

Hall (TX)	Matheson	Schrock
Hansen	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Hart	McHugh	Sessions
Hastings (WA)	McInnis	Shadegg
Hayes	McIntyre	Shaw
Hayworth	McKeon	Sherwood
Hefley	Mica	Shinkus
Herger	Miller, Dan	Shows
Hobson	Miller, Gary	Shuster
Hoekstra	Miller, Jeff	Simpson
Holden	Moran (KS)	Skeen
Hostettler	Myrick	Smith (MI)
Houghton	Nethercutt	Smith (TX)
Hulshof	Ney	Souder
Hunter	Northup	Stearns
Hyde	Norwood	Stump
Isakson	Nussle	Sullivan
Israel	Osborne	Sununu
Issa	Ose	Sweeney
Istook	Otter	Tancredo
Jenkins	Oxley	Tauzin
John	Paul	Taylor (NC)
Johnson (IL)	Pence	Terry
Johnson, Sam	Phelps	Thomas
Jones (NC)	Pickering	Thornberry
Keller	Pitts	Tiahrt
Kelly	Pombo	Tiberi
Kennedy (MN)	Pomeroy	Toomey
Kerns	Portman	Upton
King (NY)	Putnam	Vitter
Kingston	Quinn	Walden
Kirk	Radanovich	Wamp
Knollenberg	Ramstad	Watkins (OK)
Kolbe	Regula	Watts (OK)
LaHood	Rehberg	Weller
Larsen (WA)	Reynolds	Whitfield
Latham	Riley	Wicker
LaTourette	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (NM)
Lewis (CA)	Rogers (MI)	Wilson (SC)
Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher	Wolf
Linder	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Lucas (KY)	Royce	Young (FL)
Lucas (OK)	Ryun (KS)	
Manzullo	Schaffer	

## NAYS—219

Abercrombie	Dooley	Langevin
Ackerman	Doyle	Lantos
Allen	Ehrlich	Larson (CT)
Andrews	Engel	Leach
Baca	Eshoo	Lee
Baird	Etheridge	Levin
Baldacci	Evans	Lewis (GA)
Baldwin	Farr	Lipinski
Barcia	Fattah	LoBiondo
Barrett	Filner	Lofgren
Bass	Ford	Lowey
Becerra	Frank	Luther
Bentsen	Frelinghuysen	Lynch
Bereuter	Frost	Maloney (CT)
Berkley	Gephardt	Maloney (NY)
Berman	Gilchrest	Markey
Berry	Gilman	Mascara
Bishop	Gonzalez	Matsui
Blumenauer	Gordon	McCarthy (MO)
Boehlert	Green (TX)	McCarthy (NY)
Bonior	Green (WI)	McCollum
Borski	Gutierrez	McDermott
Boswell	Hall (OH)	McGovern
Boucher	Harman	McKinney
Brady (PA)	Hastings (FL)	McNulty
Brown (FL)	Hill	Meehan
Brown (OH)	Hilliard	Meek (FL)
Capito	Hinchee	Meeks (NY)
Capps	Hinojosa	Menendez
Capuano	Hoefel	Millender-
Cardin	Holt	McDonald
Carson (IN)	Honda	Miller, George
Carson (OK)	Hooley	Mink
Castle	Horn	Mollohan
Clay	Hoyer	Moore
Clayton	Inslee	Moran (VA)
Clement	Jackson (IL)	Morella
Clyburn	Jackson-Lee	Murtha
Condit	(TX)	Nadler
Conyers	Jefferson	Napolitano
Coyne	Johnson (CT)	Neal
Crowley	Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar
Cummings	Jones (OH)	Obey
Davis (CA)	Kanjorski	Oliver
Davis (FL)	Kaptur	Ortiz
Davis (IL)	Kennedy (RI)	Owens
DeFazio	Kildee	Pallone
DeGette	Kilpatrick	Pascarell
Delahunt	Kind (WI)	Pastor
DeLauro	Klecza	Payne
Deutsch	Kucinich	Pelosi
Dicks	LaFalce	Peterson (MN)
Doggett	Lampson	Petri

Platts	Scott	Thune
Price (NC)	Serrano	Thurman
Rahall	Shays	Tierney
Rangel	Sherman	Towns
Reyes	Simmons	Turner
Rivers	Skelton	Udall (CO)
Rodriguez	Slaughter	Udall (NM)
Roemer	Smith (NJ)	Velazquez
Ross	Smith (WA)	Visclosky
Rothman	Snyder	Walsh
Roukema	Solis	Waters
Smith (MI)	Spratt	Watson (CA)
Rush	Stark	Watt (NC)
Sabo	Stenholm	Waxman
Sanchez	Strickland	Weiner
Sanders	Stupak	Weldon (PA)
Sandlin	Tanner	Wexler
Sawyer	Tauscher	Woolsey
Saxton	Taylor (MS)	Wu
Schakowsky	Thompson (CA)	Wynn
Schiff	Thompson (MS)	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Hilleary

## NOT VOTING—9

Blagojevich	Greenwood	Ryan (WI)
Dingell	Peterson (PA)	Trafiacant
Doolittle	Pryce (OH)	Weldon (FL)

## □ 1315

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. MOORE changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mrs. KELLY changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds not having voted in favor thereof) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during House rollcall votes 84 and 85. I was at the White House for a meeting with the President regarding congressional consideration of the Human Cloning Ban.

THANKS TO COMMITTEE STAFF  
AND PROFESSOR STEVE KELMAN  
FOR THEIR HARD WORK ON H.R.  
3925

(Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on the Digital Tech Corps Act, I would like to thank members of the staff of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight who helped to make this bill a reality: George Rogers, Victoria Proctor, John Brosnan, Teddy Kidd, Charles "Chip" Nottingham, Melissa Wojciak, and Howard Dennis, and Kevin Binger of the full committee, and also special thanks to Professor Steve Kelman of the John F. Kennedy School at Harvard University for his thoughts and input into the legislation.

HECTOR G. GODINEZ POST OFFICE  
BUILDING

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1366) to designate the United States Post Office building

located at 3101 West Sunflower Avenue in Santa Ana, California, as the "Hector G. Godinez Post Office Building," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, but I will not object, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) for further clarification of the measure.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1366, introduced by the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3101 West Sunflower Avenue in Santa Ana, California as the "Hector G. Godinez Post Office Building." The bill is cosponsored by the entire House delegation from California.

Mr. Speaker, Hector Godinez had a distinguished 48-year career in the Postal Service. He climbed the postal ranks from mail carrier to southern California district manager. Prior to joining the Postal Service, he served with distinction as a tank commander in the U.S. Army under General George Patton.

## □ 1315

He earned a Bronze Star for bravery under fire in World War II and a Purple Heart for wounds received in battle. He also served as the national president of the League of United Latin American Citizens from 1960 to 1961. I would urge the House to adopt H.R. 1366.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Continuing to reserve my right to object, Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 1366, which names the postal facility after the late Hector G. Godinez.

H.R. 1366 was sponsored by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ) on April 3, 2001, and enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire California congressional delegation.

As chairman of the Congressional Postal Caucus, I am proud to join the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ) in tribute to Hector Godinez, a distinguished and medaled World War II veteran, letter carrier, postmaster, and community activist.

Mr. Godinez was born in San Diego, California, in 1924, attended ethnically segregated schools in Orange County, and later joined the U.S. Army, serving in General George Patton's Third Army. Wounded in action in Germany, Hector Godinez received five battle stars, one Purple Heart, and one Bronze Star at the Battle of the Bulge.

Shortly after his honorable discharge from the Army, he began a 48-year career with the U.S. Postal Service, starting as a letter carrier and rising to the position of postmaster of Santa

Ana, appointed by President John F. Kennedy as the first Mexican American postmaster in the United States.

A recipient of the Postmaster General's Citation for Excellence Award and the U.S. Postal Service Community Service Award, Mr. Godinez was a founder of the League of Latin American citizens, LULAC, and worked tirelessly and successfully to desegregate Orange County public schools.

Local newspaper headlines said it all.

The Santa Ana Register, 1984: "World War II nudged Hispanic off farm, into activism." "Godinez has compiled a lengthy record of community volunteerism in Orange County."

The Los Angeles Times, 1985: "Godinez honored for groundbreaking career."

Santa Ana Magazine, 1985: "Hispanic leader honored for service."

The Orange County Register, 1999: "Santa Ana Hispanic leader dies—Hector Godinez was instrumental in getting equal treatment of Mexican American children."

Los Angeles Times, 1999: "Hector Godinez, first Latino postmaster."

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ), for seeking to honor such a man of high principle, a man of the people, and such a distinguished and honorable individual as Mr. Godinez. He is truly deserving of this recognition. I join with my colleagues in urging support.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. I yield to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great privilege to rise today as the House considers H.R. 1366, legislation which will name a U.S. post office in Santa Ana, California, after a friend, a mentor, and an inspiration to many of us in Orange County, Hector G. Godinez.

I would like to thank my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. COX), and the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), and all my colleagues in the California delegation and the members of the Committee on Government Reform for their support and efforts in bringing this bill to the floor today.

Today we have the opportunity to provide a fitting tribute, not only to Hector but to his entire family. Hector Godinez was a public servant and an activist whose life was dedicated to the betterment of Orange County and to the advancement of the Mexican American community.

Hector Godinez was born on the grounds of San Diego Mission in 1924. He was the son of field workers, and his family moved to Santa Ana a year later, making this his permanent home.

Growing up in Orange County, Hector attended ethnically segregated local schools where Hispanics were sent to the Mexican schools and set apart from Anglos.

Immediately after high school, inspired by the news of Pearl Harbor, Hector joined the Army, serving as a sergeant in General George Patton's Third Army. He is the recipient of five battle stars, one Purple Heart, and one Bronze Star for heroic achievement.

Hector was wounded during the battle in Germany and was given an honorable discharge. Upon returning to the United States in 1945, Hector experienced firsthand the adversities that Mexican Americans were facing in the work force in California.

Through a Federal program created to help partially disabled veterans gain government jobs, he became a letter carrier in Santa Ana. In 1959, Hector was denied a promotion in Santa Ana by the postmaster. He was told that Anglos would be resentful of a Mexican American working in their community.

However, by the early sixties, Mr. Godinez had been granted an appointment as Santa Ana's postmaster, making him the country's first Mexican American postmaster. From there, Hector worked his way up to become the Southern California district manager for the United States Post Office, managing more than 44,000 employees and an operating budget of \$750 million.

At the time of his death in 1999, Hector had fulfilled a 46-year career of service with the U.S. Post Office. I would be doing Hector Godinez' memory a disservice if I failed to recognize the many other contributions that he made to our community because of a lifelong commitment to volunteerism.

Hector was a founding member of the Santa Ana LULAC, a base of activists who were dedicated to addressing issues within the American system for improvement of conditions for Americans of Mexican descent. Through this organization, he and his fellow activists were responsible for Mendez versus Orange County Board of Education.

This is a landmark lawsuit, one in which these Hispanics took on the establishment in Orange County so that our schools would not be segregated. And, in fact, California desegregated its schools 6 years ahead of the rest of the Nation. It was because of this lawsuit. This lawsuit was the basis for Brown v. Board of Education at the national level.

Hector also organized and became the chairman of the board of the first State-chartered minority bank. He served as a trustee for the Rancho Community College District for 17 years, and he served on the board of KOCE/50; that is, our county's public broadcast television station.

He was the first Hispanic to be named the president of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, and a founding member of the Santa Ana Redevelopment Board. He also chaired the Orange County Boy Scouts. He received a number of degrees, including his Master's, which he received in 1980. Witty and loyal, Hector was known for his dedication to his friends, his collection

of cowboy boots, and his affinity for Stetson hats.

Hector has been the recipient of the NAACP's Human Rights Award and the Western Region's Community Service Award, and he was among the first recipients of the Postmaster General's Award for Executive Achievement.

He was distinguished by the National Association of Postmasters, the National League of Postmasters, and the National Association of Postal Supervisors.

Hector was survived by a wife of 53 years, Mary; four children: Hector Ron, Robert, Linda Godinez Miller, and Gloria Mumoz; and nine grandchildren.

Hector Godinez was a man who not only persevered over economic hardship and racial prejudice, but who used these experiences to fuel his fight to improve the lives of so many Mexican Americans and all the people of Orange County.

Throughout his life he never stopped fighting, giving, or learning. Orange County is better off for Hector's life work.

I myself got to work with Hector before he died, and in fact, I must say that Hector was a Republican. But on the day that I decided to run, he came to me and he said, "This is important for our community, and it is important for Orange County, and I will support you."

Today I hope that the rest of my colleagues will support in passing this tribute to him by passing this legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. COX).

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois for yielding to me, and I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) for bringing this bill to the floor from the Committee on Government Reform, and for agreeing to bring it directly to the floor, because it is a very important opportunity for our Congress to recognize that one of Orange County's finest citizens is indeed one of America's finest citizens.

This legislation is going to permit us to honor Hector Godinez in a way that will endure, even though he is no longer with us.

I would like to commend the gentlewoman who just spoke, the sponsor of this legislation. I am the lead majority sponsor of the legislation with her. I would also like to commend the senior Senator from California. The other body actually enacted this legislation in the last Congress, and we will, I am sure, see bicameral legislation on it in this Congress.

It is my privilege to rise today in strong support of this legislation because, as I say, this is such a fitting and lasting tribute to Hector Godinez, who died 3 years ago, in May of 1999. He lived an exemplary life.

We have heard from the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS), the

gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SANCHEZ) some of the highlights of this extraordinary individual's career. He was a soldier, a public servant, a civil servant, a civic leader, a husband, a father, and a grandfather. He was a hero to many, many people in Orange County, in California, and ultimately, across the country.

I think it is just spectacularly fitting that as a member of the greatest generation, we can begin a story about Hector Godinez by pointing out the very salient fact that he was a tank commander under General Patton in Germany. Yet, he was such a gentle man, genial, funny.

Those of us who represent constituents know we have to go to the postmaster from time to time to work out problems: The mail is not getting delivered; I cannot get a post box in front of my house. As the postmaster in Orange County for 30 years, no one was more friendly and more responsive in response to such constituent needs than was Hector Godinez. He was just a pleasure to deal with throughout his life and his career.

In Germany, this gentle man was shot at, wounded, and earned a Purple Heart and a Bronze Star for his valor. He continued to serve his country in everything he did for the rest of his life.

He earned national distinction relatively earlier in his career because this Republican was appointed by a Democratic President, John F. Kennedy, as the first Mexican American postmaster in American history. He was an enormously positive presence in our community of 3 million people in Orange County.

As the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) pointed out, he was remembered at the time of his death by our leading newspapers, the Orange County Register and the Los Angeles Times, for his fights against ethnic and racial discrimination. He attended ethnically segregated schools as a youngster, and he fought to make sure that would not happen to kids in his adult life. He fought against racial segregation and discrimination very successfully.

He was a founding member of the local chapter of the League of United Latin American Citizens, and rose to become the President of the national organization from 1960 to 1966. He was the first Latino ever elected president of the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce.

Just as he devoted tireless efforts to the Mexican American community, Hector Godinez served all Orange Countians. He served on the board of directors of our public television station, KOCE TV, he chaired the Orange County Council of the Boy Scouts of America, he served on numerous civic boards and commissions, and helped raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for charities and student scholarships.

□ 1330

I would like to conclude by paying a moment of tribute to the people who in

Hector's life were the most important: his wife of 53 years, Mary; his four children, Hector, Robert, Linda and Gloria; and their nine grandchildren.

To his family I would like to say that today the House of Representatives stands with you in honoring Hector's life and work. He is an example to us all.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for allowing H.R. 1366 to come to the House floor today and I thank my colleagues for joining us to pass this important legislation so that all of America may join those paying tribute to one of Orange County's and the Nation's greatest men.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, based on all I have heard and all the comments and accolades, I urge swift passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 1366

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HECTOR G. GODINEZ POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The United States Post Office building located at 3101 West Sunflower Avenue in Santa Ana, California, shall be known and designated as the "Hector G. Godinez 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 "Hector G. Godinez Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3925.

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

There was no objection.

#### MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2646, FARM SECURITY ACT OF 2001

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, I offer a motion to instruct that I noticed yesterday.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. PHELPS of Illinois moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill

H.R. 2646 (an Act to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2011) be instructed to agree to the provisions contained in section 1071 of the Senate amendment, relating to reenactment of the family farmer bankruptcy provisions contained in chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PHELPS) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) each will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PHELPS).

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

Mr. Speaker, the motion is very simple. It asks that the conferees on the farm bill accept language in a Senate bill that would make Chapter 12 of the Bankruptcy Code permanent. I do not think there is any controversy whatsoever that Chapter 12 works well and that it protects our family farmers who are in distress, that it properly balances the legitimate needs of financially troubled farmers and their creditors, and that it preserves the family farm.

No one can honestly say that the loss of family farms is anything other than a catastrophe for this Nation. The combined pressures of low crop prices, high debts just to get your crop in the ground, the economic competition from large industrial farms and Third World production all combine to squeeze those family farmers that form the backbone of our rural community.

I unfortunately see this too frequently in my congressional district in central and southern Illinois. When a family farmer goes under, it is a tragedy not just for that family, but it is a tragedy and a loss to the economic life of small rural communities all across America.

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

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the motion currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I will not oppose the motion to instruct conferees with respect to Section 1071 of the Senate amendment to H.R. 2646 because the House is on record as having supported a version of this measure on numerous occasions. I do, however, have concerns about the potential impact this motion may have on another pending conference.

Section 1071 in effect would make Chapter 12, a specialized form of bankruptcy relief available to certain family farmers, a permanent component of