

SECTION 1. TURRILL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 West Nepeessing Street in Lapeer, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Turrill 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 “Turrill Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. 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 Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I'm pleased to join my colleague from California in the consideration of H.R. 4009, which names a postal facility in Lapeer, Michigan, after the Turrill family.

H.R. 4009, which was introduced by Representative CANDICE MILLER on October 30, 2007, was reported from the oversight committee on November 11, 2007, by voice vote. This measure, which has been cosponsored by 14 Members, has the support of the entire Michigan congressional delegation.

The Turrill family dates back to the earliest settlers in the Lapeer area. They are a strong representation of what Lapeer is founded upon and are remembered as honest, hardworking farmers and leaders within the community. Dr. Miner Turrill arrived in Lapeer in 1832 and was the first postmaster of the county. When Lapeer was incorporated as a city in 1869, James Turrill was the first mayor. The City of Lapeer is historically touched by the efforts made by the Turrill family and their dedication as public servants.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage of this bill.

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

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I, too, have reviewed the post office naming and find it to be one of the most thoughtful and merit-oriented namings that we have had in a long time.

And with that, I yield 10 minutes to the gentlelady from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER), the author of this bill.

□ 1400

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. I appreciate the gentleman's yielding.

Mr. Speaker, as a representative in this House for the great community of Lapeer, Michigan, I rise in very, very strong support of this resolution to honor one of the founding families of this great community. Lapeer, Michi-

gan, is truly an all-American city. Its population is just under 10,000 people, and it serves as the county seat for the County of Lapeer. The community is located at the base of Michigan's Thumb, and its heritage is deeply based in the agricultural tradition of Michigan. In fact, it is home to mainly family farms. Families have tilled the fertile soil of this area since the community's founding, and today these farms continue to serve as an important part of our breadbasket in Michigan. The community has always been home to the pioneering spirit and the can-do attitude that exemplifies America. And no family represents the spirit of this great community more than the Turrill family.

In 1832, 5 years before Michigan joined the Union as a State, Dr. Miner Turrill settled in Lapeer with his elderly parents, and the Turrills became the third known family, actually, to settle in that area. Dr. Turrill and his family quickly became respected leaders in the community, and upon the opening of the Lapeer United States Post Office in 1833, Dr. Turrill became the area's first postmaster. For that alone it is fitting that the Lapeer Post Office be named in their honor. But the Turrills gave back so much more to this fine community.

During the Civil War, many members of the Turrill family served the cause of freedom on behalf of the Union. This included Captain J.H. Turrill, who made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of the Union when he was killed in action at Antietam in 1862. In fact, the Lapeer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was named in his honor and served as a gathering point for all of the veterans of that conflict from the area.

In 1869, Lapeer was incorporated as a city in Michigan, and the voters elected James Turrill to serve as the first mayor of this community. The Turrills continued throughout the years to provide leadership to this great community, and they have been honored in many ways. Today you can drive on Turrill Avenue in Lapeer. Or you might live in Turrill Estates. And your children might attend the Turrill Elementary School in the Lapeer community schools. The people of this community have always honored the dedication to community and the contributions made by the Turrill family.

Earlier this year, Mr. Speaker, I contacted the Lapeer County Historical Society, and I spoke to them about my desire to name the post office in Lapeer after a distinguished citizen from the community worthy of the honor. And I asked for their guidance and assistance on who was deserving of such an honor, and this was their response:

“The Lapeer County Historical Society recommends that the Lapeer Post Office be named the Turrill Post Office. The Turrill family dates back to the earliest settlement in the Lapeer area. They have always been remembered as honest, hardworking farmers and lead-

ers of the Lapeer community . . . A committee was appointed and met on July 6 to review a 2-page list of names. Turrill was the unanimous choice.”

Mr. Speaker, it is entirely appropriate that this House take this action today to honor one of the pioneering families in a great Michigan community, a family that worked hard to give back to the community, a family that took a leadership role in shaping the community, earned its respect, and has a highly valued place in the history of Lapeer, Michigan.

I want to thank the members of the Lapeer Historical Society for their assistance and their guidance in this effort. And I thank the leadership today for bringing this legislation to the floor, and I will thank the Members of this House for their expected support in honoring this great family. And I certainly thank the members of the Turrill family who did so much to make Lapeer the wonderful community that it has become.

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

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to urge my colleagues to adopt H.R. 4009, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4009.

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.

NATIONAL CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 215) supporting the designation of a week as “National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week,” as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 215

Whereas heart disease remains the leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas heart disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race in the United States, regardless of where they live;

Whereas annually approximately 325,000 coronary heart disease deaths occur out of hospital or in an emergency room;

Whereas approximately 95 percent of sudden cardiac arrest victims die before arriving at the hospital;

Whereas sudden cardiac arrest results from an abnormal heart rhythm in most adults;

Whereas in 27.4 percent of cases of sudden cardiac arrest, the victim is located in a place other than a hospital and receives

cardiopulmonary resuscitation by a bystander;

Whereas prompt delivery of cardiopulmonary resuscitation more than doubles the chance of survival from sudden cardiac arrest by helping to maintain vital blood flow to the heart and brain, increasing the amount of time that an electric shock from a defibrillator can be effective;

Whereas an automated external defibrillator, even when used by a bystander, is safe, easy to operate, and highly effective in restoring a normal heart rhythm, significantly increasing the chance of survival for many victims if used immediately after the onset of sudden cardiac arrest;

Whereas death or severe brain injury is likely to occur unless resuscitation measures are started no later than 10 minutes after the onset of sudden cardiac arrest;

Whereas the interval between the 911 call and the arrival of EMS personnel is typically longer than 5 minutes, and achieving high survival rates therefore depends on a public trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator use; and

Whereas the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, and the National Safety Council are preparing related public awareness and training campaigns on cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillation to be held during the first week of June each year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of a National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week to establish well-organized programs to increase public training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator use and to increase public access to automated external defibrillators; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe such a week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) 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, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

First of all, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) for standing in for me.

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H. Con. Res. 215, as amended, which supports the designation of "National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week."

H. Con. Res. 215, which was introduced by Representative JOHN R.

"RANDY" KUHLMAN, Jr. on September 19, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on November 8, 2007, by voice vote. This measure has been cosponsored by 84 Members.

Mr. Speaker, it is a sad statistic that 95 percent of sudden cardiac arrest victims die before reaching the hospital. Prompt CPR and use of an automated defibrillator, or AED, can more than double a victim's chance of surviving cardiac arrest. Seventy-five to 80 percent of all cardiac arrests occur within the home. Unfortunately, 60 percent of the public have never seen an automated external defibrillator, much less put it into use.

It is time we do all that we can to raise awareness of these much-needed emergency tools and urge training to combat heart disease at the community level.

I commend the sponsor for introducing this measure, thank all the organizations throughout the country for their support, and urge swift passage of this resolution.

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

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

The automated external defibrillator is a critical part of saving lives here in America. In the first 10 minutes of an onset of symptoms, you have an incredibly short period of time, that 10 minutes, to make the difference between life and death. A typical response time, an optimum response time, for a 911 call is 5 minutes. The availability of these devices, once thought to be only in the crash kit on an emergency vehicle or in a hospital, is now spreading. At our airports, including our Nation's Capital airports, these devices are not just available but they are hung throughout the facility, making it possible, and, in fact, it has occurred, for people who have a heart symptom and pass out to be brought back to life in those 10 minutes, those precious 10 minutes. But in order to expand the use of this lifesaving apparatus, we need to have additional training.

I join with the gentleman from Illinois in saying that the importance of this Automatic External Defibrillator Week is not that we can learn to say it without tying our tongue but, in fact, that we can deploy these devices and get people trained. In my own small condominium unit here in Washington, our neighbors have been trained; and it will undoubtedly in time save lives in our community.

I join with the majority in urging that this bill not only become law this year but that we make this an annual event so as to spread the lifesaving capability of this device.

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 215, legislation that will designate a National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill, and would like to thank my colleague, Mr. RANDY KUHLMAN of New York, for advancing this legislation to help

educate the American people about the critical difference cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator training can make in our country.

This legislation has been dear to Mr. KUHLMAN's heart after a young man in his area, Louis Acompora, died from a blunt impact to the chest while playing lacrosse. Had an automated external defibrillator been available at the time, his life might have been saved. I commend Mr. KUHLMAN's success as a New York State Senator in working with Assemblyman Harvey Weisenberg from Long Island to advance the New York State law requiring public schools to have at least one such device on school grounds. His hard work has helped save over 35 lives in New York State in the five years since the law's enactment.

Mr. Speaker, heart disease kills more people in our Nation every year than any other medical condition. Sudden cardiac arrest is one of the most time sensitive cardiac conditions for which immediate attention is vital. If cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation are not applied within 5 minutes after sudden cardiac arrest, there is virtually no chance of survival. Approximately 325,000 Americans suffer sudden cardiac arrest each year and more than 95 percent die before ever reaching the hospital.

Mr. Speaker, these statistics are staggering. Sadly, if more Americans were trained in performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and in using automated external defibrillators, many of these lives could have been saved. Communities with comprehensive automated external defibrillator programs have improved survival rates from only 5 percent to over 40 percent.

Mr. Speaker, this is why it is so critical that we pass H. Con. Res. 215. Having a week dedicated to Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator awareness will increase the profile of this devastating disease, and most importantly, will help save lives. I encourage all my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. KUHLMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 215, which would support the designation of a week as National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week.

I would first like to thank my colleague, Mr. BOREN from Oklahoma, for joining me in introducing this resolution and for his efforts in promoting CPR. I am truly grateful for his leadership and support on this issue.

I introduced this legislation because I believe that we must do all we can to bolster our efforts to combat heart disease and sudden cardiac arrest, as heart disease remains the leading cause of death in the United States. Approximately 325,000 coronary heart disease deaths occur outside of the hospital or in an emergency room every year, and roughly 95 percent of sudden cardiac arrest victims die before even reaching a hospital. These statistics serve as a clear reminder that we must take action to save lives at the local and community levels, and this resolution helps to do just that.

CPR more than doubles a victim's chances of surviving sudden cardiac arrest by maintaining the vital flow of blood to the heart and the brain. Over 75 percent of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests occur within the home, so CPR can mean the difference between life and death.

Additionally, automated external defibrillators are easy for even bystanders to operate and are highly effective in restoring a normal heart rhythm if used within minutes after the onset of sudden cardiac arrest. Communities with comprehensive AED programs have achieved survival rates of over 40 percent.

I am proud to have sponsored the New York State law that required public schools to have at least one such device on school grounds. As a State Senator, I worked with State Assemblyman Harvey Weisenberg to advance this initiative after a young man from his area, on Long Island, by the name of Louis Acompora died from a blunt impact to the chest while playing lacrosse. Had an AED been available at the time, his life might have been saved. Thankfully, our efforts have helped to save over 35 lives in New York State in the five years since the law's enactment.

The American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, and the National Safety Council are preparing related public awareness and training campaigns to be held during the first week of June, and I am pleased to support this bill as a framework for their efforts.

This resolution will help us to save lives across the country and combat heart disease at the community level. I urge my colleagues to join myself and Mr. BOREN in supporting H. Con. Res. 215.

Mr. ISSA. 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 agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 215, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL FIRE FIGHTER APPRECIATION DAY

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 695) expressing the support for designation of a "National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day" to honor and celebrate the firefighters of the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 695

Whereas there are more than 1,100,000 fire fighters in the United States;

Whereas approximately 75 percent of all fire fighters in the United States are volunteers who receive little or no compensation for their heroic work;

Whereas there are more than 30,000 fire departments in the United States;

Whereas thousands of fire fighters have died in the line of duty since the date that Benjamin Franklin founded the first volunteer fire department in 1735;

Whereas 346 fire fighters and emergency personnel died while responding to the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001;

Whereas fire fighters respond to more than 20,000,000 calls during a typical year;

Whereas fire fighters also provide emergency medical services, hazardous materials response, special rescue response, terrorism response, and life safety education;

Whereas, in 1922, President Harding first declared a Fire Prevention Week, and it is appropriate to continue this tradition by supporting the designation of a National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives supports the designation of a "National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day" to honor and celebrate the fire fighters of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) 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, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleagues in support of this resolution to support the goals of National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day. H. Res. 695, as amended, was introduced on October 1, 2007, by Representative JOHN CAMPBELL. On November 8, 2007, the committee reported the bill amended by voice vote.

H. Res. 695 ensures that a day of recognition is granted to the courageous firefighters of the United States, who put their lives at risk in order to guarantee the safety of our citizens. Over the last few months as emergencies across this country have been declared and millions have been evacuated from their homes, our Nation's firefighters have rushed to serve and protect those whose lives and livelihoods were in jeopardy. It is important to commemorate their great efforts and service with a day of honor.

So I commend my colleague for sponsoring this measure and urge its swift passage.

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

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

I join with my colleagues in supporting National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day. This year, particularly as a Californian, it is appropriate that this was authored by a Californian and that I have the opportunity to personally thank the men and women who saved lives and property in California

just a month and a half ago. But, of course, firefighters do that every day throughout the country, not just in wildfires that consume hundreds of thousands of acres.

Interestingly enough, firefighters also carry automatic external defibrillators and save lives every day. Firefighters are not just people who put out fires. They are people who train in the prevention of fire. They are people who train in emergency procedures that save lives. They are people who answer to so many calls in our community.

The fact is on 9/11 we understood that firefighters go in the direction where anyone, anyone, should be running from and they do so with no regard for their own safety. They do so because that is what a firefighter's job is. Firefighters do not shy away from riots. They do not shy away from the worst inferno, and they do not shy away from earthquakes in my home State and other disasters. In fact, the term "American hero" is best attributed to the men and women who every day train to go into fires to find and retrieve people and, in fact, not to leave the site until all life has been preserved and all property, to the best of their ability, has also been maintained.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in recognizing the heroism not just in California 2 months ago but, in fact, throughout the country of our firefighters and urge support and passage of National Fire Fighter Appreciation Day.

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

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Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I yield 10 minutes to the gentlelady from Michigan, Mrs. CANDICE MILLER.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly rise in very strong support of this resolution to honor and to celebrate America's firefighters.

Wherever and whatever the danger, every American knows that America's firefighters are just moments away from coming to their rescue, putting their lives on the line to save and protect others in their communities. And no one will ever forget the very vivid example of the bravery of our firefighters that was exhibited on September 11, 2001.

On that horrific day, as thousands were fleeing for their lives and running from buildings, we witnessed firefighters actually running towards the danger. As others were running away from the danger, which is a natural human instinct, the firefighters and first responders were running towards the danger and running into these buildings. And they did this knowing that many would most likely not come out. But these brave men and women are professionals who understood that it was their duty to protect their fellow citizens, and they did so. Their