

company started called Humble Oil and Refining Company. Later they changed their name to Exxon. Humble, Texas, never chose to change their name to Exxon, Texas, however.

But Lillian McKay is a great believer in people; and she was always seen going door to door, helping out neighbors, collecting for worthy causes.

Humble, Texas, the small town that it is, is like most small towns. It is very political. But you would never know whether Miss Lillian was a Republican or a Democrat, because she always supported people that she thought would help the community and help the city of Humble, Texas. She is still involved to some extent in helping people who want to run for office and support them no matter what their party affiliation happens to be.

Miss Lillian is a great believer in history. She loves history. She loves Texas history. So she started a museum in Humble, Texas, to preserve the oil-rich heritage of the city. Back in the days when Humble was an oil boom town, she started the museum; and she has selected numerous items to preserve history, Texas history. She has been honored by every group in the State of Texas that promotes such honors for ladies like this.

So, Miss Lillian, we appreciate your service to the people of Texas, your lifelong commitment to helping others, your lifelong commitment to the community and to Humble, Texas, and to the people of Humble.

I thank both Members for their help in the sponsorship of this bill.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for bringing this bill to the House. Clearly, this is a woman who is richly deserving of this honor. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in support of the passage of this bill.

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 Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2413.

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.

ALBERT HAROLD QUIE POST
OFFICE

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3989) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 37598 Goodhue Avenue in Dennison, Minnesota, as the "Albert Harold Quie Post Office," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3989

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

SECTION 1. ALBERT H. QUIE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 37598

Goodhue Avenue in Dennison, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Albert H. Quie 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 "Albert H. Quie Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GUTKNECHT. 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 Minnesota?

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 3989, as amended. I offer this bill together with my colleague from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE). This bill would designate the post office in Dennison, Minnesota, as the Albert H. Quie Post Office Building.

Let me tell you a little bit about Al Quie. I am privileged to know Al and have known him for a very long time. Al Quie was born on a farm in Wheeling Township in Rice County near Dennison, Minnesota, on September 8, 1923. He attended the grade schools in Nerstrand and high school in Northfield. He graduated from St. Olaf College in 1950.

Mr. Quie served as a pilot in the United States Navy from 1943 to 1945. He later became the owner and operator of a dairy farm there in Rice County. He was the clerk of the District 43 School Board from 1949 to 1952 and a supervisor for the Rice County Soil Conservation District from 1950 until 1954.

Al Quie was elected to the Minnesota State Senate in 1955, and he was elected as a Republican to the 85th Congress by a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of United States Representative August Andresen. He was reelected to the succeeding Congresses for 10 consecutive terms. In 1978, he left the Congress to run for Governor of Minnesota where he served from 1979 until 1983.

You cannot talk about Al Quie without talking about his wife, Gretchen, a very special woman, a loving and tender woman; and I remember her so well as the First Lady of the State of Minnesota.

But Al Quie is so many things. He was a true patriot, a very committed Christian, a loving father and husband. He was a principled public servant; and in many respects, he embodied all of the qualities that we in this House

should emulate. I think naming a post office after him in his hometown of Dennison, Minnesota, is a very, very small tribute.

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. Speaker, as a member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 3989, legislation naming the postal facility in Dennison, Minnesota, after Albert Harold Quie. This measure, which was introduced by Representative JOHN KLINE on October 6, 2005, and unanimously reported by our committee on October 20, 2005, enjoys the support and cosponsorship of the entire Minnesota delegation.

Harold Quie, a native of Minnesota, was born on a farm, educated in the State, and served in the U.S. Navy for 2 years. He served in the Minnesota State Senate from 1955 to 1958, before serving in the U.S. House of Representatives in 1958. Representative Quie was reelected and served until 1979 when he was elected Governor of Minnesota. He served as Governor until 1983.

After 25 years in government as a public servant, Representative Quie continued to be a man of the people. He became a lecturer, teacher, and director, and vice president of Prison Fellowship, both in Minnesota and North Dakota. Representative Quie is currently retired, living in Minnesota.

Mr. Speaker, I command my colleague for seeking to honor the contributions of former Representative and Governor Quie, and I urge swift passage of this bill.

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to my colleague from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time and for his leadership on this bill. I think it was Mr. GUTKNECHT's original idea, and I am very pleased that he had it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3989, this resolution which pays tribute to an outstanding Minnesotan through the designation of the Albert H. Quie Post Office. I express my appreciation to my colleague from Minnesota, as I said, for his leadership, for his initiative in this bill, and for helping us pull the entire Minnesota delegation together. We have unanimous bipartisan support for this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, Al Quie is a lifelong Minnesotan who is guided by a strong faith and the principle of selfless service. Residents of Minnesota's Second Congressional District can be proud of this native son who was born on a farm in Rice County, was educated in Nerstrand and Northfield, and graduated from St. Olaf College in 1950, all institutions in the Second District of Minnesota.

Throughout his life, Al demonstrated his Minnesota values and earned the respect of his fellow citizens. As a pilot in the U.S. Navy, he served his Nation bravely in the final days of the Second World War. Returning to Minnesota, he continued to serve as a member of the District 43 School Board, the Minnesota State Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and as Governor of our great State, all accomplishments which have already been mentioned and probably cannot be mentioned enough for this great American.

In his life, faith has always been a clear and guiding principle. As one of the founders of the bipartisan National Prayer Breakfast, Al is responsible for a meaningful tradition which continues today. Attended by every President for the past 50 years, the National Prayer Breakfast unites men and women from across the political spectrum in every area of the country in a common purpose, and, Mr. Speaker, I might add, from countries around the world as this prayer breakfast has grown in participation.

The National Prayer Breakfast was an outgrowth of Al's work in the bipartisan Congressional Prayer Breakfast. Considered "the best hour of the week" by many of us, there are many of my colleagues here in this room today who regularly attend this Members-only gathering, it is still held weekly, providing a welcome opportunity for prayer and fellowship.

Closely intertwined with Al's faith is his love of nature and adventure. Over the course of nine summers, accompanied by friends, colleagues, and his sons, Al traveled the length of the Continental Divide on horseback, journaling along the way.

□ 1445

Considering it his greatest triumph, he detailed the experience in a book, *Riding the Divide*, which I highly commend to all of my colleagues. It is a personal account of his adventure and a testimony of his faith journey.

Though the ride to Canada to Mexico may have been his biggest personal triumph, Al's greatest impact on the lives of others may be his work with Prison Fellowship Ministries, a volunteer organization which ministers to prisoners, ex-prisoners, victims and their families, and promotes biblical standards of justice in the criminal justice system.

Through this group, Al's faith has impacted individuals and changed lives. Al Quie's life reflects faith, dedication to service and an enduring commitment to the people of Minnesota. It is an honor as a Minnesotan to pay tribute to him today.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for bringing forth this resolution.

It would be great to have the opportunity to visit all of those for whom we

name post offices, but I think if you really knew Al Quie, you would know that he would be a standard against which we would judge the others.

A lot has been talked about the great things he has done in public service as well as for the community. I first got a chance to interact with him when I started to get involved in the process of politics in 1978 when he ran for Governor. What an amazing man he is. The last two times I saw Governor Quie were in church and in a prison. You might think that is a little bit unusual combination, but he really has brought his faith to those that are in prison and really dedicated himself to that.

This is a person that not only served in many capacities in the State legislature, as a U.S. Congressman and as Governor, but through his work with Prison Fellowship and the Minnesota School Readiness Business Advisory Council, helping people be prepared for school, he has committed himself to the community.

It has already been mentioned about the fact that he has just a gem of a spouse. Those that meet Gretchen know how much that contributes to his strength. If you are known by your fruits, their five children, Fredric, Jennifer, Daniel, Joel and Ben, speak highly of them.

A true leader, a man dedicated to his faith, family State and country. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this bill, pleased to support a bill to name a post office after someone who makes Minnesota nice personified.

Denison, Minnesota, deserves to have their post office named after Governor Quie. I applaud my colleagues for bringing this forward.

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues. I would just add one thing to the comments of my colleague (Mr. KLINE) and that is that when he rode the Continental Divide, he was in his 70s. An amazing tribute. He is now in his 80s. He and Gretchen still are living happily in Minnesota. I believe that naming this post office is just a small way for us to say thank you for his many, many years of self-less public service.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the Members will join us in supporting this important resolution.

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great public servant, a man of great faith and good works, a great American—and a friend to all Minnesotans and many who have served in this House.

Al Quie is a truly honorable man, a "servant leader" of the highest order. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation before us to honor this dedicated public servant. This legislation would designate the post office in Dennison, Minnesota, as the "Albert Harold Quie Post Office."

Mr. Speaker, this is a truly fitting and well-deserved honor for an outstanding former Member of Congress and great Governor of the State of Minnesota. As my friend since I was first elected to the Minnesota Senate in 1980 when Al was Governor, I consider him one of the most honorable people I've known in my 25 years of public service.

Mr. Speaker, Al Quie is truly one of the all-time "greats" of Minnesota government and politics. His record of unquestioned integrity, leadership, legislative accomplishments and public service will forever rank Al Quie as a "giant" in Minnesota history.

Al Quie was born on a farm in Wheeling Township, Rice County, near Dennison, Minnesota, on September 18, 1923. Al Quie's many accomplishments as a Navy pilot, dairy farmer, legislator, Member of Congress, Governor, religious leader and all-star citizen make this honor, the naming of his hometown post office, a truly fitting recognition of his public service.

Al Quie completed all of his formal education within a few miles of the Dennison Post Office; he attended grade school in Nerstrand, high school in Northfield and graduated from St. Olaf College in Northfield in 1950.

Governor Quie served as a pilot in the United States Navy from 1943–1945 and later became the owner and operator of a dairy farm. He was the clerk of District 43 School Board from 1949–1952 and a supervisor for the Rice County Soil Conservation District from 1950–1954. Al Quie was a member of the Minnesota State Senate from 1955–1958 and was elected to the 85th U.S. Congress and served 20 years here in this chamber. He served as the 35th Governor of Minnesota from January 1, 1979, until January 3, 1983.

Mr. Speaker, Al Quie's tireless work to help others since he left the Governor's office with such wonderful organizations as Prison Fellowship has been truly inspirational. His strong faith also serves as a powerful force and profound example for me in my life.

Al Quie has continued his public service in too many ways to fully enumerate here. Al has served on many boards—not only Prison Fellowship Ministries, but Lutheran Brotherhood Mutual Funds, Lutheran Health Systems, Tentmakers, Vesper Society, Nobel Peace Prize Forum, Search Institute, Council on Crime and Justice, Urban Ventures and AGORA.

Al Quie was a member of the Commission on Excellence in Education that wrote "A Nation at Risk." Today, Al is a sought after speaker and mentor as well as a voting member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Church-Wide Assemblies.

Al has also been busy seeing this great nation he served so ably. After completing his service as Governor of Minnesota, he was able to take time to fulfill his life-long dream of riding horseback along the Continental Divide from Canada to Mexico—and write a best-selling book about it, "Riding the Divide." Al Quie has had quite a ride, serving others and leading our state and nation. I am proud to say that today he resides in Minnetonka, Minnesota, my home town in the 3rd Congressional District, which I am privileged to represent.

Al personifies both the greatness and goodness of Minnesota. Above all, Al has been a good friend over the years, and I love, admire and respect him and his wonderful family.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this fitting tribute to a great leader and a truly good man, Al Quie.

Mr. SABO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3989 and join my Democratic and Republican colleagues from Minnesota in their unanimous support for designating the post office in Dennison, Minnesota as the "Albert Harold Quie Post Office."

Albert Quie is a well-respected former Minnesota Governor, U.S. Representative, and state senator. He grew up on a farm near his hometown of Dennison.

Al Quie was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in a special election in 1958 and served here for over 20 years.

Governor Quie left the U.S. House in late 1978 to return to Minnesota after his successful gubernatorial bid. While I never served alongside Governor Quie, I've always respected his integrity and humility in his commitment to public service.

Again, I rise in support of naming the Dennison, MN, post office after Albert Harold Quie.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3989, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. 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 question will be postponed.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-66)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, stating that the Sudan emergency is to continue in effect beyond November 3, 2005. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on November 2, 2004 (69 FR 63915).

The crisis between the United States and Sudan constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Sudan that led to the declaration of a national emergency on November 3, 1997, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are hostile to U.S.

interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Sudan and maintain in force comprehensive sanctions against Sudan to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 1, 2005.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLE of Oklahoma) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

RETURNING TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3765—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read:

To the House of Representatives:

Consistent with House Concurrent Resolution 276, I am hereby returning the enrolled bill H.R. 3765, “An Act to extend through December 31, 2007, the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities to expedite the processing of permits,” to the House of Representatives for the purposes of making necessary corrections.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, November 1, 2005.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 3548, by the yeas and nays;
H.R. 3989, by the yeas and nays.

HEINZ AHLMEYER, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 3548.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3548, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 557]
YEAS—390

Abercrombie	DeGette	Jones (NC)
Ackerman	Delahunt	Jones (OH)
Aderholt	DeLauro	Kanjorski
Akin	Dent	Kaptur
Alexander	Diaz-Balart, L.	Keller
Allen	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kelly
Baca	Dicks	Kennedy (MN)
Bachus	Doggett	Kennedy (RI)
Baird	Doolittle	Kildee
Baker	Drake	Kilpatrick (MI)
Baldwin	Dreier	Kind
Barrett (SC)	Duncan	King (IA)
Barrow	Edwards	King (NY)
Bartlett (MD)	Ehlers	Kingston
Barton (TX)	Emanuel	Kirk
Bass	Emerson	Kline
Bean	Engel	Knollenberg
Beauprez	English (PA)	Kolbe
Becerra	Eshoo	Kucinich
Berkley	Etheridge	Kuhl (NY)
Berry	Evans	LaHood
Biggert	Everett	Langevin
Bilirakis	Farr	Lantos
Bishop (GA)	Fattah	Larsen (WA)
Bishop (NY)	Feeley	Larson (CT)
Bishop (UT)	Ferguson	Latham
Blackburn	Filner	LaTourette
Blumenauer	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Leach
Blunt	Flake	Lee
Boehlert	Foley	Levin
Boehner	Forbes	Lewis (CA)
Bonilla	Fortenberry	Lewis (GA)
Bonner	Fossella	Lewis (KY)
Bono	Foxx	Linder
Boozman	Frank (MA)	Lipinski
Boren	Franks (AZ)	LoBiondo
Boucher	Frelinghuysen	Lofgren, Zoe
Boustany	Garrett (NJ)	Lowey
Boyd	Gerlach	Lucas
Bradley (NH)	Gibbons	Lungren, Daniel E.
Brady (PA)	Gilchrest	Lynch
Brady (TX)	Gillmor	Mack
Brown (OH)	Gingrey	Manzullo
Brown (SC)	Gohmert	Marchant
Burgess	Gonzalez	Markey
Burton (IN)	Goode	Marshall
Butterfield	Goodlatte	Matheson
Buyer	Gordon	Matsui
Calvert	Granger	McCarthy
Camp	Graves	McCaul (TX)
Cannon	Green (WI)	McCotter
Cantor	Green, Al	McCrery
Capito	Green, Gene	McDermott
Capps	Grijalva	McGovern
Cardin	Gutknecht	McHenry
Cardoza	Harman	McHugh
Carnahan	Harris	McIntyre
Carson	Hart	McKeon
Carter	Hastings (WA)	McKinney
Case	Hayes	McMorris
Castle	Hayworth	McNulty
Chabot	Hefley	Meehan
Chandler	Hensarling	Meek (FL)
Chocola	Herger	Meeks (NY)
Clay	Higgins	Melancon
Cleaver	Hinojosa	Menendez
Clyburn	Hobson	Mica
Coble	Hoekstra	Michaud
Cole (OK)	Holden	Millender-McDonald
Conaway	Holt	Miller (FL)
Conyers	Honda	Miller (MI)
Cooper	Hooley	Miller (NC)
Costa	Hostettler	Miller, George
Cramer	Hulshof	Mollohan
Crenshaw	Hunter	Moore (KS)
Crowley	Inglis (SC)	Moore (WI)
Cuellar	Inslee	Moran (KS)
Culberson	Israel	Murphy
Cunningham	Issa	Musgrave
Davis (AL)	Jackson-Lee	Myrick
Davis (CA)	(TX)	Nadler
Davis (IL)	Jefferson	Napolitano
Davis (KY)	Jindal	Neal (MA)
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson (CT)	Neugebauer
Davis, Tom	Johnson (IL)	
Deal (GA)	Johnson, E. B.	
DeFazio	Johnson, Sam	