

class automatic admission to any of the State's colleges or universities.

Mr. Speaker, Irma fought tirelessly to the end of her life for improved education. Despite her illness, she waited an hour and a half to testify before a House Appropriations Committee hearing over proposed funding cuts for South Texas universities and community colleges.

I would like to especially thank my colleague and fellow Texan RUBÉN HINOJOSA for leading a special order in honor of Irma Rangel. Irma Rangel was a trailblazer and champion of Texas. Irma was not just a leader in Texas politics but also inspiration to all of us in the Texas delegation. I am certainly proud to have had an opportunity to serve with her and learn from her example. Irma was absolutely delightful, which made our working relationship so wonderful. I will miss her bubbly and cheerful spirit. The people of Texas and her constituents in Kingsville will miss her and her colleagues will fondly remember her courage, determination, humility, and devotion to public service.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my Texas colleague's resolution expressing profound sorrow on the occasion of the death of State Representative Irma Rangel. On March 18, 2003, the Nation lost a leader, Texas lost a hero, and I lost a friend.

Irma was a veterans of the Texas House of Representatives, having been first elected in 1976. She was the first Mexican-American woman elected to the House and I was privileged to work and serve with Irma for almost 10 years.

She was a vocal proponent of higher education and services for the poor. During her 13 sessions in the House, Rangel spent most of her time and energy on minority and educational issues. She knew her issues, and she knew how to overcome any obstacle.

In response to the Hopwood v. Texas decision, which ended affirmative action at all Texas state colleges and universities, Irma sponsored the 10 percent law, which grants admission to State colleges and universities to students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their high school class.

Irma grew up in Kingsville. She was the daughter of a man who picked cotton, learned to read and write on his own and later owned two barbershops and several other businesses.

She taught for 14 years in schools in Robstown and Alice, in Venezuela and in Menlo Park, CA. In the later 1960s, Irma decided to pursue her lifelong dream of becoming an attorney. She received her law degree from St Mary's University School of Law and was admitted to the Texas Bar in 1969.

Irma worked as a law clerk for U.S. District Judge Adrian A Spears of San Antonio, who was the chief justice for the Western District of Texas.

She also worked as an assistant district attorney in Corpus Christi before returning to her hometown in 1973 to open her own law practice.

Irma was inducted into the Texas Women's Hall of Fame in 1994. She also received the Legislator of the Year award from the Mexican American Bar Association of Texas, the Women's Political Caucus' Texas Mexican-American Woman of the Year in 1979, the Unsung Heroines Award in 1991 from the Women's Advocacy Project, the Latina Lawyer of the

Year from the Hispanic National Bar Association and the Texas Woman of the Century from the Women's Chamber of Commerce of Texas.

She the first Hispanic in the state to receive the Margaret Brent Women Lawyers of Achievement Award from the American Bar Association's Commission on Women in the profession.

Irma touched the lives of all those who were fortunate enough to know her. Her absence leaves a big hole in the Texas Legislature and in our hearts.

Our thoughts and prayers are with her sister, Herminia Rangel Henderson of Kingsville.

I would like to conclude my remarks by quoting from an editorial in the Houston Chronicle shortly after the announcement of her death: "Irma Rangel was small in stature, but she was always a large force in the Legislature for all those underserved by government and needing help. She was a trailblazer with a strong voice for many in Texas who had been unheard."

Irma was a trailblazer. The State of Texas is a much better place because of her work. She will be missed.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to pay tribute today to my fellow Texan Irma Rangel, who passed away in March at age 71. Rangel was the first Hispanic woman to serve in the Texas legislature and, more importantly, worked tirelessly and courageously on behalf of the next generation of Texans, by vigorously supporting education and expanding economic opportunities for our youth.

Irma Rangel, who spent 26 years in the Texas House of Representatives and was Chairwoman of its Committee on Higher Education, is probably best known today for introducing the 10 percent rule legislation that entitled all highly motivated and successful Texas high school students who graduated in the top 10 percent of their class to be admitted into public institutions of higher education throughout Texas.

I urge all my colleagues to remember Irma Rangel and support House Resolution 159, which expresses the profound sorrow of this House on the occasion of her death. I would also like to thank my colleague, Congressman RUBÉN HINOJOSA, for offering this very appropriate resolution.

Irma Rangel was an inspiration to us all, in her commitment to helping working families, in her bravery as she faced cancer and in her dedication to public service.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, the State of Texas has lost one of its great voices, a leader with passion and energy working to improve the lives of the people she represented. We mourn the death of Texas Representative Irma Rangel who served nobly in the Texas Legislature for more than 25 years. She was a trailblazer as the first Hispanic woman to be elected to the Texas House of Representatives and the first woman to serve as chair of the Mexican American Legislative Caucus. We will miss her strength, courage, vision, and her straight talk.

A close friend, an advocate for poor families and women in South Texas, Representative Rangel consistently fought to improve the quality and accessibility of education for her constituents. Her advocacy helped create the school of pharmacy at Texas A&M University-Kingsville, the first professional school in South Texas. She also was a driving force in

securing passage of the 10 percent plan, which makes the top 10 percent of students in every high school eligible for admission to any state college or university, in the wake of the devastating Hopwood decision.

Her commitment to the people and families of South Texas, especially in improving access to higher education, has left a lasting legacy. Irma Rangel will be remembered as a woman who, through her lifetime of work and service, demonstrated her commitment to community. We will all miss her.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support of H. Res. 159, expressing this Congress's sorrow at the passing of Texas State Representative Irma Rangel. Representative Rangel was a fighter for the rights of the economically disadvantaged in Texas and it is fitting that this Congress recognizes her contribution to our country.

In 1977 Irma became the first Mexican-American woman elected to the Texas Legislature. She served for 26 years the people of Kingsville in South Texas. She was a strong advocate for increasing access to education for the people of South Texas as well as for all Texans and she served as Chairwoman of the Texas House of Representatives Committee on Higher Education. Her relentless energy resulted in significant increases in higher education funding in South Texas, the expansion of the state's community college efforts and the creation of a much needed pharmacy school in her District.

Mr. Speaker, Irma Rangel was a Texas pioneer. Her tireless commitment to her job inspired many others, especially Hispanic women in Texas, to pursue a career in public service. I thank Congressman HINOJOSA for introducing this legislation and I yield back my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 159.

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. SOUDER. 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.

CONGRATULATING SAMMY SOSA OF CHICAGO CUBS FOR HITTING 500 MAJOR LEAGUE HOME RUNS

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 195) congratulating Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for hitting 500 major league home runs.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 195

Whereas Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs hit a home run in the seventh inning on Friday, April 3, 2003, against the Cincinnati Reds at the Great American Ball Park;

Whereas his home run was the 500th of his career, making Sammy Sosa only the 18th player in major league history to reach the mark and the first Latino to accomplish this outstanding feat;

Whereas Sammy Sosa's achievement is one of the most impressive and difficult to accomplish in baseball history, placing him in the very select company of the greatest home run hitters of all time, including Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, Mickey Mantle, Willie Mays, Mel Ott, and Ernie Banks;

Whereas from his first home run off Roger Clemens in 1989 to today, Sammy Sosa has awed us with his ability and athletic prowess on the field and his dignity and selflessness off the field;

Whereas Sammy Sosa has showed us how powerful the combination of discipline and desire can be;

Whereas throughout his record-breaking career Sammy Sosa has embodied the talent, exuberance, team-spirit, and determination that Americans associate with the very best qualities of sports and athletic competition;

Whereas throughout the intense media scrutiny and public attention that has accompanied his historic career, Sammy Sosa has consistently conducted himself with modesty and humility that has been an inspiration to all Americans; and

Whereas as a native of the Dominican Republic, Sammy Sosa has proven to be an outstanding role model and source of pride for all residents of his native country, as well as all Latin Americans and all immigrants to the U.S. from across the globe: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates and commends Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for his amazing accomplishment and thanks him for tearing down barriers for Latinos around the world, for being a role model and an inspiration, and for letting us dream as big as our hearts will allow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 195.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 195, introduced by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ), celebrates and congratulates Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for hitting 500 major league home runs. It is a unique honor to bring up this legislation to recognize the accomplishments of Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs, who certainly is one of the greatest ball players of our generation, and likely of all time.

While the resolution before us this afternoon congratulates him for hitting his 500th home run earlier this season, I believe it is also appropriate

to recognize his many accomplishments, on and off the field, as a superlative hitter, goodwill ambassador for his native Dominican Republic and, most importantly, as the exemplification of the best qualities the game of baseball holds for every American.

Let me start with Sammy's formidable accomplishments and sustained excellence on the field. I am told that the record today literally will not hold a listing of each of his 500 career home runs. He is just the 18th player in the history of baseball to reach this milestone. He is the only player ever to get 60 or more home runs in three seasons. Sammy Sosa, Babe Ruth, and Mark McGwire are the only players ever to have had more than two seasons hitting 50 home runs. Sammy holds or shares 24 major league records and an additional 10 National League records.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD a listing of those records as well as a summary of his accomplishments and listing by year of each of his career home runs.

In recent years, there have been other players who have arguably performed as well in one season, but no one has matched or sustained the overall level of excellence set by Sammy Sosa. But what is so extraordinary about these achievements is not their difficulty as an athletic accomplishment or place in the history of baseball. Sammy Sosa's success as a ball player and a citizen is a living testament to the possibilities that America can offer to anyone from any place or circumstance in the world.

Born in the Dominican Republic, he lost his father at an early age, and the family struggled. Sammy demonstrated the American values of perseverance, hard work, and honesty by working as a shoe-shine boy, washing cars and selling oranges to bring food to his mother and the rest of his family. The same circumstances led him to baseball.

While he played early in his career for the Texas Rangers and the Chicago White Sox, he did not truly find his home until the White Sox traded him to the Cubs for George Bell. Bell played 2 years for the White Sox and hit 38 home runs before retiring. Since the trade, Sammy has hit 476 home runs for the Cubs. While we are proud of President Bush in so many different areas, the President of the United States has openly acknowledged that he believes one of the biggest mistakes he ever made was trading Sammy from the Texas Rangers, when he was owner of that team.

Sammy Sosa became a national figure during the home run race of the 1998 season, which broadcaster Tim McCarver called "the perfect season." Both Sosa and Mark McGwire assaulted the home run record of Roger Maris, which at that time had stood for 37 years and was widely believed to be

unbreakable. McCarver astutely noted that not only Sosa and McGwire had pushed each other toward those accomplishments, but also that Sosa had understood that the race for the record was about far more than statistics.

McCarver wrote the following: "I think it was Sosa who made McGwire realize they could be ambassadors for the game." Sosa said, "I like the fact that baseball is touching the fans in their hearts." As America watched, a genuine bond of respect and affection formed between the white, privileged, former USC student and the black Spanish-speaking Sosa, who was so poor growing up in the Dominican Republic that he learned baseball while using rolled up socks for a ball, a milk carton for a glove, and a tree limb for a bat.

McGwire and Sosa, McCarver continued, would not dignify questions about their home run race having racial overtones and the notion that some fans were favoring one over the other, based solely on skin color or heritage. They became each other's greatest champions. America had rarely seen such sportsmanship, brotherhood, humility and class wrapped in a competitive cocoon. McGwire and Sosa transcended sports and entered the national consciousness.

Mr. Speaker, those are the values and contributions to America that we honor today in this resolution, which were also honored when Sammy Sosa stood in the gallery of this Chamber in 1999 to receive bipartisan praise and applause at the State of the Union address. He said in his autobiography, "Here I was, once a humble kid from the Dominican Republic, and now the lawmakers of the United States were standing and applauding me in the halls of Congress. It was a great moment."

In addition to his civic leadership, Sammy is also widely recognized for his never-ending goodwill and good humor, such as when he sprints to his position at the beginning of every game at Wrigley Field and taps his heart for the fans in the right field bleachers.

His is also a symbol for his native country, so much so that former Ambassador Bernardo Vega was quoted as saying, "As far as I am concerned, he is the real Dominican ambassador. I just shuffle papers." But nothing speaks so eloquently to Sammy Sosa's contributions to both our culture and our sport as what he did during the Cubs' first game after the September 11 attacks when the Nation returned to baseball in a very small part of the national healing. Sammy Sosa hit a home run, and he carried a small American flag around the bases at Wrigley Field. I strongly encourage my colleagues to support the resolution.

SAMMY SOSA PROFESSIONAL STATISTICS AND CAREER TRANSACTIONS

Year—Team	Avg	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	SH	SF	HP	BB	SO	SB	CS
1986—Gulf Coast R	.275	61	229	38	63	19	1	4	28	0	2	0	22	51	11	3
1987—Gastonia-A	.279	129	519	73	145	27	4	11	59	0	3	5	21	123	22	8
1988—Charlotte, FL-A	.229	131	507	70	116	13	12	9	51	0	3	4	35	106	42	24
1989—Tulsa-AA	.297	66	273	45	81	15	4	7	31	2	2	3	15	52	16	11
Texas	.238	25	84	8	20	3	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	20	0	2
Oklahoma City-AAA	.103	10	39	2	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	8	4	7
Vancouver-AAA	.367	13	49	7	18	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	7	6	3	1
Chicago (AL)	.273	33	99	19	27	5	0	3	10	1	2	2	11	27	7	3
1990—Chicago (AL)	.233	153	532	72	124	26	10	15	70	2	6	6	33	150	32	16
1991—Vancouver-AAA	.267	32	116	19	31	7	2	3	19	0	3	1	17	32	9	3
Chicago (AL)	.203	116	316	39	64	10	1	10	33	5	1	2	14	98	13	6
1992—Iowa-AAA ¹	.316	5	19	3	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	5	0
Cubs	.260	67	262	41	68	7	2	8	25	4	2	4	19	63	15	7
1993—Cubs	.261	159	598	92	156	25	5	33	93	0	1	4	38	135	36	11
1994—Cubs	.300	105	426	59	128	17	6	25	70	1	4	2	25	92	22	13
1995—Cubs	.268	144	564	89	151	17	3	36	119	0	2	5	58	134	34	7
1996—Cubs	.273	124	498	84	136	21	2	40	100	0	4	5	34	134	18	5
1997—Cubs	.251	2162	642	90	161	31	4	36	119	0	5	2	45	174	22	12
1998—Cubs	.308	159	643	134	198	20	0	66	158	0	5	1	73	171	18	9
1999—Cubs	.288	2162	625	114	180	24	2	63	141	0	6	3	78	171	7	8
2000—Cubs	.320	156	604	106	193	38	1	*50	138	0	8	2	91	168	7	4
2001—Cubs	.328	160	577	146	189	34	5	64	160	0	12	6	116	153	0	2
2002—Cubs	.288	150	556	122	160	19	2	49	108	0	4	3	103	144	2	0
N.L./Cubs Totals	.287	1,548	5,995	1,077	1,720	253	32	470	1,231	5	53	37	680	1,539	181	78
A.L. Totals	.228	327	1,031	138	235	44	11	29	116	12	9	10	58	295	52	27
Major League Totals	.278	1,875	7,026	1,215	1,955	297	43	499	1,347	17	62	47	738	1,834	233	105

¹ Led League.
² Tied for League Lead.
³ Injury Rehabilitation Assignment.
 Last sacrifice bunt: 5/16/94 vs. San Diego. SLG: 2002, .594, M.L. Career, .546. OBP: 2002, .399, M.L. Career, .348.
 1985—Signed as non-drafted free agent by Texas (scouts: Omar Minaya and Amado Dinizy). 1989—Traded to Chicago (AL) 7/29 with P Wilson Alvarez and IF Scott Fletcher for OF Harold Baines and IF Fred Manrique. 1992—Traded to Cubs 3/30 with P Ken Patterson for OF George Bell. 1992—On disabled list 6/13—7/27 . . . fractured right hand . . . included injury rehab assignment to Iowa (7/21—7/27). 1992—On disabled list 8/7—9/16 . . . fractured left ankle. 1996—On disabled list 8/21—10/2 . . . fractured right hand.

SOSA AND THE RECORD BOOKS—THE 500-HOMER CLUB—PLUS ONE

Name	No.
1. Hank Aaron	755
2. Babe Ruth	714
3. Willie Mays	660
4. Barry Bonds (46 in 2002)	613
5. Frank Robinson	586
6. Mark McGwire	583
7. Harmon Killebrew	573
8. Reggie Jackson	563
9. Mike Schmidt	548
10. Mickey Mantle	536
11. Jimmie Fox	534
12. Willie McCovey	521
Ted Williams	521
14. Ernie Banks	512
Eddie Matthews	512
16. Mel Ott	511
17. Eddie Murray	504
18. SAMMY SOSA (49)	499

MAJOR LEAGUE RECORDS HELD OR SHARED BY SAMMY SOSA

- Most 60-Homer Seasons: 3—1998, 1999, 2001
- Most 50-Homer Seasons: 4—1998–2001 (shared with Babe Ruth 1920–1921/1927–1928 and Mark McGwire 1996–1999)
- Most Consecutive 50-Homer Seasons: 4—1998–2001 (shared with Mark McGwire 1996–1999)
- Most Homers, Five-Season Span: 292—1998–2002
- Most Homers, Six-Season Span: 328—1997–2002
- Most Homers, Seven-Season Span: 368—1996–2002
- Most Homers, Eight-Season Span: 404—1995–2002
- Most Homers, Nine-Season Span: 429—1994–2002

- Most Total Bases, Four-Season Span: 1,621—1998–2001
- Most 3-Homer Games, Career: 6—(shared with Johnny Mize)
- Most Multi-Homer Games, Season: 11—1998 (shared with Hank Greenberg 1938)
- Most 3-Homer Games, Season: 3—2001
- Most Ballparks Homered In, Season: 18—1998 (shared with Mike Piazza 2000)
- Most Extra-Base Hits, Right-Handed Batter, Season: 103—2001 (shared with Hank Greenberg 1937 and Albert Belle 1995)
- Most Intentional Walks, Right-Handed Batter, Season: 37—2001
- Most Homers, Any Month: 20—June 1998
- Most Homers, June: 20—1998
- Most Homers, October: 5—2001 (shared with Richie Sexson 2001)
- Most Homers, 30-Day Span: 21—5/26–6/23/98
- Most Homers, 10-Day Span: 9—5/25–6/7/98, 6/13–6/21/98
- Grand Slams, Consecutive Games: 7/27–7/28/98 (shared with many)
- Most 3-Run Homers, Game: 3—8/10/02 (shared with Walker Cooper 7/6/49)
- Homers In Three Consecutive Innings—8/10/02 (shared with four others)
- Most Homers, Inning: 2—5/16/96 (shared with many)

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORDS HELD OR SHARED BY SAMMY SOSA—THE ABOVE PLUS

- Most Consecutive 40-Homer Seasons: 5—1998–2002 (shared with Ralph Kiner 1947–1951 and Duke Snider 1953–1957)
- Most Consecutive 100-RBI Seasons: 8—1995–2002 (shared with Mel Ott 1929–1936 and Willie Mays 1959–1966)
- Most 150-Plus RBI Seasons: 2—1998, 2001 (shared with Hack Wilson 1929–1930)

- Most Homers, Three-Season Span: 179—1998–2000
 - Most Homers, Four-Season Span: 243—1998–2001
 - Most Homers, 10-Season Span: 462—1993–2002
 - Most Homers, August: 17—2001 (shared with Willie Mays 1965)
 - Most Homers, Consecutive Series: 15—1998
 - Most Homers, Sunday-Saturday Calendar Week: 8—6/14–6/20/98 (shared with three others)
 - Most RBI, Consecutive Games: 14—8/10–8/11/02
- CUBS RECORDS HELD OR SHARED BY SAMMY SOSA—ALL OF THE ABOVE PLUS
- Most 30-Homer Seasons: 9—1993, 1995–2002
 - Most Multiple-Homer Games, Career: 57
 - Most Homers, Season: 66—1998
 - Most Extra-Base Hits, Season: 103—2001
 - Most Total Bases, Season: 425—2001
 - Highest Slugging Percentage, Season: .737—2001
 - Most Homers, Wrigley Field, Season: 35—1998
 - Most Homers, Road, Season: 31—1998
 - Strikeouts, Career: 1,539
 - Strikeouts, Season: 174—1997
 - Consecutive-Game Homer Streak: 5 games—6/3–6/8/98 (shared with two others)
 - Homers, Three Consecutive Games: 5—6/19–6/21/98, 8/10–8/12/02 (shared with two others)
 - Most Hits, Consecutive At-Bats: 9—6/30–7/2/93
 - Most Hits, Game: 6—7/2/93 (shared with several)
 - Most Homers, Game: 3—six times (shared with many)
 - Most Homers, Inning: 2—5/16/96—7th (shared with Mark Bellhorn 8/29/02—4th)
 - Most RBI, Game: 9—8/10/02 (shared with Heinie Zimmerman 6/11/11)

SOSA'S YEAR-BY-YEAR HOMER BREAKDOWNS

Year and team	Total	Home	Road	NL	AL	Solo	2-R	3-R	GS	2-HR	3-HR	4-HR	50+	40-49	30-39	RHP	LHP	Parks
1989 Texas	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
White Sox	3	1	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
1990 White Sox	15	10	5	0	15	9	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	5
1991 White Sox	10	3	7	0	10	4	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	1
1992 Cubs	8	4	4	8	0	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3
1993 Cubs	33	23	10	33	0	18	13	2	0	5	0	0	0	1	23	10	5	5
1994 Cubs	25	11	14	25	0	16	6	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	4
1995 Cubs	36	19	17	36	0	15	13	8	0	5	0	0	0	1	27	9	2	2
1996 Cubs	40	26	14	40	0	16	16	8	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	32	8	1
1997 Cubs	36	25	11	36	0	19	13	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	24	12	0	0
1998 Cubs	66	35	31	66	0	37	19	7	3	10	1	0	1	0	0	54	12	3
1999 Cubs	63	33	30	63	0	36	18	9	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	45	18	0
2000 Cubs	50	22	28	50	0	25	12	12	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	42	8	3
2001 Cubs	64	34	30	64	0	36	21	5	2	7	3	0	1	0	0	51	13	3
2002 Cubs	49	24	25	49	0	26	15	7	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	38	11	1
Totals	499	270	229	470	29	264	156	72	7	52	6	0	4	2	3	370	129	37

SOSA HOMER-BY-HOMER—1998

HR#	Date	Game	Opponent	Pitcher	Inner	Type	Direction
1	4/4	5	Montreal	Marc Valdes	3	Solo	RF
2	4/11	11	@ Montreal	Anthony Telford	7	Solo	RF
3	4/15	14	@ New York	Dennis Cook	8	Solo	LF
4	4/23	21	San Diego	Dan Miceli	9	Solo	CF
5	4/24	22	@ Los Angeles	Ismael Valdes	1	Solo	CF
6	4/27	25	@ San Diego	Joey Hamilton	1	2-run	CF
7	5/3	30	St. Louis	Cliff Politte	1	Solo	LF
8	5/16	42	@ Cincinnati	Scott Sullivan	3	3-run	CF
9	5/22	47	@ Atlanta	Greg Maddox	1	Solo	CF
10	5/25	50	@ Atlanta	Kevin Millwood	4	Solo	RF
11	5/25	50	@ Atlanta	Mike Cather	8	3-run	CF
12	5/27	51	Philadelphia	Darrin Winston	8	Solo	LF
13	5/27	51	Philadelphia	Wayne Gomes	9	2-run	LF
14	6/1	56	Florida	Ryan Dempster	1	2-run	LF
15	6/1	56	Florida	Oscar Henriquez	8	3-run	CF
16	6/3	58	Florida	Livan Hernandez	5	2-run	LF
17	6/5	59	White Sox	Jim Parque	5	2-run	RF
18	6/6	60	White Sox	Carlos Castillo	7	Solo	CF
19	6/7	61	White Sox	James Baldwin	5	3-run	CF
20	6/8	62	@ Minnesota	LaTroy Hawkins	3	Solo	RF
21	6/13	66	@ Philadelphia	Mark Portugal	6	2-run	RF
22	6/15	68	Milwaukee	Carl Eldred	1	Solo	RF
23	6/15	68	Milwaukee	Carl Eldred	3	Solo	LF
24	6/15	68	Milwaukee	Carl Eldred	7	Solo	CF
25	6/17	70	Milwaukee	Bronswell Patrick	4	Solo	LF
26	6/19	72	Philadelphia	Carlton Loewer	1	Solo	LF
27	6/19	72	Philadelphia	Carlton Loewer	5	2-run	LF
28	6/20	73	Philadelphia	Matt Beech	3	2-run	LF
29	6/20	73	Philadelphia	Toby Borland	6	3-run	LF
30	6/21	74	Philadelphia	Tyler Green	4	Solo	RF
31	6/24	77	@ Detroit	Seth Greisinger	1	Solo	LF
32	6/25	78	@ Detroit	Brian Moehler	7	Solo	RF
33	6/30	82	Arizona	Alan Embree	8	Solo	LF
34	7/9	88	@ Milwaukee	Jeff Juden	2	2-run	CF
35	7/10	89	@ Milwaukee	Scott Karl	2	Solo	LF
36	7/17	95	@ Florida	Kirt Ojala	6	2-run	CF
37	7/22	100	Montreal	Miguel Batista	8	3-run	RF
38	7/26	105	New York	Rick Reed	6	2-run	CF
39	7/27	106	@ Arizona	Willie Blair	6	2-run	RF
40	7/27	106	@ Arizona	Alan Embree	8	Grand Slam	CF
41	7/28	107	@ Arizona	Bob Wolcott	5	Grand Slam	LF
42	7/31	110	Colorado	Jamey Wright	1	Solo	RF
43	8/5	115	Arizona	Andy Benes	3	2-run	LF
44	8/8	117	@ St. Louis	Rick Crouchore	9	2-run	LF
45	8/10	119	@ San Francisco	Russ Ortiz	5	Solo	LF
46	8/10	119	@ San Francisco	Chris Brock	7	Solo	CF
47	8/16	124	@ Houston	Sean Bergman	4	Solo	RF
48	8/19	126	St. Louis	Kent Bottenfield	5	2-run	LF
49	8/21	128	San Francisco	Orel Hershiser	5	2-run	CF
50	8/23	130	Houston	Jose Lima	5	Solo	LF
51	8/23	130	Houston	Jose Lima	8	Solo	LF
52	8/26	133	@ Cincinnati	Brett Tomko	3	Solo	LF
53	8/28	135	@ Colorado	John Thomson	1	Solo	RF
54	8/30	137	@ Colorado	Darryl Kile	1	2-run	LF
55	8/31	138	Cincinnati	Brett Tomko	3	2-run	LF
¹ 56	9/2	140	Cincinnati	Jason Bere	6	Solo	RF
57	9/4	141	@ Pittsburgh	Jason Schmidt	1	Solo	RF
58	9/5	142	@ Pittsburgh	Sean Lawrence	6	Solo	RF
59	9/11	148	Milwaukee	Bill Pulsipher	5	Solo	RF
² 60	9/12	149	Milwaukee	Valerio De Los Santos	7	3-run	LF
³ 61	9/13	150	Milwaukee	Bronswell Patrick	5	2-run	LF
62	9/13	150	Milwaukee	Eric Plunk	9	Solo	LF
63	9/16	153	@ San Diego	Brian Boehringer	8	Grand Slam	LF
64	9/23	159	@ Milwaukee	Rafael Roque	5	Solo	RF
65	9/23	159	@ Milwaukee	Rod Henderson	6	Solo	CF
66	9/25	160	@ Houston	Jose Lima	4	Solo	LF

¹ 56—tied Hack Wilson's 1930 club record (Wilson hit his 56th homer in the Cubs' 153rd game).

² 60—tied Babe Ruth's 1927 total (Ruth hit his 60th homer in the Yankees' 154th game).

³ 61—tied Roger Maris' 1961 total (Maris hit his 61st homer in the Yankees' 163rd game).

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) in consideration of H. Res. 195, a bill congratulating Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for hitting 500 major league home runs.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ), the author of this legislation.

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, the resolution we are considering today, H. Res. 195, congratulates the Chicago Cubs' Sammy Sosa for reaching a major milestone in his remarkable and outstanding career.

On Friday, April 4, against the Cincinnati Reds, Sammy Sosa made baseball history during the top of the seventh inning when he drove a fastball over the right field fence. As he stepped on home plate, index fingers pointed at the sky, he also was stepping into some very select and special company.

With that historic home run, Sammy became the 18th player in major league history to hit 500 home runs and the first Latino to break the magical mark. His name will be etched alongside baseball legends Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, Mickey Mantle, Willie Mays, Mel Ott, and Ernie Banks.

Mr. Speaker, sports writer Ralph Wiley wrote that "The home run remains the American sporting accomplishment and expression, combining nearly everything we admire: lightning-quick strike, power and, above all,

great spectacle, a sustained visual effect in one beautiful arc of life." It brings us to our feet, howling and high-fiving total strangers. We admire and are in awe of the individuals with the power and precision to hit home runs. And the notion of hitting 500 home runs remains one of the most impressive and most difficult accomplishments in sports.

It immediately conjures up images of baseball legends and of history, and for the select few who achieve this amazing and astounding feat, it truly exemplifies and embodies their enduring excellence.

With his 500th home run, Sammy will forever be associated with baseball greats and has permanently secured his place in the record books, but he is so

much more than just one remarkable and incredible accomplishment. Time and time again, Sammy has proven on and off the field to be a source of pride, joy and jubilation for all the residents of the Dominican Republic, as well as all Latin Americans and all immigrants to the United States from around the globe.

His story is so familiar so hopeful for so many immigrants in this country, men and women who, like Sammy, come to the United States to work hard, to provide for their families and loved ones, so that they, too, can live a better and safer life.

And that, in addition to his 500 home runs, is why this resolution is so important, deserving and justified. Throughout history people have associated baseball with the strengths of American culture and equated the game with the best of our country's character and resolve.

At no time was this more evident than after the tragedy of September 11. Across the United States, ball parks hosted moving and emotional attributes to the fallen heroes of that dreadful and heart-wrenching day. And perhaps no image was more poignant or more touching than Sammy Sosa running the bases waving an American flag after hitting a home run.

Sometimes I believe it takes someone born elsewhere to sum up the most patriotic and powerful sentiments of our great Nation. No one loves and respects and admires America, their community or their profession more than Sammy Sosa.

□ 1430

Roberto Clemente once said, "When I put on my uniform, I feel I am the proudest man on Earth." Sammy has approached the game with that same passion and purpose, with that same excitement and enthusiasm. And in doing so, he has shown us just how potent the combination of discipline and dedication and desire can be. I think the comparison between Sammy and Roberto Clemente is fitting and appropriate. Roberto Clemente was such a model, such an example and such an inspiration to so many people; and Sammy instills and encourages that same desire and dedication, that same commitment to be better, to reach higher, to succeed despite the odds.

From his first home run off Roger Clemens in 1989 to today, Sammy has awed us with his ability and athletic prowess on the field and his dignity and selflessness off the field. He has embodied the team spirit, talent, exuberance, and determination that we associate with the very best qualities of sports. He has been able to do so under the most intense media scrutiny and public attention.

Throughout his record-breaking career, Sammy has consistently conducted himself with a level of modesty and humility that has been a source of motivation to people around the world. After his historic 500th home run, the

standing ovations and the praise and accolades, Sammy stated, "I'm very happy, very blessed. I've been working hard all my life to be where I am."

Mr. Speaker, it is all of us that I believe are blessed. We are blessed to have men and women like Mr. Sosa to inspire our imaginations and to encourage us to make the most of our ambitions and our aspirations. From the child finding safety and sanctuary in a game of stickball in the heart of the inner city, to the dusty little league field in our most desolate and isolated countryside, countless young men and women can look at Sammy's accomplishments, at his fervor, and at his fortitude and say, I too can achieve, I too can dream, and I too can overcome obstacles. I too can break down barriers on the playing field, in the classroom, and indeed in life.

So today, Mr. Speaker, it is with great reverence and great respect that I say thank you, Sammy. Thank you for tearing down barriers for Latinos around the world. Thank you for being a role model and an inspiration; and thank you for letting us dream as big as our hearts will allow. And congratulations on this magnificent and memorable achievement. We look forward to another 500 home runs.

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

As we have just heard, Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs entered the 1998 baseball season as a relatively unknown player. That is, until his riveting race with Mark McGwire of the St. Louis Cardinals for the Major League single-season home run record. In 1998, Sosa finished second to McGwire with 66 home runs, five more than the previous record.

Sammy Sosa was born in the Dominican Republic in 1968. His mother raised him, his four brothers and two sisters after her husband died. Sosa recalls, "We were poor. We definitely were poor." Sosa sold oranges for 10 cents, shined shoes for 25 cents, and worked as a janitor in a shoe factory to help with the family's finances.

In the spring of 1986, Sosa, who did not know how to speak English, came to the United States for the first time. Within 3 years, he was playing in the major leagues, appearing in 25 games for the Rangers in 1989, batting .238. Later that year, Texas traded Sosa to the Chicago White Sox. In 1992, the White Sox traded Sosa to the Cubs. I do not know why they did that. The White Sox are in my district and the Cubs are not; and perhaps had the White Sox not traded Sosa, their fortunes would have been even greater. But the rest is history in the making. On April 4, Sosa hit the 500th home run of his career, making him only the 18th player in Major League history to reach the mark and the first Latino to accomplish this outstanding feat.

He is indeed in the select company of great home run hitters, which includes Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, Mickey Man-

tle, Willie Mays, Mel Ott, and fellow Cub Ernie Banks. Sammy Sosa is indeed a source of pride for his native country and is an inspiration to all Americans that with hard work and commitment, anything is possible. He demonstrates that it is not always so important where you come from in life, but what is really important is where you are going. He has gone to the top and is still climbing.

I join with my colleagues in commending and congratulating him.

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

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

I want to again thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ) for introducing this important legislation. I have to admit it has not been the easiest bill for me to handle. I have a Heartland statue of longtime Mr. Cub Ernie Banks in my office; my father was a Cubs fan; my former boss, House Member and Senator Dan Coats was such a Cubs fan that on the second day of his honeymoon he went to a Cubs game; and my subcommittee staff director, Chris Doneso, is not only a Cubs fan and fanatic, he is a Sammy Sosa fanatic. But I am a White Sox fan like my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS); and it is not without a little heartburn that we are paying such tribute, because if he were in the White Sox outfield today, we might be national champions. I hope the Cubs can do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this measure.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 195, a resolution to congratulate Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs for hitting 500 major league home runs.

I am proud to honor Sammy because he embodies the Latino values of family, hard work, and perseverance, and for being a great role model for all children, Latino and non-Latino alike.

Sammy has overcome tremendous obstacles to achieve greatness. He was born the fifth of seven children in a poor family. When his father died, Sammy was only seven and he had to support his family by selling orange juice and shining shoes to help his family keep food on the table.

He learned baseball like most kids in his poverty stricken neighborhood, fielding with gloves made out of milk cartons, batting with a tree branch, and hitting a tightly rolled and taped sock. Who knew that he would grow up to be the baseball star that he is today?

Sammy demonstrates what we can do when we try hard enough. Despite being sent back to the minors several times, he worked hard to improve himself. In 1989, he batted .238 an only hit 2 home run in 84 turns at bat. But just four years later, he showed us that hard work pays off when he hit 33 homeruns, 93 RBI's and made the All-Star Team.

Today we congratulate Sammy Sosa not only for being a great ball player or for his great story of personal triumph, but we also give tribute to him as a humanitarian. In 1998, he worked with Red Cross to send those suffering from Hurricane Georges 60,000 pounds of rice and beans and barrels of potable

water. He helped rebuild countless homes with his financial assistance. Moved by the suffering in his homeland, he created a charitable foundation to further the education and health of poor children in his native land of the Dominican Republic and in his new home, the United States.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons I stand in strong support of this resolution. We must congratulate Sammy for what he is—a model of hard work and perseverance first, a distinguished humanitarian second and a stellar baseball player third.

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 195, Commemorating the 500th Major League Home run, by the great Sammy Sosa of our Chicago Cubs.

With his blast on April 4, 2003 against the Cincinnati Reds at the Great American Ball Park, Sammy joined one of the most exclusive in baseball history, becoming only the 18th player to join the 500 home run club. This club includes such legends as Hank Aaron, Babe Ruth, and Chicago's own Mr. Cub, Ernie Banks.

While proudly representing his beloved native Dominican Republic, Sammy Sosa has become as much a part of Chicago as the stuffed pizza and Navy Pier. His pride in his native roots is but one example of the cultural diversity that makes Chicago the great city it is.

The bat that Sammy used to hit his 500th home run is now on display at Chicago's Field Museum as part of the National Baseball Hall of Fame's roving exhibit, Baseball As America exhibit. I urge all Chicagoans to visit this celebration of how baseball has been woven into the fabric of our nation's history.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GUTIERREZ and my other colleagues for introducing this resolution and bringing it to the floor today. I applaud the first place Cubs and wish them luck this weekend against the New York Yankees, in the Yankees first visit to Wrigley Field since the 1938 World Series. And I wish Sammy luck against Roger Clemens on Saturday, whom Sammy hit his home run off of in 1989. For these reasons, I strongly encourage my colleagues to vote for H. Res. 195.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 195.

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. SOUDER. 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.

GENERAL CHARLES GABRIEL
POST OFFICE

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1465) to designate the facility of

the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, as the "General Charles Gabriel Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1465

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

SECTION 1. GENERAL CHARLES GABRIEL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "General Charles Gabriel Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the General Charles Gabriel Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1465, introduced by the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLENGER), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, as the General Charles Gabriel Post Office. The entire delegation from the State of North Carolina has cosponsored this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, General Charles Gabriel was the 11th chief of staff of the U.S. Air Force. A lifelong North Carolina resident, he graduated with a bachelor's degree from the U.S. Military Academy in 1950 and was commissioned in the Air Force. He subsequently began studying to be a pilot and completed advanced training in December 1951. By August 1980, Charles Gabriel eventually had worked his way up to the position of commander in chief of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe at Ramstein Air Base in Germany. From that position, he was named Air Force chief of staff and moved to Washington, D.C. in July 1982. General Gabriel retired 4 years later on July 1, 1986.

Mr. Speaker, General Charles Gabriel's decorated career in our Nation's Air Force is worthy of commendation by this House. I am proud to be part of the proceedings that honor General Charles Gabriel. I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 1465. I thank my colleague from North Carolina for introducing this important legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1465, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, as the General Charles Gabriel Post Office, was introduced by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLENGER) on March 27, 2003. It names a postal facility in Iron Station, North Carolina, after General Charles Gabriel. The bill has met the committee policy and has been supported and approved by all members of the North Carolina delegation.

A graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and former member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Charles Gabriel was a command pilot and the recipient of numerous military decorations and awards. He retired from the military in 1986. He is indeed one who is deserving of such an honor. I commend my colleague for seeking to honor General Gabriel in this manner.

I urge the swift passage of H.R. 1465.

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

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLENGER), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. BALLENGER. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, North Carolina has been the home of many brave men and women who have served their country to the utmost of their ability. Today I would like to honor retired General Charles A. Gabriel, who served as chief of staff of the United States Air Force from July 1982 to July 1986 by naming the United States Post Office in Iron Station, North Carolina, in his honor. I have chosen the Iron Station post office because General Gabriel's father worked in the same facility for 44 years.

General Charles Gabriel was born in 1928 in Lincolnton, North Carolina, as one of five children to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gabriel. He graduated from Lincolnton High School in 1944 at the age of 16 and entered Catawba College as a star member of the football program. In recognition of his outstanding academic and athletic ability, he was recruited to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point at the age of 18 where he was named quarterback for the military academy's football team, the Black Knights. He earned his commission and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1950. While on active duty, he continued his education and in 1963 received a Master of Science degree in engineering management from George Washington University.

General Gabriel served a long and commendable career as a combat fighter pilot and later in various staff positions. He was first assigned to South Korea where he flew over 100 combat