

will include environmental demonstrations, youth center events, fishing rodeos, boating safety demonstrations, and marina open houses.

National Marina Day is going to be celebrated from Maine to Florida; from Maryland to Los Angeles, CA. Marinas participating in the celebration include marinas from the Marriott Marina in San Diego to the Constitution Marina in Boston.

Marina owners are working closely with the United States Coast Guard to step up vigilance at their facilities to improve security on U.S. waterways. These efforts include looking out for aggressive activities, attempts to gain access to vessels without proper identification, fixtures attached to structures, unusual diving operations, and vehicles and vessels in unusual locations.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting for the U.S. House of Representatives to recognize the ongoing contribution of marina operators in the United States to our economy, our security, our environment, and most of all, for providing us with a way of enjoying a day on the beautiful waterways of the United States.

I urge my colleagues to support the Resolution.

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

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OSE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 647.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3313, MARRIAGE PROTECTION ACT OF 2004

Mrs. MYRICK (during consideration of H. Res. 647), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-623) on the resolution (H. Res. 734) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3313) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit Federal Court jurisdiction over questions under the Defense of Marriage Act, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4613, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mrs. MYRICK (during consideration of H. Res. 647), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108-624) on the resolution (H. Res. 735) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 4613) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending Sep-

tember 30, 2005, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HIPOLITO F. GARCIA FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3884) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street in San Antonio, Texas, as the "Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3884

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street in San Antonio, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3884, introduced by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ), designates the Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street, San Antonio, Texas, as the Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

Judge Garcia was born in San Antonio, Texas, on December 4, 1925, and grew up in a neighborhood a few blocks from the very courthouse that will now bear his name. After serving his country in the Army from 1943 to 1945, Judge Garcia attended St. Mary's University School of Law. He graduated in 1951 and began working for Bexar County, Texas, as the Assistant Criminal Attorney, a position he held until 1963.

After a short time practicing law privately, Judge Garcia served as Judge to the county court in 1964 and State district court until 1974. Judge Garcia's career culminated in 1981 when President Carter appointed him to the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas. He sadly passed away on January 16, 2002.

Judge Garcia is remembered as a man who treated everyone with respect and remained humble despite his high position. He served his country in arms

and in justice, and he was the first Mexican American to serve as a United States District Judge in the Western District of Texas.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3884 is a bill to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street, San Antonio, Texas, as the Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

The bill was introduced by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ). Judge Garcia was born on December 14, 1925, in San Antonio. He recently died in January, 2002. He was educated at public schools, and in 1951 received his law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law. During World War II, he served in the United States Army.

His professional career included being Deputy District Clerk for Bexar County, Assistant Criminal Attorney, and Judge for the County-Court-at-Law. In 1979, President Carter nominated him for the Federal bench, and he was confirmed by the Senate in 1980.

Judge Garcia was an inspiration and role model. He broke barriers and earned a place in history as the first Mexican American to serve as a United States District Court Judge in the Western District of Texas. Despite his status, he remained humble and was known for treating everyone with dignity and respect.

He was an outstanding public servant who mentored young lawyers, providing sage advice and counsel. Judge Garcia was an exemplary public servant, and this dedication honors his contributions to the citizens of San Antonio and Texas.

I support H.R. 3884 and strongly urge its passage.

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

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ), the author of the bill.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alaska (Chairman YOUNG), the ranking member, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR), the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE), and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for bringing this bill to the floor.

I could go over all of Hippo's accomplishments, and I say "Hippo" with the greatest affection and respect. Few people ever referred to him by formal title because he would not have it. And if he were alive and we were honoring him in this fashion today, he would probably be a little humbled and embarrassed.

Mr. Speaker, I will keep my remarks brief, but a man of the caliber and decency of Hippo Garcia deserves a couple of minutes to recognize his true contribution. Members have heard of his professional accomplishments, his sacrifices and contributions to the legal profession, to the city and the State and to this country, but I would like to bring out the human side of Hippo, that he was probably one of the most decent human beings one could ever meet.

He was a mentor and second father to many young San Antonio lawyers. I had the privilege of practicing before him when he was a county court law judge, a State district court judge, and then he moved to the Federal level. Many of us sought counsel with Hippo, a brave and wise man. We all had our first trials in Hippo's court. My first nonjury trial, which I lost, my first jury trial, which I also lost, come to think of it; but somehow it was a learning experience for everyone.

In the era of determinative sentences, mandatory guidelines, Hippo was an individual that still had a great deal of compassion and understanding and exercised that kind of discretion in such a responsible manner to make all of us proud.

Many people say the last thing we want is a liberal activist judge. I am here to tell Members that Hippo Garcia was a liberal activist judge. And what I mean by that is, his rulings always exhibited a liberal dose of humanity and decency and compassion. He was an activist, no doubt, and that activism was in the pursuit of justice.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank everyone who made this possible. Of course, the building we are naming is right across from the Alamo, which is a fitting location, so that everyone that passes by there will always remember the great sacrifices of the defenders of the Alamo, and look up and see Hippo's name on the Federal Building and remember the great contributions of a great man by the name of Hipolito Garcia.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3884 which would name the San Antonio Federal Courthouse after the Honorable Hipolito F. Garcia, better known to San Antonians as Hippo Garcia.

He was a native of San Antonio, and entered high school unable to speak English. Through hard work and determination, he became the first Mexican American to be named a Federal judge for the Western District. After graduating from high school, he served in the Army and on his return to civilian life, he earned a law degree.

With his diploma in hand, he launched his career as assistant district attorney. Years later, Judge Garcia was recognized by President Carter who nominated him to the Federal

bench in 1980. Following his confirmation by the United States Senate, he served as a U.S. District Judge for the Western District.

Judge Garcia, better known as Hippo Garcia, dedicated more than 50 years of his life pursuing the cause of justice and inspired many people along his path. Over the course of his extraordinary life, Judge Garcia blazed new trails for Americans of Hispanic descent and brought incomparable integrity, fairness and intelligence to his courtroom. He is a highly respected jurist who has earned this permanent honor.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation as we commemorate his achievements, Judge Hippo Garcia.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3884, a bill to designate the federal building and United States Courthouse located at 615 East Houston St., San Antonio Texas as the Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

Hipolito Garcia was a native Texan, born in San Antonio in 1925. Judge Garcia received his law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law in 1951. He was nominated by President Carter to the federal bench in 1979 and was confirmed by the U.S. Senate in 1980. Judge Garcia was the first Hispanic judge for the Western District of Texas where he served with distinction for over two decades.

Hipolito Garcia was renowned for his fairness, professionalism, and his commitment to public service. He was part of the "Greatest Generation", serving in the Army during World War II. Prior to his appointment to the federal bench, Judge Garcia worked as an assistant district attorney and as a county court-at-law judge. Throughout his accomplished career, he remained humble and proud of his San Antonio roots.

I thank Congressman GONZALEZ for introducing this legislation. It is a fitting tribute to an outstanding jurist and public servant. I support the bill and urge its passage.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to cosponsor with Representative GONZALEZ legislation that designates the Federal building and courthouse located in downtown San Antonio, Texas, as the "Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Judge Hipolito Garcia—known to his friends as "Hippo"—led an amazing life and career. He was born to immigrant parents in downtown San Antonio, just two blocks from the United States Courthouse where he served as a United States District Judge for over 20 years.

Despite the challenges of learning English, and of being one of the few Hispanic students at his high school, he excelled and graduated as the most popular member of his class.

Judge Garcia served our nation in the U.S. Army in World War II. He went on to receive a law degree from St. Mary's University and then became a respected member of the San Antonio legal community.

After serving as a County Court-at-Law judge, and then as a State District Court judge in Bexar County, Judge Garcia was appointed a federal judge in the Western District of Texas. He served on that bench more than twenty years.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Hippo Garcia was a light in our community. He befriended many young attorneys, sharing his time, his knowledge, and his innumerable stories.

Judge Garcia loved the law and our hometown of San Antonio. It is fitting that we should name the federal courthouse in his honor.

I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this legislation.

If my colleagues or constituents want to know more about this remarkable man, I've made a part of the record a eulogy given by a good friend, James R. Nowlin, a federal judge now on senior status. It does strike me that while Judge Nowlin was in good company with Judge Garcia, the reverse was true as well.

[January 19, 2002]

MEMORIAL, JUDGE H.F. "HIPPO" GARCIA, FIFTH CIRCUIT JUDICIAL CONFERENCE, 2002

(By James R. Nowlin)

From the time I was a 24-year-old guy in San Antonio, Texas, until recent years, whenever I would be driving Judge Garcia to a restaurant, to a meeting, to the courthouse—whenever we crossed a street or walked a slippery sidewalk, his favorite expression was always: "Careful what you do." I know that he is looking over my shoulder now with that same direction. Hippo, I will be careful, but I will not hide the bright light you brought to this world. As you often said to me after a fine meal and a few glasses of wine:

"My candle burns at both ends;
It will not last the night;
But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends—
It gives such a lovely light"

I will not burden you with many of the biographical details we can all find in *Justices and Judges of the United States Courts*. Let me rather attempt to briefly share with you some of that lovely light.

A 17th century French writer proclaimed: "As uncommon a thing as true love is, it is yet easier to find than true friendship." For more than 35 years I was blessed with that uncommon thing—a true friendship with the kindest, most generous, most humorous, most gentle, most practically intelligent person I have ever met. His name: Hipolito Frank Garcia, short in stature, respectable in girth, but with a heart larger than the earth itself. Common as the surname "Garcia" is in San Antonio and South Texas, this "Garcia" was no ordinary man. He was one of a kind.

Hippo was born on December 4, 1925, of immigrant parents in a small home just two blocks from the United States Courthouse where he served as an active United States District Judge for just short of 22 years. He spoke little English prior to entering a high school in San Antonio where he was about the only Hispanic student. His low key drive to compete, excel, and make friends endeared him to his fellow students who, unable to pronounce his given name "Hipolito" simply called him "Hippo." The young, bashful, non-English speaking student who entered Brackenridge High School in 1939 graduated as the most popular member of his class, served with distinction with the Third Armored Division, United States Army in Germany during World War II, and received a law degree from St. Mary's University School of Law. His college and law school career was thanks to the GI Bill and his work as a janitor at the law school after hours. In addition to his love of and respect for the law, he loved to read Shakespeare, became a recognized scholar of the American Civil War

and read every biography of Abraham Lincoln ever written. Not bad for a once skinny, non-English speaking kid from San Antonio, Texas.

Hippo was continually fascinated with the English language and in our hundreds of lunches and dinners over the past 35 years regaled me with stories of San Antonio's social and political past. As a young, green lawyer I was not only enthralled with his stories and his jokes but I found it amazing that a county judge would spend time with me. There were over the year's dozens of young men and women who had the same experiences with "The Judge" and felt equally honored.

He told me of his ancestors and their fight for independence in Mexico; of his relatives who were associated with Pancho Villa; of what it was like to grow up in San Antonio as a Mexican-American child not speaking English; of landmarks in the City of San Antonio that I had not noticed or simply forgotten; of being beaten up by a group of thugs when he was working a polling place for Henry B. Gonzalez, in his early efforts as the first Hispanic political leader in San Antonio to win important elective public office; and of his Spanish speaking mother's reaction when he tried to explain to her that he had just become a county court-at-law judge: "How many times have I told you, I don't want you to be no policeman!"

For some reason, I distinctly recall a story about a small theater in downtown San Antonio where Hippo, as a child would go on Saturdays not only for entertainment but to try and learn English—I think it was known as the State Theater. That was only when he had the dime required for the ticket. He told me about a stage show at that theater that occurred every Saturday. He watched in awe as several dancers did a vaudeville routine with brooms and sang "sweep, sweep, sweep the cobwebs off the moon." Those musical English words intrigued him and stayed with him the rest of his life and occasionally, after a glass or two of his favorite wine, he would sing those lyrics to the surprise of his dinner companions.

I and many other more important people were beneficiaries of his constant effort to help young lawyers begin the practice of law. He was the founding father of the "Hippos Baseball Team" whose benched players include judges (including our own Ed Prado and John Primomo), congressmen and successful businessmen. His patience, his fairness, his teaching by example, his unmatched generosity was not limited to lawyers. Over the years I witnessed first-hand his financial gifts (which he fictionally called "loans") to young men and women who needed help to pay tuition or to provide the necessities of life in order to go to school or stay in school. He would seldom speak about these things but would rather joke that, human nature being what it is, some of those beneficiaries of his generosity would probably run against him some day. It never happened.

If there is a good restaurant in San Antonio that Hippo did not frequent I am not aware of it. The measure of a good restaurant: superior food and plentiful white wine. As one restaurant owner told me: "Hippo loves to eat more than anyone I've ever known." Menus at the Judge's favorite restaurants are replete with dishes named after him. From "Hippo's Meat Loaf" to Tex-Mex dishes to lavish desserts, he left his mark on the bills of fare. Perhaps the place of greatest enjoyment for him was a restaurant at which a well-known local jazz band played. "Hippo's Song," the jazz rendition of his favorite hymn, "Just A Closer Walk With Thee," was announced and played at least once each night. As requested by

Judge Hippo, a member of that jazz band played a solo rendition of the hymn at his funeral.

Hippo's secret weapon for most all of his success and scores of friendships I concluded was his unique ability to listen, to sympathize and associate himself with another's problems and challenges. Then he would tell a funny story. From what I know, he would not have succeeded in the priesthood but he would have been one Hell of a bartender!

In the early hours of the morning of January 16, 2002, Hippo Garcia, a fine judge but more importantly, a great human being, without any doubt joined the Saint for whom he was named and all the saints in Heaven. His favorite restaurants and the wineries of the world will now need their own economic stimulus package. For his immediate family, his dozens of godchildren, his legions of fiends, and those many who, but for Hippo, might have stumbled and failed in life, there is a tremendous sense of loss and a painful void. I feel it every day.

Never fear—in the words of "Hippo's Song" he has been "gently, safely guided to Thy kingdom shore" and is "ever walking close to Thee." There is a table set in Heaven with several empty chairs, plates of meatloaf, mashed potatoes with real butter, and full glasses of Chablis. He's saving a place for us: but when you pull out the chair and prepare to sit, remember "careful what you do." In the meantime, I look up and I think I can almost see a great judge, the funniest man on earth, my best friend "sweep, sweep, sweep the cobwebs off the moon."

In June 1996, in recognition of his leadership and "invaluable public service to his state and nation" then Governor George W. Bush signed a Proclamation allowing Judge Garcia to be buried in the Texas State Cemetery at Austin, Texas. He lies thirty feet from Stephen F. Austin at the top of Republic Hill, the first Mexican-American to be buried in this historic section of the Cemetery.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days!
None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but in praise."

May he rest in peace.

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

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3884.

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.

JUDGE WILLIAM B. BRYANT
ANNEX TO THE E. BARRETT
PRETTYMAN FEDERAL BUILDING
AND UNITED STATES COURT-
HOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4294) to designate the annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 333 Constitution Ave. Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Judge William B. Bryant

Annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4294

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 333 Constitution Avenue Northwest in the District of Columbia shall be known and designated as the "William B. Bryant Annex".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the annex referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William B. Bryant Annex".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4294, introduced by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) designates the annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse as the William B. Bryant Annex to the E. Barrett Prettyman Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

Judge Bryant was born in Alabama, but raised in Washington, D.C. He attended public schools here in the District, and graduated from Dunbar High School. He received both his bachelor and law degrees from Howard University.

In 1943, like many of his generation, he entered the United States Army receiving a commission as a first lieutenant. He was honorably discharged in 1947, having attained the rank of lieutenant colonel.

After 18 years in private practice, marked by a brief period with the Department of Justice, William Bryant was appointed to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in 1965.

In 1977, Judge Bryant became the first African American to serve as the Chief Judge for the D.C. District Court. Judge Bryant took senior status in 1982 although he continued to hear cases long after many others would have retired.

I would like to commend the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for being persistent in bringing this bill to the floor to honor a distinguished jurist.

This is a fitting tribute to a respected judge. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

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

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