

debate by a gentleman statesman. He worked hard and was highly respected by Members on both sides of the aisle, as evidenced by the fact that all 52 members of the California delegation are cosponsors of this legislation. He proved himself to be one of the most versatile and adaptable legislators this body has seen. He consistently had the most conservative voting record of any Member of Congress, and that did not stop him from being an effective legislator during his 22-year tenure in the minority.

Always a loyal statesman, Carlos was also skilled in the art of the possible. He had a special ability to get past politics and negotiate legislation that achieved the best result possible under the circumstances. Nevertheless, after 22 years in the minority, Carlos wasted no time adapting to the majority.

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He proved to be one of the most efficient and effective subcommittee chairmen of the 104th Congress. In just 2 years, he managed to favorably report several of the most important and controversial elements of the Contract With America. He went on to break decades-old log jams of legislation in the area of patents, copyrights, trademarks, and the Federal courts.

In his short tenure as chairman of the Subcommittee on Courts and Intellectual Property, Carlos was responsible for the enactment of 14 public laws, both qualitatively and quantitatively. That was the best record of any subcommittee chairman.

I join with pride the California delegation in saluting this man of service, a great patriot, and wish him and his wife, Valerie, and his five children and grandchildren the very best.

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

Madam Speaker, let me again join with the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. I did take note while some of us were on break, he kept the home fires burning here in Washington and the committee was working.

Madam Speaker, I want to again say that in terms of this bill, that we join on this side of the aisle in recognizing the achievements of our colleague, and want to see this post office in California named after him. I am happy he was able to serve for more than two decades in the House. As a newer Member of the Congress, I look forward to one day of having that type of lengthy service.

I think it is very important to see that the experience a Member gains over those years comes to be admired by both sides of the aisle and comes to be appreciated, hopefully, throughout the country.

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

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. ROGAN], Mr. Moorhead's successor in this Congress.

Mr. ROGAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time. I especially want to thank the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary for bringing this very well-deserved bill to the floor.

As Carlos Moorhead's successor, I have both a benefit and a burden. It is a benefit, because I have enjoyed him not just as a friend, but as a mentor in my private and public career. It is also a burden, because he sets a very high standard of respect and accomplishment for those who follow in his footsteps.

As we walk through the Capitol, we see there is a propensity to build statues to heroes. Yet not all of our heroes are represented in statue. Although he deserves a statue, naming a post office for Carlos Moorhead is a modest way of thanking him for a job well done. In 32 years of public service, Carlos served his community and country with a sense of quiet dignity and resolve. And he did so without there ever being a hint of scandal or of impropriety. He is a man who has faithfully served his country for 24 years in this House, and in doing so he has left a lasting mark.

As I meet both veteran and new Members of Congress, I have found that if I want to ingratiate myself, I simply tell them that I took Carlos Moorhead's place. Invariably this introduction brings a smile and a nod of appreciation for both Carlos as a friend, and for Carlos as a colleague.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to join with so many distinguished Members of this House in paying tribute to a great Congressman, a great public servant, a great friend, and most of all, a great American. This bill is a fitting tribute to a well-deserving public servant, the Honorable Carlos J. Moorhead of California.

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I am honored to yield two minutes to the gentleman from California [Mr. MCKEON].

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Illinois, Chairman HYDE, of the Committee on the Judiciary for bringing forth this bill, the gentleman from New York, Chairman MCHUGH, and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. FATTAH, for their expeditious handling of the bill to bring it to the floor in this timely manner.

Madam Speaker, I just was thinking while people were talking. I was thinking about Carlos Moorhead. He was the first Congressman I had the pleasure of meeting in my lifetime. I was the mayor of our city and he was our Congressman.

I was at work one day and received a phone call from our receptionist who said, "There is a Congressman out front that would like to meet you." I did not know how to act or how to react to that, but I invited him to come into the office. Those of you who are colleagues who know Carlos know how quiet and unassuming he was. He came in, introduced himself, and we

had a nice chat. That began a strong friendship.

To me, Carlos represents all that is great about the House of Representatives. As has been mentioned, he had an unimpeachable character. He served this House and his countrymen for many years with great dignity. He practiced his Christian principles that he believed in. He was a humble, unassuming man. As was said earlier by the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COBLE], he was a true gentleman.

The greatest praise my dad could give to someone was that he was a real gentleman. I cannot think of anything greater to say about Carlos.

He was great to work with. He helped me very much in assuming my role here. He was my Congressman. I replaced part of his district when we had the reapportionment in 1992.

Madam Speaker, I am happy to see this done. I have been to Glendale many times. I am happy this Post Office will be named after him. I know the people of that district will love to see this named after him, and they appreciate all the things he did for them.

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and, with a final urging to my colleagues to support this very worthwhile legislation for a very distinguished colleague, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). 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. 681.

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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just passed, H.R. 681.

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

There was no objection.

OSCAR GARCIA RIVERA POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 282) to designate the U.S. Post Office building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, NY, as the "Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 282

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 Post Office building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, New York, shall be known and designated as

the "Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH].

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 282, the bill designating the U.S. Post Office Building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, NY, as the Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building, was introduced by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO] and cosponsored by the entire House delegation of the State of New York in accordance with the policy of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

This legislation honors the first Puerto Rican elected to public office in the continental United States. Having been born in Puerto Rico, Mr. Rivera came to New York. After graduating from high school, he worked at the post office and city hall while pursuing his further studies.

He was instrumental in organizing and establishing the Association of Puerto Rican and Hispanic Employees within the Post Office Department. Mr. Rivera received his law degree from St. John's University in New York in 1930 and was elected as a State assemblyman in New York in 1937 and served until 1940.

He returned to his hometown of Mayaguez, PR, where he continued to be known for his commitment to protecting the rights of manual laborers, and remained a role model and a community leader. He died in Mayaguez in 1969.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 282 to designate the U.S. Post Office building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, NY as the "Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building" which has twice been approved by the House. The Congressional Budget Office has determined that enacting H.R. 282 would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply, nor does it contain any intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104-4, and would impose no costs on the budgets of State, local, or tribal governments.

Mr. Speaker, I would at this time like to commend the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO], for his initiative on this bill. Under any circumstances, Mr. Rivera would represent a totally worthy recipient of this particular honor, but given the odds that he overcame, the ground that he broke, I think this is a particularly fitting tribute, and I am honored and proud to be a part of this. I also would

like to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] for his invaluable assistance in helping this bill to come to the floor in a timely manner.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 282, to name a post office in the State of New York after Mr. Garcia Rivera. He has two last names, and I guess we alternately have used both. But, nonetheless, it is a fitting tribute.

Mr. Speaker, this is a gentleman who was the first Puerto Rican to be elected to the State assembly in the State of New York, a labor leader, someone committed to human rights, who helped to fight and support legislation to punish lynchings throughout our land, someone who in his own time and space has made a contribution.

I join with my colleague, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO], who has sponsored this bill, in support of this legislation. I would like just to add that in terms of the leadership that my colleague from the State of New York is providing in this Congress on so many important issues, he has helped inspire all of us on the committee to give due consideration to this measure.

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

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO], the prime sponsor of this bill.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from New York, Chairman MCHUGH, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. FATTAH, for bringing this bill to the floor. I would like to thank the New York delegation for supporting the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues' support of H.R. 282, a bill that would designate the U.S. Post Office Building located at 153 East 110th Street, New York, NY, as the Oscar Garcia Rivera Post Office Building.

Let me in addition thank my colleague and mentor, the gentleman from New York [Mr. RANGEL]. The post office is in his district, and he has allowed me to play this role throughout these couple of years on this bill.

Mr. Garcia Rivera, and let me clarify for the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH], this is an old tradition in Latin America. His name was Garcia, and then you pick up your mother's last name, and that created a big confusion in New York. That is why I am "Serrano" and not "Serrano Soto." Otherwise it would be kind of confusing at times.

Mr. Garcia Rivera was elected assemblyman in New York in the 14th District on March 30, 1937. He was born in Mayaguez, PR, on November 6, 1900, which happens to be my hometown.

Oscar Garcia Rivera was raised on a coffee plantation. After graduation

from high school, Garcia came to the mainland and began working part time in a factory in Brooklyn while he continued to take courses to reach his goal of becoming a lawyer.

He applied for a job in the U.S. Postal Service, obtained high recommendations, and was assigned to the post office in city hall. He quickly became very involved in union issues, and later encouraged the establishment of the Association of Puerto Rican and Hispanic Employees within the U.S. Postal Service. Garcia Rivera attended law school at St. John's University and graduated in 1930.

Dedicated and committed to the struggles of the then pioneering Puerto Rican and Hispanics in East Harlem, he announced publicly in 1937 that he would seek a seat in the New York State Assembly.

In March of that same year he made history by becoming the first Puerto Rican elected to public office in the United States. The gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH], would be happy to know he was elected as a Republican, the first and only one, but that is an issue for another day. He won reelection the following year and continued in this post until 1940.

During the short time that he served in the assembly, however, Garcia Rivera, initiated legislation that offered valuable and lasting contributions to his Puerto Rican community, the labor movement, and to the working class at large.

He introduced a bill guaranteeing safeguards against unemployment. This revolutionary piece of legislation at that time was enacted into law in 1939. Garcia Rivera defended minimum wage laws, fought for regulated hours of labor, worked to establish tariff agreements, and, most importantly, he was committed to protecting the rights of manual laborers and encouraged workers to organize themselves into active unions.

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He also supported the campaign, which, as my colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] has said, established a law which punished lynchings throughout the United States.

Every year the anniversary of his election as the first Puerto Rican who attained a public office marks a proud moment in my community's history. Despite his brief career as Assemblyman, Oscar Garcia Rivera became a great leader in his community, creating a role model for young people and establishing hope for his people that they could achieve their dreams in the United States. His actions transformed the Puerto Rican community and improved working conditions for all New Yorkers.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the passage of this bill and the dedication of this building to this great leader would serve as an inspiration to the future generations in my community and

Americans throughout this country and throughout the United States. Please join me in support of H.R. 282.

Once again, I want to thank these two gentlemen for bringing this bill to the floor. This has been a long time coming, and as one who served 16 years in the State Assembly in New York, I take very seriously the fact that Mr. Garcia Rivera opened the doors for so many members of my community.

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

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

Again, Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO] for his hard work on this bill to honor a gentleman who obviously is a very, very fitting recipient of this kind of honor. I urge all of my colleagues to join with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. SERRANO] and myself in supporting this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). 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. 282.

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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 282, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

THE DAVID B. CHAMPAGNE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2013) to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 551 Kingstown Road in South Kingstown, RI, as the "David B. Champagne Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2013

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 551 Kingstown Road in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, shall be known and designated as the "David B. Champagne Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office

building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "David B. Champagne Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH].

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 2013 was sponsored by our colleague, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. WEYGAND], and cosponsored by the Rhode Island House delegation, according to the policy rules of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

The legislation designates the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 551 Kingstown Road in South Kingstown, RI, as the "David B. Champagne Post Office Building." The bill recognizes the valiant efforts of David Champagne, a 19-year-old marine who lost his life in the Korean conflict.

Mr. Champagne was born in Wakefield, RI, and entered the military soon after completing high school. Corporal Champagne was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor by President Eisenhower for his gallantry above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy.

Corporal Champagne skillfully led his first fire team through intense enemy machine gun and grenade fire in spite of a severe leg wound. An enemy grenade landed in the midst of the fire team, and Corporal Champagne hurled it in the direction of the enemy. His hand was blown off in this endeavor and he was hurtled out of the trench. He succumbed to his injuries, but not before he saved the lives of his fellow marines.

Madam Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 2013, designating the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 551 Kingstown Road in South Kingstown, RI, as the "David B. Champagne Post Office Building". Additionally, Madam Speaker, the Congressional Budget Office has notified the committee that the legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on State, local, or tribal governments.

Madam Speaker, I think the recipients of these designations today have all been very, very worthy gentlemen, but I have to say in all candor that few displayed the sense of courage and sense of dedication and love of country as did the gentleman that we are seeking to honor here today. He is truly an epitome of the American spirit, and we all, as a Congress and as a Nation, are in his debt.

I want to commend the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. WEYGAND] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] for working together on their side to bring this bill to the floor to honor a very, very worthy American and very, very worthy individual.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, this is, as the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] has stated, someone who has literally given his life through an act of courage to save his fellow comrades. For this young man, David Champagne, this is an honor that is obviously something that we would like to bestow, but it does not even begin to represent what should be the appreciation for his act of great courage.

I want to join with my colleague, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. WEYGAND]. The gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] said that the cosponsor requirement had been met because the entire delegation from the State had signed on to this naming bill.

I want to join with fully 50 percent of the Rhode Island House delegation and support this piece of legislation. It is very worthy. This gentleman, Corporal Champagne, has been already awarded the Medal of Honor, but I think this is something that people in the community of Rhode Island will have as a living memory of his act of courage.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. WEYGAND].

Mr. WEYGAND. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairman MCHUGH and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH], for allowing me to speak today on this very important naming of the post office in South Kingstown, Rhode Island.

I would also like to thank my colleagues, Senator REED and Senator CHAFEE, who have also cosponsored similar legislation, which has already passed the U.S. Senate, and as the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FATTAH] has said, the entire Rhode Island delegation, which is a total of two people, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. KENNEDY] and myself, we totally support this bill, and I want to thank the gentleman for helping us get this through the committee.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 2013, a bill to name the South Kingstown Post Office in Wakefield, RI, as the David B. Champagne Post Office Building. As mentioned by the chairman, David Champagne was born on November 11, 1932, Veterans Day. Not only is he a local hero in Rhode Island, but he is also a Congressional Medal of Honor recipient.

Corporal Champagne of the U.S. Marine Corps led a life dedicated to serving his country, his community, and his family. Even as I walked through his elementary school just yesterday, people said how proud they would be to have the post office dedicated in his memory. The South Kingstown High School graduate, the Wakefield Elementary School graduate, received the