them as they have integrated into American society.

As we now find ourselves with the passage of this resolution appropriately recognizing the Caribbean American community, I find it appropriate to point out a little-known, but ironic, fact. The first country to recognize the fledging United States in 1776 was the Caribbean island of St. Eustatius. At a time when the odds where stacked against our Nation, the Caribbean was the first to extend the hand of friendship. Now we have the opportunity to return the favor with H. Con. Res. 71. I thank the gentlewomen from California for her introduction of this resolution, and I am confident that my colleagues will follow her lead.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as an original cosponsor to H. Con. Res. 71, which expresses the sense of Congress that there should be the institution of a Caribbean-American Heritage Month. Persons of Caribbean descent played a fundamental role in the establishment of our Nation—these same Diasporic communities continue to contribute to the well being of the United States today.

Beginning with the emigration of indentured servants from the Caribbean to Jamestown, Virginia in 1619—through the slave trade the following three centuries, it is not surprising to find people of Caribbean heritage in every State of the Union. It is upon these first individual's works and merits that a large part of this country was built.

Although the countries of the Caribbean faced obstacles of slavery and colonialism, their struggles for independence prevailed. This racially, culturally, and religiously diverse region of the world contributes greatly to the economy of our own Nation. While the Caribbean is a vital supplier to the sugarcane, coffee, cocoa, gold, tobacco, and banana industries, their contributions exceed monetary value.

There have been many influential Caribbean-Americans in the history of the United States, including: Colin Powell, the first African-American Secretary of State. Shirley Chisolm, the first African-American Congresswoman and first African-American woman candidate for President. Sidney Poitier, the first African-American actor to receive the Academy Award for the best actor in a leading role. Harry Belafonte, a musician, actor, and activist. Claude McKay, a poet of the Harlem Renaissance. Celia Cruz, world renowned queen of Salsa music. Roberto Clemente, the first Latino inducted into the baseball hall of fame; and Al Roker, meteorologist and television personality.

From this short list, we see that Caribbean-Americans shared not only their culture, and expertise in education, fine arts, business, literature, jounalism, politics, and science, but the people of the Caribbean region also share the hopes and aspirations of the people of the Unites States for peace and prosperity throughout the world. Given their contributions to our Nation, it would only be appropriate of the people of the United Sates to observe the month of June with fitting ceremonies, activities, and celebrations. It is on these grounds that I request that Congress honor the establishment of Caribbean-American Heritage Month.

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

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support House Concurrent Resolution 71, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 71.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOHN J. HAINKEL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2346) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 105 NW Railroad Avenue in Hammond, Louisiana, as the ''John J. Hainkel Post Office Building,'' as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2346

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

SECTION 1. JOHN J. HAINKEL, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 105 NW Railroad Avenue in Hammond, Louisiana, shall be known and designated as the ''John J. Hainkel, 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 ''John J. Hainkel, Jr. Post Office Building''.

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

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DENT. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation salutes the life of an extraordinary member of the Louisiana legislature, the late John Hainkel, Jr. John Hainkel served 20 years in the Louisiana State house and another 25 years in the State senate until he passed away on April 15 this year. I know he was a tremendous representative of his many constituents and supporters.

The State of Louisiana has mourned the loss of Senator Hainkel for several weeks, but I appreciate the House leadership's selecting this bill for consideration so the entire Nation can acknowledge the life of this highly respected man. I also want to especially thank the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JINDAL) for his work on this bill and his commitment to recognizing Senator Hainkel.

Prior to his passing, Senator Hainkel had served in Baton Rouge since 1968, when he was first elected to the State house. He clearly earned the great respect of his colleagues because he became speaker of the house in 1980, and he held that post through 1984. In 1988, New Orleans voters elected him to be their State senator. He ultimately became president of the senate from 2000 through last year. He remained in the senate until his passing in April.

Mr. Speaker, I support this post office designation on behalf of John J. Hainkel, Jr. and urge all Members to do the same. It seems clear his contributions to the State of Louisiana will be long lasting. I look forward to the words of the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JINDAL), sponsor of this legislation.

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. DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join with my colleague in consideration of H.R. 2346, legislation naming a postal facility in Hammond, Louisiana, after the late John J. Hainkel, Jr. This measure, which was introduced by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JINDAL) on May 12, 2005, and unanimously reported by our committee on June 16, 2005, enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Louisiana delegation.

John Hainkel was first elected to the Louisiana legislature in 1968. He held that position for 20 years, also serving as speaker of the house from 1980 to 1984.

□ 1500

The voters in uptown New Orleans elected him in 1988 to the State senate, where he served until his death representing the Sixth District. While serving in the senate, his colleagues elected him president of the senate in the Year 2000, a position he held until 2004. He is the only legislator in Louisiana history to hold the leadership position in both houses.

Senator Hainkel supported the arts, was pro-business, worked hard to clean up Lake Pontchartrain, and loved to hold legislative meetings over the barbecue pit. He loved his district and State and served 38 years in politics working to improve the lives of his constituents. Sadly, John Hainkel passed away this past April.

Mr. Speaker, designating the post office in Hammond, Louisiana, is an excellent way to honor the memory of

one of Louisiana's political legends, John Hainkel, Jr. I commend my colleague for sponsoring this measure and urge swift passage.

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

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JINDAL), the author of H.R. 2346.

Mr. JINDAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise both with a grateful and also a heavy heart. I rise with a grateful heart and I want to thank my colleagues for their speedy consideration of this resolution. I rise with a heavy heart because of the untimely passing of not only a colleague, but a friend.

I first met John Hainkel well over a decade ago, and at that point he had already been involved in elected politics for well over three decades. Senator Hainkel, as you already heard, accomplished many significant things in his public career. Indeed, he was the only person in Louisiana's history to be elected both speaker of the house and president of our senate.

His broad-based appeal, however, extended beyond party lines. He was elected as speaker of the house, serving as a Democrat, with the active support of Louisiana's first Republican Governor elected in modern times. He then went on to serve, when I first met him, as chairman of the senate budget committee as a Republican, even though two-thirds of the senate at that time was comprised of Democrats. Indeed, when he served as president of the senate as a Republican, two-thirds of the senate in Louisiana at the time was comprised of Democratic members. I think that fact alone shows his bipartisan support, his broad appeal to many senators and representatives.

The reason he commanded such respect was the fact that he brought integrity, the fact he brought humor, wit, the fact that he brought fashion to the daily legislative tasks.

But John was more than just a senator, he was more than just a legislator. Indeed, he was very accomplished in those arenas. Senator Hainkel not only worked with Pat Taylor to bring about Louisiana's TOPS bill, which provides access for students to higher education, but he championed many budget reforms, helping to turn deficits into surpluses, helping to reform our State's health care system and helping to revive our State's economy.

But his accomplishments outside the legislature were almost as noteworthy as his accomplishments inside the legislature. John was also not only a dedicated senator, a dedicated representative, he was also a dedicated Tulane fan. I know that he watched from above as his Green Wave served him well in Omaha and went on to do so well in the College World Series. I know that he will still be watching them season after season, just with slightly better seats than he had before.

Indeed, Senator Hainkel was known for his friendship and was known for reaching out to new members of the bodies in which he served, to new members of the administration. He truly brought a passion and an attitude of public servant leadership that too often is missing from our elected halls. He brought a spirit of bipartisanship, a spirit of love for his home State of Louisiana.

Several things have been said about Senator Hainkel and the years of service he offered my State. I also want to note that he is survived by his son, John J. Hainkel, III, his daughter, Juliet Hainkel Holton, his other daughter, Alida Hainkel Furr, and by five grandchildren. I know his family brought him much joy. I know they, like I, am very saddened by his untimely and his early departure.

It is hard, it would be really impossible, to overstate the amount of affection and respect that Senator Hainkel engendered not only in his home district, but the home State of Louisiana. Whether you were with him or against him on a particular legislation, and I was in both places, whether you were with him or against him in a particular election, and I was in both places, he was always a worthy friend and a worthy opponent.

I can certainly think of nothing that would be more appropriate than naming, at least as a small tribute to him, this post office in Hammond, Louisiana, that was within the district he represented in the senate. Indeed, there is a spirited election to replace him now. Two very distinguished women are seeking that post. Though either one of them will serve well, neither of them will be truly able to succeed and replace the giant that was John Hainkel.

I want to thank my colleagues again for their support.

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

Mr. Speaker, I simply urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2436.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RADANOVICH). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2346, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 105 NW Railroad Avenue in Hammond, Louisiana, as the 'John J. Hainkel, Jr. Post Office Building'.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAYOR JOSEPH S. DADDONA MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. DENT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2490) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 442 West Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the ''Mayor Joseph S. Daddona Memorial Post Office''.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2490

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

SECTION 1. MAYOR JOSEPH S. DADDONA MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 442 West Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the ''Mayor Joseph S. Daddona Memorial 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 ''Mayor Joseph S. Daddona Memorial Post Office''.

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

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DENT. 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. 2490.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2490 honors Joseph S. Daddona for his respected service to the community, my hometown, Allentown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Daddona was born in 1933, the son of Italian American immigrants. He grew up in the Second Ward of Allentown, in an ethnically diverse neighborhood.

Too poor to attend college after graduating from what was then Allentown High School, he enlisted in the United States Navy and served his country during the Korean War. After safely returning from overseas, Mr. Daddona put himself through Lehigh University and received an engineering degree.

Although he began his career as a planning engineer for the Western Electric Company, he found himself increasingly drawn to politics in the City of Allentown. In the mid-1960s, as a member of the Allentown Jaycees, Joe Daddona spearheaded the effort to create a Charter Study Commission for the city. He subsequently won a seat on that commission, helped draft the city's strong mayor form of government, and later served a term as an Allentown city councilman.

In 1973, Daddona was elected mayor for the first time. During his tenure,