

the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), in salute to him, the dean of our delegation, and his wife, Georgia, who is in the balcony, for his closing remarks.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE). The Chair reminds all Members that it is not appropriate to refer to guests in the gallery.

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

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Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) for yielding me this time, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) for his kind remarks, and for all of my colleagues who were so kind in their expressions of support.

As the House finishes its work for this year and the 107th Congress draws to a close, it is with deep regret that due to my involuntary retirement as a result of redistricting I will not be returning to Washington in January for the opening of the next Congress.

I came to Washington 30 years ago, and I had the honor and privilege to represent our Hudson Valley region of New York, our State, and our Nation during that period of time. That has afforded me the opportunity to witness and to participate in a great number of significant events in our history: from Watergate, the Vietnam war, to the fall of the Berlin Wall, the end of the Cold War during the 1980s and 1990s, two Presidential impeachments, the Gulf War, and most recently the World Trade Center attacks and our war on terrorism.

I am particularly proud to have been part of reorganizing our State Department, helping to free some political prisoners in Mozambique, Cuba, the Soviet Union, and other nations, fighting our war against drugs, accounting for other MIAs and POWs, working to eliminate world hunger, extraditing criminals from foreign lands, and establishing our international scholarships program.

In looking back, it has been especially gratifying to see how much, along with many of my colleagues and staffs, how much we have accomplished in promoting peace in Northern Ireland, in Afghanistan, in India and Pakistan, in Sri Lanka, and the Middle East, and knowing that after I leave here that my colleagues' good work is going to continue in those directions. And knowing that our work is not done, I look ahead with optimism for opportunities which may arise for me to be able to contribute to make a difference.

I thank my staff, many of whom have been with me for more than a decade, for their dedication and their hard work. They have been invaluable to Georgia and to me through our years of service, and I wish them all success in their future endeavors. And I hope that my colleagues will look out for them when they are seeking new positions.

It is hoped that somehow we have motivated our young people to recognize that an average young person from any small town with enough determination and perseverance can become a leader, a Congressman, and have the opportunity to make a difference in our world. I have always held the position of Congressman in the highest regard and tried to do my best to serve our constituents and our neighbors with the dignity that is befitting this office.

When I announced my candidacy for the House of Representatives back in 1972, it was beyond my wildest imagination that I would still be here after these many years working on behalf of our constituents. I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for your warm friendship and your brotherhood. It has been a privilege to serve alongside all of you, and it is with heavy hearts that Georgia and I have to say good-bye to this great body at the end of this session.

God bless you all, and I thank you for your kind words.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, House Resolution 549.

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. LATOURETTE. 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.

TONY HALL FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5335) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5335

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Springfield, Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), the author of the legislation.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, the legislation I introduced has been cosponsored by every member of the Ohio congressional delegation. It would permanently name the Dayton, Ohio, Federal building in honor of our good friend and just recently our former colleague, Tony Hall.

Tony Hall is a gentleman. He has made Ohio and this country better by his service here, and he has moved on to make the world a better place as the United Nations Ambassador for Hunger. I would urge every Member of Congress to support this piece of legislation.

For years, Tony Hall and I worked together for the benefit of the citizens of the Miami Valley on numerous projects and initiatives. I am very happy that he can now work directly on hunger issues at the United Nations, but it was still very sad to see him leave the House.

Tony has been a football star, a Peace Corps volunteer, a noted world traveler, a devoted husband and father, and a dedicated public servant. Tony has become the area's longest-serving Congressman and a three-time Nobel Peace Prize nominee known worldwide for his humanitarian work.

In Congress, Tony always was guided by faith and family. He spent 21 years on the House Rules Committee, was chairman of the House Democratic Caucus Task Force on Hunger and was founder and chairman of the Congressional Hunger Center.

We are all better people because Tony Hall was in Congress, and now the world will be a little better off now that Tony will be working with the United Nations.

This legislation is a lasting way to pay tribute to Tony's efforts over the years, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and first wish to thank the gentleman from Springfield for his remarks.

It is a personal honor that I rise today to bring this legislation forward honoring our former colleague and distinguished Ohioan, Tony Hall, to the floor. H.R. 5335 designates the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

For over 40 years, Tony Hall has dedicated his life to helping others and serving this Nation. When Tony graduated from Denison University in 1965 as a Little All American running back, he began his public service by joining the Peace Corps, where he spent 1966 and 1967 teaching English in Thailand. And I noted at the markup we had in

our full committee that the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), our ranking member of the full committee, also engaged in such public service.

Upon his return to his native Dayton, Tony was drawn to a career in public service, and at the age of 26 put himself up as a candidate for the Ohio House of Representatives, an election he won despite facing an experienced opponent. Tony ably served in the Ohio House from 1968 to 1972 before being elected to and serving in the Ohio Senate from 1972 to 1978.

In 1978, Tony was elected for his first of 12 terms in this body. During his tenure here, Tony was a tireless and outspoken advocate for combating world hunger, protecting human rights, and promoting humanitarian causes, including basic education, adult literacy, immunization, and other child survival programs and sustainable agriculture in other countries.

He served as the distinguished chairman of the House Select Committee on Hunger from 1989 until it was abolished in 1993. In protest of this decision, Tony engaged in a hunger strike that lasted 22 days, only ending after the creation of the Congressional Hunger Center, which he chaired from its inception until he left the Congress.

Tony also served with distinction on the Committee on Rules, in addition to numerous other committees and caucus assignments. In 2002, Tony resigned his seat to accept a Presidential appointment as United States Ambassador to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Agencies. This is an appropriate honor to a dedicated public assistant.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate my fellow Ohioan on a distinguished career thus far, and I am sure we all wish him great success as he moves on to a new position from which he can continue his work to help others.

As the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON) indicated, it is indeed, I think, a fitting tribute, in a sometimes fractious and partisan body, that every member of the Ohio delegation, whether Republican or Democrat, is a cosponsor of this legislation. It is my honor to be a cosponsor. I urge my colleagues to adopt this matter.

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in strong support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5335 is a bill to designate the federal building and courthouse in Dayton, OH, as the Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse, in honor of our former colleague from Ohio, Tony Hall. The bill has strong bipartisan support.

Tony Hall is a true son of Ohio. He was born in Dayton in 1942. After attending local schools he graduated from Denison University in 1964. He was accepted into the Peace Corp and served as a volunteer in Thailand

from 1966 until 1968. Upon his return he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives, and in 1972 he was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1978 he was elected to the House of Representatives where he served for 11 terms. Tony Hall currently serves as the United States Ambassador to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

Tony Hall was founder and cochair of the Congressional Hunger Center, a nonprofit organization created to bring awareness to the growing and persistent problems of world hunger. He also served as chairman for the House Select Committee on Hunger from 1989 until 1993. Congressman Hall sponsored legislation to help immunize the world's children against major diseases, and to increase U.S. funding for Vitamin A and C.

His passion for protecting and ensuring human rights and combating hunger brought Congressman Hall to such places as North Korea, Peru, Sudan, Bosnia, Rwanda, Somalia, Bangladesh, and Haiti. In 1994 he helped nominate Bishop Carlos Belo for the Nobel Peace Prize for the Bishop's role in protecting civilians during armed conflict.

Congressman Tony Hall was an exemplar for his unswerving commitment and sustaining contributions to promoting humanity and peace in a world stricken with poverty and worn by war. This designation is a fitting tribute to his exceptional public service.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR).

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Oregon for yielding me this time, and I offer my strong support of this wonderful, wonderful resolution that was entered initially by Ambassador Tony Hall's neighbor, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), with the strong support of the Ohio delegation and the full cooperation of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE). How fitting it is that 200 West 2nd Street, the Federal building and courthouse in Dayton, will now permanently be named in honor of this really incredible Ohioan, who has traveled the world on behalf of the most downtrodden people, those who are starving, those who live in undemocratic places, those whose futures are truly bleak, and who has tried to be a voice for them in the world community, in the United States at the United Nations, and now as U.N. ambassador to the food and agriculture organization.

I think it is so magnificent that Congressman Hall comes from a part of Ohio that understands agriculture well and yet he was a city boy. I walked with him many times through the food banks across this city, across the city of Dayton and across this country. I can remember when he and Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland traveled together across the world and began the germ of the idea of a hunger caucus here inside the Congress of the United States, and bringing young people here to learn about not just America's needs and the food pantries needs of our country, but indeed the starving people of the world.

I know the people of Dayton are justly proud that they have sent their favorite son in service to the Nation not just in the Peace Corps in one country but in the cause of peace globally. So I wish to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO), and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) on behalf of the entire Buckeye delegation here for so properly recognizing the historic work of former Congressman and Ambassador Tony Hall.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time only to thank not only my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HOBSON), but also my colleague, the gentlewoman from Toledo, Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), for being here this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I think all Members would recognize that the mark of a Member is that it is easy to be elected if you are a Republican from a safe Republican seat; it is easy to be elected as a Democrat if you come from a safe Democratic seat. But Tony Hall's seat was marginally Republican, and the people continued to elect him and reelect him because of his outstanding work not only for his community but the Nation and the world.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 5335, a bill to designate the federal building in Dayton, OH, in honor of our former colleague Tony Hall.

Tony Hall was elected to his first term in the U.S. Congress in 1978. He went on to serve 11 consecutive terms. Congressman Hall's long career in public service is distinguished by his unwavering commitment to humanitarian causes, in particular to combating hunger in this country and around the world.

I witnessed the commitment first hand in 1983 when I traveled with Congressman Hall and two other colleagues to Kansas City. At a time of high unemployment in our country, the Federal Government was storing surplus milk, butter and cheese in Kansas City. Congressman Hall was determined to focus national attention on this issue and press for the release of this surplus food into general distribution. He even went on a hunger strike to compel the government to release the stored food. As a result of these efforts, the stored food was eventually distributed to homeless shelters and the general public.

Throughout his career, Congressman Hall focused on helping those in need. He promoted economic development that created jobs, championed efforts to ease food-stamp reductions, and in 1997, he spearheaded the "Hunger Has A Cure" campaign.

In the international arena, Congressman Hall visited numerous countries around the world in an effort to focus attention on the problems of world hunger and to promote international aid. He was part of the first congressional delegation to Ethiopia in the

99th Congress, and he traveled to Bangladesh to observe disaster relief programs in the 100th Congress. Congressman Hall also helped create the Select Committee on Hunger, which focused on the problem of hunger both domestically and internationally. He served as chairman of that Select Committee from 1988 until its elimination in 1993.

Congressman Hall continues to work to banish world hunger and promote developmental assistance. In 2002, President Bush appointed him Ambassador to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

This bill to designate the "Tony Hall Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse," is a fitting tribute to the compassion and humanity with which Ambassador Hall conducts his public service.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5335.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5335, to designate the Federal Building and United States courthouse at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, OH, as the "Tony Hall Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

As you know, Mr. Speaker, our former colleague Tony Hall was nominated by President Bush to be the United States Ambassador to the United Nations food and agriculture agencies located in Rome, Italy, and resigned his seat as the representative of the 3rd District of Ohio last month to take his post in Rome, where he will be able to continue his passionate work as a leading advocate for ending hunger and promoting food security around the world.

I want to thank Congressman DAVID HOBSON of Ohio for introducing H.R. 5335 to honor Tony in his hometown of Dayton by attaching his name to the federal building and courthouse there. It is an appropriate recognition for the nearly 24 years of service in the House and the 10 years of service in the Ohio General Assembly that Tony Hall provided to the people of Dayton and surrounding areas.

We already miss Tony in the House, but I know that he is absolutely the right person to serve as the United States representative to the World Food Program, the Food and Agriculture Organization, and International Fund for Agricultural Development, all agencies of the United Nations which assist international hunger-relief efforts.

Tony Hall's name is synonymous with the cause of alleviating hunger both domestically and worldwide. He believes that food is the most basic of human needs, the most basis of human rights, and he passionately worked to convince others that the cause of hunger, which often gets lost in the legislative shuffle and pushed aside by more visible issues, deserved a prominent share of attention and resources to assist people who are the most at risk and too often the least defended.

He also worked as a tireless advocate for the cause of human rights around the world and focused his attention on the illicit diamond trade in Sierra Leone. He convinced me to travel with him to Sierra Leone in later 1999 to see how the machete-wielding rebels there have intimidated men, women, and children by hacking off arms, legs, and ears. He led the effort in bringing to the attention of Congress the conflict diamond trade and authoring legislation to certify that the diamonds Americans buy are not tainted with the blood of the people of Sierra Leone and other African nations.

We also traveled together in January to Afghanistan with Congressman JOE PITTS as the

first congressional delegation to that country since the war on terrorism. We visited hospitals, an orphanage, schools, and refugee camps. We met with U.S. diplomats and soldiers; with local leaders and officials with direct responsibility for humanitarian problems and refugees; with representatives of United Nations and private relief organizations; and in Pakistan with refugees and members of religious minority groups.

Tony is never deterred in his effort to help make a positive difference in the lives of suffering people. In his years in Congress, he traveled to wherever the need arose and met with whomever he could to effect change, taking risks few would take, with his own comfort and safety never entering his mind.

I believe Tony's life destiny is to be a servant. During 1966 and 1967, he taught English in Thailand as a Peace Corps volunteer. He returned to Dayton to work as a realtor and small businessman for several years, but before long, he was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives where he served from 1969 to 1972, and then to the Ohio Senate, serving from 1973 to 1978. On November 7, 1978, Tony was elected to the House of Representatives from the 3rd District of Ohio and served with distinction for over two decades.

Tony Hall is an inspiration to everyone fortunate enough to know him. He has a wonderful combination of compassion and passion filled with spiritual purpose—compassion to see the suffering in the less fortunate in the world and the passion to work to do something about it.

I urge a unanimous vote in support of H.R. 5335, to recognize the dedicated public service of Tony Hall by naming the federal building and courthouse in Dayton, OH, in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROWN of South Carolina). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5335.

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.

AMENDING THE GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS ACT REGARDING FAMILY EDUCATIONAL AND PRIVACY RIGHTS

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5331) to amend the General Education Provisions Act to clarify the definition of a student regarding family educational and privacy rights.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5331

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

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO GENERAL EDUCATION PROVISIONS ACT.

Paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g; also known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974) is amended by inserting "(other than a per-

son educated at a home school, whether or not a home school is treated as a home school or a private school under State law)" after "does not include a person".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TIBERI) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TIBERI).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TIBERI. 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. 5331.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY), an author of this legislation.

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Ohio for yielding me this time, and I speak today on behalf of this very important bill. I want to begin by thanking the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), the chairman of the committee, and his staff for their cooperation and their leadership on gaining a hearing for this very important legislation that we are scheduling here today.

This is a very simple but very important piece of legislation.

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Mr. Speaker, it further enshrines in the law that we will treat all students equally and that we will protect family privacy. The problem stems from uncertainty in the Family and Educational Rights and Protection Act. Confusion about who is covered under the act has led to the private information of many nonpublic students being treated as public information. This has caused confusion in Minnesota and other States across the Nation. While the law is being applied appropriately for most students, many home-schooled and private school students have faced problems with their personal information being released to the public.

I do not believe that was the intent of the law. We should fix it and make sure that all students have the same protections of privacy under the law. This common-sense solution simply clarifies the definition of a student and ensures that all students' private information is protected. I urge Members to vote for this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5331 would ensure that the educational records of home-schooled students are provided the same protections as the education records of non-home-schooled students. This legislation evens the playing field,