

AUGUST 15, 2003.

President Eisenhower believed that informed professionals have the best opportunity to create international trust and cooperation. Eisenhower Fellowships has followed this vision. Since its founding in 1953 by private citizens, Eisenhower Fellowships has built up a distinguished alumni body of over 1,300 alumni in over 100 countries. There are 4 heads of state and over 100 cabinet appointments among them.

During its first 50 years, Eisenhower Fellowships has proven the validity and impact of its founding vision to bring together young leaders from all over the world to pursue our mission, as Eisenhower saw it, of peace through understanding. On October 3rd, 2003 Dr. Henry Kissinger, Chairman of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship, presented the Eisenhower Medal for Leadership and Service to former Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Chairman and President George H.W. Bush.

The tragedy of September 11th and the subsequent evidence of deep international hatreds and misunderstanding have demonstrated that Eisenhower Fellowships' core mission is even more relevant now than it was in 1953. Since September 11th, almost daily headlines have provided further evidence of deep rifts along with misunderstanding and violence; conditions analogous to those that led to the creation of Eisenhower Fellowships 50 years ago.

For Eisenhower Fellowships to continue to have a meaningful impact globally, a significant expansion of its programs is imperative. World population has grown from 2.7 billion in 1953 to well over 6 billion; and there are now 192 independent nations versus a few dozen when Eisenhower Fellowships was founded.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship is funded by a mix of private and Federal funds. Congress granted a Federal charter in 1990 (P.L. 101-454) and created a permanent trust fund to assist the fellowship program. The initial trust fund authorization has not increased in over fourteen years while demands on the program have increased substantially. This is a fitting time to recognize the commitment of the program to its original goals and to increase trust fund investments. Under its federal charter, funds deposited into the trust fund remain in the United States Treasury and are invested in governmental securities. Only proceeds from the trust fund are appropriated to the Fellowship for operations. H.R. 2121 would increase trust fund assets by \$12.5 million. This is essential as the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship is advancing plans for a major new initiative with key countries in the Middle East; including Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Near the end of his first inaugural address, President Eisenhower said, it is "our hope, and our belief, that we can help to heal this divided world." That faith in the ability of America to help bring peace and justice to the world was a fundamental part of Dwight Eisenhower. It is fitting that 50 years later the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship is still promoting these values and ideas in the name of President Dwight David Eisenhower.

I support H.R. 2121 and commend the Committee for bringing this critical bill to the floor honoring an outstanding President and a great Kansan.

Hon. DENNIS J. HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I learned recently that the entire Kansas delegation joined together on May 15th as original co-sponsors of H.R. 2121—The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Trust Fund Enhancement Act. The purpose of the bill is to increase the Federal Trust Fund established by Congress that assists in funding the work of the Eisenhower Fellowships program. I commend Congressman Tod Tiahrt for taking the lead on introducing this legislation and encourage you to work with him in getting this bill enacted into law.

As the current Chairman of Eisenhower Fellowships, I can attest to the need for increased Federal support. The organization is funded by a mix of private and Federal funds. Congress granted a Federal charter in 1990 (PL 101-454) and created a permanent trust fund to assist the fellowship program. The initial trust fund authorization has not increased in over thirteen years. Although we have steadily increased the levels and proportion of our private funding, demand for our programs has increased far more rapidly than our resources. This has been especially true since September 11, 2001, an event that strongly underlined the urgency of our mission: building understanding and progress through dialogue among leaders from around the world. Now in its fiftieth year of successful operations, Eisenhower Fellowships remains committed to this original goal and poised to make a larger contribution.

I therefore ask for your support of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund Enhancement Act of 2003 by scheduling this bill as soon as possible after Congress returns from the August break. The timing of this is critical to me and to all the supporters of the Eisenhower Fellowships, since I will be chairing its 50th Anniversary Board meeting on October 3, 2003, and presenting the Eisenhower Medal for Leadership and Service to former President George H.W. Bush—my predecessor as Chairman of Eisenhower Fellowships. The Congressional expression of support for our mission by enacting this bill into law will be a key factor in strengthening this very fine example of public/private endeavor in a mission critical to the U.S. national interest.

Sincerely,

HENRY A. KISSINGER.

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

Mr. FLAKE. 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. FLAKE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2121.

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.

JAMES E. WORSHAM POST OFFICE AND JAMES E. WORSHAM CARRIER ANNEX BUILDING

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3340) to redesignate the facilities of the United States Postal Service located at 7715 and 7748

S. Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "James E. Worsham Post Office" and the "James E. Worsham Carrier Annex Building", respectively, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3340

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

SECTION 1. JAMES E. WORSHAM POST OFFICE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7715 S. Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "James E. Worsham 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 this section shall be deemed to be a reference to the James E. Worsham Post Office.

SEC. 2. JAMES E. WORSHAM CARRIER ANNEX BUILDING.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7748 S. Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "James E. Worsham Carrier Annex 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 this section shall be deemed to be a reference to the James E. Worsham Carrier Annex Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3340.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker on behalf of the Committee on Government Reform, I rise in support of H.R. 3340. This bill redesignates two postal facilities in Chicago, Illinois, as the James E. Worsham Post Office and the James E. Worsham Carrier Annex Building, respectively. My esteemed colleague, the gentleman from Chicago, Illinois, introduced this legislation and all members of the Illinois State Congressional delegation have cosponsored this bill. I share their support of H.R. 3340, and I urge all of my colleagues to likewise support this bill.

James Worsham was a native of Chicago and enjoyed an admired career as a letter carrier and a leader of a postal employees union. After bravely serving our Nation for 4 years, Worsham began his postal career as a letter carrier in 1963. He ultimately joined the National Association of Letter Carriers and he rose to the ranks of Branch President and National Trustee.

Today, we honor Mr. Worsham's sustained diligence within the postal community.

Mr. Speaker, again I urge support of H.R. 3340.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) in the consideration of H.R. 3340, legislation redesignating the Grand Crossing Postal Station in Chicago, Illinois, after James E. Worsham.

□ 1430

This measure, which was introduced by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) on October 20, 2003, was unanimously reported by our committee on June 24, 2004. H.R. 3340 enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Illinois delegation.

Mr. Worsham, a native of Chicago, began his postal career in 1963 as a letter carrier assigned to the Grand Crossing Postal Station. His hard work and dedication was quickly noticed by his coworkers, and he was drafted to become shop steward. From that point on, Mr. Worsham was a man on the move. His leadership qualities were recognized not only by his coworkers but from the branch president and others in the local National Association of Letter Carriers' office. Mr. Worsham was subsequently slated to run for the sergeant at arms position. He later became an auditor and chief steward for Branch 11.

A career milestone occurred in 1979 when Mr. Worsham was elected president of Branch 11. He served in that position until his retirement. Upon his retirement, President Worsham became director of Retired Members for NALC, a position he held here in the Nation's Capital. He later returned to Chicago to serve again as president of Branch 11.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH), for seeking to honor the illustrious and stellar career of James E. Worsham, and I urge the swift passage of H.R. 3340.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding me this time.

I am very pleased to join with my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH), who introduced this legislation to rename a post office formerly known as the Grand Crossing Post Office for Mr. James Worsham.

James Worsham is synonymous with development of the letter carriers union in the city of Chicago and in the State of Illinois. He has provided tremendous leadership to the extent that the Illinois Letter Carriers are actually one of the most effective organizations of letter carriers in America. As a mat-

ter of fact, the Chicago local has a bevy of activities in which they are constantly involved, not only in terms of protecting the rights and privileges of union members but also being greatly involved in civic, community, and public interest activity.

Mr. Worsham has been honored by his local union. As a matter of fact, they have actually renamed the union hall the James Worsham Union Hall, and now with redesignating these postal facility buildings. He had actually retired from local leadership, became a national employee of the union, and then came back and was petitioned by his members to run again after having been away from the union for a number of years in terms of local leadership.

So I commend my colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH), for having the foresight and understanding of how we recognize someone who has given practically all of their adult life to a movement. So I am pleased to join in support of this resolution. I urge its passage. I want to commend Mr. Worsham for an outstanding career as a postal worker, a union leader, and as a great American.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH).

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding me this time.

I certainly want to also thank my colleague, the gentleman from the adjoining district in Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), for his kind remarks, his gracious comments on this resolution, and for all that he does for the entire State of Illinois and the Nation, particularly for the 7th Congressional District.

Additionally, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and others for their efforts in bringing this legislation to the floor today. I owe a great debt of gratitude to the entire Illinois delegation for their cosponsorship of this worthy piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise in support of H.R. 3340, a bill that I introduced back in September of last year, which designates the U.S. post office located at 7715 and 7748 South Cottage Grove Avenue in my hometown of Chicago as the James E. Worsham Post Office Building.

This bill pays fitting tribute to Mr. James E. Worsham, who has served the Chicago community with considerable distinction as a hard-working and dedicated postal worker. Before joining the postal service, Mr. Worsham served in the U.S. Air Force for 4 years and then the city of Chicago as a traffic court clerk for 4 years.

Mr. Worsham began what would become an illustrious postal career on the southeast side of Chicago at the Grand Crossing Station on January 16, 1963, the station that we are proposing to name after him today.

Mr. Speaker, back on January 16, 1963, it was an infamous day in the city of Chicago. On that particular day in

the city of Chicago, the actual air temperature reached 27 degrees below zero; and Mr. Worsham, a new letter carrier, having no experience as a letter carrier, was sent out into the elements to deliver the mail. It was his first day, and he was not appropriately dressed for the prolonged exposure to the severe weather conditions in Chicago; and as a result, he suffered extreme frost bite to his ears. Undaunted by this initial experience, he returned to work the next day and adhered to the literal meaning of a carrier's creed: neither rain nor snow, heat nor cold, nor frost-bitten ears shall stay a carrier from his appointed rounds.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Worsham's coworkers were first to recognize his leadership skills and his fiery and staunch determination to get the work done. Because of this, his coworkers elected him to become their shop steward, and Mr. Worsham continued to climb the professional and leadership ladder. He held numerous high-profile positions such as sergeant at arms, auditor and chief steward for Branch 11. In January of 1979, while holding these positions, he ran for the president of Branch 11 and won overwhelmingly.

Mr. Speaker, as president, his skills became known throughout the Nation and the national president of the association recruited him to become a national trustee at the same time that he maintained his position as president of Branch 11.

Upon retirement, Mr. Worsham did not stop there, nor did he slow down. He became director of Retired Members for the Letter Carriers here in Washington, D.C. for the last 4 years. Mr. Worsham continues to fight for the rights of postal employees, and he continues to ensure that the public receives the services that they are entitled to.

Mr. Speaker, again, I believe that this legislation is a fitting tribute to Mr. James Worsham, and I strongly encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 3340.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois for his comments and the colorful tale that he told us.

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

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 3340, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3340.

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.