

proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

ARTHUR "PAPPY" KENNEDY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4399) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 South Orange Blossom Trail in Orlando, Florida, as the "Arthur 'Pappy' Kennedy Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4399

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

SECTION 1. ARTHUR "PAPPY" KENNEDY POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 South Orange Blossom Trail in Orlando, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Arthur 'Pappy' Kennedy Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Arthur "Pappy" Kennedy Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).

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 H.R. 4399.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill, as has been noted, was indeed introduced by our colleague, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN). And, as is our custom, all the Members of the House delegation from the State of Florida support this legislation. I want to thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) for her work and for her efforts in bringing this naming bill to the floor here this evening.

I would note for the record, Mr. Speaker, the legislation is amended to correct the name of the facility from "post office building" to "post office," as determined after review by the United States Postal Service.

I am certain that the sponsor who is pleased to be here with us tonight will recount in some detail the life and the achievements of Arthur "Pappy" Kennedy. But I do want to say that this individual I think measures up extraordinarily well to the caliber of previous nominees, folks who labor in their communities who go about their lives

in a way to try to make a difference and try to improve the lives of those around them.

Certainly Mr. Kennedy has a long and very illustrative and illustrious record in that regard, working for the poor and the underprivileged, associating himself with so many organizations like the NAACP, Meals on Wheels, the United Negro College Fund, and on and on.

I would say that, although he died earlier this year, I am sure the people of Orlando will remember him fondly and remember him as well as a hard-working, popular public servant. I think it is a very, very fitting tribute to a very, very distinguished individual.

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

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to thank the chairman for his help in moving this bill to the floor and for his assistance with the amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to introduce H.R. 4399, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 440 South Orange Blossom Trail in Orlando, Florida, as the "Arthur 'Pappy' Kennedy Post Office."

Arthur Pappy Kennedy was Orlando's first African American city commissioner. He was elected to the Orlando City Council in 1972 and reelected in 1976 and served until 1980. He was a native son born in River Junction, Florida, in 1913. His family moved to Orlando, where he attended Johnson Academy and Jones High School. Upon graduation, he attended Bethune-Cookman College.

There was no stronger advocate of higher education. He was always involved in the community. He was the organizer of the Orlando Negro Chamber of Commerce, president of the Jones High Parent-Teacher Association, and instrumental in the organization of the Orange County Parent-Teacher Council.

He worked with many organizations, including Meals on Wheels, the United Negro College Fund, and the NAACP. He has a distinguished record of serving in the community.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize one of our native sons with this post office designation, and I urge support of this measure, as amended.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, with a final word of thanks to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BROWN), I would urge all of our colleagues to join us in supporting this 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 New York (Mr. MCHUGH) that the House suspend the

rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4399, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

EDDIE MAE STEWARD POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4400) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1601-1 Main Street in Jacksonville, Florida, as the "Eddie Mae Steward Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4400

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

SECTION 1. EDDIE MAE STEWARD POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1601-1 Main Street in Jacksonville, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Eddie Mae Steward Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Eddie Mae Steward Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).

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 H.R. 4400.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, as we heard just previously, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) has once again brought to us a postal designation that I think is certainly meritorious and deserves the support of every Member of this House of Representatives. And I thank her and commend her for that work and also for bringing with her the Members of the House delegation in its entirety from the State of Florida for support of this legislation.

Again, to fill in the record, Mr. Speaker, the bill is indeed amended, a technical amendment only to designate the facility as the "Eddie Mae Steward Post Office" rather than "post office building" for the simple fact that the facility is leased by the United States Postal Service and is not owned.

Here, too, Mr. Speaker, we are fortunate that the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) is with us. And I am certain she will want to make more complete remarks with respect to this individual's contributions. But we have an example again of someone who leads their lives in ways to which I think all Americans can look for inspiration and for lessons and courage how to overcome.

Simply put, Ms. Steward was a leader of the civil rights movement. Her really single-handed efforts led to the court-ordered desegregation of the schools in Duval County, Florida. She thereafter dedicated her life to the achievement of civil rights for all Americans.

She served as the Florida State president of the NAACP. She served as the Secretary of the Duval County Democratic Executive Committee and, as I mentioned previously, simply led her life in a way that is indeed an inspiration.

So, again, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) for her efforts and express my appreciation for bringing to us such a distinguished individual.

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

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, once again I want to thank the chairman for his help in moving this bill forward with the amendment and his kind words about Mrs. Eddie Mae Steward.

Eddie Mae Steward was my friend, a community leader, and single-handedly launched the effort that led to the court-ordered desegregation in Duval County's public schools. She was the first female president of the Jacksonville branch of the NAACP and served as the State NAACP president from 1973 to 1974.

She also served as the secretary of the Duval County Democratic Executive Committee. Mrs. Steward was a graduate of Edward Waters College in Jacksonville, and she was truly a dedicated civil rights activist.

It has been said that the face of the civil rights movement in Jacksonville belongs to Eddie Mae Steward. She single-handedly took on the fight for decent school accommodations for children attending Boylan Haven, which was a three-story building declared by the Florida Times-Union as "unfit by any standards as a place to send children to school." Three weeks later, the school board backed down and the students were sent to another school.

Much like those before her who struggled against the injustice of the

status quo, she was referred to as a "troublemaker." However, it was fundamental fairness, strong principles, and the strength of her convictions that led her to become a courageous leader.

Eddie Mae Steward was born in Callahan, but resided in Duval County, Florida for more than 55 years. She was a graduate of Douglas Anderson High School and Edward Waters College. She passed away on March 5th of this year, succumbing to heart disease. She was 61. She is survived by her six children: Venetia Steward, Ervin Steward and Jerry Mims, Carla Purdyl, Alta and Angela, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. I am honored to recognize Eddie Mae Steward with this Post Office designation and I urge strong support for this measure, as amended.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, a word of thanks to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. BROWN) for her good work on this issue and for bringing us such a distinguished individual.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our colleagues to join us in the passage of this bill.

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 New York (Mr. MCHUGH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4400, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

SAVANNAH COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL VICTORIOUS IN VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, last year I was in Macon, Georgia, for the Girls' State Championship Basketball Game, and it was a great thrill when I saw that the Savannah Country Day girls were victorious.

Last night, unfortunately, I was unable to attend, but many of the same young women were victorious in winning Savannah Country Day's first volleyball championship, which I believe is also the first volleyball championship for Savannah, Georgia.

They do a great job. They work hard and I have, Mr. Speaker, the roster of the young women who played on that team. And I will submit that for the RECORD, as well as the name of the coaches.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to take particular pleasure in bragging about my very own goddaughter, Sarah Sipple, who is one of the team's leaders and one of the great athletes of that school, who was very much in the thick of the action yesterday. I regret I could not have been there in person, but I watched these young women grow up, many since they were 2 years old and 3 years old.

I can tell my colleagues, there are great things going on in Savannah, Georgia, with woman athletics; but even more than that, I am proud to say it is going on nationally.

Athletics is something that teaches us all to be better people, better team players, better citizens in the long run and to take care of ourselves. It makes us more competitive as a Nation, so I am proud to see that Savannah Country Day School is doing its part, and I am especially proud of the coach and all of these young women.

[From the Savannah Morning News, Oct. 26, 2000]

COUNTRY DAY DEFEATS LANDMARK CHRISTIAN FOR SAVANNAH'S FIRST TITLE

(By Jeff Sentell)

There was too much at stake—the program's first state volleyball championship, Savannah's first title in the sport and the second crown for five well-deserving leaders.

There were too many people counting on them—fans who wanted to experience another title at the school, future players who wanted inspiration and a community that wanted to experience history.

There was their need to fulfill a season-long goal—one that stood so close, yet appeared to be slipping away.

As Savannah Country Day began Game 4 in Wednesday night's state Class AA/A title match, those thoughts raced through the players' minds. Each came to the same decision before completing a 15-7, 15-10, 12-15, 15-13 win over visiting Landmark Christian.

"Losing was not an option," junior Melissa McNaughton said. "We wanted it more than anything, so we refused to lose."

Late in the third game, a long-awaited title for the program and the city, along with state-wide respect appeared a foregone conclusion. The Lady Hornets (29-11) led Landmark 12-8 and owned the serve. They already had impressive victories in the first two games against a team they split two hard-fought matches with this season.

Minutes later, the Lady War Eagles (42-9) unleashed seven consecutive points to win the game and stave off elimination. Momentum shifted as well, and the Lady War Eagles knew it. They strutted onto the court for Game 4 with big smiles and were ready to force a decisive fifth game.

"But we focused on the task at hand," SCD junior Mary Jane Martin said. "We knew what we had to do. We pulled it together, and we pulled it out."

Landmark built leads of 9-5, 11-9 and 13-12 in the fourth game. But an unyielding desire and determination sparked a final surge.

Anne Carson's consecutive kills off Lexa Clark's assists finished the job and set off a wild celebration.

"Oh my gosh—I can't describe what this feels like," Carson said. "I'll never forget this. I'll cherish this for the rest of my life."