

We also appreciate your commitment that each existing senior volunteer project receive a 2.5 percent administration cost increase over the funding levels appropriated for fiscal year 1997. While we understand that administrative nuances can affect the allocation of program funds, we accept your assurances that the Corporation will take whatever steps necessary to award an increase of 2.5 to every existing NSSC project for FY 1998 so that we might retain and improve program quality and efficiency.

Finally, we share your desire to work with the relevant committees of Congress to assure that this mutual understanding is carried out. We think it important that this remarkable agreement be communicated in an appropriate manner aimed at establishing a legislative history sufficient to overcome what presently amounts to a conflict between language included in the House and Senate committee reports on the NSSC funding allocation for fiscal year 1998.

Sincerely,

MARY LOUISE SCHWEIKERT,  
*President, NAFGPD.*  
JOHN PRIBYL,  
*President, NASCPD.*  
NAN YORK,  
*President, NARSVPD.*

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOEHNER) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2264) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes 385 and 386. Had I been present I would have voted "aye."

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. BONIOR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire from the distinguished majority leader the schedule for today and the remainder of the week and next week.

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Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

I am pleased to announce that we have concluded votes for this week, Mr. Speaker. After this schedule discussion, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] will ask unanimous consent to pass a resolution honoring the life and achievements of Mother Teresa of Calcutta. There is an agreement that

there will be no recorded votes on this resolution.

Next week, the House will meet at 12 noon on Monday, September 15, for a pro forma session. There will be no legislative business and no votes on that date.

On Tuesday, September 16, the House will meet at 10:30 a.m. for morning hour and 12 noon for legislative business. It is our intention to hold any recorded votes ordered until after 2 p.m. on Tuesday.

Let me be very clear on that. There will be votes on Tuesday, and it is our intention to hold any recorded votes that are ordered until after 2 p.m. on Tuesday of next week.

On Tuesday, the House will take up a number of suspensions, a list of which will be distributed to Members' offices.

After consideration of the suspensions, the House will consider the conference report on H.R. 2106, Military Construction Appropriations, which will be subject to a rule.

We will have a motion to go to conference on H.R. 2159, the Foreign Assistance Appropriations, before resuming consideration of H.R. 2264, the Labor, Health and Human Services Appropriations Act.

On Wednesday, September 17 and Thursday, September 18, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business. We hope to consider the following, all of which will be subject to rules:

H.R. 2267, the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998; H.R. 2378, the Treasury, Postal Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1998; and a resolution containing the recommendations of the bipartisan Ethics Reform Task Force.

We hope to conclude legislative business by 6 p.m. on Thursday, September 18. The House will not be in session on Friday, September 19.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank my colleague for the information on today, the rest of the week and next week.

I have one additional question for my colleague from Texas, and that is on the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary Appropriations Act. The chairman of the Committee on Rules has indicated his willingness to make in order the amendment of the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. MOLLOHAN] with respect to the census, and I am wondering if we can expect that to happen and be brought to the floor with that amendment made in order?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will continue to yield, I thank the gentleman for those comments, and it is my understanding that the Mollohan amendment will be in order.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time I thank my colleague and wish him a very good weekend.

#### ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the

House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOEHNER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1997

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 15, 1997, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 16, 1997, for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

#### DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be the will of the House that the Vikings should beat the Tampa Bay Buccaneers on Sunday next.

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is out of order.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CON- FERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2016, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 105-248) on the resolution (H. Res. 228) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2016) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2034

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as cosponsor of H.R. 2034, the Use by Minors Deterrence Act.

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

There was no objection.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the pending

business is the question of agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal of the last day's proceedings.

Pursuant to clause I, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE ON THE DEATH OF MOTHER TERESA OF CALCUTTA

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on International Relations be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 227), expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, to the end that that resolution be considered immediately in the House; and that after debate not to exceed 1 hour, controlled by the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the resolution be considered as agreed to and the motion to reconsider laid on the table.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 227

Whereas the House of Representatives has heard with great sorrow of the death of Mother Teresa of Calcutta;

Whereas Mother Teresa of Calcutta dedicated her life to helping the sick, the dying, the unborn, and the poorest of the poor for a half century;

Whereas Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity, which now comprises over 3,000 members in 25 countries who are engaged in caring for the sick, dying, and poor;

Whereas Mother Teresa's humanitarian work and the inspiration she provided to others has been recognized by the award of the first Pope John XXIII Peace Prize in 1971, the Jawaharal Nehru Award for International Understanding in 1972, the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1985;

Whereas in 1997, pursuant to Public Law 105-16, Mother Teresa was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal; and

Whereas Mother Teresa's life-long example of selfless dedication to humanitarian work has inspired millions of people around the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives expresses its admiration and respect for the life and work of Mother Teresa, and its sympathy to the Missionaries of Charity on their loss.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the General Mother House of the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India.

Mr. GILMAN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as having been read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. Menendez], pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. All time yielded on this resolution is for the purposes of debate only.

[Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.]

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution presently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, "Mother Is Gone." That was the historic headline on the front page of one of India's leading newspapers last week. With the passing of Mother Teresa of Calcutta a diminutive figure of towering moral stature, people around the world felt a most personal loss.

Mother Teresa spent most of her life in India, the last half-century heading the Missionaries of Charity, an order she founded after receiving a divine call to devote her life to tending to the needs of the sick, the dying, and the poorest of the poor. She became a public figure over time, demonstrating a single-mindedness and a steadfastness of purpose that were remarkable; and in that sense, she was certainly a woman of valor.

Mother Teresa's stellar contributions and her moral example were widely recognized by such accolades as the Nobel Prize for Peace and the Presidential Medal of Freedom. And just this year Congress passed and the President signed into law a measure providing for the award of a Congressional Gold Medal to Mother Teresa. The medal ceremony, held in the rotunda of the Capitol, was a most moving one.

Mr. Speaker, considering, as we are, a woman of valor, the end of Solomon's words in Proverbs, chapter 31, come to mind: "Grace is deceitful and beauty is vain, but a woman that fears the Lord, she shall be praised. Give her of the fruit of her hands and let her works praise her in the gates."

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON], the sponsor of this resolution, and I ask unanimous consent that he be permitted to yield to other Members.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] will control the remainder of the debate time on that side.

(Mr. MENENDEZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

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

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in sponsoring this resolution and rise in strong support of the resolution before us honoring Mother Teresa. It is appropriate that today, as we honor the life of a simple woman whom millions called Mother, this week Catholics commemorate the birthday of another simple woman who became the most important woman in Catholicism, Mary, the Blessed Mother.

Last Friday, September 5, the world lost one of its shining lights. Mother Teresa's death was a loss for us all. She was the embodiment of compassion and a beacon of goodness. Her name grew to become synonymous with caring for the poor, the indigent, and the down-trodden. She was not one who sought the spotlight; rather, she let her deeds and service do the speaking for her. She had a strong will that enabled her to accomplish many good deeds and improve the lives of thousands of human beings daily, and without a doubt, she left her mark on our world, helping millions of people in India, the United States, and all over the world.

Her work was not easy, glamorous, or pleasant. She was a devout Roman Catholic teaching nun in India until a train ride in 1946 when she heard her call within a call, and the call within a call was to go to the slums of Calcutta to care for, in her own words, "the poorest of the poor." She founded the order of the Missionaries of Charity in 1948, and through her dedication, made the order into a worldwide organization with more than 4,000 nuns and 400 Catholic brothers running nearly 600 homes and schools in more than 100 countries. The order operates schools and hospitals, youth centers and orphanages, and it also treats over 50,000 lepers at its medical centers in Africa and Asia.

Mother Teresa took Indian citizenship in 1950. She saw her order in the broader context of India's own tradition of spirituality and compassion and incorporated it into Indian society. In a meeting with Prime Minister Nehru, he promised her all the assistance she needed. And even though India is primarily a country consisting of Hindus, it adopted Mother Teresa as its own and welcomed her with open arms.

For her, pity was not what the poor needed; rather, she sought to provide dignity for them. She and members of her order lived like the people they served, without the amenities most of us take for granted. And she taught us all, regardless of religion, that in fact without a title, and without any form of nobility, that it is how one lives their life and what one does within their life that is the most important ingredient.

I am proud that she was awarded honorary U.S. citizenship and granted the Presidential Medal of Freedom. And earlier this year I had the honor, with so many of our other colleagues, in being present as she received the