

numerous support from State and local public officials, the State's oldest continuous published newspaper, and many civic groups, neighborhood groups, the Connecticut Historical Society and others who support this wholeheartedly.

The historical significance is paramount. This actually was the seat of the industrial revolution. Connecticut has long been known as being an arsenal for democracy dating back to our Revolution, and Samuel Colt is known most famously for the Colt 45 and the gun that won the West. What is not known in history is the effort of Elizabeth Colt.

Samuel Colt died at a very young age, and it was Elizabeth Colt who for 42 years managed this business and made it the most successful precision manufacturing business in the world at the time. It was the business to which Henry Ford came to study. It was the business in which both Pratt and Whitney were interns, and later were the pioneers of manufacturing Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines. It was here that people came to look at precision manufacturing; but Elizabeth Colt, who would have been among the Fortune top 10 at the time, did not even have the right to vote.

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) has talked frequently about how she was able to break through the glass ceiling and become the first to make history. Well not only did Elizabeth Colt make history, she also made a difference, as I know our leader will as well. In doing so, Elizabeth Colt was able to focus on housing concerns in the region, she was able to focus on the need to bring in assurances to help out workers in the workplace, and so she became a study not only in terms of precision manufacturing, but how to build a community around an industrial base.

It is for this reason and at the dawn of our industrial revolution, and the fact that this was the first American overseas factory, that this community enterprise of State government and the private sector is worthy of this study and, as indicated, was unanimously passed by both the Senate and by the respective committee and subcommittee in this body. I urge its support today, and thank all of those for their kind words and help in bringing this to fruition. It is an outstanding achievement for the city of Hartford and the citizens of Coltsville, and a great step forward for America in recognizing the genius of Samuel Colt and the long-overdue recognition of Elizabeth Colt.

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

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

I thank the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for the rich history and the articulation he shared with us today. It is truly a fitting tribute to the Colt family.

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 Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 233.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the nine bills just considered.

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

There was no objection.

ROBERTO CLEMENTE WALKER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2826) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the "Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2826

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

SECTION 1. ROBERTO CLEMENTE WALKER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, shall be known and designated as the "Roberto Clemente Walker 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 Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which 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 Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2826, introduced by the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ) designates the U.S. Postal Service facility in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building. Roberto

Clemente was one of baseball's greatest heroes, both when he commanded the right fields of baseball stadiums across America, and when he was so giving of his time, energy and resources off the field. Naming this post office in Carolina, his hometown, is a wonderful tribute to a man all of us ought to never forget.

This legislation is particularly relevant to my constituents and myself because of Roberto Clemente's great years with the Pittsburgh Pirates. He played all of his 18 major league seasons in Pittsburgh, slugging 240 home runs and exactly 3,000 hits. Clemente remains the Pirates' all-time leader in at-bats and hits. Along with his hitting prowess, Pittsburghers and Pirate fans everywhere remember his cannon of an arm. Number 21 finished his career with 266 assists from the outfield, and won 12 Gold Gloves.

And at a time when we may confuse the meaning of hero, he truly fits the definition, showing sacrifice and courage and giving of himself to help others. Beyond the baseball field, Roberto Clemente took seriously his role as a community leader. He was known for his work to bring better lives to disadvantaged children all over the world. And tragically, it was his charitable conduct that led to his death. After relief supplies had failed to be sent to Nicaragua immediately following a devastating earthquake in December 1972, Clemente wanted to see to it himself that essential provisions were delivered. Roberto loaded 16,000 pounds of supplies into a DC-7 aircraft and set off for Nicaragua. The plane, apparently overloaded, crashed just off the coast of his native Puerto Rico on New Year's Eve.

Major league baseball honored Roberto Clemente the very next summer by inducting him into Baseball's Hall of Fame. He was the first player ever from Latin America to become a Hall of Famer; and today, Major League Baseball's annual Man of the Year Award is named in Roberto Clemente's honor.

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After Clemente's death, his eldest son, Roberto, Jr., sought to continue his father's benevolent legacy; and in 1993 he established the Roberto Clemente Foundation, which provides educational and recreational programs for disadvantaged youth in the Pittsburgh area. I want to commend all those involved in the work of the Roberto Clemente Foundation today.

Roberto Clemente once said, "I want to be remembered as a ball player who gave all he had to give." Off the field, perhaps more than on, today we remember Roberto Clemente as just that, a man who gave all he had to give.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2826 that will name this post office after Roberto Clemente, number 21. I thank the gentleman from Puerto Rico for his work on this fitting honor for a

baseball great and a great humanitarian.

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

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

H.R. 2826 would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building. As a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 2826, which designates a U.S. postal facility in Puerto Rico after Roberto Clemente Walker. H.R. 2826 was introduced by the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ) on July 23, 2003.

Roberto Clemente Walker was born in Barrio San Anton in Carolina, Puerto Rico, in 1934. A top athlete from his early years where he excelled in track and field, he went on to play amateur baseball in Puerto Rico. From there he signed with the Brooklyn Dodgers, playing for the Montreal Royals. He later joined the Pittsburgh Pirates baseball team as the number one draft pick in 1954. He played 18 years, his entire major league career, with the Pirates.

During his career with the Pirates, Roberto Clemente played in two World Series, he was the National League batting champion four times, was awarded 12 Gold Gloves, and selected National League Most Valuable Player. Roberto Clemente Walker could do it all, and he did.

He was also a very caring man. He was the father of three sons, Roberto, Jr.; Luis Roberto; and Roberto Enrique, and the husband of Vera Cristina Zabala. Sadly, he died in a plane crash in 1972 delivering food, clothes, and medical supplies to an earthquake-stricken Nicaragua.

Mr. Speaker, while we often honor athletes for their great athletic ability, for the number of home runs that they hit, for how fast they can run, how well they can catch, how many touchdowns they may have thrown or how many they may have caught, Roberto Clemente died demonstrating that when you give of yourself, when you give of yourself for others, that is when you truly give. That is really what makes you great. Roberto Clemente died proving that if he could help somebody as he passed along, if he could cheer somebody with a word of song, if he could give his life for the benefit of others, that is the real stuff that heroes are made of. That is really what made Roberto Clemente the hero that we all know him to be.

I commend my colleague for seeking to honor this great American, this great humanitarian, this great man. I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ), the author of this legislation.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Mr. Speaker, today is a very important day for Puerto Ricans, for fans of baseball, and for humanitarians alike who value the legacy of Roberto Clemente, one of the greatest ball players of all time. It gives me great pride to recognize Roberto Clemente's successful career, both on the field as a baseball player and off it as a humanitarian, by naming a post office after him in his native town of Carolina, Puerto Rico.

Roberto had rare talent that combined all the essential elements of a great baseball player. He had a powerful bat, speed, graceful fielding, and an especially amazing arm. But perhaps the most important characteristics about Roberto Clemente for Puerto Ricans and for Americans include his character, integrity, humility, and commitment to excellence both on and off the field.

Between 1955 and 1972, Roberto Clemente batted 9,454 times in the major leagues, scored 1,416 runs, 3,000 hits, the first Puerto Rican to reach that mark; 240 home runs and batted in 1,305 runs in 2,433 games. Also, Roberto won four National League batting titles, 1961, 1964, 1965 and 1967; had a .317 lifetime batting average; and was selected 12 times to the Midsummer Classic, the All-Star game.

Roberto also participated in two World Series, won the National League Most Valuable Player award in 1966, and became the first Puerto Rican to win such an award. He also won 12 Gold Gloves as a right fielder; and was selected, and I remember that one, in 1971 the World Series Most Valuable Player. Also, Roberto Clemente has been the only Latin American to appear in two First Class stamps.

Puerto Ricans remember Roberto Clemente with great pride, for he not only made the most of his athletic talents, he was also a role model for us all, helping those in need and giving back to the community what he earned through his hard work and dedication. In a day when we often cringe at the scandals involving some of our greatest athletes, we can remember Roberto Clemente for all the great things he embodied.

Last December 31, 2002, we commemorated the 30th anniversary of his tragic death. Roberto died on New Year's Eve while delivering aid to the victims of a major earthquake that hit Nicaragua in 1972. I was 10 years old, and I clearly remember that New Year's Day in Puerto Rico the reaction, a holiday that is supposed to be a celebration, New Year's Day was a day of great, great sorrow for the people of Puerto Rico when we all learned about what had just happened to Roberto. Even though his family urged him not to do the trip because of foul weather, Roberto was determined to help the victims. Unfortunately, the plane suffered a tragic accident; and Roberto and the whole crew perished in the incident.

H.R. 2826 will honor Roberto's legacy by naming his hometown post office in

his honor. This legislation will serve much-deserved recognition to Roberto Clemente. It is for our fallen star, his family, and for all his fans in Puerto Rico, Pennsylvania, and throughout the world. We will never ever forget what he brought to both the baseball field and to our society.

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

Again, I would like to commend the gentleman from Puerto Rico for introducing this legislation. In my community, there is a Roberto Clemente High School that we revere as one of the great institutions in the city of Chicago. I certainly would urge passage of this legislation naming a post office for a tremendous athlete, but more than that for a great humanitarian and a great citizen.

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

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I am just reminded of one other thing. When Roberto Clemente hit his 3,000th hit, as he reached the base, he stood there and raised his hat to the fans. It is fitting for a man who gave his life helping others that we raise our hats to him. I urge all Members to support the passage of this measure that honors Roberto Clemente.

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 Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2826.

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.

J.C. LEWIS, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2533) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10701 Abercorn Street in Savannah, Georgia, as the "J.C. Lewis, Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2533

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

SECTION 1. J.C. LEWIS, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10701 Abercorn Street in Savannah, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "J.C. Lewis, 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 J.C. Lewis, Jr. Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from