

¶101.2 "MORNING-HOUR DEBATE"

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, pursuant to the order of the House of Tuesday, January 21, 1997, recognized Members for "morning-hour debate".

¶101.3 RECESS—10:53 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. MILLER of Florida, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 12 o'clock noon.

¶101.4 AFTER RECESS—12 NOON

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶101.5 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, September 15, 1997.

Mr. MILLER of California, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, objected to the Chair's approval of the Journal.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the Chair's approval of said Journal?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. MILLER of California objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that the vote would be postponed until later today.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶101.6 PRIVATE CALENDAR BUSINESS
DISPENSED WITH

On motion of Mr. CUMMINGS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That business in order today, under clause 6, rule XXIV, the Private Calendar rule, be dispensed with.

¶101.7 JOHN GRIESEMER POST OFFICE

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1254) to designate the United States Post Office Building located at Bennett and Kansas Avenue in Springfield, Missouri, as the "John Griesemer Post Office Building"; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONDIT objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶101.8 AIRMEN HELD AT BUCHENWALD

Mr. MICA moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95):

Whereas 168 Allied airmen captured by Axis forces during World War II were held as political prisoners at the Buchenwald concentration camp in Weimar, Germany;

Whereas of these captured airmen, 82 were Americans, 26 were Canadians, 48 were Britons, 9 were Australians, 2 were New Zealanders, and 1 was Jamaican;

Whereas the facts and circumstances of their confinement are amply documented in the official records maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration;

Whereas a report from the International Red Cross concerning Stalag Luft III in Sagan, Germany, mentioned six American airmen held at Buchenwald, including one whose name does not appear on the lists maintained by the National Archives;

Whereas since the liberation of Buchenwald in 1945 numerous personal memoirs, scholarly books, and articles have been published describing the conditions at the concentration camp;

Whereas this extensive documentation records the extraordinarily inhuman treatment, deprivations, and personal suffering inflicted on these 168 Allied airmen and other inmates at Buchenwald; and

Whereas Allied Governments and veterans organizations outside the United States have granted special recognition to their citizens and servicemembers who were here as political prisoners in World War II concentration camps: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes and commends the 82 American airmen held as political prisoners at the Buchenwald concentration camp during World War II for their faithful service, personal bravery, and exceptional fortitude; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation recognizing and commending, by name, the service, bravery, and fortitude of those airman.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, recognized Mr. MICA and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONDIT objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶101.9 JIMMY STEWART RECOGNITION

Mr. MICA moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (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 aesthetically 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, Mr. LAHOOD, recognized Mr. MICA and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONDIT objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, pursuant to clause 5, rule I, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

The point of no quorum was considered as withdrawn.

¶101.10 COMPUTER SECURITY

Mr. SENSENBRENNER moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1903) to amend the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act to enhance the ability of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to improve computer security, and for other purposes; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. LAHOOD, recognized Mr. SENSEN-