

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. 3699.

The question was taken.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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.

#### JOSEPH L. FISHER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3701) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, as the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3701

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

#### SECTION 1. JOSEPH L. FISHER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph L. Fisher 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 "Joseph L. Fisher 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).

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. 3701, the bill now under consideration.

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, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) once again has taken the mantle of leadership in introducing this bill, H.R. 3701. Also on February 29 of this year and, as in the previous enactment, he has brought the entire House delegation of the State of Virginia in support of his proposal in concert with the standing policy of the Committee on Government Reform.

As we have heard, H.R. 3701 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington,

Virginia, as the Joseph L. Fisher Post Office Building.

The Congressional Budget Office has also reviewed this legislation and determined that its enactment would have no significant impact on the Federal budget. Spending by the postal service is classified as off budget and not subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. This act would have no impact or cost on State, local, or tribal governments.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, we have an individual and an opportunity to honor an individual who served in this body. Joseph L. Fisher was elected as a representative from the 10th District of Virginia in 1974, the 94th Congress, as a Democrat, and served for three terms, interestingly enough, immediately following our previous honoree, Representative Broyhill.

As in our previous designee, then Congressman Fisher went on to a very storied, very meritorious career in public service. After his leaving Congress, he served as Secretary of Human Resources for the Commonwealth of Virginia during Governor ROBB's administration. He was a professor of political economy at George Mason University. He served as the Chairman of the National Academy of Public Administration. He served as the head of the Unitarian Universalist Association, and on and on and on.

As I have said previously, we are indeed privileged today to have the opportunity to honor two individuals who have served in a broad range of capacities that have really exemplified what the commitment to public service should be and, in fact, is all about.

Congressman Fisher passed from our midst in Arlington, Virginia, in 1992; but he is survived today by his wife, Margaret, seven children, 16 grandchildren, and two great-grandsons. And certainly to them we want to extend our most heartfelt feelings of appreciation and deep respect for the actions of Joseph L. Fisher in support of this House, in support of his government, and in support of his community.

I will be pleased in a moment to yield to the author, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), for some more extensive remarks.

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 would like to also add my voice in support of H.R. 3701. This is another bill authored by our good friend and colleague, the gentleman from the State of Virginia (Mr. WOLF), who has been concerned with, among many other issues, the question of making sure that this Congress recognizes the importance of family.

□ 1445

I think that is evident by these two bills, he understands that family extends even to Members who have left this body. And we honor ourselves by recognizing the contributions of those who come before us.

So I want to thank him for offering this bill, and I add my support to it.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3701, to designate the United States Postal Service located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, as the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office Building," was introduced with the support and cosponsorship of the entire Virginia delegation.

The late Congressman Joseph L. Fisher was born in Rhode Island. In 1963 he was elected to the Arlington, Virginia County Board and served as chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority. After unseating a former member of Congress, Congressman Joel Broyhill in 1974, Congressman Fisher was elected to represent the 10th District where he served for three terms. Congressman Fisher, a Democrat, was a dedicated member of the Committee on Ways and Means and Committee on the Budget. During his time in the Congress, he made a reputation for his work on taxes, energy and budget policy.

At the time of his death in 1992, Congressman Fisher was a Distinguished Visiting Professor of Political Economy at George Mason University.

I urge swift adoption of this measure and thank my colleague, Congressman WOLF for seeking to honor such distinguished men and former members of Congress.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned, we are very fortunate today to have two individuals designated in these two bills who are so worthy of this designation that I am confident we are about to bestow.

Again, to that opportunity, we owe much to the sponsors of both bills, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF).

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

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and a privilege to speak in support of the legislation I introduced to designate the post office located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, as the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office."

I want to again thank the gentleman from New York (Chairman MCHUGH) of the Postal Service subcommittee and all the members of the Committee on Government Reform for their efforts to move this legislation to the House floor today.

Born in Rhode Island on January 11, 1914, the same year as my dad was born, the late Congressman Joseph L. Fisher was first elected as representative of the 10th District in 1974 as a Democrat and began his service in the 94th Congress. He served for three terms and was the second Member of Congress to represent Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

As the current representative of the 10th District, I am honored to offer this legislation to highlight the public service career of Joe Fisher, which spanned over 50 years.

Economist, educator, author, and congressman, Joe Fisher earned his undergraduate degree at Bowdoin College

and went on to graduate studies at the London School of Economics, Harvard University, and The George Washington University. In 1942, he married the former Margaret, now Peggy, Saunders Winslow.

He served as Senior Economic Advisor on the Council of Economic Advisors during the Truman Administration. During his 6 years in Congress, he was a member of the powerful House Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on the Budget and earned a reputation for his diligent work on taxation, energy, and budget policy. He also served as the chairman of seven task forces all charged with important national policy issues.

He held the position of economist at the U.S. Department of State before serving his country in World War II in the Pacific theater from 1943 to 1946. He was also deeply involved in community activities.

He was elected to the Arlington County Board in 1963 and served as its chairman. Working closely with his community, he became an advocate for regional air and water pollution and transit improvement projects. He also served as chairman of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and president and chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments.

After his service in Congress, he continued his public service career during Virginia Governor CHARLES ROBB's administration as secretary of human resources for the Commonwealth of Virginia. He was also a professor of political economy at George Mason University and chairman of the National Academy of Public Administration. He also served as head of the Unitarian Universalist Association, the church's international administrative body.

As an author, he wrote several books, including *World Prospects for Natural Resources* in 1964 and *Resources in America's Future* in 1963. The Joseph L. Fisher papers are featured in a collection at George Mason University.

Former Virginia Governor L. Douglas Wilder once stated, "Joe proved how well one can serve the people. He did it every day, pushing for the kinds of things that would truly improve the quality of life for all of his constituents."

Congressman Fisher dedicated his life to public service and was a committed advocate of the causes in which he believed. It is fitting to recognize his commitment to public service by renaming the post office located at 3118 Washington Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia, in tribute to him.

Congressman Fisher passed away in Arlington, Virginia, on February 19, 1992, and is survived by his wife Peggy, 7 children, 16 grandchildren, and 2 great grandsons.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to honor the late Congressman Joseph L. Fisher for his dedicated public service. I would say that Senator WARNER

has introduced identical legislation in the Senate, and we are hopeful for a quick passage.

I want to again really thank the chairman for moving these so very, very fast.

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

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank again my good friend, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), for yielding me the time and for his leadership in the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of this legislation to rename the central post office in Arlington County after the late Joe Fisher, who so ably represented Virginia's old 10th District between 1974 and 1980.

I want to commend my good friend and distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), who now represents the new 10th District of Virginia, for his leadership on this bill, as well as the prior bill with regard to Mr. Broyhill.

Joe Fisher was one of the finest men I ever knew. I am proud to stand on his inspirational shoulders today. He was extraordinarily intelligent, holding a doctorate from Harvard in economics. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and genuine humility. He worked hard and purposefully, and he understood our responsibility to the future, particularly in the area of environmental preservation.

Many young people who are active in Government service and public service today got their start working for and observing Congressman Joe Fisher.

During his service here in the House, Joe was a leader on economic issues, tax reform, and economic policy. It is amazing to think that he was appointed to the Committee on Ways and Means in his very first term.

The leadership of my party appointed Joe to head no less than seven task forces that helped to draft the Energy Policy Act of 1978. He was a founding member of the Environmental Study Conference that provided a bicameral forum in which to examine our Nation's environmental policies. And he was a strong voice for Federal workers in Northern Virginia, as well as for people in need throughout the country.

After leaving this body in 1980, Joe continued his public service as Secretary of Human Resources in the administration of then Governor CHUCK ROBB. He, in fact, had the unenviable task during that period of time when we had a recession in the State of administering Virginia's AFDC and Medicaid programs. But he had a heart that was as expansive as his mind. And throughout his tenure, he earned a reputation for being fair minded, even handed, and extraordinarily effective.

When he left Richmond, he continued serving the public as a professor at George Mason University, which is a post he held until he passed away at

the age of 78. He has left a legacy in Northern Virginia particularly, but in this country generally.

With regard to Northern Virginia, I think it is fair to say that he was instrumental in transforming Northern Virginia from what had at one time been a segregated, insular suburb to a progressive and inclusively caring community. That probably would have happened without Joe Fisher, but it happened sooner and more profoundly because of Joe Fisher.

Beyond his service to Virginia and this Nation, those of us who knew Joe Fisher came to appreciate the renaissance character of his personality and intellect. He was an avid sportsman and hiker. He was a national leader of the Unitarian Church. But first and foremost, he was a devoted husband and father to his wife Peggy and their seven children.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to support this bill to honor the lifetime of public service that Joe Fisher provided our country. Again, I commend my good friend the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) for his leadership on it.

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

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for a final word of appreciation for the leadership of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) on this and a plea to our colleagues to adopt, as well, this piece of legislation honoring a very worthy individual.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to honor Mr. Joseph L. Fisher. I am proud to be an original co-sponsor of H.R. 3701, introduced by Representative FRANK WOLF and Representative JIM MORAN, which designates the United States Post Office facility located at 3118 Washington Boulevard in Arlington, Virginia, to be known as the "Joseph L. Fisher Post Office Building." Mr. Fisher served a distinguished career in both the U.S. Armed Forces and as the first Representative from Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

Born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, January 11, 1914, the late Congressman Joseph Fisher was first elected as the representative of the 10th Congressional District of Virginia in 1974 as a Democrat and began his service in the Ninety-fourth Congress. He held the seat of Congressman FRANK WOLF. He served three terms and was the second Member of Congress to represent the 10th Congressional District. He served the 10th district through a period of tremendous growth and change for Northern Virginia. During his six years in Congress he served as a member of the House Ways and Means and Budget committees and earned a reputation for his diligent work on taxation, energy and budget policy. He also served as chair of seven task forces all on national policy issues.

When he first came to Northern Virginia he accepted a position as an economist at the U.S. Department of State before serving his country in World War II in the Pacific theater from 1943 to 1946. After he returned to the area, he was elected to the Arlington County Board in 1963 and became an advocate for

regional air, water pollution and transit improvement projects. He also served as a Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

After his service in Congress, he continued his public service at the state level during Virginia Governor CHARLES S. ROBB's administration as Secretary of Human Resources for the Commonwealth of Virginia. Former Virginia Governor L. Douglas Wilder once stated, "Joe proved how well one can serve the people. He did it every day."

Congressman Fisher dedicated his life to public service and was a committed advocate of the causes in which he believed. It is fitting to recognize his service and commitment by renaming the post office located at 3118 Washington Boulevard, Arlington County, Virginia.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor such a man as Joseph Fisher. He has ably served his country and community. I know my colleagues join me in honoring Joseph for his many years of service to his nation and the people of Virginia's 10th Congressional District.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, 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. 3701.

The question was taken.

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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.

#### EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 431) expressing support for humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Mozambique, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 431

Whereas in February 2000, the southern African nations of Botswana, Madagascar, Mozambique, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe began to experience severe flooding caused by days of heavy rain;

Whereas the Republic of Mozambique bore the brunt of the torrential rains and experienced the worst flooding in 100 years;

Whereas roads, homes, bridges, the energy infrastructure, and crops were destroyed;

Whereas many towns are without potable water and the corresponding public health threat from water-borne diseases is severe;

Whereas on February 22, 2000, tropical cyclone Eline blew full force into Mozambique, exacerbating an already terrible humanitarian crisis;

Whereas continued rainfall from swollen rivers in neighboring southern African countries threatens to bring more flood waters into Mozambique;

Whereas thousands of Mozambicans have lost everything and are in desperate need of water, food, and shelter;

Whereas in 1992 Mozambique ended a bloody 16 year civil war and has made sub-

stantial progress on democratic freedoms and multi-party elections;

Whereas Mozambique is one of the world's poorest countries where 27 percent of all babies born die before the age of 5;

Whereas the flooding has virtually wiped out the significant economic recovery the Mozambican people have worked hard to achieve over the last 8 years;

Whereas large segments of Mozambican crops were spared from the cyclone and flooding and could be utilized to feed needy citizens later this year;

Whereas the Government of Mozambique will require massive international assistance over the next 90 days and the growing international relief effort must remain on high alert for the next several weeks;

Whereas prior to the flood disaster, Mozambique was one of the first countries to qualify for benefits under the World Bank/IMF Heavily Indebted Poor Countries initiative; and

Whereas the total amount of Mozambique's external debt is \$5.3 billion: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commends the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its quick response and assistance to the Mozambican people;

(2) commends the Government of the United Kingdom for announcing debt cancellation for Mozambique so that precious financial resources may be dedicated to the national relief and recovery effort;

(3) commends the Administration for its growing involvement and leadership in coordinating America's disaster assistance package to the Republic of Mozambique;

(4) supports the efforts of the United States Government to assist in coordinating international efforts to help the Republic of Mozambique salvage what remains of this year's food crops and to provide seeds for rural agricultural growers;

(5) encourages the international community to continue to provide emergency relief, airlift capacity, and other disaster assistance to the Republic of Mozambique for the next 90 days;

(6) urges the international community to take all necessary steps to locate and demarcate areas that may now harbor semi-boyant plastic land mines transported to new locations by the flooding in Mozambique;

(7) requests that the international community develop a coordinated response to the Government of Mozambique's request for recovery and reconstruction assistance for buildings and transportation infrastructure;

(8) encourages the international community to assist the nations of southern Africa to increase their capacity to respond to national emergencies and natural disasters; and

(9) urges the International Monetary Fund and other international creditors to fully accelerate debt reduction efforts with respect to Mozambique's external debt in the aftermath of the severe flooding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) each will control 20 minutes.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on House Resolution 431.

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

There was no objection.

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

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the waters of southern Africa's worst flooding in a century are slowly beginning to recede, but the flood waters have left behind an altered landscape. Where there were homes, there are now ruins. Where there were schools, there is now only rubble. Throughout Mozambique, where there were signs of steady economic progress, once again there is a spectre of hunger and disease.

We still do not know how many people have perished in Mozambique. We believe that 40,000 cattle have drowned. A third of their onion crop has been destroyed. We know that Mozambique and other nations in the region need serious help. When a disaster this scope afflicts a wealthy nation like our own Nation, it is an enormous challenge. But when it happens to a country where the average annual per capita income is less than what we might pay for a dinner for two in one of our favorite restaurants, it is tragic.

Our Nation and other nations are already helping, but their work has only just begun. I fully support this resolution introduced by our good friend and colleague the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS) because it reiterates this Congressional commitment to help our brothers in southern Africa in a time of need.

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

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, let me first thank the chairman, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), for his support on this piece of legislation, this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, for the past 3 weeks, the world has watched with great anguish as the people of the Republic of Mozambique clung to whatever they could to escape raging flood waters. The storms that ravaged Mozambique are the worst the southern African region has seen in more than 100 years. The nations of Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa have also experienced national emergencies from the rainy flooding season.

However, Mozambique bore the brunt of the storms and is still threatened by flood waters from neighboring countries who are forced to open their dams to ease the pressure of these structures.

In the southern third of Mozambique, virtually all the primary roads, bridges, electric grid facilities, and clean water wells have been destroyed.