

It is most fitting and proper that we support this legislation and honor the civic career of Richard C. White by designating the federal building in El Paso as the "Richard C. White" Federal Building.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 233.

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.

RONALD V. DELLUMS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 396) to designate the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 396

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 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, shall be known and designated as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any 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 "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. WISE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 396 designates the Federal building located in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

Congressman Dellums was born in Oakland, California. After finishing high school, he served for 2 years in the United States Marine Corps and received an honorable discharge. He then followed educational pursuits and received his A.A. from Oakland City College in 1958, his B.A. from San Francisco State University in 1960, and his MSW from the University at Berkeley in 1962.

In his public role, Congressman Dellums served on the Berkeley City Council from 1967 until 1970, when he was then elected to the United States House of Representatives to represent northern Alameda County. Congress-

man Dellums championed issues involving civil rights, equal rights for women, human rights, and the environment.

At the time of his resignation, Congressman Dellums was the ranking member on the House Committee on National Security. During his tenure, he also held the chairmanship of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the District of Columbia. Throughout his 27-year career, Congressman Dellums served on a variety of other committees and caucuses, including the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Congressional Black Caucus. He resigned in January of 1998 to return to private life.

This is a fitting tribute to our former colleague, who, I might add, was clearly the best-dressed Member of this body. I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill as well.

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

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the committee so much for bringing this legislation to the floor. We truly honor a man of great character, of great integrity and of great dignity with the naming of this building for our former colleague, Congressman Ron Dellums, a man who led not only our Bay Area delegation but led national movements on behalf of human rights and who brought the titans of apartheid to their knees and dragged a reluctant American government along the way.

He has fought for civil rights for all Americans and, more than any other Member of Congress, he helped to clearly illustrate how an overfed military budget was literally starving our children, our schools and our communities. When it came time to cut that budget, when it came time for the base closures and the various rounds of base closures, Ron worked hard as the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services to make, in fact, sure that those closures were fair, that people had a chance to be retrained and to be reemployed and so their families would not suffer from the closure of those bases and to make sure that the communities in fact were able to absorb those bases into our local economies and to redeploy those assets in the civil economy.

I just want to say that this building is more than about bricks and mortar, it is about truly a monument to an individual that, as people from our community go in and out of this building in Oakland, they will know that in fact this is named for someone who truly cared about them during his entire career in public service.

I am honored to have carried this legislation. Again, I want to thank the committee so much for taking the time and the effort to get this to the floor in such a timely fashion.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 396, a bill to honor Ron Dellums by naming the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

As my colleagues know, Ron represented the 9th District of California for 26 years and during that period distinguished himself in many, many ways. He fought tirelessly for vigorous examination of the state of our military establishment, including its purposes, its budget and other issues involving racial and sexual discrimination. He was a tireless fighter on this floor against apartheid and brought the Congress along with him.

Ron was a dynamic advocate for arms reduction and peaceful resolution of international conflict. His interest extended to health care, civil rights, Congressional authority and alternative budgets. He was a great friend, a mentor, always a gentleman, and a leader. His kindness and humor on this floor are greatly missed.

If I could just add, Mr. Speaker, there are several words that describe Ron. One is always "passion," passion for the causes he fought for, fought for eloquently and always fairly. The other word that comes to my mind immediately is "civility." This building should be a monument to the civility that we should have as we discuss the differences between us. Someone once said that the key is to be able to disagree without being disagreeable, and Ron Dellums represented that to the utmost.

This bill has very broad bipartisan support. I wish to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) for his diligent efforts on behalf of the bill and join him and many others in supporting this bill and urge passage of H.R. 396.

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

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding; and I particularly thank the chairman and the ranking member for their attention to this bill.

I strongly support H.R. 396. I support this bill which names a Federal facility for a man who loved his country, even when he was one of its greatest critics.

Ron Dellums had range in this body, from his deep leadership on international affairs to his involvement in the most local of issues, the District of Columbia. He was ranking member of the Committee on National Security, and he chaired the D.C. Committee.

When I say, "range," I mean range. On the great issues of the day, eliminating poverty, protecting civil rights, making sure that all Americans had civil liberties, Ron Dellums' name is indelibly left with this body.

Ron may be remembered perhaps most of all for South Africa's sanctions. He fought for sanctions against South Africa when it was all but a lost cause, until finally they developed a national and an international consensus that in fact led to the elimination, the beginning of the end, of South African apartheid.

Mr. Speaker, I say without fear of contradiction that there was no more popular man in this body even when his views, as they often were, were unpopular in this body. Here is a man who could take his unpopular views, walk over to the other side of the aisle, ask for time to speak to give his unpopular view and get it from the other side. That is a man who enjoys respect and admiration.

I cannot close without saying what Ron Dellums did for the District of Columbia in particular. He was a long-time chair of the Committee on the District of Columbia. It was a different time, very different. There was plenty of money. And, thus, the kinds of scrutiny that has become necessary in the hard times in the 1990s were not what the D.C. Committee was all about. Then it was all about protecting home rule and moving the District forward to stand on its own feet. He held the District's feet to the fire, while insisting that the District stand on its own feet.

He will be remembered particularly fondly among the residents of this city. In this body, he will be remembered as one of its great orators, as he would have it I suppose, given his work on the Committee on Armed Services, as an officer and a gentleman.

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3½ minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) who has had the privilege of succeeding Ron Dellums in office.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from West Virginia for yielding this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to proudly support H.R. 396, a bill to designate the Federal building in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

I want to also thank my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), for reintroducing this bill which passed the House last session.

The building for which we seek support was completed in 1993. Congressman Dellums worked closely with many of my colleagues to get this building authorized and appropriated. He sought our support because he strongly believed that this building would provide an anchor in the revitalized city center in Oakland, California; and, of course, he was right.

His work to gain support for this building and his faith in the develop-

ment potential of downtown Oakland have been amply rewarded. In the 6 years since the occupation of this building, the surrounding blocks have flowered with new plazas, new businesses and new buildings.

Congressman Dellums, in his usual humble manner, would undoubtedly be embarrassed by these words today and by our efforts to name this building after him. However, I strongly believe and I hope my colleagues will all join me in recognizing the work that my distinguished colleague accomplished during his years of service in the House of Representatives representing what started out as the 7th Congressional District and evolved into the present 9th Congressional District.

He is a native son of Oakland, California. Ron was born on November 24, 1935, actually in our county hospital, in Highland Hospital. His family has proud roots in the union movement of the 1940s. He attended and graduated from public schools in the district and went on to earn an Associate of Arts degree from Oakland City College in 1958, a B.A. from San Francisco State University in 1960, and a Master's in social welfare from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1962.

My colleagues can see from the family tree that a mighty seed was sown. Congressman Dellums' roots were planted firmly in his interest in social justice for all of society. The high esteem in which he was held by constituents, friends, family and colleagues never wavered over the years.

Ron Dellums was first elected to the Berkeley City Council on which he served from 1967 to 1970. He was elected on a platform of civil rights, civil liberties and economic and social justice. His service to the council was so spectacular that he was drafted to run as a civil rights and anti-war candidate, a peace candidate, for a seat that was held by a pro-Vietnam war incumbent in the House.

Ron served 2 years in the Marine Corps, leaving with an honorable discharge to continue his academic education. His training and service in the Marine Corps stood him in good stead as he sought an appointment and then served as a member of the Committee on Armed Services.

Ron's constituents were civil rights and anti-war activists, and one of the first commitments he made was to find a peaceful resolution to the war in Southeast Asia. He became one of the strongest voices and advocates for arms reduction and developing alternatives to military excursions and war. He served for 25 years on the Committee on Armed Services, now known as the Committee on National Security, and became the chair of that committee in 1992.

So it is not an exaggeration to say that many in his district love him for his work and for the humanity and the humility with which he conducted himself. His record is one to which we all can aspire.

The Federal building in Oakland, California, stands tall with dignity and it commands respect. It is very fitting that it be named the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 396, a bill to name a federal building in Oakland, CA, in honor of the former Chairman of the House National Security Committee, Ronald V. Dellums.

After a distinguished tour in the United States Marine Corps, Chairman Dellums began dedicating his life to public service and to helping others. Congressman Dellums was first elected to public office as a member of the Berkeley City Council.

Congressman Ronald Dellums was first elected to the 92nd Congress on November 3, 1970 and re-elected to each succeeding Congress until his retirement during the 105th Congress. Marine, Council Member, Congressman, Chairman, leader and father—these are just a few of the many titles utilized to describe Representative Dellums.

As Chairman, Congressman Dellums was a passionate and reasonable advocate of lower military spending. He used the power and discretion of the gavel to foster a wide and robust debate on issues about national security, military spending and acquisitions.

I can not think of a higher compliment to give a lawmaker than to say that he stood upon his convictions in the face of opposition with honor and dignity. Although, Congressman Dellums was a democrat, he was a non-partisan coalition builder that diligently worked to make America stronger and more inclusive for everyone.

I urge every member of Congress to join me in expressing our appreciation for Ron's dedicated years of service to this House and our country. Let us pass H.R. 396. It has the support of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and the citizens of California.

Congressman Dellums fought for this building to be authorized and appropriated because he had the economic projections and the faith that the construction of the building would provide one of the major financial anchors in a city center that had every potential of abandonment.

It is only appropriate that this building be named in his honor.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 396 which names the federal building in Oakland, CA, after Ron Dellums, our distinguished former colleague and dear friend.

Mr. Speaker, by designating the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building we honor a colleague who provided the nation and his constituents with an outstanding record of public service.

All of us in this chamber know of the leadership Ron Dellums provided on the Armed Services Committee. He defined national security to include not only a strong defense, but a nation with a strong economy and a system of justice that lifts up all its citizens.

It is most appropriate that we honor Ron by naming the federal building in Oakland after him because Ron Dellums never forgot where he came from and the people he represented. Ron took their issues of economic justice and civil rights and not only made them his priorities but our nation's as well.

Ron stood before us in this chamber and in his splendid speeches reminded us of the need to recognize the human consequences

of the legislation we were about to vote on. Ron Dellums always spoke about our responsibility to be compassionate and remember how our actions effect the individual citizen.

Mr. Speaker, by naming the federal building in Oakland after Ron Dellums we tell the citizens of Oakland that their government not only honors Ron Dellums but seeks to emulate him by providing the type of service that Ron gave to his constituents for so many years.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of HR 396 to designate the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building in Oakland, CA.

Ron Dellums spent his 27 years in Congress as an advocate for special justice. Throughout most of his career in Congress, I had the privilege to serve with Ron Dellums as he fought to bring home our troops in Vietnam, championed civil rights, and worked to end apartheid in South Africa. As a member and then Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, he argued powerfully and persuasively for cuts in wasteful defense spending.

The Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building will be a lasting tribute to my East Bay neighbor and friend for the legacy he leaves our nation.

□ 1515

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, I enthusiastically urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEASE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 396.

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. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 158, as amended; H.R. 92; H.R. 233; and H.R. 396.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, 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.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 171, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 193, by the yeas and nays.

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

COASTAL HERITAGE TRAIL ROUTE, NEW JERSEY, AUTHORIZATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 171.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 171, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 394, nays 21, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 22]

YEAS—394

Abercrombie	Crane	Hayes
Ackerman	Crowley	Hayworth
Aderholt	Cubin	Hefley
Allen	Cummings	Herger
Andrews	Cunningham	Hill (IN)
Archer	Danner	Hill (MT)
Armye	Davis (FL)	Hilliard
Bachus	Davis (VA)	Hinchey
Baird	Deal	Hinojosa
Baker	DeFazio	Hobson
Baldacci	DeGette	Hoeffel
Baldwin	DeLahunt	Hoekstra
Ballenger	DeLauro	Holden
Barcia	DeLay	Holt
Barrett (NE)	DeMint	Hooley
Barrett (WI)	Deutsch	Horn
Bartlett	Diaz-Balart	Houghton
Barton	Dickey	Hoyer
Bateman	Dicks	Hunter
Becerra	Dingell	Hutchinson
Bentsen	Dixon	Hyde
Bereuter	Dooley	Inslee
Berkley	Doolittle	Istook
Berman	Doyle	Jackson (IL)
Berry	Dreier	Jackson-Lee
Biggert	Dunn	(TX)
Bilbray	Edwards	Jefferson
Bilirakis	Ehlers	Jenkins
Bishop	Ehrlich	Johnson (CT)
Blagojevich	Emerson	Johnson, E. B.
Bilely	Engel	Johnson, Sam
Blumenauer	English	Jones (OH)
Boehlert	Eshoo	Kanjorski
Boehner	Etheridge	Kaptur
Bonilla	Evans	Kasich
Bonior	Ewing	Kelly
Bono	Farr	Kennedy
Borski	Fattah	Kildee
Boswell	Filner	Kilpatrick
Boucher	Fletcher	Kind (WI)
Boyd	Ford	King (NY)
Brady (PA)	Forbes	Kingston
Brady (TX)	Ford	Klecza
Brown (CA)	Fossella	Klink
Brown (FL)	Fowler	Knollenberg
Brown (OH)	Frank (MA)	Kolbe
Bryant	Franks (NJ)	Kucinich
Burr	Frelinghuysen	Kuykendall
Buyer	Frost	LaFalce
Callahan	Galleghy	LaHood
Calvert	Ganske	Lampson
Camp	Gejdenson	Lantos
Campbell	Gekas	Largent
Canady	Gephardt	Larson
Cannon	Gibbons	Latham
Capuano	Gilchrest	LaTourette
Cardin	Gilman	Lazio
Carson	Gonzalez	Leach
Castle	Goode	Lee
Chambliss	Goodlatte	Levin
Clay	Goodling	Lewis (CA)
Clayton	Gordon	Lewis (GA)
Clement	Goss	Lewis (KY)
Clyburn	Graham	Linder
Collins	Granger	Livingston
Combest	Green (TX)	LoBiondo
Condit	Green (WI)	Lofgren
Conyers	Greenwood	Lowe
Cook	Gutknecht	Lucas (KY)
Cooksey	Hall (OH)	Lucas (OK)
Costello	Hall (TX)	Luther
Cox	Hansen	Maloney (CT)
Coyne	Hastings (FL)	Maloney (NY)
Cramer	Hastings (WA)	Manzullo

Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Metcalfe
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Murtha
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)

Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Rahall
Ramstad
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogan
Rogers
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Salmon
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder

NAYS—21

Barr	Hostettler	Royce
Burton	Jones (NC)	Sanford
Chabot	Paul	Sensenbrenner
Chenoweth	Petri	Stearns
Coble	Pombo	Stump
Coburn	Radanovich	Taylor (NC)
Everett	Rohrabacher	Tiahrt

NOT VOTING—18

Bass	Gutierrez	Millender-McDonald
Blunt	Hilleary	Rangel
Capps	Hulshof	Rush
Davis (IL)	John	Taylor (MS)
Doggett	Lipinski	
Duncan	McCarthy (MO)	
Gillmor	McGovern	

□ 1545

Messrs. EVERETT, PETRI, STEARNS, ROYCE, ROHRBACHER, COBLE, JONES of North Carolina and RADANOVICH changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.