

continuous Republican representation in the United States House of Representatives since the founding of the Republican party.

This legislation seems to be very fitting and proper to name this post office facility after Hugh Gregg who was a very great American, who saw the American dream come true in his life in several different ways. I urge passage of this bill.

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 Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3185.

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.

COMMENDING INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR EFFORTS DURING PAST 25 YEARS

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) commending the Inspectors General for their efforts to prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement, and to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the Federal Government during the past 25 years.

The Clerk read as follows:

S.J. RES. 18

Whereas the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) was signed into law on October 12, 1978, with overwhelming bipartisan support;

Whereas Inspectors General now exist in the 29 largest executive branch agencies and in 28 other designated Federal entities;

Whereas Inspectors General work to serve the American taxpayer by promoting economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and integrity in the administration of the programs and operations of the Federal Government;

Whereas Inspectors General conduct audits and investigations to both prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the Federal Government;

Whereas Inspectors General make Congress and agency heads aware, through semiannual reports and other communications, of problems and deficiencies in the administration of programs and operations of the Federal Government;

Whereas Congress and agency heads utilize the recommendations of Inspectors General in the development and implementation of policies that promote economy and efficiency in the administration of, or prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in, the programs and operations of the Federal Government;

Whereas Federal employees and other dedicated citizens report information to Inspectors General regarding the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health and safety;

Whereas Inspector General audits and investigations result in annual recommendations for more effective spending of billions

of taxpayer dollars, thousands of successful criminal prosecutions, hundreds of millions of dollars returned to the United States Treasury through investigative recoveries, and the suspension and debarment of thousands of individuals or entities from doing business with the Government; and

Whereas for 25 years the Inspectors General have worked with Congress to facilitate effective oversight to improve the programs and operations of the Federal Government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress—

(1) recognizes the many accomplishments of the Inspectors General in preventing and detecting waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the Federal Government;

(2) commends the Inspectors General and their employees for the dedication and professionalism displayed in the performance of their duties; and

(3) reaffirms the role of Inspectors General in promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of the programs and operations of the Federal Government.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLANCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S.J. Res. 18.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate Joint Resolution 18 commends Inspectors General across the Federal Government for their contributions to taxpayers and overall government efficiency over the last 25 years.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the Inspector General Act of 1978 that created the position of Inspector General in Federal agencies and departments. I had the honor of introducing the original legislation to name an Inspector General or create an Inspector General position for the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Today, Inspectors General exist in 57 executive branch agencies. Their work has eliminated waste in management at all levels of the Federal Government and saved countless taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Speaker, this body has already passed the House version of this resolution, so I will similarly urge all Members to support the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 18.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I support Senate Joint Resolution 18 which recognizes Inspectors General for their efforts to prevent waste, fraud and abuse over the past 25

years. In fact, as has been just pointed out, the House passed H.J. Res. 70 by voice just a few days ago.

Twenty-five years ago the Inspector General Act of 1978 established, for the first time, IG's in 12 executive branch agencies. They proved so successful that today there are IG's in 59 Federal agencies. The Inspectors General report both to the agency head and to Congress and are one of Congress's principal watchdogs in the executive branch.

□ 1515

IGs have a tough job. As independent investigators within Federal agencies, they are often the last person a manager wants to hear from.

The IGs returned over \$4.5 billion to the Federal Government during fiscal year 2002 in restitutions and recoveries. IG audits also identified another \$72 billion in funds that could be used more efficiently and effectively. They also had more than 10,000 successful criminal prosecutions.

The IGs make similar contributions year after year. They have more than proven their usefulness to Congress and the American people. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution commemorating their 25th anniversary.

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close by saying that many, many people have paid lip service to waste, fraud, and abuse within the Federal Government, but these Inspectors General and their staffs are on the front lines trying to do something about this to save taxpayers money and help make our Federal Government run more honestly and efficiently, so I urge passage of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution, S.J. Res. 18.

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. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HONORING MR. SARGENT SHRIVER

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 299) honoring Mr. Sargent Shriver for his dedication and service to the United States of America, for his service in

the United States Navy, and for his lifetime of work as an ambassador for the poor and powerless citizens of the United States of America, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 299

Whereas from 1955 to 1960, Mr. Shriver served as president of the Chicago Board of Education;

Whereas Mr. Shriver earned the rank of Lieutenant Commander after 5 years of service in the United States Navy;

Whereas in 1960, Mr. Shriver began his career in public service by working as a political and organization coordinator for Senator John F. Kennedy in the Wisconsin and West Virginia Presidential primaries;

Whereas from 1961 to 1966, Mr. Shriver organized and directed the Peace Corps, developing volunteer activities in Africa, Asia, and Latin America;

Whereas from 1964 to 1968, as the first Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity during President Lyndon B. Johnson's administration, Mr. Shriver helped establish Head Start, VISTA, Community Action, Job Corps, Legal Services, Foster Grandparents, Indian and Migrant Opportunities, and Neighborhood Health Services;

Whereas in 1964, Mr. Shriver was appointed by President Johnson to serve as United States Ambassador to France;

Whereas in 1972, Mr. Shriver was selected by the Democratic party as the Vice Presidential candidate during Senator George McGovern's Presidential campaign against President Nixon;

Whereas in 1984, Mr. Shriver served as president of the Board of Directors of Special Olympics and was responsible for the operation and international development of sports programs around the world;

Whereas in 1990, Mr. Shriver was appointed chairman of the Board of Special Olympics;

Whereas in 2003, Mr. Shriver was appointed chairman of the Board Emeritus of Special Olympics and has held positions in many associations, including the American Council on Germany, the National Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry, the Navy League, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Knights of Columbus;

Whereas Mr. Shriver has been honored with numerous awards, including the Distinguished American Award from the John F. Kennedy Library and Foundation for his work with the Peace Corps and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United States' highest civilian honor; and

Whereas Mr. Shriver has been honored with more than 24 honorary degrees from universities around the world, including Yale University, Brandeis University, Boston College, Yeshiva University, the University of Liberia, and Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, Thailand: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) honors Mr. Sargent Shriver for his dedication and service to the United States of America, for his service in the United States Navy, and for his lifetime of work acting as an ambassador for the poor and powerless citizens of the United States; and

(2) recognizes Mr. Sargent Shriver for his steadfast dedication and lifelong service to his country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLANCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 299, the resolution now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 299 honors Mr. Sargent Shriver for his dedication and service to the United States of America. In 1961, President John F. Kennedy appointed Sargent Shriver the first director of the United States Peace Corps, an organization that continues to help millions of people all over the globe today. Three years later, because of his success establishing the Peace Corps, Sargent Shriver was also named director of the Office of Economic Opportunity by President Lyndon Johnson. He ultimately resigned from the Peace Corps in 1966 to devote himself full time to the OEO. In 1968, he was selected as our Ambassador to France. Ambassador Shriver joined the national Presidential ticket in 1972, when he became George McGovern's Vice Presidential running mate in that year.

Mr. Speaker, Sargent Shriver lived a remarkable life committed to public service in the U.S. and around the world. I congratulate the gentleman from California for recognizing Mr. Sargent Shriver for his steadfast dedication and lifelong service to his country.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Sargent Shriver is a humanitarian, an advocate, a public servant, and a leader whose contributions to his country and his fellow man are immeasurable. Leading President Johnson's War on Poverty, Shriver ushered in many of the great society programs aimed at helping Americans better their lives. A list of programs Sargent Shriver started, defended, and expanded, and which remain in place today, are the Peace Corps, which in 1961 he helped organize and became its first director, Head Start, Job Corps, Legal Services, Upward Bound, Community Action, Foster Grandparents, and VISTA. Along with his wife Eunice, the founder of Special Olympics International, Sargent Shriver has nurtured the Special Olympics since 1968.

A man of stellar character and tireless energy, Shriver was raised on a farm in Westminster, Maryland. He worked his way through college, graduating from Yale University, cum laude, in 1938, and Yale Law School in 1941. Shriver served 5 years in the Navy during World War II ending his service as Lieutenant Commander.

Sargent Shriver worked to unite common concerns of the citizens of

America and of the world. In 2001, during a speech at the 40th Anniversary of the Peace Corps Vigil at the Lincoln Memorial, Shriver stated: "Be servants of peace; work at home as you have worked abroad, humbly, persistently, intelligently. Weep with those who are sorrowful, care for those who are sick. Serve your wives, serve your husbands, serve your families, serve your neighbors, serve your citizens, serve your cities, serve the poor. Join others who serve. Serve, serve, serve. That's the end. That is the challenge. For in the end, it will be the servants who save us all."

Be servants of peace. This is an important directive not only for the Peace Corps, but for all of us who work to seek to make America and the world a better place, as Sargent Shriver has. We owe men and women like Sargent Shriver a debt of gratitude and this resolution serves to do that.

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the proud sponsor of House Concurrent Resolution 299, honoring the life and accomplishments of my friend Sargent Shriver. I have another good friend here that I met on the Hill, that I have known for a number of years, who worked many years ago for Sargent Shriver, considered him a mentor, and is one that really got me interested in studying more about what Sargent Shriver has accomplished in this life. Just a short week after his 88th birthday, we honor this American Patriot for his accomplishments in life, for his compassion for humanity, for his philanthropy, for his generosity, and for his commitment to public service.

As children, we all have visions and dreams of one day being able to change the world, to make a real difference to mankind, to be remembered. But in reality, it is difficult to find a person who has actually done so. As an ambassador and advocate for the poor and powerless, as a man of strong conviction, faith, and devotion, as a man who genuinely loves his country and all that it stands for, it is safe to say that Sargent Shriver truly has made a difference in the world.

Born 88 years ago last Sunday, Sargent received both his undergraduate and law degrees from Yale University. He married his long-time sweetheart, Eunice Kennedy, and 50 years later, their love remains as strong as the day they met. His devotion to his wife and his five children, throughout his life, exemplify his character and represent the true American spirit.

His love for family is followed closely by his love of country. As an international lawyer and administrator, Sargent Shriver has compiled an unparalleled record of public service at

every tier, from the local level to the world community. Sargent served as an attorney in the United States Navy during World War II and retired as a Lieutenant Commander after 5 years of service.

After ending his military career, Mr. Shriver worked briefly as an editorial assistant at Newsweek magazine. In 1955, he began a 5-year tenure as president of the Chicago Board of Education, a position that would teach him the sense of patriotism and community activism, which he would carry throughout his life.

In 1961, Mr. Shriver answered the call of duty again, this time by President John F. Kennedy. Sargent established and directed the newly-founded organization called the Peace Corps, and helped organize operations around the world, from Africa and Asia to Latin America. The Peace Corps would eventually come to the aid of foreign communities needing medical, educational and technical assistance, while giving millions of Americans the opportunity share our culture and values and democratic way of life to those less fortunate around the world.

After September 11, many Americans have been searching for their role in the war against terrorism, asking what can I do. President Bush has called on every citizen to devote a portion of their lives to service. Since September 2001, more than 3,000 potential Peace Corps volunteers have started applications and almost 7,000 men and women have contacted the Peace Corps to ask about volunteering. The Peace Corps estimates that there has been a 300 percent increase in volunteer interest. Sargent Shriver deserves the gratitude of every American for his contributions to this most noble of causes.

As the true patriot he is, Sargent's commitment to those in need did not stop there. He served as the first director of the Office of Economic Opportunity under President Johnson. Using his principles as his guiding light, Sargent played the American Dream a reality for millions of Americans across America. And, today, at the young age of 88, Sargent's mission of service continues. He was elected president of the Special Olympics in 1984 and was appointed Chairman of the Board Emeritus of Special Olympics earlier this year.

Martin Luther King said, "You ought to believe in something in life, and believe that thing so fervently that you will stand up for it until the end of your days." As a man of unflinching moral character, visionary leadership, and a compassion that sees no end, Sargent Shriver embodies the idealism that helped make the United States the world's cornerstone of freedom, opportunity, and democracy.

Mr. Shriver once said that the politics of life is personal initiative, creativity, experience, and grace. Mr. Speaker, Sargent Shriver exemplifies the American spirit which represents the very best in humanity. His life is a

celebration of democracy. I am proud to have sponsored this resolution and encourage all Members to follow the example set by my friend, Sargent Shriver.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to commend the gentleman from California for introducing this very worthwhile legislation, and I join him in commending Sargent Shriver on his career. He has led a life of public service that has set a great example for everyone in this Nation. He has tried to serve this Nation well.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in honoring Sargent Shriver for his years of outstanding service to our country. As a lawyer, government administrator, ambassador, and passionate spokesman for the poor, Mr. Shriver has devoted his life to the most vulnerable among us.

Sargent Shriver is perhaps best known as the founder and first administrator of President John F. Kennedy's Peace Corps. In that position, Mr. Shriver organized Peace Corps operations in more than 50 countries in the developing world.

After founding the Peace Corps, Mr. Shriver dedicated himself to President Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society. Within the Great Society, Mr. Shriver founded Head Start; he created the Job Corps; he organized Legal Services; and he created Volunteers in Service to America.

In time, Mr. Shriver's service to our country took on a diplomatic perspective when he went to Paris as our ambassador to France under both President Johnson and President Richard M. Nixon.

Upon his return from Paris, Mr. Shriver threw himself into Democratic politics. During the 1970 election, he traveled the country on behalf of Democratic House and Senate candidates. And then in 1972 he was the Democratic nominee for vice president joining the ticket with my good friend George McGovern. In 1976, Mr. Shriver ran in the Democratic presidential primaries.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the 1980s and 1990s, Mr. Shriver devoted himself to philanthropic causes. Among other things, he served on the Rockefeller University Council; he was elected president of the Special Olympics; he was later appointed Chairman of the Board of Special Olympics, Inc. Mr. Shriver went on to receive numerous awards and honorary degrees from colleges and universities.

Mr. Speaker, this summer I had the opportunity to see and talk with Sargent Shriver in Massachusetts. He shared with me his dreams of a peaceful world and his hopes for a brighter future. And he looks great.

Mr. Speaker, as we honor Mr. Shriver today, I believe it is important that we reflect on his life of service to our country and how we can learn from him. In a letter he composed about his fight with Alzheimer's disease, he wrote of the challenges we face as a country "to search for the pathways to peace . . . to overcome the horrors of poverty and neglect in this country and around the world. Indeed, Mr. Shriver's words should guide us each day.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in honoring Mr. Shriver for his decades of selfless service to our country and the world community.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, in 5 days, we will observe the 40th anniversary of one of the darkest moments in American history—the assassination of our 35th President, John F. Kennedy.

President Kennedy stirred the imagination of our Nation and inspired a generation to "ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country."

Today, Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in honoring a man who answered that clarion call to a life in public service; a man who quite literally was a pillar in President Kennedy's New Frontier; and a man who is one of the greatest public servants in the history of our Nation.

I, of course, am referring to Robert Sargent Shriver, Jr., who celebrated his 88th birthday one week ago.

Sargent Shriver's devotion to this nation—and humanity—sets an example for all to emulate and a high bar that only a few will ever hope to exceed.

A native of the State of Maryland, and in fact a member of one of the Free State's founding families, Sargent Shriver has dedicated his life to improving the lives of others.

A few years ago, Sarge was asked to explain his lifelong commitment to public service. "I just feel my faith," he said. "A life of service is like catching a disease. In a family it's passed on. . . . Our five children are all involved in service. It's in their veins."

There is no doubt that this generation and future generations of Americans are the beneficiaries of his life of service.

After graduating from Yale Law School in 1941, Sarge enlisted in the Navy, where he received the Navy Unit Citation and the Submarine Medal for service in both the Atlantic and Pacific.

After World War II, Sarge accepted a position as assistant editor with Newsweek magazine. He later went into business with Joseph Kennedy, President Kennedy's father, and met Eunice, his wife of more than 50 years.

Sarge then moved his family to Chicago, where he served on the Board of Education. In 1956, he was elected President of the Board, the youngest person to serve in such a position in any major American city.

And in 1960, he joined the Presidential campaign of then-Senator Kennedy. After the election, he was asked by President Kennedy to create the Peace Corps and in March 1961 was appointed its founding Director.

Sarge's vision for the Peace Corps was straight-forward and strong: "to permit Americans to participate directly, personally, and effectively in this struggle for human dignity."

In nearly 6 years at the Peace Corps, Sarge developed programs in 55 countries with more than 14,500 volunteers. Forty-two years later, the solid foundation that he created has only strengthened and expanded. Today, 163,000 Peace Corps volunteers have served in 135 countries.

However, while Sarge is rightly identified as the founding father of this great American idea, his contributions to the Peace Corps do not tell the whole story.

Sarge also served as the first Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity under President Johnson. Then, between 1964 and 1968, he created VISTA, Head Start, Community Action, Foster Grandparents, Job Corps, Legal Services, Indian and Migrant Opportunities and Neighborhood Health Services.

And, then, from 1968 to 1970, he served as U.S. Ambassador to France, before being

nominated in 1972 to serve as the Vice Presidential candidate on the Democratic Party's ticket with George McGovern.

Few Americans have given so much to help so many. Yet, in the twilight of this incredible life, Sarge and Eunice continue to give.

To call this record of public service exemplary is a vast understatement. Words cannot adequately convey the decency and humanity that has been brought into the lives of millions worldwide through the work of Sargent Shriver—international lawyer, ambassador, humanitarian. His life's work shall live on long after this and succeeding generations have passed the torch of public service to their progeny.

"Serve, serve, serve," Sarge was known to say, "because in the end it is the servants who save us all."

Mr. Speaker, today, I honor a great American and wish him only the best, and I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this Resolution recognizing Sargent Shriver.

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

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 agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 299.

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. DUNCAN. 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.

WALTER F. EHRRNFELT, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3300) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15500 Pearl Road in Strongsville, Ohio, as the "Walter F. Ehrnfelt, Jr. Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3300

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

SECTION 1. WALTER F. EHRRNFELT, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15500 Pearl Road in Strongsville, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Walter F. Ehrnfelt, Jr. 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 Walter F. Ehrnfelt, Jr. Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLANCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. 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. 3300, the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3300, introduced by another of my distinguished colleagues on the Committee on Government Reform, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE), designates the postal facility in Strongsville, Ohio, as the Walter F. Ehrnfelt, Jr. Post Office Building. All Members of the Ohio delegation have signed on as cosponsors to this legislation.

Walter Ehrnfelt served as Mayor of Strongsville, Ohio, for 25 years, and he was a civic and social institution in this northern Ohio community outside of Cleveland for even longer than that.

□ 1530

He was reelected six times after first being appointed as mayor in 1978. The town of Strongsville nearly doubled its population during Mayor Ehrnfelt's tenure. Largely due to the mayor's efforts over the years, Strongsville boasts a fantastic school system, a productive industrial base, and many safe and wonderful neighborhoods.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Ehrnfelt sadly passed away in office after suffering a heart attack on May 25 of this year. Naming this post office after Mayor Ehrnfelt in the city he governed and loved would be a small, but very deserved, tribute to his leadership. I urge all Members to support passage of H.R. 3300. I commend the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) for working to honor Mr. Walter Ehrnfelt.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in support of H.R. 3300, sponsored by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Walter Ehrnfelt, Jr., was first elected mayor of Strongsville, Ohio, in 1978. He was elected for six 4-year terms until his death on May 25, 2003. He was a devoted family man, public servant, and businessman. He served the citizens of Strongsville in many capacities. He was a member of the Strongsville school board, and was later elected president of the board and served as county councilman prior to being elected mayor. In addition to holding positions in many civic organizations, he was an honorary trustee of the Strongsville Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Strongsville United Methodist Church.

I am honored to join my colleagues seeking to honor the many contribu-

tions of Walter Ehrnfelt, and I urge swift passage of H.R. 3300.

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I feel honored today to support H.R. 3300, a bill to rename the United States Post Office in Strongsville, OH in tribute to the city's distinguished and dedicated former mayor and my friend, the late Walter F. Ehrnfelt. I would also like to extend special thanks to my colleague, Congressman LATOURETTE, for helping to bring his legislation to the floor, along with all of the Ohio delegation for co-sponsoring this bill.

Mayor Ehrnfelt's impact on the city of Strongsville will never be forgotten. After graduating from Strongsville High School, he began what would become a lifetime commitment to civic involvement. In 1973, while running Ehrnfelt Meats, a family business that operates still today, his neighbors convinced him to run for the Strongsville School Board, leading the fight against a campaign to dismiss teachers and ban books in the school district. He won that race, and in 1978 he was appointed mayor of Strongsville, later winning his first mayoral race in November 1979 by more than a 2 to 1 margin. Voters rewarded his effective leadership by re-electing him to six consecutive 4-year terms, the last beginning in 2000.

As mayor, Walter Ehrnfelt guided Strongsville through an unprecedented period of growth, evolving from a community of 22,000 to a thriving suburb of 45,000 residents. He served on Governor Taft's State and Local Government Commission and was president of the Ohio Municipal League. But most importantly, Mayor Ehrnfelt lived each day with the people of Strongsville close to his heart, truly living his life for the betterment of others.

I'm pleased we have the opportunity to honor Mayor Ehrnfelt for his service and spirit today. The people of Strongsville, the state of Ohio, and everyone who knew him will miss him greatly.

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this very fitting and proper legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). 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. 3300.

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. DUNCAN. 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.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2003

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill