

other deprived areas of getting a quality education.

While I could not go on this education committee, I really do appreciate the support that he has given me and indeed the support he has given youngsters throughout this Nation in trying to bring a quality education to those who otherwise would not have had that.

Gus committed his life to serving others, and his 56 years of public service spanned a period that included the Great Depression, World War II, McCarthyism, both the Korean and Vietnam wars, the civil rights movement, and the war on poverty. He witnessed an assassination of a President and the impeachment of another.

He was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1907. When he was 11, he and his family moved to Los Angeles to escape the racial discrimination that was prevalent in the South at that time. His legislative career began in California's State Assembly, where he served for 28 years and was often the legislature's only black member. His record in Sacramento included the passage of the State's first law against discrimination in housing and employment.

He also carried successful State legislation concerning minimum wage and wages for women, child care centers, Workers' Compensation for domestic employees, and the removal of racial discrimination on State documents. This is the type of man he was.

After his remarkable tenure in the State Assembly of California, Gus was elected and sworn as a Member of this body in the 88th Congress in 1962. He served as chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing in the 97th Congress, the Joint Committee in the 97th Congress, as well as the Committee on House Administration in that same Congress. And he served in the 98th Congress as well on that committee before serving as chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor in the 101st Congress.

By and large, Mr. Speaker, Gus Hawkins was known by his colleagues as a hard working, trustworthy, low-key legislator who concentrated on issues of importance to his district, which included the Watts area.

He preferred to do his work behind the scenes and let others capture the headlines. He is the author of more than 17 Federal laws, including the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, establishing the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; the Job Training Partnership Act; the School Improvement Act, which rewrote virtually all major elementary and secondary education programs; and the Civil Rights Restoration Act.

In 1978, he coauthored and passed the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment Act, which pledged Federal Government efforts to reduce unemployment by four percent by 1983 if the private sector failed to do so.

The Humphrey-Hawkins can be seen as Gus's great effort, legislative ac-

complishments, because it established a real blueprint for moving this country ahead in job training and employment, the foundation to every other policy and an area that Gus Hawkins firmly believed that we had to have job training and quality education for quality employment.

Throughout his remarkable career in public service, Gus has championed the rights of children, the poor, the elderly, the working people, and minorities. But the one thing that is so noble about this man, he never forgot who he was and where he came from. Nor did he forget the people whom he served.

It is only fitting that we rise to pay tribute to him by redesignating this Federal building located in Watts. As my friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATAH) said, a lot of children may not get to know him, but they will see his name on a building in the area that he solely wanted to make a better quality of life for all folk.

This Federal building will be located at 10301 South Compton Avenue in the Watts area of Los Angeles, and it will be known as the Gus Hawkins Post Office Building.

I would like to again thank all of my colleagues of the California delegation and all of the cosponsors, which were all the members of the California delegation, as well as other Members of this body, for this legislation and for joining me in a bipartisan fashion to pay tribute to a great man, a great American, a man who will want to be remembered by his friends and colleagues alike as someone who simply loved children. But he not only loved children, he loved the State of California; the State that he was born in, Louisiana; and, of course, he loved this country.

The Honorable Augustus F. Hawkins, distinguished Member of the United States House of Representatives, deserves no less.

□ 1545

Mr. FATAH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) who has expressed, I think, a very understandable interest in this, a gentleman who served with the designee.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, never has a finer gentleman entered the halls of the House of Representatives than Gus Hawkins. He was, and is, a perfect gentleman. I had the privilege and the learning experience of sitting beside him as the ranking member while he was chairman of our committee. My wife and I had the opportunity on numerous occasions to travel with Gus and Elsie, something that we truly enjoyed. Elsie learned a long time ago that to get to Gus's heart, you go through his stomach with some of her homemade apple

pie, and I supplied her with the Goodling apples in order to make that apple pie even better.

Truly it is fitting that we honor a great gentleman like Gus Hawkins.

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

I would only state that I think as the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) has persistently now for 2 years in a row and as we heard here today very eloquently stated, along with the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING), that this is a very, very worthy recipient of this designation. I would certainly urge all of our colleagues to join us in supporting it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 643, a bill that would designate the Federal building located on 10301 South Compton Avenue in Los Angeles, California, currently known as the Watts Finance Office, as the "Augustus F. Hawkins Post Office Building."

Augustus Hawkins, a former member of this body for many years was born in Shreveport, Louisiana in 1907. When he was 11 years old, he and his family moved to Los Angeles to escape the racial discrimination that was prevalent in the South. It is those experiences that impacted heavily upon his life and prompted him to enter a life of public service.

Augustus Hawkins' career began in the California Assembly where he served for 28 years and was often the legislature's only black member. His record in Sacramento includes the passage of the State's first law against discrimination in housing and employment.

After his remarkable tenure in the Assembly, Gus was elected and sworn in as a Member of the 88th Congress in 1962. He served as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing in the 97th Congress, the Joint Committee in the 97th Congress, as well as the Committee on House Administration in the 97th and 98th Congresses before serving as Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor in the 101st Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague Representative MILLENDER-MCDONALD for introducing this bill and urge its passage.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). 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. 643.

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 in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 643, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

JOHN K. RAFFERTY HAMILTON  
POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1374) to designate the United States Post Office building located at 680 State Highway 130 in Hamilton, New Jersey, as the "John K. Rafferty Hamilton Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1374

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

**SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JOHN K. RAFFERTY HAMILTON POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

The United States Post Office building located at 680 U.S. Highway 130 in Hamilton, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "John K. Rafferty Hamilton Post Office Building".

**SEC. 2. REFERENCES.**

Any reference in a law, regulation, map, 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 "John K. Rafferty Hamilton 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, this represents the fifth, final but certainly not the least of the proposed naming bills that we will have before us today. Indeed, I think this whole House owes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) a debt of gratitude for bringing to us what in looking over the life of John K. Rafferty is certainly someone who is totally fitting for this kind of honor.

The gentleman from New Jersey brought this bill to the committee on April 12 of this year and, as with all of the other naming bills, it does bear the cosponsorship of the entire delegation here in the House from the great State of New Jersey. I do not want to undercut the sponsor's comments here in a moment, I know that he will have a great deal to say about Mr. Rafferty, but suffice it to say that he served his community for more than 30 years. He first worked on the Hamilton Committee for 6 years and then became Hamilton's first full-time mayor, serving continuously since 1976. In fact, Mr. Rafferty intends to retire from the office of mayor early next year at the completion of this term.

As we have heard today both in the bills that have been proposed and some of the comments, we would like to think that these post office designations are extended to great Americans. We heard earlier the gentleman from Ohio speaking, I thought, very forcefully about the very appropriate nature of the designation to Mrs. Louise

Stokes, as someone who had a profound effect on America and someone who exemplifies what we think constitutes a good and wholesome life as a citizen of this great country. Certainly from the information that I have seen on Mr. Rafferty from the comments and submissions by the gentleman from New Jersey, in fact, Mr. Rafferty is a great American, someone who perhaps is not read about in the national newspapers or heard often about in the national news broadcasts but nevertheless a man who every day wakes up and thinks of one thing first beyond his family and his loved ones and, that is, service to his community, simply working to try to make today a little bit better than yesterday and hopefully tomorrow a little bit better than today. That is a great American.

I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his leadership on this issue. As with all of the naming bills, again my deep appreciation to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking member, for not just his cooperation and support but for his leadership as well.

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

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in support of H.R. 1374.

First of all I want to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) who serves as the majority chair. The Subcommittee on Postal Service has had a great deal of responsibility over the course of this session. First, of course, the oversight of the largest postal service anywhere in the world and the finest, some 800,000 employees on a whole range of issues. Our committee has dealt with postal reform in macro. We have been working here more recently on the whole issue of fraudulent solicitation for sweepstakes in a bill that we hope to have considered on the floor very soon.

Some might think for the Congress to take time to honor individuals by naming post offices is some type of work that perhaps we could do in a different fashion, but I think that for this body, the Congress, to take the time to honor a mayor of a town in New Jersey, a widow who raised her children, saw one rise to be a Member of the Congress and another the mayor of a big city, to honor a Republican from Kansas and a Democrat from California and a baseball great is appropriate for this House, to take and pause a minute, because this country is made up of individuals who helped make us what it is that makes the rest of the world want to have some small part of the ideals that are represented here in America represented in their lives.

I want to thank the majority chairman for facilitating these bills coming to the floor. I would like to say we will be back, I am sure, with other legislation that will deal with some of these other matters, but today I think it is important that these were brought forward.

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

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

Let me respond to the very, I think, appropriate and certainly gracious comments by the ranking member. I think these designations are worthy of this House floor. Certainly the cooperative effort that he and the members on his side bring to these kinds of initiatives very clearly underscores that. It has been both a pleasure and an honor to work with him. As he noted, we have much work before us that we are looking forward to on other endeavors. We will be back indeed.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), the primary sponsor on this bill.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend the chairman from New York for yielding me this time and thank the ranking member from Pennsylvania for his very kind remarks about all of those great individuals being honored today but also and especially for Mayor Rafferty from Hamilton Township.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of Congress for the past 19 years, I believe there is no one in the entire State of New Jersey more deserving of recognition and praise than Jack Rafferty, a dedicated mayor, community leader, humanitarian and family man.

Thus, Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to recommend passage of H.R. 1374, cosponsored, as the gentleman pointed out, by the entire New Jersey delegation, a bill to designate the U.S. postal building located at 680 U.S. Highway 130 in Hamilton Township, New Jersey as the "John K. Rafferty Hamilton Post Office Building." Mayor Rafferty, who will be retiring from office in the next few months, has served the people of Hamilton with extraordinary distinction and honor as their mayor since 1976, and for 6 years prior to that time, he served on the Township Committee. Additionally, in 1986 and in 1987, Jack Rafferty served in the New Jersey State Assembly from the 14th District.

It is worth noting, Mr. Speaker, that in 1996, Jack Rafferty was inducted into the New Jersey Mayors' Hall of Fame. In 1997, the next year, the New Jersey Conference of Mayors selected him as the Mayor of the Year, another well-deserved accolade and honor. During his 30 years of dedicated public service, Mayor Rafferty has always been committed to the residents of Hamilton Township for whom he has worked tirelessly and effectively. His caring and commitment to the people of Hamilton never wavered during that service.

Mr. Speaker, Hamilton is a very large community. It is comprised of approximately 90,000 people, covering 39 square miles. Amazingly, Jack knows just about everybody in town and, significantly, he has always treated everyone, friend, acquaintance, stranger,