

love which allowed Margaret to flourish.

But Missouri itself played a meaningful role in Margaret's life. She was always a proud Missourian. On one occasion, she returned to Independence and spoke about Missouri's influence on her. She stated, "Even till today, I feel it in my bones. Although I have now spent much more of my life in Washington and New York than in Missouri, it is Missouri that has molded my character, my conduct, my sentiments, and yes, my prejudices; Missouri and its people, its customs, its attitudes, and its habits. These are ingrained in me." She added, speaking of her many Missourian artifacts and pictures in her home, "So you see that on every hand I'm reminded of my Missouri, Jackson County, Independence heritage. I couldn't forget it even if I wanted to."

Through the years, I had the great pleasure of working with Margaret on several occasions that honored her father's life. Her efforts gave added meaning to President Truman's legacy. Margaret was gracious, intelligent, wise, witty, and spirited. Truly her father's daughter. I was pleased that our paths crossed, as they did, during her lifetime.

She will long be remembered as an inspiration to those who knew her and to all Missourians. I was honored to call Margaret Truman Daniel my friend.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the remainder of my time.

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

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. 292, which acknowledges and seeks to honor the late Margaret Truman Daniel for her lifetime of achievements and accomplishments. H. Con. Res. 292 was introduced by Representative EMANUEL CLEAVER of Missouri on February 12, 2008, and was considered by and reported from the Oversight Committee on February 26, 2008, by voice vote.

This measure has the support of over 50 Members of Congress, and provides our body a collective opportunity to both recognize and pay tribute to one of America's remarkable and accomplished first daughters, the Honorable Margaret Truman Daniel.

Margaret Truman Daniel was born on February 17, 1924, in Independence, Missouri, to the parents of former President Harry S. Truman and first lady Elizabeth "Bess" Virginia Wallace. In fact, she was the couple's only child. A public school student up until the time of her father's election to the U.S. Senate in 1934, Margaret Truman Daniel would later attend George Washington University, beginning in the fall of 1944, which was the same year her father was elected Vice President.

Ms. Truman Daniel graduated from George Washington University in 1946,

receiving a bachelor of arts degree in history. It was her father, who had been President since April 12, 1945, that delivered the commencement address at Ms. Truman Daniel's graduation ceremony and presented her with her diploma.

Beyond her role as the daughter of an American President, Margaret Truman Daniel was a talented vocalist and skillful journalist in radio and print media throughout much of the 1950s. It was around this time that Ms. Truman Daniel would meet her husband, Clifton Daniel, with whom she would later raise four boys, Clifton, William, Harrison and Thomas.

The 1984 recipient of the Harry S. Truman Public Service award, presented annually by the City of Independence to an outstanding American citizen, and an acclaimed author, Margaret Truman Daniel was able to touch the hearts and minds of so many people in our country before passing away on January 28 of this year.

I am sure, Mr. Speaker, that all of us agree and concur in the passage of this resolution.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in proud support of H. Con. Res. 292, as offered by my distinguished colleague from Missouri, Congressman EMANUEL CLEAVER. This resolution recognizes and honors the lifetime accomplishments of Margaret Truman Daniel. Margaret Truman Daniel, a singer and an author, was the one and only child of the late President Harry S. Truman. Margaret Truman Daniel deserves no better tribute than that of being honored by members of the United States Congress.

Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel was born on February 17, 1924, in Independence, Missouri. When Margaret Daniel Truman was 16 years old, she began taking voice lessons in Independence, Missouri, from Mrs. Thomas J. Strickler, a family friend. Mrs. Daniel graduated from George Washington University in 1946 and received a bachelor of arts degree in history. Her father, President Harry S. Truman, took office one year before on April 12, 1945, gave her commencement address, and presented her with her diploma. She made her first outdoor appearance as a singer on August 23, 1947 at the Hollywood Bowl before a crowd of approximately 20,000 people with Eugene Ormandy conducting the orchestra. She later had her first concert on October 17, 1947, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel married Clifton Daniel on April 21, 1956, at the Trinity Episcopal Church in Independence, Missouri. They had four children; Clifton Truman, born June 5, 1957; William Wallace, born May 19, 1959 (died September 4, 2000); Harrison Gates, born March 3, 1963; and Thomas Washington, born May 28, 1966. The Daniels' family has five grandchildren.

Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel was the author of 23 novels, non-fiction and fiction, including two biographies on her parents' lives. The biographies, Harry S. Truman (1972) and Bess W. Truman (1986), described the lives of the former President and former First Lady from the perspective of their only daughter, Margaret Truman Daniel. After her father's death in 1972, Mrs. Daniel worked as an advocate for presidential libraries. Mrs. Margaret

Truman Daniel died in Chicago, Illinois, at the age of 83 on January 29, 2008.

It is not often in American history where the nation has the opportunity to witness the only child of a President of the United States become a singer and a novelist. Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel was widely known for these accomplishments but to many Americans she was so much more. She deserves to be honored today by our Nation.

Today, I seek to offer my condolences for her death, and also recognize her lifetime accomplishments. For these reasons, I strongly support H. Con. Res. 292 and urge all Members to do the same.

Mr. Davis of Illinois. 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. 292.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CYNDI TAYLOR KRIER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4774) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10250 John Saunders Road in San Antonio, Texas, as the "Cyndi Taylor Krier Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4774

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

SECTION 1. CYNDI TAYLOR KRIER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10250 John Saunders Road in San Antonio, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Cyndi Taylor Krier 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 "Cyndi Taylor Krier Post Office Building".

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

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I join Representative LAMAR SMITH and his fellow colleagues from the Lone Star State of Texas in considering H.R. 4774, as amended, which renames the postal facility in San Antonio, Texas, after the Honorable Cyndi Taylor Krier. As stated, the measure at hand was first introduced by Congressman SMITH on December 18, 2007, and is co-sponsored by all members of the Texas congressional delegation. The measure was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was amended and then passed by voice vote on February 26, 2008.

H.R. 4774 would help to recognize the life and service of Cyndi Taylor Krier by renaming the post office on John Saunders Road in San Antonio, Texas, in her honor. A remarkable public servant, Ms. Krier has given over 25 years of her life in government service, with positions on the Federal, State and local levels in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

Born July 12, 1950, in Beeville, Texas, Cyndi Taylor Krier became the first woman ever elected as Bexar County judge, where she represented 1.4 million people in the metropolitan area of San Antonio, Texas. She was reelected as county judge in 1994 and 1998 without opposition.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we pay tribute to the contributions made by this great American citizen and pass H.R. 4774, as amended.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from Texas (Mr. SMITH), the sponsor of the bill, such time as he may consume.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. First of all, I thank my friend from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), the former chairman of the Government Reform Committee, for yielding me time. I also want to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for bringing this bill to the House floor today.

Mr. Speaker, today we honor Cyndi Taylor Krier, a distinguished public servant who has spent more than a quarter of a century in local, State and Federal public office in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

Cyndi Krier began her public service career when she became the first woman from Bexar County elected to the Texas senate. She represented Bexar County in the State senate from 1985 to 1992, serving on the Finance, Education, Jurisprudence, and Natural Resources Committees. She then became the first woman elected Bexar County judge. She served as county judge from 1992 to 2001, representing more than 1.4 million people in the San Antonio metropolitan area.

Cyndi Krier also was a regent for the University of Texas system from 2001 to 2007, overseeing the University of Texas' nine academic and six health campuses, and serving as vice chairman of the board and as chairman of the academic affairs committee.

Cyndi Krier's family has strong ties to the United States Postal Service. Her grandfather served as postmaster in Dinero, Texas, until his death in 1956, and was succeeded by her grandmother, who served as postmaster for more than 20 years. Her mother served the United States Postal Service in Beeville, Texas, for more than 30 years as a clerk, rural route delivery person, and civil service examiner.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of a good friend, Cyndi Taylor Krier, by supporting H.R. 4774, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10250 John Saunders Road in San Antonio, Texas, as the Cyndi Taylor Krier Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, again, it gives me great pleasure to have introduced this bill and to see it considered by the House today.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to urge passage of this bill honoring a tremendous citizen of the great State of Texas for her continued dedication to improving her region, state, and country—the Honorable Cyndi Taylor Krier.

A native of Texas, Cyndi Krier has proudly followed in the footsteps of a long line of public servants. Her grandfather served as the postmaster in Dinero, Texas, until his death in 1956 and was succeeded by his wife, Cyndi's grandmother, who served as postmaster for an additional 20 years. Additionally, Cyndi's own mother served the USPS in Beeville, Texas, for more than 30 years.

Earning both her bachelor's and law degrees from the University of Texas, Austin, Mrs. Krier was elected to the State Senate in 1984 and went on to serve two terms, until 1992.

In 1992, Mrs. Krier became the first woman and first Republican ever elected as Bexar County Judge. In this capacity she worked to "Build a Better Bexar County."

Throughout her career as judge, she focused on youth education programs, broad-based ethics reform, recycling and conservation, competition for country and contracts and controlling government spending. She was successfully reelected twice in 1994 and 1998.

In 2001, Governor Rick Perry appointed her to a six-year term on the University of Texas System Board of Regents. She served in various capacities on the board including as vice chairman and as Chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee.

Throughout her career, Mrs. Krier has remained active in the community outside of her professional duties. Whether through her work with the United Way, serving as Chairman of the UT Austin Ex-Student Association or the number of statewide task forces helping to plan for the future of Texas, Judge Krier has consistently demonstrated her commitment to improving others' lives.

I urge swift passage of this bill designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10250 John Saunders Road in San Antonio, Texas, as the "Cyndi Taylor Krier Post Office Building," to honor this dedicated, passionate, and tireless public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this fitting tribute.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. 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. 4774, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. 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 motion will be postponed.

□ 1245

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING EARL LLOYD FOR BECOMING THE FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN TO PLAY IN THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 286) expressing the sense of Congress that Earl Lloyd should be recognized and honored for breaking the color barrier and becoming the first African-American to play in the National Basketball Association League 58 years ago.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 286

Whereas Earl Lloyd was born in Alexandria, Virginia on April 3, 1928;

Whereas Earl Lloyd first developed his passion for basketball at the city of Alexandria's segregated Parker-Gray High School;

Whereas Earl Lloyd was drafted by the NBA in 1950 as a ninth round pick by the Washington Capitols;

Whereas on October 31, 1950, Earl Lloyd became the first African-American to play in the NBA;

Whereas Earl Lloyd dissolved the color barrier in the NBA 3 years after Jackie Robinson had done the same in baseball;

Whereas Earl Lloyd proudly put his professional career on hold and served in the Army for 2 years before returning to the NBA;

Whereas Earl Lloyd played 560 NBA games and won a championship before retiring in 1960;

Whereas in 2003, Earl Lloyd was inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame; and

Whereas the newly constructed basketball court at T.C. Williams in his home town of Alexandria was named in his honor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that Earl Lloyd should be recognized and honored for breaking the color barrier and becoming the first African-American to play in the National Basketball Association League 58 years ago.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman