

are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later in the day.

HONORING THE LIFE OF THE LATE RAUL JULIA

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 287) recognizing and honoring the life of the late Raul Julia, his dedication to ending world hunger, and his great contributions to the Latino community and the performing arts.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 287

Whereas Raúl Juliá made his Broadway debut just a few weeks after arriving in New York City in 1964 in Calderon's "Life is a Dream";

Whereas Raúl Juliá, after only 3 years of living in New York City, was instrumental opening doors for nontraditional parts for Hispanic actors by taking the role of Demetrius in Shakespeare's "Titus Andronicus" at the New York Shakespeare Festival and Cradeau in Sartre's "No Exit";

Whereas Raúl Juliá was the busiest Hispanic Shakespearean actor in New York and the first to establish a decades-long association with Joseph Papp and the New York Shakespeare Festival;

Whereas Raúl Juliá began an impressive and productive 28-year association with Joseph Papp and the New York Shakespeare Festival as Macduff in the Festival's Mobile Unit, Spanish language production of Macbeth;

Whereas Raúl Juliá became the first Puerto Rican actor to conquer Broadway stages by having his work be nominated for 4 different Tony Awards in 10 years: "Two Gentlemen of Verona", "Where's Charley?", "Threepenny Opera", and "Nine";

Whereas Raúl Juliá provided a role model for millions of children in his role as "Rafael, the Fix-It Man" in Sesame Street;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was a dedicated leader in the fight against the rising rates of teen violence and cosponsored scriptwriting competitions for high school students as a way to encourage teenagers to express their emotions through art rather than through violence;

Whereas Raúl Juliá's dedication to help Hispanic-American film and television writers develop their work led him to co-found the Latino Playwrights Reading Workshops;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was instrumental in the formation of the now legendary Puerto Rico Traveling Theater, an off-Broadway nonprofit Puerto Rican theater that to this day continues to promote and showcase bilingual plays, new Hispanic playwrights and Spanish-speaking actors while bringing theater to those who cannot ordinarily afford it;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was a leader in the entertainment industry, particularly as a tireless mentor and role model to emerging Latino actors;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was a dedicated activist and humanitarian who in his lifetime became a major supporter and spokesperson for the Hunger Project, a nonprofit organization committed to the eradication of world hunger;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was tireless in his commitment to the Puerto Rican film industry and to the making of Spanish language films and continued to participate in small, independent, Spanish-language films even after having become a Hollywood star;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was an extremely successful stage, film and television actor who

never abandoned his Puerto Rican heritage, never changed his name and never gave up his accent, thereby becoming an enduring role model for hundreds of Latino actors;

Whereas Raúl Juliá received the Hispanic Heritage Award recognizing his many career achievements for the Latino community, including his involvement in "La Familia", a New York City outreach program for Latino families in need, the Puerto Rican traveling theater, the Museo del Barrio, and the New York Shakespeare Festival;

Whereas Raúl Juliá received the National Board of Review Best Actor prize for his interpretation of the political prisoner Valentin in the award-winning landmark film "The Kiss of the Spider Woman", an award he shared with his co-star William Hurt;

Whereas Raúl Juliá posthumously received the prestigious Emmy Award, Cable Ace Award, Golden Globe Award, and the SAG Award, given by his fellow actors for his most famous roles including Chico Mendes in "The Burning Season";

Whereas Raúl Juliá was proud of his Puerto Rican heritage and his life and work reflected his strong commitment to his culture and the people of Puerto Rico;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was given a state funeral in Puerto Rico and since that time there have been many awards and honors created in his name: a scholarship at Juliard, a scholarship given to a promising young actor for the purpose of studying and performing Shakespeare at the Joseph Papp Public Theater, the Raúl Juliá Award for Excellence given annually by the National Endowment for the Hispanic Arts in Washington, DC, El Teatro Raúl Juliá in San Juan Puerto Rico, and the Raúl Juliá Global Citizen Award, an annual award being given this year for the first time by the Puerto Rican Family Institute based in New York City;

Whereas Raúl Juliá was recognized by the Mayor of the City of New York with the creation of Raúl Juliá Day which was celebrated and commemorated in conjunction with Puerto Rican Heritage and Culture Month on November 21, 1994: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress recognizes and honors the life of the late Raúl Juliá, his dedication to ending world hunger, and his great contributions to the Latino community and the performing arts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) 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 on H. Con. Res. 287, the concurrent resolution under consideration.

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 House Concurrent Resolution 287 that recognizes and honors the life of Raul Julia.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution celebrates the contributions of one of the most dynamic actors of our time. Born in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in March of 1940, Raul Julia began his incredible theatrical career at a very young age. He moved to New York City in 1964 to pursue his livelihood on a grander stage, and he quickly landed parts in a number of Spanish-language productions.

Raul Julia made his Broadway debut 4 years later in 1968 in a show called The Cuban Thing. He capitalized on his Broadway success to acquire a role as Rafael, the Fix-It Man on Sesame Street in 1971, but it was later that year when Julia earned his breakthrough part. He played Proteus in his first Shakespeare drama, two Gentlemen of Verona, for which he earned his first of four Tony Award nominations. Ultimately, Julia became a feature film star as well, starring most prominently in Kiss of the Spider Woman in 1985 and The Addams Family movies in the early 1990s.

Mr. Speaker, while we may best know Raul Julia for his elegance and success as an actor, this resolution appropriately emphasizes Raul Julia's remarkable humanitarian legacy. Julia worked closely with the Hunger Project, which is a nonprofit aid organization, to create the Raul Julia Ending Hunger Fund. Julia worked hard with very little fanfare to recruit individual and business sponsors to contribute to the fund for the purpose of providing food to the hungry worldwide. He was a diligent spokesman for both the Hunger Project, as well as the Raul Julia Ending Hunger Fund, and his efforts are worthy of commendation by this House.

In 1994, Raul Julia's noteworthy life was cut tragically short when he suddenly suffered a severe stroke and died shortly afterwards at the age of 54. However, I am very pleased that the House is remembering Raul Julia's legacy by considering this legislation today, and I urge all Members to support its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Illinois for his work to recognize Raul Julia.

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

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

I, too, want to thank our colleague the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. GUTIERREZ) for introducing this resolution recognizing and honoring the life of Raul Julia.

Mr. Speaker, Raul Julia was discovered by the actor Orson Bean, who inspired him to leave his native San Juan, Puerto Rico, and immigrate to the United States in 1964. Over the next three decades, Mr. Julia enjoyed a stellar career as one of our finest stars of stage and screen.

His first love was always the stage, and he was one of the first Puerto Rican actors to make it big on Broadway. He was nominated for four Tony

Awards, including for his performance as Mack the Knife in the Threepenny Opera. He also boasted an impressive resume of Shakespearean work, beginning with his first starring role, the title character in *Titus Andronicus*, with the New York Shakespeare Festival. It was once said of this daring actor that he was always outrageous in his acting choices. He is larger than life all the time when he is on stage.

A wider audience grew to know him through his film work, an eclectic body of work that ranges from *Valentin*, the passionate revolutionary in *Kiss of the Spider Woman*; to the assassinated Salvadoran archbishop Oscar Romero in *Romero*; to the campy Gomez Addams in *The Addams Family*. Mr. Julia's last role, as the Brazilian rainforest activist Chico Mendez, won him posthumous Emmy and Golden Globe Awards.

Raul Julia took seriously his responsibility as a role model for young Latino actors to follow. He made it a point to embrace his Puerto Rican heritage, never changing his name or attempting to cover his accent, and still he resisted the sort of typecasting that all too often afflicts minority actors. In doing so, he quite clearly made a difference to any young Latino who aspired to be an actor.

In addition to his acting career, Raul Julia was tirelessly devoted to making the world a better place. For the last 15 years of his life, he was involved as a major supporter and spokesman for the Hunger Project, a group dedicated to ending world hunger. After his death in 1994, the Hunger Project created the Raul Julia Ending Hunger Fund in his honor, as well as the Raul Julia Global Citizen Award. Also in his honor, the Hunger Project extended its programs in Latin America, establishing programs in Mexico, Bolivia and Peru.

One of Mr. Julia's favorite quotes, which he released to the Washington Post in 1992, comes from Don Quixote: Maddest of all is to see things as they are, not as they ought to be.

Raul Julia, accomplished actor of stage and screen, international activist for the alleviation of worldwide hunger and role model for a whole generation of Latino actors, not only saw things as they ought to be, but did his level best to bring his vision to pass. For that he is worthy and deserving of this resolution in his honor.

I urge my colleagues to join with me in support of this important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, we reserve the balance of our time.

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

Having no other speakers at this time, I simply urge all Members to support the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 287, and I thank the gentleman from Illinois for introducing it.

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to demonstrate my support for H. Con. Res. 287 and encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of this important resolution honoring a very important man, Raul Julia. I re-

quest unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

As the representative of the people of Puerto Rico, I am proud to address you today to honor the life and work of Raul Julia. Through his groundbreaking work in the theater, television, and film, his commitment to the improvement of the Latino community, and his dedication to ending world hunger, Raul Julia became a role model and inspiration for many.

After being discovered in a nightclub in Puerto Rico by actor Orson Bean, he moved to New York in 1964, when he was just 24 years old. He quickly found work in Broadway and paved the way for Latino actors by taking on nontraditional roles. He became a very well known Shakespearean actor, taking on roles like Othello and Edmund in *King Lear*, and was the first Hispanic to create a long lasting alliance with the New York Shakespeare Festival. His work on Broadway earned him 4 Tony Award nominations in the course of 10 years.

Julia also served as a role model for children through his portrayal of Rafael, the Fix-It Man in the popular children's television show *Sesame Street*, and appeared in multiple made-for-television movies. In addition to his theater and television credits, his film career was also very prolific and productive. Among his best-known roles are the political prisoner Valentin in *The Kiss of the Spider Woman*, Cardinal Oscar Romero in *Romero*, Gomez Addams in *The Addams Family* and its sequel, *Addams Family Values*, and slain Brazilian activist Chico Mendes in *The Burning Season*, for which he posthumously received Emmy, Golden Globe, Screen Actors Guild, and Cable Ace Awards.

In addition to his acting career, Raul Julia worked to improve the Latino community by becoming a leader in the fight against teen violence and a mentor to aspiring Latino actors. He created and cofounded multiple projects, such as the Latino Playwrights Reading Workshops and the Puerto Rico Traveling Theater, and became involved in other programs, such as "La Familia", and the Museo del Barrio. Additionally, he was a lifelong advocate for the Hunger Project, an organization committed to ending world hunger. For all his community involvement and his career achievements, he received the Hispanic Heritage Award in 1995.

Raul Julia was an exemplary Puerto Rican, and a brilliant role model for all. It is an honor for me today to rise and pay tribute to this great man's life and work. I strongly encourage this body to join me in praising this man's life by passing H. Con. Res. 287.

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, the resolution we are considering today, H. Con. Res. 287, commemorates the life and legacy of Raul Julia and recognizes his role in tearing down barriers for Latinos around the world.

Both on stage of off, on film and in the community, Raul Julia embodied the strength and spirit that made him a hero and a role model for so many actors and audiences alike.

He had that rare talent, and that unique ability to move people with each performance and to motivate them to embody the passion and purpose he brought to his craft.

Throughout his career, Raul Julia often declined traditional roles in Hollywood blockbusters and mainstream plays.

Instead, he sought out innovative and groundbreaking parts that tested his talents.

He shined as a Fellini-esque filmmaker in the Broadway musical *Nine*, touched our

hearts as slain Salvadoran Archbishop, Oscar Romero, and captivated audiences as political prisoner Valentin in the award-winning film, *Kiss of the Spider Woman*.

He also was able to show his depth as an actor with characters ranging from Gomez Addams in *The Addams Family* to Chico Mendes in *The Burning Season* to Rafael the Fix-it Man in *Sesame Street*.

But, what made Raul Julia so special and so one of a kind was that his work extended well beyond the stage and the screen.

As committed as he was to perfecting the parts he played, he was equally dedicated to the charitable causes he pursued.

That included the Hunger Project, a nonprofit organization focused on ending world hunger.

In 1987, Raul Julia told *Elle Magazine*, "There are 38,000 people dying of hunger each day and most are children. And, being a celebrity, I communicate about it as much as I can."

In addition to fighting hunger on the global stage, Raul Julia was equally involved in local causes by working with numerous nonprofits and social service agencies to help families in need.

He also was able to use his influence in the entertainment industry to create a culture that opened up new opportunities for Latino actors and writers to share their talents.

He was instrumental in the formation of the Puerto Rico Traveling Theater, which continues to promote and showcase bilingual plays and new Latino writers and actors.

It was this dedication and determination and vision that made Raul Julia a mentor and a model for so many.

When he passed away a decade ago, thousands of people attended his funeral in Puerto Rico to pay their respects and to acknowledge his enormous contributions.

They wanted to thank him for his courage and his character and his inspiration. And that is why it is so important that Raul Julia's memory lives on.

So that he can inspire the next generation of actors to rehearse harder and to reach farther.

And so that all people, regardless of race or country of origin, understand the importance of giving back to their communities and to addressing the problems plaguing our society.

Mr. Speaker, the passage of this resolution provides one more opportunity to pay our respects to the passion and the vision of this one-of-a-kind actor and outstanding humanitarian and activist.

And I urge its passage.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 287, a resolution to honor the life and achievements of the late great actor, Raul Julia.

Julia was born in San Juan Puerto Rico on March 9, 1944. A precocious child, Julia discovered his talent for acting at the young age of 5. From then on he knew his destiny was the theatre. Upon graduation from the University of Puerto Rico, Julia was faced with a difficult choice between his parents' wishes and his own. They wanted him to continue to law school. He wanted to pursue an acting career. Finally, like so many Puerto Ricans, and so many aspiring actors, he left for New York.

In New York, it was Joseph Papp, founder of the New York Shakespeare Festival, who

gave Julia his first break after casting him as a lead in Shakespeare's *Titus Andronicus*. With the support of Papp and following in the paths blazed by native Puerto Ricans Jose Ferre and Rita Moreno, who had won acclaim for their stage and on screen performances, Julia became a Broadway star. He was nominated for four Tony awards and more importantly demonstrated that Puerto Ricans could play more diverse roles than the stereotypical roles they were usually given.

While the theatre was Julia's passion, it was film that made him immensely popular. On screen Julia once again proved that he was a diverse actor, starring in comedies, dramas and action films. Perhaps, most of us know him best from his role as Gomez Addams in the hugely successful *Addams Family* movies.

Julia passed away on October 24, 1994, at the age of 54. He left behind his wife of 28 years, two sons, and a multitude of shocked fans. He is sorely missed, not only for his great acting but for being such a great human being. He never succumbed to pressures to abandon his Latino-Puerto Rican heritage in order to succeed and as a result he opened doors for nontraditional parts for Hispanic Actors. What was more impressive about Julia was his dedication to the uplifting of others. He was a passionate supporter of The Hunger Project, a foundation devoted to the elimination of world hunger. For 17 years, he served as the Project's spokesperson. He also was a dedicated leader in the fight against the rising rates of teen violence and encouraged teenagers to express their emotions through art rather than violence.

Since his death, there have been many awards and honors created in his name. They include a scholarship at Julliard, the Raul Julia award given annually by the National Endowment for the Hispanic Arts in Washington, DC, and the Raul Julia Global Citizen Award. I am also proud to say that in June 1996, a new elementary school in my district in the Bronx, New York was dedicated as the Raul Julia Micro Society Dual Language School.

Mr. Speaker, for his accomplishments on stage and on screen and his unyielding desire to help those less fortunate than he, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring the life of Mr. Raul Julia.

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

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, we yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 287.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. 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.

BARBER CONABLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3690) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 West Main Street in Batavia, New York, as the "Barber Conable Post Office Building". The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3690

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

SECTION 1. BARBER CONABLE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 West Main Street in Batavia, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Barber Conable 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 Barber Conable Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) 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 on H.R. 3690, the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3690 that designates the post office in Batavia, New York, as the Barber Conable Post Office Building. All members of the New York State delegation have cosponsored this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Barber B. Conable, Junior, was a wonderfully respected member of this body who served 10 terms from 1965 until 1985. His distinguished professional career included stints as president of the World Bank, as a Congressman, a New York State senator, an attorney, U.S. Marine Corps reservist, as well as a World War II veteran.

Barber Conable sadly passed away last November at the age of 81. This legislation will rename the post office in Batavia, New York, after him, in a town that he represented both in Congress and as a State senator as well for so many years.

Mr. Speaker, Barber Conable was perhaps best known for serving one 5-year term as president of the World Bank from July of 1986 until July of 1991. His commitment to fighting poverty all over the world made him a compassionate conservative who was well ahead of his time. Upon his passing, current World Bank president James

Wolfensohn said that Barber Conable "was a remarkable leader whose concern for the poor and passion to help improve their lives marked his tenure at the Bank."

In the Congress, Barber Conable toiled away for many years as a minority member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, ultimately rising to the post of ranking member. For nearly a decade, he was the House Republican Party standard-bearer on taxes, trade and Social Security.

Because he served in the minority, he often tried to use his wit to grab the attention of Members and others. The Congressman once mused, What is power? All it is is influence, and as long as people listen when I talk, I have got influence.

Unquestionably, people did listen when Congressman Conable talked. A Cornell law school-educated lawyer, he was a persuasive, confident speaker who often spoke completely off the cuff when debating intricate tax policy in the committee. Overall, political columnist George Will matter-of-factly stated, There has never been a better Congressman.

On behalf of the author of this legislation, the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS), I want to extend the sincere sympathy of all Members of this House to the family of Barber Conable, especially to his wife Charlotte and his four children, Anne, Emily, Sam and Jane. I want to assure them that Barber Conable will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his work on H.R. 3690.

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

□ 1045

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

As the ranking member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 3690, legislation naming a postal facility in Batavia, New York, after Barber Conable. This measure was introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) on December 8, 2003. It was unanimously reported by our committee.

Barber Conable was born in New York. He attended Warsaw High School and Cornell University. After college, he served in World War II as a United States Marine. After the war, he obtained a law degree and began practicing law. He began his political career in 1962, when he first served in the New York State senate. From there, he ran for Congress, was elected to represent the 30th district in 1964, and he served on the House Committee on Ways and Means where he was active on tax issues. He represented his district for 20 years until his departure in 1985.

Now, that states the facts. Let me tell my colleagues that, from my own experience as a Member of Congress