

our country. Modern air conditioning fueled the post-war growth of sunbelt cities such as Miami, Phoenix, Las Vegas and Houston. The invention of modern air conditioning also led to the building of glass skyscrapers, shopping malls and pressurized modules for space exploration.

On this, the 100th anniversary of the invention of modern air conditioning, we truly honor Dr. Willis H. Carrier. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this concurrent resolution.

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 413, offered by Mr. WALSH, marking the centennial of Dr. Willis H. Carrier's invention of modern air conditioning. I can think of no better place to recognize this accomplishment than in the House Chamber—first air-conditioned by Dr. Carrier in 1929—on a 90 degree July day.

For the past century, Carrier air conditioning and refrigeration systems have been keeping our offices and homes cool. The man responsible for this phenomenon is Carrier's founder, Dr. Willis Haviland Carrier. Born on a farm in Angola, New York in 1876, the only child had a humble upbringing yet possessed high hopes from the start. At the time he could not have known the worldwide impact his invention would create. It would boost industrial production. It would change the face of urban architecture, including providing comfort cooling to some of the world's most prestigious buildings. It would improve health care for millions. It would allow unimagined industries to flourish.

Today, Carrier Corporation, the company that bears the founder's name, is an \$8.895 billion organization providing heating, cooling and refrigeration solutions in more than 172 countries around the world. The nearly 43,000 worldwide employees of Carrier Corporation create comfort wherever people work, live or play—from private residences and apartments to grand hotels; from sprawling factories to soaring office towers; from theme parks to centuries-old cultural centers. Overall, the air-conditioning industry totals \$36 billion and employs more than 700,000 people in the United States.

One hundred years later, we benefit now more than ever from Dr. Carrier's invention. I urge my colleagues to pass the Resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 413.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CLARENCE MILLER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4755) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 204 South Broad Street in Lan-

caster, Ohio, as the Clarence Miller Post Office Building.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4755

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

SECTION 1. CLARENCE MILLER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 204 South Broad Street in Lancaster, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Clarence Miller 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 Clarence Miller Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. 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. 4755, the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4755, introduced by our distinguished colleague from the State of Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), designates a post office in Lancaster, Ohio as the Clarence Miller Post Office Building.

Members of the entire House delegation from the State of Ohio are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this post office will recognize former Congressman Clarence Miller and his 5 decades of public service to the citizens of Lancaster, Ohio whom Congressman Miller served as a city councilman, mayor and U.S. representative. Born in Lancaster on November 1, 1917, Clarence Miller served 13 terms as a United States Congressman, from 1967 until 1993. Prior to his term in Congress, he was mayor of Lancaster from 1964 to 1966 and a member of the Lancaster City Council, 1957 to 1963.

Congressman Miller originally made his living as a utility company engineer before entering into public service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 4755.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as a member of Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 4755, a bill in fact to designate a facility of the United States Postal Service after Clarence Miller. Obviously the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) has introduced this

bill. It enjoys great support, from my understanding, from the entire Ohio delegation. Not having been a Member of Congress when Mr. Miller was in fact serving, I do know that by reputation he served from 1966 until January of 1993. I am also informed that the former Representative Miller served on the Committee on Agriculture, Committee on Public Works and Transportation, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, on the 3 subcommittees of that group. He was well known as a budget watchdog because of his fierce dedication to fiscal responsibility.

Former Representative Miller is now retired but he is also active in his Lancaster community. He is a member of the First United Methodist Church, the recipient of numerous awards and honors in recognition of his untiring efforts to serve his fellow Ohioans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the swift passage of this bill.

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

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON).

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask for the House to approve the bill to deem the Lancaster, Ohio, post office for former congressman Clarence J. Miller, to recognize his years of public service to the citizens of Lancaster, Ohio.

Clarence Miller served the people of Lancaster and central Ohio for over five decades and for thousands of Ohioans he exemplified the proper role of a public servant.

Clarence was a true community leader who was committed to improving the lives of those he represented, whether it was in the Lancaster City Hall or the United States Congress. His vision and civic spirit have made lasting contributions to our area, and he truly deserves this honor.

Mr. Miller was born in Lancaster on November 1, 1917. After attending Lancaster public schools and receiving technical training in Scranton, Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller was employed as a utility company engineer.

He served as a member of the Lancaster City Council from 1957 to 1963 and as mayor of Lancaster from 1964 to 1966. In 1967, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives where he served until his retirement in 1993.

In Congress, Mr. Miller first served on the Committee on Agriculture and Committee on Public Works and Transportation. In 1973, he became a member of the House Committee on Appropriations and served on the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations; Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State; Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service and General Government; and Subcommittee on Defense.

Clarence also holds U.S. and Canadian patents for technical innovations he developed in his professional ability as an electrical engineer.

There are many in Congress and in Washington today with fond memories

of Clarence Miller. This legislation would provide a lasting tribute to this fine individual that would be most visible to those he served for so many years in Lancaster, Ohio.

I might say that Mr. Miller today lives in Lancaster, Ohio. He visits the office often and still takes part in trying to help make our community better.

So it is with deep appreciation that I thank the House for passing this piece of legislation today.

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of H.R. 4755, I rise in strong support of this bill to designate the post office in Lancaster, Ohio as the Clarence Miller Post Office Building. This building served as Clarence's district office while he served the people of Southern Ohio for 26 years as a member of the House of Representatives.

Clarence Miller is a native and lifelong resident of Lancaster, Ohio. He was born in 1917. He was the third of six children born to Clarence Miller, Sr., and Delores Lloyd Miller. He married his high school sweetheart, Helen Brown, on December 25, 1936, and they spent 50 happy years together until her passing in 1986.

Clarence has two children, Jacqueline and Ronald. He has five grandchildren, Tyler Williams, Todd Williams, Amy Jackson, Jennifer Smith, and Drew Miller and four great-grandchildren—Morgan, Connor, Drew and Grant. He has a surviving brother, Paul, a retired broadcaster and marketing executive in Cincinnati.

Clarence grew up during the Great Depression. He was the son of an electrician. Clarence and his brothers and sisters worked to help the family financially during those troubled times, and as a young boy he delivered papers for the Lancaster Eagle Gazette.

During high school he unloaded trucks after school at the Omar Bakery, often not returning home until after midnight, and then rising early the next morning to attend classes.

Clarence always prided himself on being a self-made man. Following high school he went to work digging ditches for the Ohio Fuel and Gas Co., now called Columbia Gas, and rose through the ranks to become a practicing electrical engineer. While continuing to work full time at Ohio Fuel, Clarence and his brother, Paul, along with their mother, started Miller Electric, a small retail and electric wiring business in Lancaster.

Clarence first became interested in politics in the 1950s when the Ohio Fuel and Gas Co. offered courses in civics to its employees to help provide them with a better appreciation of how government operates. Clarence found the subject so captivating that he himself started teaching those courses, and afterwards began thinking about entering politics.

His political career began in 1957, when he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as a member of the Lancaster City Council. He was elected to a full term, and then was elected mayor of Lancaster, receiving the largest plurality in the history of the city.

Clarence was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1966 and was elected each succeeding Congress by wider margins. Clarence and President George Herbert Walker Bush were members of the same freshman

class. For six years Clarence served on the House Agriculture Committee and the Public Works and Transportation Committee, and then he was selected to serve on the powerful Appropriations Committee where he served for the next 20 years. Clarence was noted for his efforts to reduce federal spending during times of skyrocketing deficits. He originated the idea of offering 2-percent across-the-board reduction amendments to appropriations bills, which became known as the Miller Amendments.

Clarence always had a keen interest in technology, and was one of a handful of Members of the House to hold both United States and Canadian patents for technical innovations developed while he worked as an electrical engineer. Clarence successfully merged his technical background with his work in Congress. In 1977 he was appointed by the Speaker to be a member of the Technology Assessment Board of the Congress.

Clarence received many honors and awards including: honorary doctorate degrees from Marietta College in Marietta, Ohio, and Rio Grande College in Rio Grande, Ohio; the Phillips Medal of Public Service from Ohio University in Athens, OH; the National Associated Businessmen's "Watchdog of the Treasury Award"; the Americans for Constitutional Action's "Distinguished Service Award"; and the National Rifle Association's "Legislator of the Year Award."

He always took great pride in his work. He was not one to seek the public limelight. Clarence worked quietly and diligently over the years for our nation and for his constituents. He always said it is not important to get your name in the Washington Post or on the network news. Instead, you have to look after the people who sent you here to represent them, and to do what they think is best for the country as a whole.

Apparently Clarence's philosophy served him well, because he consistently defeated his opponents over the years by a better than 2-to-1 margin.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all members to vote for H.R. 4755 to honor Clarence Miller, a gentleman who served the people of Southern Ohio and our Nation very well in this chamber for 26 years.

Mr. SHAYS. 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 Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4755.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. SHAYS. 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.

HONORING TED WILLIAMS

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 482) honoring Ted Williams and extending the condolences of

the House of Representatives on his death.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 482

Resolved, That the House of Representatives honors the outstanding accomplishments of Ted Williams and expresses its deepest sympathies and condolences to the family of Ted Williams on his passing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TIERNEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 482.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider House Resolution 482, and I commend my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) for introducing it. This resolution recognizes the enduring contributions, heroic achievements and dedicated work of Ted Williams.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly my honor to rise today to support this resolution that honors Ted Williams. Ted Williams is not only one of baseball's greatest hitters, he was also a member of this Nation's greatest generation. Many of his baseball exploits still stand today.

The last hitter to bat over .400, Ted approached that endeavor like anything else in his life, never taking a shortcut. Batting under .400 but rounded off to .400 going into the last two games of the 1941 season, Ted took to the field and went six for eight in a double header on the last day of the season, raising his average to .406, the last player to hit over .400. He led the American league in batting six times, slugging percentage nine times, and total bases six times, and runs scored six times. He won two triple crown titles and was named Most Valuable Player of the league twice. He was also named to the All Star Team 16 times. Yet Ted's love of country and duty to serve took him away from the game twice, once during the Second World War and again during the Korean War.

During the Korean War, he flew 39 combat missions and earned an Air Medal and two Gold Stars. During his baseball career Ted had always hoped that people would see him and refer to him as the greatest hitter who ever lived. He was the greatest hitter that ever lived. But today this House recognizes Ted Williams as also a Navy aviator, a Marine, and a great American who exemplified dedication and sacrifice in absolutely everything he did.