

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill would name the U.S. Customs Administrative Building at the Zaragoza Port of Entry in El Paso, TX as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building." Tim McCaghren was a Customs inspector assigned to the border crossing at this port of entry in El Paso, TX. In February of 1990, Tim McCaghren attempted to stop and search a van at the port of entry and the driver accelerated, rammed the border crossing, and struck this dedicated public servant. He died the following day from head injuries sustained in the incident. Inspector McCaghren was a devoted father and was one of the top narcotics intradiction offers in El Paso. This bill is supported by the U.S. Customs Service and the National Treasury Employees Union. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation. I urge its adoption.

□ 1330

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, before yielding to the gentleman from Texas here [Mr. COLEMAN], who is retiring, in order to say on behalf of the authorizing committee, and I am sure everybody will when they have the appropriate time, that we would like to thank him as a Member of the Committee on Appropriations for working with us and for always being fair. He has been a great Member. We will sorely miss him, especially those on this authorizing committee. A lot of times people do not see the good things done for the country in these public policy areas.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COLEMAN], who introduced this legislation.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio and the gentleman from Maryland as well for hearing this legislation. I think it is important that we do take the time, from time to time, to honor those in law enforcement who are, after all, working for us.

All of us here, as citizens, understand, and as taxpayers understand that we need people to do some of these jobs that are not always the most pleasant. Indeed, I am a strong believer that those who serve us in the Customs Service of the United States of America are oftentimes on the very front lines in dealing with crime, in dealing with drugs, in dealing with violence,

and it was such an incident that occurred in 1990 that took the life of Inspector McCaghren.

Timothy C. McCaghren was a good officer, a man who had said a number of times that if he was able to stop a specific load of drugs coming into the United States, that was at least one bunch of drugs that would not get to his children. He is survived by those two children, Chastity and Brandt, and his wife, Dedra.

By naming the administrative building at this port of entry after Timothy C. McCaghren, I would say that all of us, as citizens, are doing just a small part in remembering those who are willing to sacrifice everything so that all of us can live our lives in a way that we believe we should be able to live them in these United States.

As the chairman knows as well, I have fought to obtain law enforcement status for Customs inspectors. We do not have that yet in the United States. I believe that they are that first line of defense against the smuggling I talked about of illegal drugs; but, indeed, today, they are also on the front line of defense in dealing with the issue we know as terrorism. Many inspectors carry firearms and face the constant threat of severe bodily injury; and, in this case, as we know, even death.

A recent study showed that more Customs officers died due to service-related injuries than any other group, with the exception of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Bureau of Prison officers in our Federal Government. Earlier this session, I introduced legislation that would grant Customs inspectors a 20-year law enforcement retirement package, that which we would give to others in similar circumstances. I am hopeful that we will eventually be able to pass that legislation, and I am proud to tell my colleagues that I have had members of this particular committee, the authorizing committee, offer to cosponsor that legislation with me.

Mr. Speaker, in closing I would only say that Inspector McCaghren exemplified the hallmarks of a good Customs inspector. His attributes of public service, his humility, and his devotion to country will best be remembered by the action we take here today. And, with that, Mr. Speaker, I thank the committee and I thank the Members of this House and urge adoption of this legislation. I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, as so eloquently stated by the gentleman, Timothy McCaghren was a U.S. Customs Inspector and was killed in the line of duty. Ladies and gentlemen, killed in the line of duty in El Paso in 1990. Mr. McCaghren displayed the ultimate commitment to public service.

I would like to comment on, just briefly, and commend the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COLEMAN] on his introduction of H.R. 2415, legislation that would obtain law enforcement status for Customs inspectors, and that would

deal with some of those issues that were so eloquently stated.

The life, career and contributions of Inspector McCaghren can now be honored and must be honored by designating the Customs Administrative Building in El Paso in his name and in his honor. With that, I join forces with the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] in supporting this legislation and thank the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COLEMAN] for his excellent job here.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to say that I, too, want to join in the heartfelt words that the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COLEMAN] has spoken about Mr. McCaghren, his family and his friends, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] as well. Public servants such as Mr. McCaghren, Federal employees, set the highest example for us as elected officials to follow.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYWORTH). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2415, 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 United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragoza Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragoza Road in El Paso, Texas, as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RONALD REAGAN BUILDING AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2481, to designate the Federal Triangle Project under construction at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., in the District of Columbia, as the "Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2481

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Triangle Project under construction at 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center."

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to

the "Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. SEASTRAND].

Mrs. SEASTRAND. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2481, a bill to designate the Federal Triangle building as "the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center." First, I would like to thank Chairman GILCHREST and Ranking Minority Member TRAFICANT for bringing this designation bill to the floor of the House for consideration.

It is a proud moment for me to be able to honor one of our country's most famous citizens and clearly my most famous constituent in this manner.

Ronald Reagan is a true optimist. He brought to our country a new way to see events, our Nation and ourselves. He lives a life of example that we can show our children and our children's children—an example that through commitment and perseverance we can accomplish anything—and we now have the opportunity to honor him in a very small way.

Ronald Reagan spoke of Main Street America as the "millions who work so hard to support their families and keep our country together." He often talked of the rising tide of optimism in Main Street America and that is why it is fitting that we name this Federal building located on America's Main Street—Pennsylvania Avenue—the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center.

This newest constructed Federal building located on the last undeveloped stretch of Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the White House is the largest Federal building since the Pentagon was built. The structure is designed by James Ingo Freed of Pei Cobb Freed & Partners; I.M. Pei designed the East Wing of the National Gallery of Art and Freed designed the Holocaust Museum on 14th Street and will be the centerpiece of downtown Washington. The building will dedicate 500,000 square feet for an international trade center and will attract additional business and tourism to our Nation's Capital. It seems fitting that this building that will feature free trade should bear Ronald Reagan's name.

The bill to name this building the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center was introduced by myself, Chairman GILCHREST and Congressman CHRISTOPHER COX from California in October of this year. The bill has a bipartisan array of 42 cosponsors and its companion in the Senate

was introduced by Senator BOB DOLE on the same day with a bipartisan array of 12 cosponsors, including Senator MOYNIHAN from New York who authored the original act authorizing the building's construction. The designation bill has been received with an appreciative response from the Reagan family and to paraphrase from a note I received from former First Lady Nancy Reagan she and the former President are truly grateful for all that is being done on this designation bill to honor the Reagan name.

The Federal Triangle building is being constructed to meet Federal specifications and will have a lifespan of 150 to 200 years; it will be one of the most stately Federal buildings on our nation's mainstreet; the building will be another architectural landmark for our Nation's Capital. What could be more fitting than to name a building that will house an International Trade Center after a President who stood so strongly for free and fair trade. A building with such a dignified architectural presence, centered in such a prominent location within our Nation's Capital should be named after such a dignified and prominent former President Ronald Wilson Reagan.

Again, I thank the House for considering this designation bill which preserves the optimism contained within the Reagan legacy on our Nation's mainstreet—Pennsylvania Avenue—for centuries to come.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California.

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

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

This is one time that we just do not want to say no. The former First Lady's just say no. Not this time. I think if there is one change I would like to make in the bill, I did not really look at it that much, but it is the Ronald Reagan bill and International Trade Center, and I would like to have seen it named the Ronald Reagan International Trade Center.

One little thing maybe also off-cuff. One thing the former President stated that I always, always thought made a lot of sense, and it has been so prophetic and been such a great service to this Nation, he said we should always negotiate from a position of strength, and how true it is and I want to commend the former President on that. I think that has helped our Nation greatly, and his son, Michael, by the way, who had done much to make free trade fairer trade, and I think that is important here.

So I want to join forces with the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. SEASTRAND] in honoring our former President by designating this landmark building in our Nation's Capital in his honor. Negotiate from a position of strength. And ladies and gentlemen, I think the Gipper's comments should

be analyzed now in our trade dilemma, and maybe we should be listening to young Michael Reagan, who has analyzed this quite strongly.

So, Mr. Speaker, I join forces on the bill. I know there are some technical reasons for the naming of it, but I hate to see the name diluted, but, nevertheless, I know there are strategic reasons for that. I wholeheartedly support this bill and join the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. SEASTRAND] and the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] in passing this bill.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] for his words. I thank the gentlewoman from California [Mrs. SEASTRAND] for her initiative, and I think all of us joining hands to thank Mr. Ronald Reagan for being a visionary, an optimistic President of the United States that preserved our idealistic fundamental freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2481.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### VEACH-BALEY FEDERAL COMPLEX

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2504) to designate the Federal building located at the corner of Patton Avenue and Otis Street, and the U.S. courthouse located on Otis Street, in Asheville, NC, as the Veach-Baley Federal Complex.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2504

*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 located at the corner of Patton Avenue and Otis Street, the United States Courthouse located in Otis Street, in Asheville, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Veach-Baley Federal Complex".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the buildings referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Veach-Baley Federal Complex".

□ 1345

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYWORTH). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.