

related materials, shall be printed as a House document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, with illustrations and suitable binding.

SEC. 2. NUMBER OF COPIES.

The number of copies of the document printed under section 1 shall be the lesser of—

(1) 114 casebound copies, of which 50 copies shall be provided to the family of the late Gerald Solomon, 1 copy shall be provided to each Senator from the State of New York, and 2 copies shall be provided to each Member of the House of Representatives from the State of New York; or

(2) such number of casebound copies as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$25,525, with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER).

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

Mr. Speaker, Jerry Solomon was my friend. He was my leader when I came here. He was the ranking Republican on the Committee on Rules. He was a tough partisan, but he was fair.

Jerry served 20 years in this body before retiring and then dying shortly thereafter. He was born in 1930 in Florida and grew up in the northern regions of upstate New York. He attended St. Lawrence University and was a Marine through and through. He spent 8½ years in active and reserve duty, and was one of the proud recipients of the Iron Mike Award given by Marines to Marines.

He was married to Freda, a high school sweetheart and a sweetheart on her own. They have five children and six grandchildren. They had a marvelous relationship, where Jerry got all the credit and Freda did much of the work, much like, I am afraid to say, in my family. She was a marvelous partner for him and the two of them had a great relationship for many years.

In 1995, Jerry became the chairman of the Committee on Rules, and I was given the opportunity to serve with him on the Committee on Rules. He was a strong leader for our cause and a fair one. He was tough and fair, and you cannot say much more about a politician than that. You appreciate their toughness, but you expect their fairness.

He was outspoken on veterans issues. I recall one day him saying that he was the ranking member, and if he had stayed back on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, he would have been its chairman. And one day he said he would rather, frankly, serve as the Committee on Veterans' Affairs Chair than the Committee on Rules Chair. He thought so much of our veterans, and he fought for them unstintingly through a 20-year career in this body.

His proudest moment was in 1988 when President Reagan signed into law "Solomon's Bill" to elevate the Vet-

erans Administration to a full cabinet level Department. This work won him wide praise from veterans groups over the years.

Jerry was laid to rest with military honors this past year in Saratoga National Cemetery. He was the driving force behind the creation of that cemetery and helped secure the money to buy the land for the cemetery. In 1998, the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY) introduced a bill to name the Saratoga National Cemetery in honor of Gerald Solomon. The bill had 88 cosponsors. However, some of the bureaucrats in the Department of Veterans Affairs were concerned because nothing like that had ever been done. After finding out, Jerry asked his colleague from New York to withdraw the bill because he did not want any controversy associated with the cemetery.

On December 4, 2001, this House passed a measure that did, in fact, name the national cemetery in Saratoga as the Gerald B.H. Solomon National Cemetery. It was signed into law on January 24, 2002.

Those of us who watched him in his work as the chairman of the Committee on Rules recall him standing right at that microphone, with his big expanded file that said Solomon on the front, which held his whole world worth of information and detail on all the issues that he fought for and cared for through all the years. He was the Chair of the National Defense Task Force, he was a congressional adviser to the United Nations Session on Disarmament, he was a representative to the North Atlantic Assembly, Chair of the Political Foreign Affairs Committee, Chair of the House NATO Observer Group and the U.S. Task Force on POWs and MIAs.

During the 1980s, Jerry was one of 13 House Members who served on President Reagan's group of congressional advisers and four generals for foreign policy, national defense, and budgetary initiatives. I was privileged to introduce him at a breakfast one day, and those who knew him would appreciate when I said, "This man has devoted his life to insurance agents, milk producers, and Ronald Reagan, and not necessarily in that order."

He was a firm and staunch fighter for what he believed in. He could always be counted on. He was a great American, an important and dedicated member of this body, and I urge the passage of this resolution on his behalf.

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in support of the concurrent resolution.

I was pleased to serve with Jerry Solomon during 18 years of my service here in the House that we overlapped. He was a passionate advocate of the positions he held. He was a Marine, in the best tradition of the United States Marines, of which he was a member until the day he died. He was a fighter for

the issues that he believed in, but he was also a friend.

He had a good word for almost all on this floor and even in passion and anger he could turn to you with a smile and with a wink and say, we differed on this issue but we serve the American public, and we shall do so together.

It was enjoyable to serve with Jerry Solomon. It was appropriate that the bill, of which the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) spoke, was passed, because Jerry was such a fighter, not only for that facility but for veterans generally. And he was a strong supporter of Ronald Reagan, whom we just set aside a time to honor.

So I am pleased to rise on behalf of this measure and urge my colleagues to support it.

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

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time, and I urge my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 338, this resolution on behalf of the printing of the remarks in honor of Jerry Solomon.

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 Georgia (Mr. LINDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 338.

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.

TENO RONCALIO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3789) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the "Teno Roncalio Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3789

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

SECTION 1. TENO RONCALIO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, shall be known and designated as the "Teno Roncalio 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 Teno Roncalio Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN 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 on H.R. 3789.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3789, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2829 Commercial Way in Rock Springs, Wyoming, as the Teno Roncalio Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Roncalio was a native of Rock Springs, Wyoming, and has been a distinguished public servant for the majority of his life. He enlisted in the United States Army in 1941 and served as an infantryman in Europe, Sicily, and North Africa. After graduating from the University of Wyoming, he practiced law in Cheyenne. Mr. Roncalio represented Wyoming in this House from 1965 until 1967 and from 1971 until 1979, and I urge adoption of H.R. 3789.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), the distinguished ranking member of this subcommittee, I am pleased to join my colleague, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS), in the consideration of H.R. 3789, which names, as she has pointed out, a postal facility after Congressman Roncalio.

I am sure that the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN) will speak of Mr. Roncalio. It is interesting that the gentlewoman and Congressman Roncalio were of different parties, but represent a State that has a distinction of having a representative who really is like a United States Senator, in that they are elected statewide.

Mr. Roncalio was an outstanding member of this House, ran for the United States Senate unsuccessfully, but the people of Wyoming did not want to lose his service and reelected him for another three terms to the House of Representatives.

So we on this side of the aisle are very pleased to join the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN) and the subcommittee and full committee in supporting this appropriate recognition of his service to Wyoming and his service to the country.

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

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN), the distinguished sponsor of H.R. 3789.

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, the legislation that is before us today des-

ignates the United States Post Office in Rock Springs, Wyoming, in honor of Mr. Teno Roncalio.

Mr. Roncalio is one of those exceptional individuals who has spent his entire life serving the public and serving the people of the great State of Wyoming. It is an honor and a privilege for me to be able to present this legislation on his behalf today.

Mr. Roncalio, as the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) stated, is a Democrat. He is from the other party than I belong to, but it never mattered to him when he was dealing with his constituents whether they were Republicans or Democrats. He represented Wyoming in the noblest of ways, in the most sincere of ways.

He is a native son of a small town in Wyoming known as Rock Springs, which is in the southwest corner of the State. It is along the Union Pacific Railroad that connected the East and the West and helped develop the West. This is where he grew up, where he attended high school, and spent most of his youth.

□ 1445

He later went on to graduate from the University of Wyoming.

As a decorated World War II veteran, he was awarded the Silver Star for Gallantry in Action and was named to the United States Army Officer Candidates Hall of Fame.

After serving in the military, Mr. Roncalio continued on with his public service, this time in loyal service to the State of Wyoming as a U.S. Representative in this very body. He served five terms, during which time he successfully brought Wyoming's concerns to the attention of this Nation, and he did so with great strength of heart and compassion.

As the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER) stated, Wyoming does have but one representative in the United States House of Representatives, so that representative has to work harder and be more passionate because we have all the issues that every other congressman has, plus issues that are unique to Wyoming as a rural State, being the lowest populated State. Mr. Roncalio was passionate in his love for the people of Wyoming.

When he served in Congress, it was a time in history when groundbreaking legislation was being adopted, such as the Voting Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act and the dawning of Medicare and Medicaid.

While he was in Congress, he worked diligently to boost Wyoming's share of mineral royalties, which is a driving force in our State's economy to this day. He also sponsored legislation establishing a number of recreational areas in the State, including Flaming Gorge, Big Horn Canyon, and the Fossil Butte Monument. His contribution to environmental concerns and preserving the beauty and history of Wyoming cannot be overlooked.

After leaving Congress in 1978, Teno returned to his native Wyoming where

he resumed his law practice. He continues to live in the State to this day.

Please join me in acknowledging his great dedication to public service, to the State of Wyoming, to the Nation, and to all of the people that he loved.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3789.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS) at 6 p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 275, SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING HUNTING SEASONS FOR MIGRATORY DOVES

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-364) on the resolution (H. Res. 353) providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 275) expressing the sense of the Congress that hunting seasons for migratory mourning doves should be modified so that individuals have a fair and equitable opportunity to hunt such birds, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-365) on the resolution (H. Res. 354) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.