

and other problems, and provide for a family camping experience, provide for sanitary facilities, and really enhance the experience for everyone.

The Secretary of the Interior will continue to have the right to revoke title if the county does not maintain these lands for parks. I am fully confident that Douglas County will substantially invest in and manage this property very well, but, in order to meet concerns that some have expressed, we included that in the legislation.

We also, in going through and evaluating this legislation, determined that in fact the environmental impacts would be positive, not negative; that by cutting down on the dispersed camping and the sanitation and trash problems with the developed facility and concentrating the camping activities in a smaller area, that a number of problems would also be ameliorated.

Mr. Speaker, a lot of people have contributed to this legislation. Douglas County, of course, has been persistent in dealing with the Bureau of Land Management over 8 long years and working with me. Former chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, BOB SMITH, supported the bill in the last Congress. My colleague the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN) was very supportive and a cosponsor of the legislation in this Congress, as well as the gentleman from Alaska (Chairman YOUNG) and the gentleman from Utah (Chairman HANSEN). Of course on the Senate side, we have had support from the Oregon delegation. I have great support from staff, both Rick Healy now as staff and my former staff, Jeff Steer.

So it has been a long time, but sometimes good things take a very long time. After 8 long years, the people of Douglas County in the very near future will have greatly enhanced camping facilities available so that they might enjoy Oregon's summer on this wonderful body of water.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Chair for his support.

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

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

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. 1725.

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.

□ 1500

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HANSEN. 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. 1680, H. Res. 182, and H.R. 1725, the three bills just debated.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GEKAS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

CAPTAIN COLIN P. KELLY, JR. POST OFFICE

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1666) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 200 East Pinckney Street in Madison, Florida, as the "Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1666

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 200 East Pinckney Street in Madison, Florida, is hereby designated as the "Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office". Any reference to such facility in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office".

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).

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. 1666.

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.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. BOYD) is to be credited today for his initiative and his work in introducing this bill which has just been noted designates the facility of the United States Postal Service at 200 East Pinckney Street in Madison, Florida, as the Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office.

For the record, Mr. Speaker, I would note the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the legislation and has determined that the enactment of this bill would have no significant impact on the Federal budget. Spending by the Postal Service is classified as off-budget and thus is not subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. As well, the bill contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and, as such, would impose no costs on State, local, or tribal governments.

I would also, Mr. Speaker, like to thank the gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking member of the subcommittee, for his continuous cooperation, certainly on this bill, but on all of these initiatives that we have tried to develop through the subcommittee and for his work on behalf of his side; and the support of the full committee; and the chairman of that full committee, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), as always is greatly appreciated.

I should say that this legislation continues what I think is a very admirable record of the subcommittee and of this House of expressing its admiration through these designations for individuals and citizens who have served their communities and have served their countries well.

Today, we are marking a gentleman who has really put forward heroic efforts and a gentleman who has been widely recognized as our Nation's first World War II hero and, in fact, Time Magazine, in its issue of December 22 of 1941 stated, "If heroism can be compared, the most illustrious of America's first heroes was Captain Colin Kelly, Jr. His citation was recorded in a single pregnant sentence of a communiqué issued by General Douglas MacArthur who said, 'General MacArthur announced with great sorrow the death of Captain Colin Kelly, Jr., who so distinguished himself by scoring three direct hits on the Japanese capital battleship *Haruna*, leaving her in flames and in distress.'"

It is indeed fitting that the Post Office in Madison, Florida, be named after Mr. Kelly, who was born in that community in the year of 1915. He graduated from that community's high school in 1932. Thereafter, he entered West Point in 1933, graduated, and was assigned to B-17 fighter group. He was the first Army officer to fly the Boeing Flying Fortress in the Far East.

At the time of his early demise on December 10 of 1941, Colin Kelly was survived by his wife and his young son, Colin P. Kelly, III.

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned, we are indebted to our friend and colleague for bringing this legislation forward. I know that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BOYD) is here on the floor and will wish to make some comments, but he has our gratitude and our admiration in making this effort to identify a gentleman who has done his Nation, his community, and his family so much good, and we appreciate that.

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 to join with my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. McHUGH). Not only have we worked together on these initiatives, I still remain hopeful that we are going to work together and find a way to provide some modernization for our postal services. I want to thank him for his efforts legislatively leading this Chamber in that direction.

Let me say that in terms of the bill in front of us, I rise in support of H.R.

1666, authored by my friend and colleague from the great State of Florida (Mr. BOYD). It honors a gentleman who is a true American hero, someone who faced adversity, found himself and stood and provided the leadership that was required, sacrificing himself in so many ways to help those members of his crew. We are going to hear more about this story of Colin P. Kelly, Jr.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BOYD), the prime sponsor and author of this bill and a member of my caucus and someone who wants to bring this story and make it live in the naming of this postal facility in Madison, Florida.

Mr. BOYD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), my friend and the ranking member of the subcommittee; and I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) for shepherding this legislation to the floor of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, today I want to speak in support of this legislation, which I introduced to honor a fellow North Floridian who earned the distinction of becoming World War II's first hero. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1666 would designate the post office building in Madison, Florida, the Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office.

Colin Kelly was born in Monticello, Florida, my hometown, on July 11, 1915, as the chairman said. He was raised in Madison, Florida, where he attended Madison High School, receiving his diploma in 1932. The following summer, young Colin accepted an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. After graduating in 1937, he was assigned to the Army Air Corps flight school and became a Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress pilot.

At the outbreak of World War II, Captain Kelly, along with several other B-17 crews, was stationed at Clark Field in the Philippines. Once his unit was deployed to Clark Field, he became the first Army officer to fly the Boeing Flying Fortress in the Far East.

Shortly after the bombing of Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Captain Kelly and his crew received orders to attack the Japanese invasion fleet that was threatening the Philippines. After completing their bombing run, Captain Kelly's plane was attacked by two Japanese fighters and was badly damaged while returning to Clark Field.

Realizing that his plane would not make it back to base, Captain Kelly gave the order to abandon the aircraft, but he remained at the controls to maintain the plane's altitude so his crew could safely bail out. Because of his heroic efforts, because of Captain Kelly's heroic efforts, six of his crewmen survived. Unfortunately, this courageous act meant that he did not have time to bail out himself, and he went down with his plane and was killed in the line of duty on December 10, 1941.

At that time, America was experiencing the attack at Pearl Harbor and

the outbreak of World War II and was in search of an American hero. Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. became that first American hero of World War II.

According to Major Kenneth Gantz in a memo to General William Hall dated November 21, 1945, Kelly became a hero by circumstances at a time when his country desperately needed a hero. In recognition of his bravery and honor, President Roosevelt awarded Captain Kelly the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously for his actions; and many popular publications of the day highlighted his heroism. Because of this, again, he is often considered America's first hero of World War II.

Captain Kelly is survived by one son, Colin P. "Corky" Kelly, III. In 1956 Colin Kelly, III received an appointment to West Point, was finished there, became an Army officer, finished a stellar career in the Army and currently serves in the ministry in New Mexico. His sister, Captain Colin P. Kelly Jr.'s sister, is surviving in Madison today, and she and her children are personal friends of this Member.

Captain Kelly's courage and sacrifice in the line of duty stands as a lasting example for the citizens of Madison County and for all Americans. He deserves both the respect and admiration of everyone for his dedication to our country. The naming of the post office in his hometown of Madison as the Captain Colin P. Kelly, Jr. Post Office will be a wonderful and lasting tribute to this patriot, his family, and his legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring this American hero, and I urge passage of H.R. 1666.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, fully and enthusiastically supporting this bill, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, there is little I can add to the sponsor's very eloquent words, but again I would just like to express our appreciation to him for helping this House today in recognizing an extraordinary man with this very, very due and owing honor. I urge 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. 1666.

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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 7 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 7 p.m.

□ 1900

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PEASE) at 7 p.m.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, and pursuant to section 8162(c)(3) of Public Law 106-79, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission:

Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas,
Mr. MORAN of Kansas,
Mr. MOORE of Kansas, and
Mr. BOSWELL of Iowa.
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:

House Concurrent Resolution 288, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 182, 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.

RECOGNIZING IMPORTANCE OF FAMILIES AND CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR GOALS AND IDEAS OF NATIONAL FAMILY DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H.Con.Res. 288.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. GOODLING) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 288, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 392, nays 0, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 56]
YEAS—392

Abercrombie	Baker	Bartlett
Aderholt	Baldacci	Barton
Allen	Baldwin	Bass
Andrews	Ballenger	Bentsen
Archer	Barcia	Bereuter
Armeay	Barr	Berkley
Baca	Barrett (NE)	Berry
Baird	Barrett (WI)	Biggert