

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

H.R. 2467 honors the life of Frank J. Guarini in naming a post office for him in his hometown of Jersey City, New Jersey. Frank J. Guarini, a former Congressman and prominent public figure, has dedicated his life to serving his country and community.

He was born in 1924 in Jersey City, New Jersey. His sense of civic duty and honor began at an early age, and as a young man, he was commissioned as a Navy officer at Columbia University. From there, he went on to serve in the U.S. Navy aboard the USS *Mount McKinley*.

After his military career ended, he was elected to the New Jersey State Senate where he served for the following seven years. In 1979, he won election to serve in the House of Representatives, where he completed seven terms before retiring in 1993.

On his return to private life, he has been active in his community and supports the library of New Jersey City University, which has been named in his honor. He is the chairman of the National Italian American Foundation, and through it, he created the Frank J. Guarini public policy forums. The forums feature local and national government leaders discussing issues such as public policy, international economy, trade and foreign affairs.

I support H.R. 2467 in the naming of the post office in Jersey City, New Jersey, for Frank J. Guarini.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I'm pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 2467, which names a postal facility in Jersey City, New Jersey, after Frank Guarini.

H.R. 2467, which was introduced by Representative ALBIO SIREs on May 23, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on July 19, 2007, by voice vote. This measure has the support of the entire New Jersey congressional delegation.

Mr. Frank Guarini was born on August 20, 1924, in Jersey City, New Jersey. Former Congressman Guarini served his State and country in a variety of positions. Early in his career, he was commissioned as a naval officer at Columbia University and went on to serve in the United States Navy aboard the USS *Mount McKinley*.

In 1965, he was elected to the New Jersey State Senate where he served for the next 7 years. On January 3, 1979, he was elected to represent New Jersey's 14th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives, completing seven terms before retiring in 1993.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague, Representative ALBIO SIREs, for introducing this legislation and urge swift passage.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2467, which would designate the Post Office facility located at 69 Montgomery Street in Jersey City, NJ, as the "Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building."

Former Congressman Frank J. Guarini represented the 14th Congressional District of New Jersey for 14 years, from 1979 to 1993. He did so in an exemplary fashion, serving his constituents, and all Americans, in a way in which we should strive to attain.

Because of his intellect and work ethic he became a rising star early in his career. He was the first Representative to be appointed to the Ways and Means Committee during his first term in Congress in over 200 years.

While on this vital committee, Mr. Guarini worked to modernize our trade and tariff laws with heads of state to assure that other countries open their markets to the United States.

In recognition of this work, he received the award "for outstanding contributions to the administration of justice in International Trade Law" from the U.S. Court of International Trade.

He also served with Chairman CHARLES RANGEL and Ben Gilman on the Select Committee on Narcotic Abuse, developing expertise on drug issues and bringing about vital legislation and strategies to fight the war against drugs both here and abroad.

In addition, Mr. Guarini was a senior member of the Budget Committee, where he chaired the Task Force on Urgent Fiscal Issues. Throughout his distinguished career, Mr. Guarini was an outspoken advocate for fiscal responsibility and fought to provide education and job opportunities for our Nation's young while also reducing wasteful government spending.

Since his retirement from Government service, Congressman Guarini has proudly served as the National Italian-American Foundation's chairman emeritus.

As co-chair of the Italian-American Congressional Delegation, Frank and I often work together to promote Italian-American culture and traditions in the United States Congress. Just like his congressional career, he does an extraordinary job on this front.

I am proud to be the first New Jersey Member of Congress to serve on the Ways and Means Committee since Mr. Guarini's retirement in 1993.

Mr. Guarini was a great Member of this body and I am honored to call him my friend.

I would like to thank my New Jersey colleague ALBIO SIREs for introducing this resolution and honoring Mr. Guarini, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I don't have any additional speakers, but I am going to reserve for the gentleman from Idaho, and then I will close.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. 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 Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2467.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KENNETH T. WHALUM, SR. POST OFFICE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2587) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 555 South 3rd Street Lobby in Memphis, Tennessee, as the "Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr. Post Office," as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2587

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

SECTION 1. KENNETH T. WHALUM, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 555 South 3rd Street Lobby in Memphis, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr. 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 "Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr. Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor of this resolution, the Representative from the State of Tennessee, the City of Memphis and surrounding areas (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2587, which would designate the postal facility at 555 South 3rd Street Lobby in Memphis, Tennessee, as the Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr. Post Office building. For a man who gave so many years to this facility and to the postal service, I cannot imagine a more fitting tribute.

I'm not sure if post offices in this country have been named in honor of people who worked in those facilities. If so, there have been very few. Most are named for political figures, war heroes. Kenneth Whalum was a political figure, a clergyman of great renown, but also a man who spent a career in the postal service and was respected by the rank-and-file and rose to prominence in the postal service.

For those reasons particularly, I think it's most fitting that this building be named for this gentleman as an

inspiration to the other employees at the postal service and to the postal service nationally.

Kenneth Twigg Whalum, Sr., was born to H.D. Whalum, Sr., and Thelma Twigg Whalum March 23, 1934. His lifelong dedication and service to the people of Memphis is matched by few others. He served in the United States Navy from 1950–1954 and was a Reservist until 1959. He worked for the United States Postal Service in various human resources capacities, eventually becoming the director of personnel for the main Memphis post office and director of employee relations for the southern region. He also served in Michigan, I believe, in Representative CONYERS' district in the postal service as well. He served as a Memphis city councilman from 1988–1996.

And not only did he serve on the Memphis City Council, he was special. He's been special in everything he's ever done. He was first elected as a district councilman of the City of Memphis from the Orange Mound community, but dissatisfied with the representation of one of the at-large members, a Caucasian. Kenneth Whalum, an African American, ran for an at-large position, and he, like Myron Lowery, also African American, became the first two African Americans elected at-large to the Memphis City Council with a majority vote of the people, at a time when the City of Memphis was not majority African American.

His victory is a testament to his fortitude to give up a safe district seat to win an at-large seat, knowing that it meant more representation for issues of which he championed, and the fact that he risked his safe seat to make progress on progressive issues and put a progressive in that at-large position.

Rev. Whalum is well-respected as a man of faith in his community as well. He played a key role in convincing an alliance of local ministers to bring Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to Memphis, the city, my hometown, in which we all know he would give one of his most famous, yet ultimately final speeches. In 1969, Olivet Baptist Church called upon Kenneth Whalum to serve the people as senior pastor, a position he held until 1999. During his tenure, the church thrived and grew to a membership of thousands.

I personally was in his church on many occasions. I most remember being there when J.O. Patterson, Jr., was running for mayor of the City of Memphis, a position he held temporarily in an interim appointment, and when President Bill Clinton came there and we shared the podium. President Clinton gave one of his great speeches there.

Like Dr. King, Rev. Whalum was a strong proponent of diversity in the workplace. His advocacy led to the promotion of many qualified African Americans and women to supervisory and managerial positions in the Memphis post office.

After retirement, Rev. Whalum began to experience transient ischemic at-

tacks, TIAs or ministrokes, the most recent of these occurring just a few months ago. Unfortunately, at this time, he's in a nursing facility, but he's improving. We hope he will regain all of his faculties. He's a strong man. One year he experienced 28 such TIAs, causing his family to reach out to the Stroke of Hope Foundation, which his son knew of through their work with the late Luther Vandross. Most recently, Rev. Whalum has been featured in Stroke of Hope's Survivor of the Month Spring 2007 column.

Rev. Whalum has received various honors and awards throughout his career. In the past, he has served on the board of directors of the Memphis branch of the NAACP, the Morehouse School of Religion of the Interdenominational Theological Center in Atlanta, the LeMoyné-Owen College Board and was a founding board member of the National Civil Rights Museum in Memphis, Tennessee. He has garnered certificates from the University of Texas at Austin Graduate School of Business, United States Postal Service Advanced Management Program, as well as the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business's Executive Development Program.

I'm honored that my eight colleagues from the State of Tennessee's congressional delegation could lend their full support through cosponsoring this measure. Kenneth Whalum was a dedicated public servant in the best sense of the phrase, and the rest of us can learn a great deal from the example he set.

Rev. Whalum has a wonderful, loyal wife in Dr. Rosie Richmond Whalum, as well as three remarkable sons. Memphis has many great families, some of whom have served in this body, but no family in Memphis, Tennessee, has given the city more pride and more service than the Whalum family. All three of his sons, as he said, grew up right behind him. They enjoyed the church, and as he said, they didn't have any choice. They enjoyed the church.

Of his three sons, Dr. Kenneth Whalum, Jr., the oldest, has followed in his father's footsteps in becoming a pastor and a dedicated public servant. He's taken over the church where Dr. Whalum was the pastor, and he's a member of the Memphis City School Board. He was elected in December 2006.

His son Kirk Whalum is one of the great saxophone players in the United States of America. He's had many top hits. He played this Friday at an event which I attended for the National Academy of the Recording Arts and Sciences in Memphis in a tribute to Booker T. and the MGs who were being honored with other musicians. Kirk Whalum made that saxophone sing, as he always does. I know Steve Cropper and "Duck" Dunn were in awe of the talent exhibited there. And what was even nicer, besides the fact that Kirk Whalum played such a great saxo-

phone, as he always does, was that his son, another generation of Whalums, played the base, and they played it on "Hip Hugger" and "Green Onions," two great Booker T. songs. Kirk Whalum has played backup on saxophone for such renowned artists as Whitney Houston and others. He's come back to Memphis to serve as an artist-in-residence at the Stax Soul Academy of Music in Memphis, Tennessee.

Kevin Whalum, another son, is a talented musical artist and poet, having signed a recording contract with Rendezvous Entertainment this past February.

Like his father, Kenneth, Jr., has three sons: Kenneth, III; Kortland; and Kameron. Kevin has twin daughters: Kellen and Kaylah. And Kirk has five children: Courtney, Kori, Kyle, Kobe and Evan.

For the Whalum family and the great many people of Memphis who have benefited from his decade of public service, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. This is a family of renown and a man who has had a great impact on the City of Memphis and the postal department, and it's justifiably fitting that this building be named for him.

I would like to add that Kirk Whalum's 1996 album, "Joined at the Hip," earned him his first Grammy nomination. His 1998 release, *For You*, spent nearly two years at the top of the Billboard Contemporary Jazz Chart and yielded four Top Ten NAC hits. He earned a second Grammy nomination and critical acclaim with his self-produced album, *Hymns in the Garden* in 2000.

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

It's appropriate that we honor Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr., in the naming of a post office in his hometown of Memphis, Tennessee. He spent many years working for the United States Postal Service in various human resources capacities and eventually became the director of personnel for the main Memphis post office. He later became the director of employee relations for the southern region.

Kenneth Whalum is also an influential member of his community. He's long believed in serving the people of Memphis and did so as both a preacher and a school board commissioner.

Born and raised in Memphis, he attended Morehouse College and earned his law degree from Temple University. His strong faith and belief in public service led him to roles as a Baptist minister and school board member.

He served as a city council member from 1988 to 1996 and was elected to the school board in 1996. While on that school board, it was his goal to work toward higher standards, more opportunities and brighter futures for the students of Memphis City.

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Upon retirement from public office, Kenneth T. Whalum plays an active role with the Stroke of Hope Foundation, which educates and supports fundraising for people suffering from

strokes and transient ischemic attacks.

It is fitting to honor Kenneth T. Whalum with the naming of this post office. I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 2587.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 2587, which names a postal facility in Memphis, Tennessee, after Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr.

H.R. 2587, which was introduced by Representative STEVE COHEN on June 6, 2007, was reported from the oversight committee on July 19, 2007, by a voice vote. This measure has the support of the entire Tennessee congressional delegation.

Reverend Kenneth Whalum, Sr.'s dedication and service to the people of Memphis go back many years. He was a district manager of the Michigan Postal Service before returning to Memphis as director of personnel for the Memphis Post Office. He served as a Memphis city councilman from 1988 to 1996.

Reverend Whalum is a well-respected man of faith in his community. In 1969, he became the senior pastor of Olivet Baptist Church and served until 1999.

I commend my colleague, Representative STEVE COHEN, for introducing this legislation and urge its swift passage.

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

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and urge passage of this resolution honoring this very distinguished Memphian.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2587, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A Bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 555 South 3rd Street Lobby in Memphis, Tennessee, as the 'Kenneth T. Whalum, Sr. Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELEANOR MCGOVERN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2654) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 South Dumont Avenue in Woonsocket, South Dakota, as the "Eleanor McGovern Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2654

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

SECTION 1. ELEANOR MCGOVERN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 South Dumont Avenue in Woonsocket, South Dakota, shall be known and designated as the "Eleanor McGovern 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 "Eleanor McGovern Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is now my pleasure to yield such time as she might consume to the sponsor of this resolution, the gentleman from South Dakota, Representative HERSETH SANDLIN.

Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today in support of H.R. 2654, legislation honoring the life and legacy of Eleanor McGovern, by officially designating the post office in her hometown of Woonsocket, South Dakota, as the "Eleanor McGovern Post Office Building."

In making this essential recognition, I would also like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts, Congressman JIM MCGOVERN, and the gentlelady from California, Congresswoman LYNN WOOLSEY, for their support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, Eleanor Stegeberg was born 1921 and raised on a farm near Woonsocket, South Dakota, during the Dust Bowl years of the 1930s. As with many families of that era, times were tough; but Eleanor cherished her upbringing in the small prairie town of Woonsocket, which is known for a sweet melon crop in the summer and ample pheasant hunting in the fall, as well as scenic Lake Prior, which gave the community its nickname, "the town with the beautiful lake."

Eleanor and her twin sister, Ila, were varsity debaters at Woonsocket High School. Eleanor no doubt caught the eye of her future husband George McGovern, a student at a nearby high school, by besting him in a regional debate tournament. In fact, Senator McGovern always acknowledges as much.

Eleanor graduated as salutatorian and next enrolled at Dakota Wesleyan University in Mitchell, South Dakota, where she and George were fellow students and where they fell in love. The couple married on October 31, 1943, when, like so many of that generation, George was preparing to ship out for service as a B-24 bomber pilot in World War II. Eleanor gave birth to their first of five children while George was overseas.

George McGovern would go on to serve the State of South Dakota and the country in many roles: Senator, ambassador, airman, statesman, and the 1972 Democratic nominee for President. All the while, Eleanor was his strong and equal partner.

During that Presidential campaign, Eleanor blazed a trail and made headlines of her own while campaigning solo across the country for George.

Like none before her, she engaged crowds on the campaign trail with her eloquence and intelligence and was a fierce and effective advocate on a range of policy issues. Eleanor's high profile helped transform and heighten public perception of the role and value of women in politics.

Aside from politics, Eleanor worked as a tireless advocate for children and families throughout her life. She served on the boards of directors for Dakota Wesleyan University, the Psychiatric Institute Foundation, the Child Study Association, the Erickson Institute of Chicago, and Odyssey House of New York. She founded the Martha Movement and was a development officer for the Child Development Associates Consortium.

Following the tragic death of the McGoverns' daughter, Terry, in 1994, Eleanor was a passionate speaker on alcoholism, and with her family, established the McGovern Family Foundation in Washington D.C. to raise funds for alcoholism research. Eleanor and George also led a worldwide effort to combat hunger, working towards a goal of eradicating hunger by 2030.

In 2006, Dakota Wesleyan University, Eleanor and George's alma mater, launched the George and Eleanor McGovern Center for Leadership and Public Service, which offers a range of public service and leadership-centered programs for students, faculty, staff, and the national and global community.

Through this program and its annual McGovern Center Conference, the issues that George and Eleanor McGovern have championed continue to receive the attention and focus they deserve. Eleanor McGovern passed away on January 25, 2007, at the McGoverns' home in Mitchell, South Dakota. She was 85.

Throughout her life, Eleanor and George formed a true partnership of shared trust and responsibilities. George commonly refers to Eleanor as his most helpful critic and most trusted adviser.

Eleanor herself wrote in her 1973 memoir, titled "Uphill: A Personal