

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".

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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.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, this split designation of the Federal complex in Asheville, NC, would honor two outstanding residents of Asheville. Jack Veach was nationally known for his work as a forester and led efforts to the creation of the Cradle of Forestry Discovery Center which is used to teach forestry and environmental stewardship. He was active in civic affairs in Asheville and served a chairman of the United Way.

Judge James Baley was a lawyer, State representative, naval officer, a deacon in his church, a U.S. attorney, and a judge. He was active in civic affairs as well as lending his time to such diverse activities as the Daniel Boone Council of the Boy Scouts of America. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I join Congressman TAYLOR of North Carolina in supporting H.R. 2504, a bill to designate the Federal building and courthouse in Asheville NC as the Veach-Baley Federal Complex. John Veach and James Baley are two North Carolinians whose record of public service are commendable and deserving of this honor. In the serving in the judicial system Judge Baley has worked at the appeals court level as well as the special judge for the superior court. "Jack" Veach was a leader and acknowledged expert in forest conservation activities. The careers of these two men are worthy and deserving of this designation. I urge support for H.R. 2504.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge the adoption of this legislation, 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. 2504.

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.

#### HOWARD H. BAKER, JR. UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2547) to designate the United States courthouse located at 800 Market Street in Knoxville, TN, as the "Howard H. Baker, Jr. United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2547

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 800 Market Street in Knoxville, Tennessee,

shall be known and designated as the "Howard H. Baker, Jr. United States Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Howard H. Baker, Jr. United States Courthouse".

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, this bill would designate the newly acquired building in Knoxville, TN as the "Howard H. Baker, Jr. United States Courthouse". In the 103d Congress legislation was enacted to name the United States courthouse to be built in Knoxville after this distinguished former Senator and national leader. However, in an effort to save money, a suitable building was purchased at a different location in Knoxville. The bill will designate that building in honor of Senator Baker. Senator Baker was a pioneer in Republican politics in the State of Tennessee. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1966 and served until his retirement in 1984. At the time of his retirement he was at the pinnacle of his congressional career as majority leader of the U.S. Senate. In 1987, Senator Baker served as White House Chief of Staff to President Reagan, to bring a steady hand to the White House following the Iran/Contra incident. Senator Baker has been honored by being awarded the Medal of Freedom, among other prestigious awards. He is still active at his law firm and is a most respected former member. It is fitting that we name this building in honor of this public servant. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I want to join with the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] in support of naming this Federal courthouse in Knoxville after Howard H. Baker, Jr. I would like to say as now the chair of the Subcommittee on Aviation, the gentleman from Tennessee has worked tirelessly on this effort. He has also worked very hard in the Subcommittee on Aviation, and he has done a great job.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to inform the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that in the 82d Congress, Howard Baker was a member of the Public Works Committee. He was very aware of many of the problems of infrastructure and the needs of our country, as evidenced later by his distinguished service.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2547, introduced by Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, will name the Federal courthouse in Knoxville, TN after Howard H. Baker, Jr., a man whose public record almost makes his name a household word in the annals of

public service. Howard Baker served his country in the United States Navy during WW II, the United States Senate, the White House, the United Nations, and numerous boards and commissions. It is with great admiration for Howard Baker's devotion and dedication to public service that I join with Mr. DUNCAN in supporting H.R. 2547.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] for that interesting bit of history about a former member of the Public Works Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers and I urge the adoption of the bill.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY], "The General," whose name is associated with so many things associated with veterans. The gentleman is leaving this Congress, and we love him dearly. This Congress will not be the same. I am sure he has an awful lot of memories of fine Americans, such as himself and like Howard Baker.

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

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his very kind remarks. I know the gentleman was a very outstanding sheriff and law enforcement officer before he came to the Congress, and I appreciate what he said.

Mr. Speaker, but I am here to say that I think it is very appropriate designating this United States courthouse to be named the Howard H. Baker Courthouse. I have known Senator Baker for a number of years. I had the privilege, I was before him, but we went to the same school in Tennessee.

This is well deserved and I congratulate the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] for bringing this bill to the floor. I fully support it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote. I commend the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN].

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2547, a bill to designate the courthouse at 800 Market Street in Knoxville, TN, the Howard H. Baker, Jr. United States Courthouse. I am proud to be the sponsor of this bill, along with the other Members of the Tennessee delegation, and commend and thank Chairman GILCHREST. This legislation is a fitting tribute to Senator BAKER's extraordinary career and public service.

As you know, similar legislation to construct a new courthouse became public law in the 103d Congress. However, rather than build a new courthouse, GSA has decided, at my urging, to save the taxpayers money and move into an existing building. Therefore, it is necessary to rename the building, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Senator Baker was first elected to the U.S. Senate in 1966. He was the first Republican