Hawkins, and the late Julian Dixon. These members have helped encourage African-American political activism in the Inland Empire.

More importantly, African-American Congressmen and women are role models for youth who can better identify with people who look and think as they do. Representative Barbara Jordan embodies this. She represented Houston, Texas and articulated with skill and knowledge the needs of not only African-Americans but also other minority communities. Among her legislative achievements was an amendment to the Voting Rights Act, which provided for the printing of bilingual ballots.

Oscar DePriest was the first Black Congressman in the twentieth century. When he took his seat, he was the only Black member in the chamber. Adam Clayton Powell, a magnificent orator, was both a Congressman and a Pastor. He understood the needs of Blacks in his district because he spoke to them and more importantly, listened to them every week. He served 11 terms in Congress and was chair of the influential Education and Labor Committee. New York's Shirley Chisolm was the first female elected to Congress and fought fervently for the Title I program that benefited disadvantaged children throughout the country. This is a very abbreviated list of accomplished public servants who gave their time and talent for the benefit of all Americans.

The working legacy of these remarkable 103 African-Americans must be preserved. We must recognize their service as well as the service of the current African-American Members of Congress. They continue the struggle for freedom, equality, and full-representation for all as guaranteed by our Constitution. We must honor their struggle. That is why I support, and I ask my colleagues to support, the updating of this important house document.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res 43.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAPITO. 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 H. Con. Res. 43.

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

There was no objection.

#### PREVENTING ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1042) to prevent the elimination of certain reports, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

##### H.R. 1042

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

#### SECTION 1. REPORTS.

Section 3003(a)(1) of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note) does not apply to any report required to be submitted under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 801(b) and (c) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7321(b) and (c)).

(2) Section 822(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (42 U.S.C. 6687).

(3) Section 7(a) of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 (33 U.S.C. 1106(a)).

(4) Section 206 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2476).

(5) Section 404 of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 (47 U.S.C. 744).

(6) Section 205(a)(1) of the National Critical Materials Act of 1984 (30 U.S.C. 1804(a)(1)).

(7) Section 17(c)(2) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3711a(c)(2)).

(8) Section 10(h) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278(h)).

(9) Section 212(f)(3) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (15 U.S.C. 3704b(f)(3)).

(10) Section 11(g)(2) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710(g)(2)).

(11) Section 5(d)(9) of the National Climate Program Act (15 U.S.C. 2904(d)(9)).

(12) Section 7 of the National Climate Program Act (15 U.S.C. 2906).

(13) Section 703 of the Weather Service Modernization Act (15 U.S.C. 313 note).

(14) Section 118(d)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(d)(2)).

(15) Section 304(d) of the Federal Aviation Administration Research, Engineering, and Development Authorization Act of 1992 (49 U.S.C. 47508 note).

(16) Section 2367(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(17) Section 303(c)(7) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253(c)(7)).

(18) Section 102(e)(7) of the Global Change Research Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2932(e)(7)).

(19) Section 5(b)(1)(C) and (D) of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7704(b)(1)(C) and (D)).

(20) Section 11(e)(6) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710(e)(6)).

(21) Section 2304(c)(7) of title 10, United States Code, but only to the extent of its application to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(22) Section 4(j)(1) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1863(j)(1)).

(23) Section 36(e) of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885c(e)).

(24) Section 37 of the Science and Engineering Equal Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 1885d).

(25) Section 108 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1986 (42 U.S.C. 1886).

(26) Section 101(a)(3) of the High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (15 U.S.C. 5511(a)(3)).

(27) Section 3(a)(7) and (f) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (42 U.S.C. 1862(a)(7) and (f)).

(28) Section 7(a) of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 1873 note).

(29) Section 16 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2215).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRUCCI) and the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRUCCI).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 1042, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, last year, the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 went into effect, eliminating all reports to Congress contained in House Document 103-7. The law was intended to alleviate the amount of paperwork agencies are required to produce.

However, included in the hundreds of reports eliminated, the Committee on Science identified 29 contained in H.R. 1042 that are relevant to its oversight responsibilities. Included in these are the National Science Foundation's Science Indicators; a biennial report from the President on activities of all agencies in the field of marine science; an annual report on the National Technology Information Service and its activities; updates to the National Earthquake Hazards Reductions Program;