

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 Unit-

ed 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 for 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

also support comments made by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time, in the event the gentleman from Illinois should pop in here at the last second.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio for his words, and I thank the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] for introducing this legislation. I urge its adoption.

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 Illinois [Mr. POSHARD], a man who is never to be denied, a man without peer who has worked hard on this legislation. He is a very, very valuable member of our Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. Now that the gentleman has caught his breath, I yield to him.

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2689, a bill to name the U.S. Courthouse in Benton, IL the "James L. Foreman Courthouse." I introduced identical legislation during the 103d Congress, and am pleased to note that it passed the House by voice vote. Unfortunately, the Senate did not act on the bill before it adjourned.

Judge Foreman has had an outstanding career on the Federal bench. He was appointed to the Federal bench in 1972, after serving as an assistant attorney general for Illinois and Massac County State's attorney from 1960-1964. He became chief judge in 1978 and continued in this position until 1992, when he became a senior district judge.

Originally, the district was known as the eastern district of Illinois because it covered a large area ranging from the outskirts of Chicago south to Champaign-Urbana, and covered the entire southern section of Illinois. At Judge Foreman's suggestion, the boundaries of the Federal judicial districts in Illinois were reviewed and the present judicial district was renamed the southern district, which is composed of the 38 southernmost continuous counties of the State.

Judge Foreman was instrumental in instituting a formal case management system long before the concept was mandated for all Federal courts. The southern district also established court facilities at the maximum security U.S. Penitentiary at Marion, IL, in order to accommodate the special security concerns involved with these prisoners.

Judge Foreman has also served on the Judicial Resource Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. On several occasions he has been appointed to sit by designation in cases before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky.

Judge Foreman has served with honor and distinction during his tenure

on the Federal bench. I believe it would be most appropriate to recognize Judge Foreman's many contributions by naming the courthouse in Benton, IL, for him.

I want to thank Public Buildings and Economic Development Subcommittee Chairman GILCHREST, its ranking member Mr. TRAFICANT, Transportation and Infrastructure Chairman SHUSTER, and ranking member Mr. OBERSTAR for their support of this important legislation.

□ 1400

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. POSHARD] and his work and his effort, and I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, 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. 2689.

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.

SEYBOURN H. LYNNE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 369) to designate the Federal courthouse in Decatur, AL, as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse," and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 369

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Courthouse in Decatur, Alabama, is designated as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse".

SEC. 2. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 is deemed to be a reference to the Seybourn H. Lynne Federal 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 yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would honor Judge Lynne who, at age 87 is the longest serving Federal judge in the country. He was appointed by President Truman in 1946 as a United States district judge. Seven years later he be-

came chief judge for the northern district of Alabama and took senior status in 1973. It is my understanding that Judge Lynne is seriously ill. There is a ceremony scheduled this month to name this U.S. courthouse in his honor so that he may receive this recognition while still serving on the bench. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Congressman CRAMER of Alabama has introduced a bill to honor Judge Seybourn Lynne, the country's longest serving Federal Judge. I join him in his efforts to acknowledge the contributions of Judge Lynne's 49 years of judicial service. Judge Lynne is well known for his wisdom, negotiating skills, and perseverance. Even in senior status, which he took in 1973, Judge Lynne continues to carry a full case load and works in a timely and efficient manner. I urge adoption of S. 369 to honor Judge Seybourn H. Lynne.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] for his stirring words on someone who has decided to make wise use of their time. We commend the judge, and he also sets a fine example for us.

I strongly urge adoption of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, 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 Senate bill, S. 369.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bills just passed, H.R. 1718, H.R. 2061, H.R. 2111, H.R. 2415, H.R. 2481, H.R. 2504, H.R. 2547, H.R. 2556, H.R. 2689, and the Senate bill, S. 369.

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

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY OF ENROLLMENT MIX REQUIREMENT UNDER DAYTON AREA HEALTH PLAN

Mr. BURR. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill