

In 1960, he left State politics to run for Congress. Winning what was characterized as "a very spirited race," Garner Shriver became the new Representative of the Fourth Congressional District. At that time, the district included Sedwick and 14 other counties which are considered to be heavily Democratic. Congressman Shriver went on to win eight consecutive races before losing in a narrow defeat of 3,200 votes in 1976 to former Congressman and former Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman.

During his 16 years in Congress, Mr. Shriver became an influential voice on significant issues of the day, including health care and education benefits for our Nation's veterans, as well as landmark civil rights legislation. Congressman Shriver served on the committee that drafted the Civil Rights Act of 1964. His family is very proud of the fact that they have one of the pens President Lyndon Johnson used to sign the historic legislation into law.

While Congressman Shriver worked on various issues of national concern during his time, he was a relentless advocate of his constituents back in Kansas. As a senior member of the Committee on Appropriations, Representative Shriver was in a unique position to protect the vital interests of the fourth district of Kansas and the State of Kansas.

When Representative Shriver left Congress in 1977, he was ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and third ranking Republican on the full committee. In that important capacity, Congressman Shriver was able to make sure Kansas was never overlooked during the Federal budget process.

Although he left the House in 1977, he did not leave Congress. He moved over to the Senate and served as minority staff director and general counsel for the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee until 1982 where he made a significant impact on the lives of his fellow veterans.

Upon completion of a near-lifetime of public service, Congressman Shriver returned home to Wichita where he practiced law and spent the rest of his life alongside his loving and dedicated wife, Martha Jane, until his death on March 1, 1998. Garner Shriver is survived by his wife and three children, David, Kay and Linda. He also has seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

During the nearly 30 years of elected public office, the name of Garner Shriver became synonymous with Wichita and south central Kansas. Simply put, Garner Shriver was a political giant. I am honored to succeed him as the current fourth district Representative, and I am pleased to have an opportunity to commemorate his service to our Nation by sponsoring this legislation.

Mr. Shriver's beloved wife, Martha Jane Shriver, receives her mail from

the United States post office at 9350 East Corporate Hill Drive in Wichita, Kansas; and this is an especially appropriate location to designate the Garner E. Shriver Post Office Building.

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

I commend the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. TIAHRT) for introducing this legislation. Garner E. Shriver during his years in Congress lived in Lake Barcroft, which is the community I live in and represent in Congress. He was a good family man and neighbor there as well. This is a fitting commemoration for a very distinguished statesman, and I urge all of my colleagues to support adoption of this measure.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with the rest of the Kansas congressional delegation in supporting H.R. 1761, which will designate a post office in Wichita, KS, as the "Garner E. Shriver Post Office."

As a Kansas native, who was raised in Wichita, I well remember Congressman Garner Shriver. My father, Warner Moore, served as Sedgwick County Attorney in the 1950s and was the Democratic nominee in 1958 for the congressional seat later held by Shriver. My father came within less than 2,400 votes of defeating Representative Edward Rees, who had held the seat since first being elected in 1936. Two years later, Representative Rees retired, and my father lost a very close primary battle with William Robinson, who was defeated for the open seat by Garner Shriver, who won with a margin of over 22,000 votes.

Garner Shriver served as a U.S. Representative for 16 years. He was born in Towanda, KS, in 1912; his family moved to Wichita in 1925. He graduated from University of Wichita in 1934; after postgraduate study at the University of Southern California, he graduated from Washburn University School of Law in 1940. The following year, he married Martha Jane Currier, who would be his wife for 56 years—they had three children: Kay, David, and Linda. He worked for Fox-Vlient Drug Company of Wichita from 1934–36, and taught speech at South Haven High School, of South Haven, KS, in 1936–37. Shriver joined the Navy at the outset of World War II and served 10 months in the enlisted ranks before being commissioned as lieutenant, senior grade. He was a boat group commander in the Pacific at the end of the war.

Shriver agreed to run for the Kansas Legislature in 1946, because, as his wife was later quoted as saying, "he figures he didn't have anything to lose. When we went to bed that night, we didn't know anything about elections. We woke up in the morning and he'd won by 22 votes." He served two terms in the Kansas House and two terms in the Kansas Senate before being elected to the House of Representatives in 1960. Senator Bob Dole, who was in Shriver's freshman class of House Members, recalled at this funeral that he "was known as a quiet and effective legislator and someone who kept his word. He was an exemplary husband and father." Former Representative Dan Glickman, who defeated Shriver in 1976, recalled him as "one how helped his district and state a lot, while being very congenial, civilized; not noisy, not polarizing."

Garner Shriver rose to be the ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Foreign Operations Subcommittee; he also was one of the original appointees to the House Budget Committee upon its establishment. Low key and moderately conservative, he was an active supporter of medical benefits for World War II veterans and for combat pay for Vietnam-era servicemembers. Early in his career, he served on a House subcommittee that originated the Civil Rights Act of 1964; his family still treasures one of the pens used by President Johnson in signing the measure into law. As the Wichita Eagle's obituary put it, Garner Shriver "embraced politics, seeing public service as a mandate for living a truly Christian life." As the Shriver family's minister and eulogist at his funeral, the Reverend George Gardner said, "Garner Shriver was always mindful of the people. They were not his people but God's people. And he thought they must be served with generosity, kindness and compassion."

Following his defeat in 1976, Shriver remained in Washington, DC, until 1982, working as the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee's minority staff director and general counsel. After concluding that service, he returned to private law practice in Wichita, where he died in 1998.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting that we come together today to commemorate the life and service of Garner Shriver with the naming of this post Office. As Reverend Gardner said at his funeral, "Garner Shriver came to us with energy and compassion and from his life we were called to a higher standard of principle. In him, we saw the value of public service as he revealed to us the great privilege of living in America."

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1761.

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. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. 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.

FRANCISCO A. MARTINEZ FLORES POST OFFICE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2396) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, as the "Francisco A. Martinez Flores Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2396

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

SECTION 1. FRANCISCO A. MARTINEZ FLORES POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, shall be known and designated as the “Francisco A. Martinez Flores 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 Francisco A. Martinez Flores Post Office.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2396.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, as the Francisco A. Martinez Flores Post Office. All 53 members of the California delegation have signed on to this bill as cosponsors.

The story of Lance Corporal Flores is one of remarkable courage. Born in Guadalajara, Mexico, Francisco came to the United States with his family at the age of 3. His family settled in the community of Duarte, California, east of Los Angeles. He grew up in Duarte, attended Duarte High School where he was a standout in the jazz band and on the football team. When Francisco graduated from high school in the spring of 2000, he bravely enlisted in the Marine Corps despite not yet being an American citizen. He was assigned to the First Marine Division and sent north to Twenty-nine Palms, California, the home of the Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center. After 2½ years of active duty in California, Lance Corporal Flores courageously journeyed with many of his fellow Marines across the globe to Iraq in January of this year for the military buildup to Operation Iraqi Freedom.

On March 25, 6 days into the war of liberation of Iraq, Lance Corporal Flores was killed in action outside of Nasiriyah in southeastern Iraq.

□ 1400

Sadly, he was less than 2 weeks from earning his United States citizenship, something that was his lifelong dream.

Mr. Speaker, Lance Corporal Francisco A. Martinez Flores lived an extraordinary life, albeit a tragically

short one. He represents the best of what American immigrants bring to this country. I commend the gentlewoman from California for introducing this bill, that it will appropriately honor his sacrifices to our Nation.

I want to let all Members know that Lance Corporal Flores was deservedly granted his U.S. citizenship posthumously on April 6, right on schedule. Therefore, I urge all Members to support the passage of this bill that will name this post office after Lance Corporal Flores in his hometown.

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. 2396, which designates the facility of United States Postal Service located at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, as the “Francisco A. Martinez Flores Post Office” was introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS) on June 9, 2003. The bill has been cosponsored by the entire California delegation.

Mr. Speaker, Francisco A. Martinez Flores was 3 years old when his family moved from Mexico to California. He joined the Marines so that he could go to college. Unfortunately, at the early age of 21, Lance Corporal Francisco Martinez Flores, who was assigned to the 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Marine Division in Twentynine Palms, California, was killed in Iraq on March 25, 2003. He died when his tank went over a collapsing bridge and tumbled into the Euphrates River.

The oldest of four children, Corporal Martinez was to have become a citizen of the U.S. in April of this year. Unfortunately, he died before he could take the oath of allegiance. He was buried as an American after being granted his citizenship posthumously.

Mr. Speaker, my heart goes out to Lance Corporal Francisco Martinez Flores, with commendations, who gave his life before being granted or having the opportunity to have been granted his citizenship. I express condolences to his mother and to his siblings, and I commend the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS) for seeking to honor the memory of a fallen hero, a soldier who gave his life so that others may experience the freedom, the liberty, and the opportunities that he never got an opportunity to fully enjoy. One cannot give much more than that, and I would urge swift passage of this resolution.

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

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the author of this resolution, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS).

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank our ranking member and also the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform. We just came back from celebrating July 4, and on that occasion I had the opportunity of attending one of the local parades in one of my cities, Rosemead, California. I met four soldiers that had just returned from Iraq, about the same age as Francisco Martinez Flores, and their stories were also heartening and compelling. They came back to their families, and I had a chance to meet them.

Lance Corporal Francisco Martinez Flores, a young man of 21 years of age, did not come back. And people ask me, Congresswoman, why is it that you want to name a post office after this young man? He was not an elected official. He was very young in life and was just barely starting out in his own career and finding his way. One of the things I have to tell the Members is that what when I read the tragic story of his death, one of the first soldiers to die among those in California, I was very moved, very moved to see his family and the community of Duarte that I now represent in the 32nd Congressional District come together. I attended his funeral where there were 1,200 people from outside of that city who came to gather to pay witness to this young man who had served and given his life.

As was stated earlier by my colleagues, this young man was not originally from the United States. At 3 years of age, he came to this country with his parents from Guadalajara, Mexico, but he attended our local high school in Duarte, participated in many activities, extracurricular, football team and the jazz band. He even wanted to be a member of our government, serving as a police officer. He will never get to realize that dream, and I saw that this was an opportunity for us to pay tribute to someone like him, like many other soldiers who are now serving and some that have not returned that we should pay tribute to, for they made and they make the ultimate sacrifice without a doubt and without question. In fact, his mother was quoted, and I recall at the church the mass that I attended at that funeral, her name is Martha Martinez, and she said of him, “He loved the United States so much. He was from Mexico, but he was fighting for America and its ideals.” Everyone was touched and moved by that statement.

Lance Corporal Martinez Flores was not just a brave and self-sacrificing marine, but he was a loving son, a brother and a friend to many who live in the 32nd Congressional District. He was the eldest of four siblings that emigrated to the country, and as I said, he served a short time there at high school in various extracurricular activities.

And on that day January 23, 2003, he was sent abroad to fight in Operation Iraqi Freedom, probably not knowing that he would never come home. He

was just 2 weeks shy from gaining his United States citizenship. Lance Corporal Martinez Flores was killed in the line of duty near Nasiriyah, Iraq, on March 25, 2003, and after his death, Lance Corporal Martinez's family proudly accepted a certificate of naturalization granting to Francisco posthumous U.S. citizenship on April 6, 2003. He was one of thousands of lawful permanent residents who have volunteered their service to protect the United States by joining the U.S. military.

Lance Corporal Martinez Flores was a courageous and dedicated marine who grew up in our local community of Duarte, and I am privileged that we will be naming a Federal building after him in his hometown.

Local residents in the city there have also shown their support to honor him. They have come together to put together their own funds to develop a scholarship in his name. And all 52 Members on a bipartisan effort from California support this initiative. The mayor and the city council of the city of Duarte are also bipartisan and support this piece of legislation. These efforts now will lead to the post office at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, to be named Francisco A. Martinez Flores.

I want to thank all of them for their support for the bill, all those that had the ability to be a part of this to help us move this along in an expeditious manner, and I want to especially thank the family members and those people that represent that community that came together to fully unify themselves behind this young man. It is devastating for us to know that someone has to lose their life under such turbulent time and hardship to have a community come together like that. This was one of those moments in our history. The bill is a tribute to all those who have died to our country, and it is a tribute to all the families who have lost a loved one. The bill symbolizes the gratitude and admiration we have for our Nation's soldiers who risk their life to uphold their way of life and the American ideals of liberty, justice, and equality. And I urge all my colleagues to join me in recognizing this American hero, Lance Corporal Francisco A. Martinez Flores, who fought and died for our country, by supporting this bill today, H.R. 2396.

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

Let me say I commend my colleague for bringing this legislation to the floor. In our usual order of things, it is individuals with power, prestige, and notoriety that get postal namings, but it is the Francisco Floreses of this world, many of them immigrants, who built this country, who make it run every day, and who fight to keep it free. He is in a larger sense, as the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS) says, an American hero, and I urge adoption of this legislation.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ).

Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before the Members today in support of H.R. 2396. This legislation designates the post office located at 1210 Highland Avenue in Duarte, California, after a courageous young marine, Lance Corporal Francisco Martinez Flores.

Lance Corporal Flores was killed in the line of duty near Nasiriyah, Iraq, on March 25, 2003, protecting the rights, beliefs, and values of a Nation that he could not yet call his own. He was just 2 weeks away from gaining his U.S. citizenship, which was granted posthumously on April 6, 2003.

According to the Department of Defense, an estimated 37,000 legal permanent residents are currently serving on Active Duty in our Armed Forces. These young men and women have willingly volunteered to carry out one of the most solemn duties any nation can ask of its people, and they have more than earned the right to become citizens of the Nation they have sworn to uphold and protect. Their contributions should always be remembered.

Naming the post office after Lance Corporal Flores is not just a way to honor his memory, but also a small way to show appreciation and respect to the other 200 soldiers who have made the ultimate sacrifice. Each day when a person walks through the Highland Avenue Post Office located in Duarte, California, they will be able to read about this hero and remember that it is the people in their community who contribute to the freedoms that we all enjoy as Americans.

I would like to thank every man and woman currently serving in the U.S. military. I hope they stay safe, and I wish them a speedy return, and I sleep better at night knowing that they are doing such a tremendous job, and I sleep better at night knowing that people like Francisco Martinez Flores are there serving our country. I urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 2396.

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

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

With the understanding and recognition that I agree with the gentlewoman from California that if one has the right to fight and die, one certainly has the right to citizenship, I would urge swift passage of this resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House sus-

pend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2396.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1610

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DREIER) at 4 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON H.R. 2660, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004

Mr. REGULA, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-188) on the bill (H.R. 2660) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1834

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TERRY) at 6 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

(Mr. HASTERT asked and was given permission to speak out of order, to revise and extend his remarks and include therein extraneous material.)

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, this morning the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), Democratic leader,