

thank him for his support of this legislation.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I thank the gentleman not only for his kind remarks but also for his very thoughtful summation. In his ever-judicious manner, he has summed up the issue before us and stated the case so well. I not only urge unanimous approval of the legislation in this body, but I also urge the other body to move expeditiously on this legislation.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The Chair would remind all Members that they should refrain from urging the Senate to take a specific action.

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Great Lakes Legacy Act, H.R. 1070.

I would like to commend my colleague and friend from Michigan, Congressman VERN EHLERS for crafting this important legislation and for his diligence in gathering the appropriate support. As a cosponsor of the Great Lakes Legacy Act, I am extremely pleased that the Great Lakes region is one step closer to cleaning up toxic hot spots that lurk under the world's largest freshwater system.

While globally there are 42 Areas of Concern (AOC), that is, areas that suffer from severe sediment contamination, 26 are located in the United States, and in my state of Michigan there are 14 designated AOCs. Contamination levels in these areas threaten human health, contribute to the loss of fish and wildlife habitat, restrict critical dredging activities, and lead to numerous beach closings. AOCs are among Michigan's most demanding environmental challenge.

Like other environmental clean-up programs, full remediation of Great Lakes AOCs continues to be bogged down by a burdensome web of complex regulations, lack of necessary funding, and insufficient progress of research and development into new technologies. Recognizing these obstacles, the legislation we are considering today aims to solve the problems that plague successful clean-up efforts.

In short, H.R. 1070 addresses the most costly and technical hurdles that face these hazardous hot spots. More specifically, this legislation authorizes funding for States, Indian tribes, regional agencies, and local governments for projects in AOCs to monitor or evaluate contaminated sediment and remediate contaminated sediments. It also targets funding for research and development of new technologies that aim to clean toxic sediments in the Great Lakes basin.

My support for this legislation goes beyond my co-sponsorship of the measure. In March I introduced a resolution, House Resolution 361. H.Res. 361 calls on the House of Representatives to take swift action in helping to restore and protect Michigan's Great Lakes, the state's most precious natural resource. My bill highlights the environmental problems associated with AOCs and includes the goals set forth in the Great Lakes Legacy Act. In my view, the work done by my colleague from

Michigan on this subject is too important for the Congress to let slip. My resolution affirms the importance of passing H.R. 1070 in an expeditious manner equal to its relevance for helping clean the world's largest source of freshwater.

Let me make this point clear, the environmental problems that are caused by AOCs are not just a Michigan issue. Although most Areas of Concern in the United States are concentrated in Michigan, it is a national and international problem. Its risks for human health, aquatic populations, ecological habitats and wildlife are serious and impact states beyond Michigan. Therefore, it would be unwise for the Congress to ignore this issue or delay its consideration any further.

Mr. Speaker, again, I am pleased to lend my full support for the Great Lakes Legacy Act and urge my colleagues to do the same. With that Mr. Speaker, I yield back the floor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1070, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out projects and conduct research for remediation of sediment contamination in areas of concern in the Great Lakes, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1070.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1515

JOSEPH CURSEEN, JR. AND THOMAS MORRIS, JR. PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3287) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 Brentwood Road, NE, in Washington, D.C., as the "Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3287

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH CURSEEN, JR. AND THOMAS MORRIS, JR. PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900

Brentwood Road, NE, in Washington, D.C., and known as the Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center".

(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 Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. 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. 3287, the bill presently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3287, introduced by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN), our distinguished colleague, designates the Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center in Washington, D.C., as the Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., Processing and Distribution Center. I am very proud to have my name as a cosponsor and original sponsor of this bill also.

Mr. Speaker, today we honor two public servants who died in the line of duty. Thomas Morris and Joseph Curseen did not know when they reported to the Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center last October that they were on the front lines of the war against terrorism. But they were struck down by anthrax which infected the facility when an anonymous terrorist sent envelopes containing spores to Washington.

Both had distinguished careers at the Brentwood Road facility. Curseen began his career with the postal service in 1985 as a letter-sorting machine operator. Morris, an Air Force veteran, began work at the facility in 1973. Both men were born and raised in Washington, D.C., and their deaths shocked the Washington area, the postal community, and the entire Nation. It is fitting to name the building where they served their country after these two distinguished public servants. And so, Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 3287.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 1-year period following the attacks on our country, I rise to support a bill of special significance to honor two native sons of the District of Columbia

who as public servants gave their lives while serving this city, this region, and this country. H.R. 3287 would redesignate the United States Postal Service facility located at 900 Brentwood Road, Northeast, in Washington, D.C. as the Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., Processing and Distribution Center.

I want to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN), who represents the district where Joseph Curseen and Thomas Morris resided, for his leadership in introducing H.R. 3287, and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Civil Service, Census and Agency Organization, who is also my colleague on the subcommittee, for his hard work in bringing this bill to the floor and for generously deferring to me to manage the bill. I am proud to be an original cosponsor of H.R. 3287.

This month our Nation is struggling for ways to reflect upon and appropriately commemorate the tragic events that began with the attack on September 11, 2001. Today we remember October 21 and October 22, 2001, because on these consecutive days, we lost two brave men to the anthrax attack on our country.

Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., were both family men and pillars of their communities. They were known for their dedicated hard work on the job as postal employees whose colleagues have still not forgotten them. They were loved by their families, who still deeply miss them. We are pleased that Celeste Curseen and Mary Morris, the widows of the two men, are in the gallery today.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members that they may not refer to individuals in the gallery.

Ms. NORTON. Many of us will always remember Joseph Curseen and Thomas Morris as Washingtonians because it is in this city that they were born and raised and received the values and the work ethic for which they are so fondly remembered.

Joseph Curseen, Jr., was born in Washington, D.C. in 1954. He graduated from Our Lady of Perpetual Help Grammar School in Southeast Washington and then went on to graduate from Gonzaga High School and Marquette University. Beginning in 1985, Mr. Curseen was a letter-sorting machine operator in the U.S. Postal Service, working evenings at the Brentwood Road facility on machines that processed government mail. Not once in those 15 years did Joseph Curseen miss a day of work.

Mr. Curseen was a man of faith who never left his home church here in the District. He led a bible study group at work and was a Eucharistic Minister at our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church until his death.

Mr. Curseen was not only dedicated to his work, but also to his community, where he served as president of

his local homeowners' association. He instituted a neighborhood watch program and assisted in building a playground for the neighborhood children. He looked for ways large and small to improve his community, such as the petition he organized that resulted in speed bumps on the streets of his community to protect his neighbors from irresponsible drivers.

Thomas L. Morris, Jr., was born on March 2, 1946, also in Washington, D.C., and he got his education in public schools of the District of Columbia. He began his career with the U.S. Postal Service in 1973 as a distribution clerk in the government mails section at Brentwood. During his postal career Mr. Morris was honored four times for outstanding performance and with service awards.

Mr. Speaker, naming post offices is a common practice in this body, but renaming Brentwood carries special meaning, both symbolic and pragmatic. Brentwood has remained closed since the anthrax attacks last October. Yet in the not too distant future, Brentwood will reopen. When it does, it must be a new Brentwood. When workers walk back into that facility, every aspect of the reopening should signify that this is Brentwood reborn.

Brentwood not only will be fumigated, sanitized and refurbished, it should be Brentwood no more. Its new name will signify a new beginning, a mission that needs our attention. Many postal workers are still, understandably, reluctant to return to Brentwood. In naming the facility for Joseph Curseen and Thomas Morris, we can hope that their fellow workers will feel more resolved and more comfortable as they return.

The Subcommittee on the District of Columbia, on which I serve as ranking member, already has held one hearing on the remediation of the Brentwood facility. At that hearing I asked the Centers for Disease Control to conduct an epidemiological study to compare the health of the workers from Brentwood with the health of workers who did not work in a contaminated facility so that we can follow and know if there are any longer-term effects. The CDC has agreed to do this study, and, in addition, is following the health condition of those who worked at the facility.

The Postal Service has agreed that, at the very least, the same degree of extreme care that was used in cleaning the Hart Building, also struck by the anthrax attacks, will be used to decontaminate Brentwood. I also have proposed that we hold another hearing before Brentwood is reopened to reassure the public and postal employees that every possible step has been taken to ensure their safety.

Following the tragic deaths of these two men, we must do whatever is necessary and appropriate to eliminate the deep concerns many employees still have about returning to the Brentwood facility. As one way to show our com-

mitment to a safe facility, I propose that the Postmaster General, postal union and elected officials be the first to enter the facility.

I also believe that renaming Brentwood to honor Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., will help accomplish what no amount of reassurance could possibly do. Their names will forever rest on the building to remind employees, visitors and the Nation that we must not forget two brave fallen heroes, whose example at work should inspire us to press forward, unbowed and without fear.

I urge my colleagues to support this important measure.

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

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Civil Service.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 3287, which redesignates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 Brentwood Road, Northeast, in Washington, D.C., as the Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., Processing and Distribution Center.

This bill was sponsored by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) on November 13, 2001, and enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Maryland delegation, as well as the support of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE).

Mr. Speaker, I also would like to note the dignity, grace and spirit of cooperation that has been displayed by Ms. Celeste Curseen, wife of Mr. Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Ms. Mary Morris, wife of Mr. Thomas Morris, Jr., as well as Mr. William Burriss, President of the American Postal Workers Union, as we have moved to process this legislation.

As the Chairman of the Congressional Postal Caucus, I am proud to honor two dedicated postal workers, Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., both of whom died as a result of a bioterrorist anthrax attack on the United States postal system. This attack changed the fabric of American society. Let me recount the facts.

The U.S. Postal Service Brentwood Processing and Distribution Center in the District of Columbia, a 632,000 square foot facility, was closed on October 21, 2001, because of anthrax contamination. Anthrax-laced letters addressed to Senators TOM DASCHLE and PATRICK LEAHY in their Senate offices had been processed at the Brentwood facility. Approximately 2,400 employees worked at this facility, including Joseph Curseen, Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr.

On October 21, 2001, Thomas Morris, Jr., died of inhalation anthrax. The following day, his colleague, Joseph Curseen, Jr., also died of inhalation anthrax. As of today, law enforcement officials have not found and brought to justice the perpetrators of these cowardly acts, and the Brentwood facility remains closed.

It is unfortunate that we were introduced to Thomas Morris, Jr., and Joseph Curseen, Jr., as a result of their deaths.

□ 1530

However, by renaming the Brentwood Postal Facility after these 2 individuals, we will be creating a lasting memorial to their lives, and we will be recreating a lasting memorial, because they were both exemplary citizens, citizens who gave so much of themselves, not for themselves, but oftentimes for the benefit of others, individuals who were model citizens, model husbands, model fathers, involved actively in their communities and in the lives of others, involved in their church, involved with doing those things that we raise up in this country.

So when we name this facility for them, we are not really naming it for them, but we are really naming it for the best of what America has to offer, and that is ordinary people doing extraordinary things.

So, Mr. Speaker, I again want to commend my colleague, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) for introducing this legislation, and I urge its passage, and I commend the lives of these 2 great citizens.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4½ minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN), the principal sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia for yielding me this time, and I thank all of my colleagues in the region, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA), the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), as I have indicated, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), and also the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and other Members for supporting me in this legislation.

I rise today in support of this bill honoring, as the Washington Post simply put it, "Two Men Who Were Just Doing Their Jobs." My bill, H.R. 3287, redesignates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 Brentwood Road, N.E. in Washington, D.C. as the Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center. This facility was the site of the deadly anthrax contamination that resulted from a letter en route to Members of the United States Senate.

I am particularly pleased that the wives of these 2 men, Ms. Curseen and Ms. Morris, are able to see this day as a small measure of compensation for the loss that they have suffered.

If my colleagues would indulge me, I would like to tell a little bit about these gentlemen. Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. were like thousands of other hard-working, dedicated Federal employees who came to work every day and quietly went about their daily duties, keeping the wheels of our government turning. However, unlike many of our Federal employees, in October of 2001, the hand of fate wearing the mask of terror touched these two young men. They died as a result of anthrax sent through the mail that was intended for our colleagues.

First, Joseph P. Curseen, Jr. was born in Washington, D.C. in 1954, the only son of Billie and Joseph P. Curseen, Sr., and big brother to Joan Jackson and Janice Curseen. He was a graduate of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Grammar School, Gonzaga High School, and Marquette University. In 1985 he married his beautiful wife, Celestine.

Joseph was a quiet, warm, and fun-loving man. He was an active, respected community leader who was founder and served as President of his neighborhood homeowners association. He served his spiritual community as a eucharistic minister at Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church, as a Bible study leader at work, as a Promise Keepers participant, and as a true servant of God. At work, Joe's quiet dedication and professionalism set an outstanding example for others in the service of our Nation.

Joseph joined the Postal Service family in 1985, following in his father's footsteps. His assignments may have changed over the years, first to the flat sorting machine and then to automation, but his personality and inspiration were always solid anchors for those he worked with.

Joseph P. Curseen, Jr.'s legacy is one of love for his God, for his wife, for his family, for his church, for his community, and for his coworkers.

Thomas L. Morris, Jr. was born in Washington, D.C. in 1946, the first of three children born to Eva and Thomas Lee Earl Morris. He has two sisters, Yvonne Hankerson and Sheila Howard. Educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia, he continued to learn and teach throughout every day of his life. For 11 years, Thomas was married to his wife Mary, and to their union was born one son, Thomas L. Morris III. They also shared two stepchildren, Tara Underwood and Akai Snorten, and three grandchildren.

Thomas was a kind and private man. He shared his emotions fully and happily with those who were closest to him. He derived great pleasure from the warmth of his loving family. One of his passions was bowling, where he served as President of the Tuesday Morning Mixed League at Parkland Bowl. Thomas was faithful to his church, Kendall Baptist. He was dedicated to his country and served honorably in the United States Air Force for

more than 4 years. His choice of more than a 30-year career with the Postal Service was further reflection of his commitment to serving the people of our Nation.

Starting his postal career as a government mail distribution clerk in 1973, Thomas' varied assignments took him through other tours and sections at the Brentwood facility, including a promotion to general expeditor. Just 3 years ago, Thomas's duties took him full circle, with a return to the government mail section. During the course of his distinguished career, he was honored on four occasions with outstanding performance and service awards.

Thomas L. Morris led a life marked by devotion to his family, his friends, and his coworkers. He shared the lessons he learned with those he knew and loved and learned life's lessons from all he came in contact with.

These two dedicated Federal employees have been honored by their leaders and coworkers with the Postmaster General's Medal of Freedom. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring these men today by redesignating the Brentwood Postal Facility in their names.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

Today, the representatives of the people of a grateful Nation will vote unanimously to honor Thomas Morris, Jr. and Joseph Curseen, Jr. We will do that by designating the Brentwood Postal Facility in their honor and in their names.

Not too long ago, we renamed the headquarters of the Capitol Police for three Capitol Policemen that we lost at the hand of a terrorist, J.J. Chestnut, John Gibson, and Christopher Eney. Today, we do another appropriate act. We will rise together to recognize, as the distinguished gentleman from Illinois observed, average Americans doing very uncommon things. Not only will we honor Mr. Morris and Mr. Curseen, but we will honor their colleagues as well. We will honor indeed all of those who day-to-day, week-to-week, month-to-month and year-to-year perform their tasks courageously, conscientiously, effectively. They do so so that America can function. Frankly, every day America relies on the United States Postal Service. It relies on it for commerce, it relies on it for family ties, it relies on it for information. Joseph Curseen and Thomas Morris made sure that happened.

After their deaths in October of 2001, I had the opportunity of attending their memorial service, and at that service I met their wives, Celestine Curseen and Mary Morris. I did not know either Joe or Tom, but I met their wives. And I can tell from them and the strong feelings they have for those they have lost the kind of men, not only that they have lost, not only

that the Postal Service has lost, but that we as a Nation have lost, two extraordinary women in shared grief.

Today we share their grief and we share their pride. We share their pride in those two men and in their colleagues.

I visited the D.C. General Hospital, which was the site of the postal workers coming and being advised as to the risks they faced, the health consequences that might occur, and the prophylactic that they could take. I went down the line of those who were waiting for advice and counsel and I saw the courage and the conviction in their eyes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The Chair would inform the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia that she has 30 seconds remaining.

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) for yielding me this time.

I saw the courage and conviction in their eyes. It reflected the courage and conviction of Joe and Thomas. It reflected the courage and conviction of their fellow Americans, their fellow citizens. They were not prepared, nor are they now prepared, to let those who would terrorize our institutions or our people flinch, retreat, or cower. It is appropriate that we honor these two men for their courage, for their commitment, and for their contribution to making America the greatest land on the face of the Earth. God blesses America. God blessed America through the lives of Thomas and Joseph.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, could I ask the gentlewoman from Maryland if she would yield me 1 minute to sum up?

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, there is a slogan I cannot remember entirely that is associated with the Post Office, "through rain or snow or sleet," to describe just how constant is that service. Well, that describes how these men were remembered as unflinching men of the Postal Service. The renaming that we bring forward today is freighted with meaning, most obviously because it is so richly deserved, but the timing of this bill imports far deeper meaning. Hundreds of workers are preparing themselves psychologically to reenter that facility where two of their friends and colleagues died. May they find the reentry easier as they come no longer to the Brentwood Postal Facility, but to the Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center.

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

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, before I yield back the balance of my time, I yield myself such time as I may con-

sume just to say that Thomas Morris' memories will live on through his wife of 11 years, Mary, their son, Thomas, their stepchildren, Tara Underwood, Akai Snorten, their grandchildren, Thomas's two sisters, Yvonne Hankerson and Sheila Howard.

Joseph Curseen's life will be remembered by his wonderful wife of 16 years, Celeste, his parents, Billie and Joseph, his two younger sisters, Joan and Janice. We will also remember them, we will remember them every day.

I offer my deepest condolences to the family members. We can only say that while no medal or plaque or ceremony can truly convey our sadness for those who lost their lives, it is important that we in Congress show the rest of this country and the world how we value their bravery.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3287.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. MORELLA. 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.

□ 1545

BARNEY APODACA POST OFFICE

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5308) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Fort Collins, Colorado, as the "Barney Apodaca Post Office."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5308

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

SECTION 1. BARNEY APODACA POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Howes Street in Fort Collins, Colorado, shall be known and designated as the "Barney Apodaca Post Office".

(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 Barney Apodaca Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. 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. 5308.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5308, introduced by our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. SCHAFFER), designates the post office in Fort Collins, Colorado, as the Barney Apodaca Post Office Building.

Barney Apodaca, age 60, is a Colorado native. Although he was born developmentally disabled, he has been an inspiration to the people of Fort Collins, Colorado, through his charity work and his service to the community.

In the early 1970s, Barney began participating in the Special Olympics, always seeking opportunities to help others and striving for excellence. He has continually encouraged fellow participants and has been awarded over 30 medals for his outstanding performance in track and field.

Above all, Barney is committed to serving others. Despite his own disabilities, he has spent countless hours raising money to benefit the American Cancer Society, the Muscular Dystrophy Association, AIDSwalk Colorado, Northern Colorado Youth Hockey, and Poudre Valley Hospital.

A talented bowler, Barney has also raised money for individuals in his community with special needs by participating in numerous bowl-a-thons and other fundraising events.

In addition to his work on behalf of charities, Barney has obtained and maintains two, sometimes three, part-time jobs and works diligently for the city of Fort Collins, which has presented him with two awards recognizing his outstanding service to the community.

Barney Apodaca is an exceptional citizen who has dedicated his life to helping improving the quality of life for his community and by reaching out to those in need.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with the gentlewoman from Maryland in consideration of H.R. 5308, introduced by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. SCHAFFER) on July 26, 2002.

Mr. Barney Apodaca is a native of Colorado who is committed to serving his community. As a disabled individual, Mr. Apodaca has been participating in the Special Olympics for more than 30 years. In addition to helping raise awareness for the Special Olympics, he has won more than 30 medals for his outstanding performance in track and field.