

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

ever popularly elected to the U.S. Senate from Tennessee, and he won reelection in 1972 and 1978. Senator Baker served as minority leader of the Senate from 1977 to 1981 and majority leader from 1981 to 1985 when he chose to retire.

In 1987, then President Reagan asked Senator Baker to serve as Chief of Staff to the President, at a time when the administration needed steady and seasoned leadership during the Iran-Contra controversy.

In 1982, Senator Baker received the Jefferson Award for Greatest Public Service Performed by an Elected or Appointed Official. In 1984, Senator Baker received the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Since leaving Public Service, Senator Baker has been elected to numerous boards of directors of U.S. corporations. He is the recipient of honorary degrees from Yale, Dartmouth, Georgetown, Bradley, Pepperdine, and Centre College. He is currently a partner in the law firm of Baker, Donelson, Bearman and Caldwell.

I am sorry to say Senator Baker's wife, Joy, passed away recently after a long and courageous battle with cancer.

Mr. Chairman, I simply would say that Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr. is one of the greatest statesmen in the history of the State of Tennessee. He has been recognized a great deal here in Washington, having the former rooms of the Library of Congress named after him. But he has not received that same recognition in Tennessee. Naming this Federal building after him will be a very fitting tribute to a very great American.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill in honor of my good friend and fellow Tennessean, Howard H. Baker, Jr.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, 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. 2547.

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.

VINCENT E. MCKELVEY FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2556) to redesignate the Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road in Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2556

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

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road, and Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, shall be known and designated as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

SEC. 2 REFERENCES.

An reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United

States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

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, I thank the gentlewoman from California [Ms. ESHOO] for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Vincent McKelvey was a dedicated public servant who worked for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1941 until his death in 1987. Mr. McKelvey was a native of Pennsylvania and received degrees from Syracuse University and from the University of Wisconsin. He was internationally recognized for his scientific work and received numerous awards and honors for his contributions to the geological sciences. Dr. McKelvey was the author of about 125 scientific articles dealing with the geology of many minerals and for his work received many honors and awards. During his tenure at the USGS, he was Director from 1971 to 1978. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to honor this dedicated civil servant.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Dr. Vincent E. McKelvey has enjoyed a long, highly productive Federal career as a renowned geologist for the U.S. Geological Survey. He has conducted pioneering work in energy conservation and his outstanding work as a geologist, was recognized in 1978, when a 7,000 foot high mountain peak in Antarctica was named in his honor. I join with Congresswoman ESHOO in supporting H.R. 2556, a bill to designate the Geological Survey building in Menlo Park, CA, as the Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building.

Mr. Speaker, I concur with the statement of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST], and I urge an "aye" vote.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to echo the words of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] and maybe some day the gentleman and I can visit the 7,000 foot peak in the Antarctic. It would be a trip to remember.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, 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. 2556.

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.

JAMES L. FOREMAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2689) to designate the United States Courthouse located at 301 West Main Street in Benton, IL, as the James L. Foreman United States Courthouse.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2689

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 301 West Main Street in Benton, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "James L. Foreman United States Courthouse".

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 "James L. Foreman 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, I thank the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] for introducing this legislation. Mr. Speaker, Judge Foreman is a lifelong resident of Massac County, IL and has had a distinguished career in the legal profession. In 1972 Judge Foreman was appointed by President Nixon as a United States District Judge. Twenty years later Judge Foreman took senior status where he maintains an active case load today. During his tenure, he was chief judge for 14 years. He is known for his fairness and his administrative, as well as judicial, skills and was instrumental in creating a court management system to relieve the court of administrative burden in the judicial proceedings. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

My Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. H.R. 2689 would recognize the career contributions of Judge James L. Foreman of Illinois. He became instrumental in instituting formal case management practices long before it was mandatory. He has served the Federal judicial system with distinction and diligence since 1972 after serving as an assistant attorney general for the State of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker, I join the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD], my friend who is on his way over here, from what I understand, in supporting this bill. I