

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

Mr. Speaker, I served with Congressman Dan Miller. He, unlike most Members of Congress, came here, said he would stay for a period of time, as the Founding Fathers thought, and return to his life at home.

He was elected from the 13th District of Florida in 1992, and after 10 years, five terms, retired in 2003. He did so not to seek higher office, not for any reason except that he felt that he came here for a period of time, served for the time he'd promised, and went back. He has, in fact, returned to his life and appropriately has resettled in southwest Florida at the University of South Florida.

I look forward to seeing him up here again some day. I look forward to his continued process of participating here in helping those of us in Congress.

It is unusual for a Member of Congress to come, stay for a period of time, and not return to lobbying, not seek higher office, but in fact to go back to being the citizen that he can be and to give to his community and to be available should we need him.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues and the Government Reform Committee that unanimously voted this out in urging the passage of the Dan Miller Post Office.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I join in recognizing the distinguished career of one of my former colleagues, the Honorable Dan Miller of Bradenton, FL. My friendship with Dan actually dates back more than four decades to 1962, when we were best friends and members of the Delta Chi fraternity at the University of Florida. Throughout my time in college, our post-college years and finally our years serving in the House of Representatives together from the great State of Florida, I have always cherished his friendship, admired his public service and enjoyed knowing his wife Glenda and their wonderful family.

Dan Miller will always be remembered in these Halls for his congenial nature, his leadership on a host of issues, and his commitment to fiscal restraint. When he ran for Congress, he was a staunch advocate of shrinking the size and scope of the Federal Government and reducing the impact of onerous Federal regulation in the lives of average Americans. He remained true to his convictions throughout his 10 years in this institution and would be proud to know that he will be remembered that way. He served as a Member of Congress with an appreciation for the history around him and a passion for the job and the goals he came to Washington to achieve that we would all be well-served to emulate. I know that I join family friends and colleagues in supporting this well-deserved recognition by Congress.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of renaming the Bradenton Main Post Office at 824 Manatee Avenue West as the "Dan Miller Post Office Building" in honor of former Congressman Dan Miller.

I can think of no better way to honor the public service of this former Florida Congressman than to designate the Bradenton Main Post Office in his name.

Dan Miller is a successful Bradenton businessman, educator, and community leader

who represented Florida's 13th District in Congress from 1992 to 2003, when he retired from the House.

He is a principled and effective leader who was consistently recognized as one of the top fiscal conservatives in Congress.

Congressman Miller helped balance the Federal budget for the first time in 30 years by using Federal resources wisely—cutting waste, fraud, and abuse while supporting important programs like the National Institutes of Health, where Dan led the effort to double NIH funding.

Dan managed the congressional oversight of the 2000 U.S. Census, the most successful census to date despite many efforts to politicize the process.

Congressman Dan Miller is a statesman who commanded bipartisan respect and befriended lawmakers on both sides of the aisle.

He is a man of integrity who kept his word to term-limit himself and serve only five terms in Congress.

Congressman, successful businessman, respected educator—I am honored to call Dan Miller a friend and advisor.

I am also proud to hold the seat he once held and pleased to pay tribute to him by sponsoring this legislation.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4342 in honor of former Congressman Dan Miller.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4342.

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.

#### DOCK M. BROWN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4210) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, as the "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4210

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

#### SECTION 1. DOCK M. BROWN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Dock M. Brown 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 "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia? There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to rise in support of H.R. 4210, a bill designating the facility of the United States Post Office located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, as the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building.

H.R. 4210, which was introduced by Representative G.K. BUTTERFIELD of North Carolina on November 15, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12. This measure has been cosponsored by 12 Members and has the support of the entire North Carolina congressional delegation.

Dock Brown was a dutiful and loyal public servant to the City of Weldon, North Carolina. He was a teacher and served as principal for more than 30 years in the school system. In addition to his dedication to strengthening academia, Dock Brown also served 8 years as a Halifax County Commissioner, 2 years in the North Carolina House of Representatives for District Seven, 8 years as Commissioner on the Weldon town board, and served also on the State Agriculture Committee. The City of Weldon is greatly touched by his good work, his dedication and his efforts to strengthen their community.

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

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of the naming of this post office the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building. Dock Brown was a dedicated public servant, a member of the community, and a shining example as a local leader.

A veteran of the Korean war, Mr. BROWN served his community as an educator and a politician. During a more than 30-year tenure as a teacher and principal at Halifax County, North Carolina, he also served on the community health board, chaired the county election board and served 19 years on the mental health board. Truly, this was a community leader and appropriate for naming of a post office in his hometown.

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 North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlelady from the District of Columbia for her friendship

and thank her for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to very briefly comment on H.R. 4210. This is a bill that I introduced to name the post office located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, after a very dear friend of many, many years, Mr. Dock M. Brown.

We are seeking to name this post office as the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building. Dock Brown, Mr. Speaker, has been a friend and supporter for many years. He is a pillar of leadership in the Halifax County community and throughout our congressional district. And I might say parenthetically, Mr. Speaker, that the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia also has roots in Halifax County, North Carolina, and it is just ironic that she happens to be on the floor at this very moment.

Mr. Speaker, Dock Brown was born on January 30, 1929, in Halifax County to a wonderful couple, Nelson and Vilvie Brown. Dock Brown's father, as was my father, was a veteran of World War I. Dock would soon follow in his father's footsteps by also serving our country as a sergeant in the United States Army.

Mr. Brown graduated from J.A. Chaloner High School in 1948 and entered historic Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina, that fall. In 1951, just 1 year before he was to graduate from that institution, Dock Brown was drafted into the United States Army and was given orders to fight in the Korean War.

Dock Brown served 12 long months in Korea before returning to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, his native home State, to serve out the remainder of his tour. Immediately after his discharge, Dock Brown resumed his education at Shaw University, where he received his undergraduate degree in history.

To fulfill his dream of becoming a school teacher, Dock attended another great institution, which was my alma mater, North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina, where he received a master's degree in sociology and school administration.

Dock Brown is an extraordinary educator. He taught history at Weldon High School and Eastman High School for 24 years and served as principal of Pittman High School for 10 years. His positive impact on the youth in Halifax County cannot be measured. He touched so many young lives, and it was Dock Brown's encouragement that has served as a catalyst and foundation that propelled many of those young people to grow into well-established, productive, progressive citizens.

Dock Brown also served as an appointed official in Halifax County. He served on the County Board of Health. And for 19 years he served on the Board of Mental Health, where he served as chairman for the last 4 years of his tenure. He was honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the State Mental Health Association for his tireless dedication to the issue of mental health.

He served 7 years as a trustee at Elizabeth City State University and 2 years as an appointee to the Governor's Commission to evaluate superior court judges.

Mr. Speaker, Dock Brown has also served, as we do, as an elected official. For 8 years he served as a county commissioner in Halifax County; 2 years in the North Carolina House of Representatives, representing District 7; 8 years as a commissioner on the Weldon Town Board.

For his untiring service to the State of North Carolina, Dock Brown was awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine by then Governor James B. Hunt, Jr. This is the highest civilian honor granted to a citizen in North Carolina.

Religion has played a major part in the life of Dock Brown. He has been an active member of the First Baptist Church in Roanoke Rapids since the age of 11, where he served in many capacities including that of ordained deacon for more than 50 years.

He has been married to his devoted wife, Helen Brooks Brown, for 54 years. Together they have reared two children: Dock Brown, Jr. and Ivy Brown Singleton. Ivy is married to Lieutenant Colonel Terance Singleton, II, who proudly serves us in the United States Army.

I am so proud, Mr. Speaker, to have authored this legislation to honor this individual. Dock Brown has dedicated his entire life to serving others and has touched entire generations of young people.

This legislation has the entire support, bipartisan support, of my delegation. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 4210.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4210.

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.

#### FEDERAL FOOD DONATION ACT OF 2007

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4220) to encourage the donation of excess food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States in contracts entered into by executive agencies for the provision, service, or sale of food, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4220

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Food Donation Act of 2007".

#### SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to encourage executive agencies and their contractors, whenever practical and safe, to donate excess, apparently wholesome food to feed food-insecure people in the United States.

#### SEC. 3. PROMOTING FEDERAL FOOD DONATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to provide that each contract in an amount greater than \$25,000 for the provision, service, or sale of food, or for the lease or rental of Federal property to a private entity for events at which food is provided, shall include a clause that—

(1) encourages the donation of excess, apparently wholesome food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States;

(2) provides that the head of an executive agency shall not assume responsibility for the costs and logistics of collecting, transporting, maintaining the safety of, or distributing such excess, apparently wholesome food to food-insecure people in the United States; and

(3) states that executive agencies and contractors making donations pursuant to this Act are protected from civil or criminal liability under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791).

#### SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) EXCESS.—The term "excess", when applied to food, means food that is not required to meet the needs of executive agencies and would otherwise be discarded.

(2) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD.—The term "apparently wholesome food" has the meaning provided in section 2(b)(2) of the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791(b)(2)).

(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "nonprofit organization" means any organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(4) FOOD INSECURE.—The term "food insecure" means inconsistent access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4220, the Federal Food Donation Act, as amended, is a modest measure designed to help address the very large problem of hunger in America. In 2005, 25 million people in this country, including 9 million children, had to rely on soup kitchens and other charitable food programs to help meet their nutritional needs.

Introduced by Representative JO ANN EMERSON, H.R. 4220 requires Federal agencies to include in their food service and space rental contracts a provision that would encourage contractors to donate any surplus food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to the hungry. This bill builds on the work of some innovative nonprofit organizations that have been conducting similar programs in the private sector.