

House Joint Resolution 56 which calls for the celebration of the end of slavery. The need to celebrate the end of this most dubious time in America's short history, pervades the thoughts of many, though more so during this month of June.

During the month of June and, specifically, June 13–19, thousands of people, especially blacks, come together to celebrate the end of slavery. The celebration, called Juneteenth, commemorates the date in 1865 when slaves in Texas discovered, a full 2½ years after the fact, that President Abraham Lincoln had signed the Emancipation Proclamation. Slave-owners in eastern Texas successfully hid the news of their emancipation for 2½ years. They were not notified of their freedom until Union army officers told them on June 19, 1865, hence the name Juneteenth.

Juneteenth has been recognized as a holiday in Texas for quite some time, but has extended beyond Texas borders in recent years. Juneteenth is celebrated throughout many communities nationwide, incorporating parades, musical performances, and other festivities.

Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation did much to dismantle the structure of slavery, but did not dismantle the institution. The story of those eastern Texas slaves is a visceral reminder of the fact that even after the Emancipation Proclamation, many slaves were indeed, not free. Throughout the South, slaves were not notified of their freedom by land-owners for years. The problem was not confined to the South.

In my home State of New Jersey, as of the same year, 1865, the Democratic controlled State legislature still refused to ratify the 13th amendment, which abolished slavery. Clearly they were not free either. In 1866, the republican State legislature ratified the 13th amendment along with the 14th amendment, which guaranteed the citizenship rights of everyone born in the United States. But this same legislature refused to grant the franchise to blacks. In 1868, the again Democrat controlled State legislature rescinded the ratification of the 14th amendment and 2 years later in 1870, refused to ratify the 15th amendment which extended the franchise to all races.

The saving grace of the New Jersey blacks was that enough States ratified the amendment to make it national law. It is evident that the plight of the slave and black families did not end with Lincoln's proclamation, nor was it confined to Southern boundaries.

Even after such amendments, it took still longer for blacks to acculturate themselves to rights afforded to the free American citizen. It is the cultural metamorphosis of the African and the slave into the unique experience of the African-American that truly marks emancipation. The Juneteenth celebration is much larger than a celebration commemorating the long-overdue emancipation of the eastern Texas slaves, it is a celebration of the long overdue emancipation of all slaves. It is a celebration of the dismantling of the slavery institution; a dismantling of the bureaucratic engine that sought to halt black's freedom, long after their emancipation was declared, not unlike the Texas slave master.

Though Juneteenth celebrates the end of slavery, it is by no means just an African-American holiday. Juneteenth is a celebration

which brings together everyone. It is important for everyone to remember and acknowledge this chapter in American history. We all have to take responsibility.

This past week President Clinton made a great stride in opening a national dialog on race relations. His plan to establish a Presidential advisory board to allow Americans to speak out about racial issues shows initiative and a willingness to confront the ongoing racial tensions in our multicultural society. We can only hope that President Clinton's good intentions will be buttressed by action. In closing I ask that you join me and my colleagues in supporting House Joint Resolution 56. I thank you for your time and consideration.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore [Mr. GIBBONS]. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PAPPAS] that the House suspend the rules and pass to the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 56.

The question was taken.

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Joint Resolution 56.

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

There was no objection.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1700

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS) at 5 p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained and then on the approval of the Journal.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 1057 by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1058 by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 985 by the yeas and nays;

House Joint Resolution 56 by the yeas and nays;

and approval of the Journal de novo.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

#### ANDREW JACOBS, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1057, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. McHUGH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1057, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 0, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 204]

#### YEAS—413

Abercrombie	Canady	Ehrlich
Ackerman	Cannon	Emerson
Aderholt	Carson	Engel
Allen	Castle	English
Andrews	Chabot	Eshoo
Archer	Chambliss	Etheridge
Armey	Chenoweth	Evans
Bachus	Christensen	Everett
Baesler	Clay	Ewing
Baker	Clayton	Farr
Baldacci	Clement	Fattah
Ballenger	Clyburn	Fawell
Barcia	Coble	Fazio
Barr	Coburn	Filner
Barrett (NE)	Collins	Flake
Barrett (WI)	Combest	Foglietta
Bartlett	Condit	Foley
Barton	Conyers	Forbes
Bass	Cook	Ford
Bateman	Cooksey	Fowler
Becerra	Costello	Fox
Bentsen	Cox	Frank (MA)
Bereuter	Coyne	Franks (NJ)
Berman	Cramer	Frelinghuysen
Berry	Crane	Frost
Bilbray	Crapo	Furse
Bilirakis	Cubin	Gallegly
Bishop	Cummings	Ganske
Blagojevich	Cunningham	Gejdenson
Bliley	Danner	Gekas
Blumenauer	Davis (FL)	Gephardt
Blunt	Davis (IL)	Gibbons
Boehlert	Davis (VA)	Gilchrest
Boehner	Deal	Gillmor
Bonilla	DeFazio	Gilman
Bonior	DeGette	Gonzalez
Bono	Delahunt	Goode
Borski	DeLauro	Goodlatte
Boswell	Dellums	Goodling
Boucher	Dickey	Gordon
Boyd	Dicks	Goss
Brady	Dingell	Granger
Brown (CA)	Dixon	Green
Brown (FL)	Doggett	Greenwood
Bryant	Dooley	Gutierrez
Bunning	Doolittle	Gutknecht
Burr	Doyle	Hall (OH)
Burton	Dreier	Hall (TX)
Buyer	Duncan	Hamilton
Calvert	Dunn	Hansen
Camp	Edwards	Harman
Campbell	Ehlers	Hastert

□ 1722

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the building in Indianapolis, Indiana, which houses the operations of the Indianapolis Main Post Office as the 'Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 204 on H.R. 1057 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 204, on a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1057, designating the Andrew Jacobs, Jr. Post Office Building, I was unavoidably absent. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5, rule I, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device may be taken on each additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair has postponed further proceedings.

JOHN T. MYERS POST OFFICE  
BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1058.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1058, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 0, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No 205]

YEAS—416

Hastings (FL)	McHale	Sandlin
Hastings (WA)	McHugh	Sanford
Hayworth	McInnis	Sawyer
Hefley	McIntosh	Saxton
Hefner	McIntyre	Scarborough
Herger	McKeon	Schaefer, Dan
Hill	McKinney	Schaffer, Bob
Hilleary	McNulty	Schumer
Hilliard	Meehan	Scott
Hinchey	Meek	Sensenbrenner
Hinojosa	Menendez	Serrano
Hobson	Metcalf	Sessions
Hoekstra	Millender-	Shadegg
Holden	McDonald	Shaw
Hooley	Miller (FL)	Shays
Horn	Minge	Sherman
Hostettler	Mink	Shimkus
Houghton	Moakley	Shuster
Hoyer	Molinari	Sisisky
Hulshof	Mollohan	Skaggs
Hunter	Moran (KS)	Skeen
Hutchinson	Morella	Skelton
Hyde	Murtha	Slaughter
Inglis	Myrick	Smith (MI)
Istook	Nadler	Smith (NJ)
Jackson (IL)	Neal	Smith (OR)
Jackson-Lee	Nethercutt	Smith (TX)
(TX)	Neumann	Smith, Adam
Jenkins	Ney	Smith, Linda
John	Northup	Snowbarger
Johnson (CT)	Norwood	Snyder
Johnson (WI)	Nussle	Solomon
Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar	Souder
Johnson, Sam	Obey	Spence
Jones	Oliver	Spratt
Kanjorski	Ortiz	Stabenow
Kaptur	Owens	Stark
Kasich	Oxley	Stearns
Kelly	Packard	Stenholm
Kennedy (MA)	Pallone	Stokes
Kennedy (RI)	Pappas	Strickland
Kennelly	Parker	Stump
Kildee	Pascrell	Stupak
Kilpatrick	Pastor	Sununu
Kim	Paul	Talent
Kind (WI)	Paxon	Tanner
King (NY)	Payne	Tauscher
Kingston	Pease	Tauzin
Klecza	Pelosi	Taylor (MS)
Klink	Peterson (MN)	Taylor (NC)
Klug	Peterson (PA)	Thomas
Knollenberg	Petri	Thompson
Kolbe	Pickering	Thornberry
Kucinich	Pickett	Thune
LaFalce	Pitts	Thurman
LaHood	Pomeroy	Tiahrt
Lampson	Porter	Tierney
Lantos	Portman	Torres
Largent	Poshard	Trafficant
Latham	Price (NC)	Turner
LaTourette	Pryce (OH)	Upton
Lazio	Quinn	Velazquez
Leach	Radanovich	Vento
Levin	Rahall	Visclosky
Lewis (CA)	Ramstad	Walsh
Lewis (GA)	Rangel	Wamp
Lewis (KY)	Redmond	Waters
Linder	Regula	Watkins
Livingston	Reyes	Watt (NC)
LoBiondo	Riggs	Watts (OK)
Lofgren	Riley	Waxman
Lucas	Rivers	Weldon (FL)
Luther	Rodriguez	Weldon (PA)
Maloney (CT)	Roemer	Weller
Maloney (NY)	Rogan	Wexler
Manton	Rogers	Weygand
Manzullo	Rohrabacher	White
Markley	Rothman	Whitfield
Martinez	Roukema	Wicker
Mascara	Roybal-Allard	Wise
Matsui	Royce	Wolf
McCarthy (MO)	Rush	Wynn
McCarthy (NY)	Ryun	Yates
McCollum	Sabo	Young (AK)
McCrery	Salmon	Young (FL)
McDermott	Sanchez	
McGovern	Sanders	

## NOT VOTING—21

Brown (OH)	Ensign	Miller (CA)
Callahan	Graham	Moran (VA)
Capps	Jefferson	Pombo
Cardin	Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen
DeLay	Lowey	Schiff
Deutsch	McDade	Towns
Diaz-Balart	Mica	Woolsey

Bryant	Goode	McCollum
Bunning	Goodlatte	McCrery
Burton	Goodling	McDermott
Buyer	Gordon	McGovern
Calvert	Goss	McHale
Camp	Graham	McHugh
Campbell	Green	McInnis
Canady	Greenwood	McIntosh
Cannon	Gutierrez	McIntyre
Capps	Gutknecht	McKeon
Carson	Hall (OH)	McKinney
Castle	Hall (TX)	McNulty
Chabot	Hamilton	Meehan
Chambliss	Hansen	Meek
Chenoweth	Harman	Menendez
Christensen	Hastert	Metcalf
Clay	Hastings (FL)	Millender-
Clayton	Hastings (WA)	McDonald
Clement	Hayworth	Miller (FL)
Clyburn	Hefley	Minge
Coble	Hefner	Mink
Coburn	Herger	Moakley
Collins	Hill	Molinari
Combest	Hilleary	Mollohan
Condit	Hilliard	Moran (KS)
Conyers	Hinchey	Morella
Cook	Hinojosa	Murtha
Cooksey	Hobson	Myrick
Costello	Hoekstra	Nadler
Cox	Holden	Neal
Coyne	Hooley	Nethercutt
Cramer	Horn	Neumann
Crane	Hostettler	Ney
Crapo	Houghton	Northup
Cubin	Hoyer	Norwood
Cummings	Hulshof	Nussle
Cunningham	Hunter	Oberstar
Danner	Hutchinson	Obey
Davis (FL)	Hyde	Oliver
Davis (IL)	Inglis	Ortiz
Davis (VA)	Istook	Owens
Deal	Jackson (IL)	Oxley
DeFazio	Jackson-Lee	Packard
DeGette	(TX)	Pallone
Delahunt	Jenkins	Pappas
DeLauro	John	Parker
DeLay	Johnson (CT)	Pascrell
Dellums	Johnson (WI)	Pastor
Diaz-Balart	Johnson, E. B.	Paul
Dickey	Johnson, Sam	Paxon
Dicks	Jones	Payne
Dingell	Kanjorski	Pease
Dixon	Kaptur	Pelosi
Doggett	Kasich	Peterson (MN)
Dooley	Kelly	Petri
Doolittle	Kennedy (MA)	Pickering
Doyle	Kennedy (RI)	Pickett
Dreier	Kennelly	Pitts
Duncan	Kildee	Pomeroy
Dunn	Kilpatrick	Porter
Edwards	Kim	Portman
Ehlers	Kind (WI)	Poshard
Ehrlich	King (NY)	Price (NC)
Emerson	Kingston	Pryce (OH)
Engel	Klecza	Quinn
English	Klink	Radanovich
Ensign	Klug	Rahall
Eshoo	Knollenberg	Ramstad
Etheridge	Kolbe	Rangel
Evans	Kucinich	Redmond
Everett	LaFalce	Regula
Ewing	LaHood	Reyes
Farr	Lampson	Riggs
Fattah	Lantos	Riley
Fawell	Largent	Rivers
Fazio	Latham	Rodriguez
Filner	LaTourette	Roemer
Flake	Lazio	Rogan
Foglietta	Leach	Rogers
Foley	Levin	Rohrabacher
Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Rothman
Ford	Lewis (GA)	Roukema
Fowler	Lewis (KY)	Roybal-Allard
Fox	Linder	Royce
Frank (MA)	Livingston	Rush
Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo	Ryun
Frelinghuysen	Lofgren	Sabo
Frost	Lucas	Salmon
Furse	Luther	Sanchez
Gallely	Maloney (CT)	Sanders
Ganske	Maloney (NY)	Sandlin
Gejdenson	Manton	Sanford
Gekas	Manzullo	Sawyer
Gephardt	Markley	Saxton
Gibbons	Martinez	Scarborough
Gilchrest	Mascara	Schaefer, Dan
Gillmor	Matsui	Schaffer, Bob
Gilman	McCarthy (MO)	Schumer
Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)	Scott