especially or minority communities in general. I think that young people need not look any further than to look to the Henry McGees of the world, a man who started at the bottom but rose to the top of his profession and ended life as an outstanding and esteemed Amer-

Again, I certainly commend and thank my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) for taking the time to recognize this great American, and I certainly would urge that we all

support this legislation.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank once again my colleagues, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) in particular, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for bringing the life and legacy of Mr. McGee forward to this House in this way.

I think that among the many, many pieces of legislation that we will pass in this session naming post office facilities, this one is more appropriate than most in the sense that this gentleman worked his entire life in the postal service making sure that the mail, notwithstanding the weather, was delivered and delivered accurately. He is a gentleman who has a great and varied background, including his work on the board of the children's literacy effort in Illinois, which is something that I appreciate and admire him for.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the

balance of my time.

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank the ranking member for his efforts through this continuing labor on behalf of the subcommittee. I understand he has to go off for other business while we complete the final bill, but, as always, he has been a leader and an engine of cooperation.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, will the

gentleman yield?
Mr. McHUGH. I yield to the gen-

tleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. FATTAH. I would just advise my colleague that my daughter is in my office, and I have been holding her up, so I am going to yield the remainder of the time for another member of the committee to manage the last remaining bill.

Mr. McHUGH. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that. We always know, whether the gentleman is on the floor or somewhere else, that he is working on all our behalves, and I

mean that with all sincerity.

Before I yield back, Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with virtually all the speakers on the other side of the aisle. I think they made very poignant, very appropriate comments about the appropriateness of this particular bill.

As I tried to indicate in my opening remarks, this is a special bill, amongst a series of special bills. This gentleman, through his efforts in the postal service and this gentleman through his efforts in his community, as the

gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) so aptly put it, can indeed serve as a source of inspiration, of leadership far beyond any minority community but across the wide horizon. He is the kind of individual and gentleman to which all peoples, young and old alike, can look to for real landmarks in how to guide and live their lives.

So this is a particularly fine bill, and I am proud to be here today with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and others who have made it possible.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). 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. 3909.

The question was taken; and (twothirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SAMUEL H. LACY. SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4447) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building.'

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4447

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

SECTION 1. SAMUEL H. LACY, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore, Maryland, shall be known and designated as the "Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building".

(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 "Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. McHugh) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) 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. 4447.

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 final bill, regardless of its sequence in the legislative calendar, is certainly equal to the high

standards that have been set not just here today on the floor but I think historically through this Congress with respect to postal namings.

I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for working so hard to bring this very meritorious piece of legislation before us. As the Clerk said, it does seek to designate the United States Post Office facility located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore. Marvland, as the Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office. And as was true with the previous three initiatives, Mr. Speaker, each Member here too of the House delegation from the great State of Maryland has joined the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) in cosponsoring this bill.

All of us who come to this floor find ourselves laboring beneath a podium that is suspended above the House here that is the place put aside to seat the members of the various media. And, indeed, those of us who have the honor of serving this House and in government and politics sometimes find ourselves in an interesting love-hate relationship with many members of the media. But I think it is fair to say for all of us that, at the end of the day, despite our occasional disagreements, those of us in public office have a great deal of respect, a great deal of admiration for those who serve in that capacity of keeping the people of this country informed. Certainly our Constitution, our Founding Fathers and founding mothers, understood the importance of a free press and an active press, and one that was never afraid, never too shy to come forward and to report the facts and the truth as they saw it.

My understanding of Mr. Lacy is that he has dedicated his life to that kind of effort. And, in fact, he has accrued some 60 years in journalism, working in radio, television, and the print media. He was a renowned sportswriter and editor for the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper, starting back in 1944. And, in fact, even to this day he still resides in the great city of Baltimore and still works in journalism, adding each and every hour of each and every day to that fine list of achievements.

So we have, I think, a very fitting finale to our four-bill calendar today, seeking to honor this gentleman who has served in the media, fulfilled that solemn commitment that is embodied in our Constitution of a free and unfettered press, in defense of the first amendment and freedom of speech. So I want to again thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for his initiative, and certainly urge all our Members and colleagues to support this very worthy bill.

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

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

I would like to thank the chairman, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.

FATTAH), of the Subcommittee on Postal Service of the Committee on Government Reform for their support in bringing this bill to the floor today. I believe that persons who have made meaningful contributions to society should not only be recognized but memorialized.

The naming of a postal building in one's honor is truly a salute to the accomplishments and public service of an individual. H.R. 4447 designates the United States Postal Service building located at 919 West 34th Street, Baltimore, Maryland, as the Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building.

I am pleased to be able to speak today about my constituent, Mr. Lacy, a true trailblazer and hometown hero in Baltimore's African-American community, this country, and the world. Mr. Lacy has served since 1944 to the present in one of the greatest African-American institutions in the world, the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper. The Afro, as it is called, is one of the oldest black-owned and operated week-

ly newspapers in the country.

During World War II, the Afro and other black press documented the heroism of our soldiers, sailors and airmen; valor that the majority press largely ignored. Then, during the Red Scares of the 1950s, newspapers like the Afro were forced to struggle against both financial pressure and attacks by the agents of the McCarthy era. The black press exposed the brutal face of Jim Crow and the fundamental unfairness of segregation. Before Selma and Birmingham, they helped to provide the social and intellectual foundations for protests in the movement toward civil rights.

In the words of "Soldiers Without Swords," Stanley Nelson's 1998 documentary for PBS, the black press "gave a voice to the voiceless." They gave us the news we needed to know when no one else would declare the truth about our lives. For families like my own, new to Baltimore from the fields of South Carolina, the Afro-American Newspaper offered us the vision of a powerful business owned and controlled by black men and women of intellect, education, and courage.

Samuel Lacy is a part of that legacy. He has been a renowned sportswriter and editor for the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper since 1944. He has worked for 60 years, over half a century, in journalism, working with radio, television, and the print media. And as the gentleman from New York (Mr. McHugh) said, he is still working at 96.

As a sportswriter, he conducted interviews with many great sports figures. However, his unique position as an African-American writer provided for insightful behind-the-scenes stories about Jackie Robinson and other great black sportsmen, unfortunately, because they were often relegated to the same segregated accommodations. Lacy's earnest prose during these times played an important part in the

effort to desegregate major league baseball. His contributions led to his induction into the writers' wing of the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1998.

He also served as a sports commentator for WBAL TV in Baltimore and a sports and managing editor for the Washington Tribune, even covering six Olympic games, including Los Angeles. To this day, at the age of 96, he continues to write a weekly column for the Afro

Mohammed Ali, the greatest boxer of all times, once said that, and I quote, "Service to others is the rent you pay for your room here on earth." Samuel Lacy, as a man and as a member of the African-American press, has paid his rent over and over again. As such, I urge my colleagues to support this postal naming bill that salutes a person from my district who has spent his life giving service to others and giving life to life.

Just this weekend, I was with Mr. Lacy at a funeral of John Oliver, Sr., the editor of the Afro-American, who had served for over 47 years.

□ 1730

When Mr. Lacy got up to speak, he talked about how Mr. Oliver had contributed so much to the lives of others. What he did not say and would have been appropriate at that moment to say was that he and Mr. Oliver and many others provided a newspaper so that young boys and girls of African-American descent could look up to them and know that they were going somewhere, that they presented an image, that they presented a business, a family-owned business, that they presented a legacy by which many of us could follow.

Again, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) so much for bringing this bill to the floor. I want to thank the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), who was very instrumental, and certainly the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), the ranking member, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking member of the subcommittee. I know for a fact that Mr. Lacy is looking on, and I know that this act today will not only touch his life but will touch the lives of his family and his friends.

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 express my appreciation again to the gentleman from Maryland for his efforts on this bill but also for his very gracious comments and for his words of thanks; but with all due respect, I would suggest that it is all of us that owe the thanks to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) for his efforts in bringing to us an individual who as he so eloquently stated has done so much and contributed so many times including this very moment. We look forward to many days ahead of additional sacrifice and additional achievement on behalf of this very worthy gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our colleagues to join us in supporting this hill

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4447, which designates a U.S. post office located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore, Maryland after "Samuel H. Lacy, Sr." was introduced by Congressman ELIJAH CUMMINGS on May 17, 2000.

Samuel H. Lacy, Sr., is a renowned sports writer and editor for the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper, a position he has held since 1944. He has spent 60 years in journalism, working in radio, television, and print media.

At 96 years young, Mr. Lacy still authors a weekly column for the Baltimore Afro-American Newspaper. He has served as a Sports Commentator for WBAL-TV in Baltimore and a Sports and Managing editor for the Washington Tribune. Mr. Lacy has covered six Olympic Games, including the games in Los Angeles and is most proud of receiving the Frederick Douglass Award for excellence in iournalism.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in expressing support for H.R. 4447, which would name a post office after a truly talented and dedicated man, Mr. Lacy. I urge swift passage of this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). 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. 4447.

The question was taken.

Mr. McHUGH. 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, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 1999, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

CONCERNS OF CHINESE AID FOR PAKISTANI BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM STILL UNRESOLVED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, last month disturbing reports surfaced that China is aiding Pakistan's missile development program. In response to this very destabilizing situation, I wrote to President Clinton on July 5 urging that the administration immediately impose sanctions on China. I was encouraged to see that the administration