

closely with Chairman McKEON on legislation reducing red tape and burdensome regulations in postsecondary education. With her passing, we will miss the opportunity to continue that partnership in working on these and other critical issues facing our nation.

I will miss Patsy and her commitment to her State, her constituents and to the ideals of this body. I am grateful to have had the opportunity to work with her over these many years.

This resolution is an appropriate tribute to our former colleague and the legacy she leaves behind. Patsy Mink's passing is a significant loss for all of us and I offer my sincere condolences to her family and her constituents.

I know my colleagues will join me in support of this resolution, Mr. Speaker, as a means of collectively saying thank you and good-bye to a distinguished colleague and friend.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 113 in honor of our late colleague, Patsy Mink.

I had the honor to serve with her on the House Government Reform Committee after she returned to Congress in 1990. I was particularly struck by her passionate defense of progressive democratic policies. For example, Patsy's commitment to such policies led her to actively oppose the '95 Welfare Reform Act because of its implications for many poor women and their children. Her opposition helped to limit some of the more draconian provisions in the final version of the bill that was enacted into law. Patsy could always be counted on to defend the interests of all poor and disadvantaged Americans. But she will always be remembered for her leadership in guaranteeing equal opportunities for women in education and athletics. One of the first women of color elected to the House of Representatives, Patsy was a trailblazer who will be sorely missed not only here in Congress but also in her home State of Hawaii. I am proud to have known and served with her.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for this resolution and to thank the leadership of the House for moving so expeditiously to bring it to the floor.

I have had the honor to share the responsibility of representing Hawaii in the U.S. House of Representatives with Patsy Mink for the last 12 years. However, my first memories of her go back 40 years when I was a student at the University of Hawaii involved in one of her early campaigns. I admired her then and I hope through this resolution to secure for her an honored place in the history of this institution and this country.

Throughout nearly 50 years of public service, Patsy Mink championed America's most deeply held values: equality, fairness, and above all honesty. Her courage, her willingness to speak out and champion causes that others might shun resulted in tremendous contributions in the fields of civil rights and education. Every single woman in this Nation who today has been given an equal opportunity in education, and by extension in virtually every other field of endeavor, owes the impetus to that in modern times to Patsy Mink. She was one of the pioneers who transformed Hawaii and transformed this Nation. Her legacy will live on in every campus in America and in the heart of every American woman who aspires to greatness. Most profoundly, it lives on in my estimation in hope; hope for the millions of lives that she touched.

Someone will take Patsy Mink's place here in the House, that is the way of it in our democracy, but no one will replace her in the hearts of the people of Hawaii. No one will replace her in the role that she played in this House of Representatives. With the renaming of title IX as the Patsy T. Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, Congress secures her memory as a heroic, visionary, and tireless leader of this great Nation.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, we have seen many Members of Congress pass through these halls. Many have done some great things but, in my opinion, very few have left this place being defined as one of the "great ones." We have just lost one of the "great ones" with the passing of Patsy Mink.

Legislating and getting things done here can be very frustrating. But I would advise that whenever we think frustration is getting the best of us, we need only remember what, in spite of adversity, Congresswoman Mink accomplished during her tenure because of her dedication, perseverance, and never ending fight for what she believed in.

From her earliest days, she advocated for noble causes. When she was segregated into International Housing at the University of Nebraska, she sought to change discriminatory policies and succeeded.

After receiving her law degree from the University of Chicago, she was in disbelief over the simple fact that her gender disqualified her from positions she applied for. Instead of accepting defeat, she opened her own practice and became the first Asian-American woman lawyer in Hawaii.

In her first run for the U.S. Congress in 1959, her defeat to DANIEL INOUE didn't deter her from running again. In 1964 she ran for U.S. Congress again and won, making her the first woman of color to be elected to Congress.

Most significantly over 2.7 million young women participate in high school athletics compared to just under 300,000 in 1971. This is because of the key role Congresswoman Mink played in the enactment of title IX. Title IX bans gender discrimination in schools that receive federal funding. Young women can now look to the memory of Patsy Mink to thank for the chance to participate in school athletics.

The passing of one of the "greats" leaves a major void in not only Congress itself but also in each one of us. We need move on from this day forward with as much heart and devotion as Congresswoman Mink did every day of her life.

Mr. ISAKSON. 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. ISAKSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 113, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. 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.

#### JOE SKEEN FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5427) to designate the Federal building located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, as the "Joe Skeen Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5427

*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 located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, shall be known and designated as the "Joe Skeen Federal Building".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

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

#### SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2003.

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 myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5427 designates the Federal building in Roswell, New Mexico, as the Joe Skeen Federal Building. After 22 years of distinguished service in this body, our colleague from New Mexico, JOE SKEEN, is retiring.

I want to recognize the hard work of the bill's sponsor, the gentlewoman from New Mexico's first district (Mrs. WILSON), in bringing this measure to the floor with the support of over 200 co-sponsors.

Congressman SKEEN was born in Roswell, New Mexico. We will spare him from saying the year of his birth since he is still with us in this body. He served in the United States Navy for a 1-year enlistment and later in the United States Air Force Reserves from 1949 until 1952. Congressman SKEEN graduated with a Bachelor's of Science degree in agricultural engineering. After graduation, he worked as a soil and water engineer for the Zuni and Ramah Navajo Indians. He later purchased the family sheep ranch.

Congressman SKEEN was first elected to public office in 1960 when he served in the New Mexico State Senate until 1970. For the last 6 years of his time in the State Senate he served as a minority leader. In 1980 Congressman SKEEN was elected to serve New Mexico's second district in the United States House of Representatives. He was first elected as a write-in candidate and served for 11 succeeding Congresses.

While serving in the House, JOE was known and is known for his commitment to property rights, balancing the

Federal budget, and increased tax relief. He may have been the most influential as chairman of the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations, enhancing the agriculture viability in New Mexico and as chairman of the Subcommittee on Interior dealing with natural resources and public land use.

This is an appropriate building designation to a dedicated public servant, and I want to congratulate Congressman SKEEN on such an admirable and distinguished career and wish him all the best and great happiness as he returns to his family and the family ranch.

I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation.

H.R. 5427 is a bill to designate the federal building in Roswell New Mexico as the Joe Skeen Federal Building.

JOE SKEEN was born in Roswell, New Mexico in 1927. As a young man he served a one-year enlistment in the Navy and served in the Air Force Reserve between 1949 and 1952. In 1950 he graduated from Texas A&M University.

JOE SKEEN was elected to Congress in 1980 as a write-in candidate in the general election. He was only the third person in the Nation's history to win a U.S. House seat through this type of effort. Over the past two decades he has served the people of the 2nd district in New Mexico with distinction and devotion.

As Congressman he focused his energy and interests on agriculture, national defense, and public land management. In 1985 he became a member of the House Appropriations Committee, and in 1995 he became chair of the Appropriations subcommittee on Agriculture. At the beginning of the 107th Congress he was named a chair of the Interior subcommittee.

One of Congressman SKEEN's major legislative accomplishments was to ensure the opening of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant—the Nation's first repository for defense related waste. Concerned about the public's health and safety, and the environment JOE SKEEN working tirelessly to address storage of federal waste.

JOE SKEEN has supported legislation to maintain the viability of the agriculture industry. He also has been a leader in supporting legislative initiatives on the balanced budget, crime, education, and military spending. He is an unapologetic advocate of local control, insisting that citizens make their own determination, and not let legislative systems do it.

Congressman SKEEN is well respected on both sides of the aisle. He is an earnest and capable legislator, a worthy advisor, and a true gentleman, devoted to his family, and dedicated to his constituents. His good will and humor will be missed by all his colleagues.

It is fitting and proper to honor JOE SKEEN's life in public service with the designation of the

federal building in Roswell New Mexico as the Joe Skeen Federal Building.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor and privilege to have the opportunity to speak today in support of H.R. 5427, the Joe Skeen Federal Building Designation Act. The honor of speaking in support of this bill, however, pales in comparison to the honor of having the opportunity to serve as a Member of Congress with JOE.

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It is difficult to capture with words the impact and significance that JOE has meant, not only to New Mexicans, but to the citizens of the United States and the institution of the U.S. Congress as well. It is no secret that he has been an incredibly effective legislator on behalf of his constituents and that he has been an incredible asset to his party and the entire Congress.

No doubt my colleagues will list many of his legislative accomplishments and accolades he has earned during his remarkable life. The list is impressive. But these are but a small part of the fabric of JOE's character.

Throughout his years of service, he has been a model of integrity and truth. He always done what he believed in his heart to be true, and he has always worked in a bipartisan way to accomplish important work.

During a time of increasing cynicism towards politics and politicians by the media and the electorate, JOE SKEEN is a man who exemplifies what is good and what is right in our political system.

JOE, thank you for your service to New Mexico and to our country, but, most of all, thank you for your friendship. You will be sorely missed by all.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON), the bill's author.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, it is really an honor to be here this evening to share some time with the House and to explain why we are naming a building in Roswell, New Mexico, after a guy named JOE SKEEN.

JOE SKEEN was born in Roswell, New Mexico, and he is a rancher. Most of us around here know that, because when he was the chair of the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, he never let us forget it. It was not just a ranch, it was a sheep ranch, and JOE managed to put up photographs of New Mexico around the appropriations subcommittee room of sheep everywhere so no one would forget this was an appropriations subcommittee that was chaired by a sheep rancher.

He purchased his family ranching operation from his grandmother, and it is currently being run by JOE and his wife, Mary, and his son, Mike. He also

has a daughter, Lisa, and three grandsons.

You really cannot think of JOE without also thinking of Mary. She is an absolute stalwart; a wonderful woman, one of those western women of strength who radiates warmth and friendship; the kind of woman who walks into a room and just lights up the place and lights up JOE's eyes too. You can see that still in their relationship, having been married these many years.

JOE is also known quite a bit for his sense of humor around here. In fact, Tom, I think probably only Mo Udall exceeds him in his appreciation for the importance of humor in public life. It is kind of a dry, western sense of humor.

He talks about being the minority leader of the State Senate in New Mexico. People introduce him that way as a proud accomplishment, and he always points out to them that at the time he was the minority leader they had their caucus meetings in the phone booth because there were so few Republicans in the State Senate. Then he began to build the Republican Party, and the representation of Republicans in the State Senate followed him.

He was first elected to the House of Representatives as a write-in candidate in 1980. It was very unusual. In fact, he was only the third person in American history to ever be elected to this body as a write-in candidate. It was an extraordinary effort and an unusual time. I remember Mary telling me on that night, election night in 1980, when they got the reports in from the precincts, that it was 11 o'clock at night. The polls had already been closed since 7, but people were still waiting in line. They knew then that they were going to win. It was an unusual moment in American history, participated in by a very unusual and wonderful man.

JOE has been an effective leader in and an outstanding Representative for New Mexico's Second District for over 20 years. During his time, JOE has shown his commitment to public service and to his constituents.

His staff, many of whom have been with him for 22 years, talk about when he used to work in that Federal Building down in Roswell, and he would go out to take a little break and he would not be back for half an hour, an hour or more. He had found some constituent to chat with, some constituent that needed help with a Social Security check or veterans benefits. That was the kind of guy that JOE was as a public servant.

During his tenure here, he has had a powerful influence in this Congress. He has served 17 years on the Committee on Appropriations. He has been a champion of States' rights and the idea that decisions made closest to the people are those that are best.

He is also known around here for his sense of humor. Whenever anyone walks into his office from New Mexico, he asks about the weather. He asks

whether it has rained yet. Usually, of course, the answer is no, since we do not get much rain, and JOE always says, with that perfect timing that I cannot even begin to imitate, "You know, there are 12-year-olds in New Mexico that have never even seen rain." His staff is very familiar with that story, but every constituent gets a big laugh out of JOE SKEEN and his appreciation for the western sense of humor.

After 11 terms in the United States Congress, JOE has decided to return to his ranch, a place that he describes as being "at the center of my upbringing and which shaped my character and its principles." He leaves behind a proud tradition of public service, in which he has been a positive influence on many people's lives, including mine.

One of JOE's actions when he first took office in 1981 was to introduce legislation to name the Federal Building in Las Cruces after the man he replaced, Congressman Harold Runnels. I believe it is appropriate 22 years later to return the favor.

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 to indicate that I want to congratulate the gentleman from New Mexico (Mrs. WILSON) for not only introducing this legislation, but also for that moving testimony to a fine individual who served this institution well. I want to thank the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) for his kind words, and urge passage of the bill.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5427, a bill to designate the federal building in Roswell, New Mexico as the "Joe Skeen Federal Building". Congressman SKEEN has ably represented the citizens of the 2nd district of New Mexico for 22 years. He was first elected to Congress in 1980 as a write-in candidate, becoming only the 3rd person to be elected to Congress in this manner. With his most recent reelection in 2000, he became New Mexico's longest serving member of the United States Congress.

Throughout his career, JOE SKEEN has fought consistently for local land management, for the rights of miners and farmers, and the ranching industry. He has also been a champion of popular federal nutrition programs such as food stamps and school lunches, and he has labored tirelessly to obtain defense funds for New Mexico's defense industry.

Congressman SKEEN's long career in this Body is perhaps most distinguished by his service on the Appropriations Committee. In 1995, he was appointed as Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, a position he held until the end of the 106th Congress. At the beginning of this Congress, Congressman SKEEN was appointed as Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior.

JOE SKEEN's voting record is truly impressive. In 2001, as he has done in years past, Congressman SKEEN voted in 100 percent of the votes called on the House floor. But JOE SKEEN will be remembered not only for his notable voting record, but also his good humor,

loyalty, and his sense of decency. Both sides of the aisle will miss the gentleman from New Mexico when he retires at the end of this Congress.

H.R. 5427 designates the federal building in Roswell, New Mexico, in honor of Congressman JOE SKEEN. It is a fitting tribute to a long and distinguished career, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, 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. 5427.

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.

#### SANTIAGO E. CAMPOS UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5083) to designate the United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5083

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, shall be known and designated as the "Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Santiago E. Campos 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 myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5083, as the Clerk has indicated, designates the United States Courthouse at South Federal Place in Santa Fe, New Mexico, as the Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse.

A native of New Mexico, Judge Campos served in the United States Navy from 1944 to 1946. Upon his honorable discharge from the Navy, Judge Campos earned his undergraduate degree from the Central College in Fayette, Missouri, and his law degree from the University of New Mexico in 1953, where he graduated first in his class. From 1954 to 1957, Judge Campos served as an Assistant State Attorney General

and then as the First Assistant State Attorney General.

After a period of time in private practice, Judge Campos was elected as a District Judge for the First Judicial District of the State of New Mexico until his appointment to the Federal bench.

Judge Campos served on the Federal bench with distinction for over 22 years, from his appointment in 1978 by President Carter until December of 2001, just one month before his death in January of this year.

Judge Campos was the first Hispanic to serve as a Federal Judge in New Mexico and the first to serve as Chief Judge of the District Court in New Mexico. This bill has the support of the New Mexico State Legislature, which passed a joint memorial requesting the name of this courthouse, as well as the unanimous support of the judges making up the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals and the District Court of New Mexico.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support the bill and urge my colleagues to do the same, and congratulate the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) for bringing this fine piece of legislation before us.

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

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks, and include extraneous material.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation, and congratulate the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) for his work to bring this bill quickly through committee to the floor of the House.

Congressman TOM UDALL has introduced H.R. 5083, a bill to designate the federal courthouse in Santa Fe, New Mexico as the Santiago E. Campos United States Courthouse.

Judge Campos was the first Hispanic appointed to the Federal bench in New Mexico. He served as the Chief Judge from 1987 until 1989. President Jimmy Carter appointed him to the Federal bench in 1978. Prior to this appointment Judge Campos was elected to serve as the District Judge for the 1st Judicial District in 1971 and served in that capacity until 1978.

Judge Campos was a life long resident of New Mexico and graduated first in his law class from the University of New Mexico. He served the people of New Mexico with honor and great distinction.

Known for his compassion, quick wit, and inquisitive mind Judge Campos was a role model for students, fellow jurists, and professional colleagues.

I support Congressman UDALL and his efforts in behalf of this bill and urge my colleagues to join me in support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I very much thank the distinguished gentleman from Oregon.