

David H. Souter, Sandra Day O'Connor, and Clarence Thomas.

This is a great man. He's worthy of recognition of the United States Congress, and it's my honor to stand here and encourage the passage of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague's support of this bill and authorship and thank him for his energy on behalf of this measure.

The object of H.R. 3547, as my friend has indicated, will dedicate the United States Postal Service facility in Provo, Utah, to the life and legacy of Mr. Rex Lee.

Mr. Lee dedicated his entire life to serving others, as my friend has noted. In 1972 he left a very promising legal career as a partner at the prestigious Arizona law firm of Jennings, Strouss & Salmon to become the founding dean of the J. Reuben Clark Law School at Brigham Young University.

It's no exaggeration to say that Mr. Lee's hard work as the law school's first dean really and truly put it on a track to become one of today's top American law schools.

After a successful tenure at the J. Reuben Clark Law School, Mr. Lee entered the field of public service, began his career as an assistant Attorney General in charge of the civil division of the United States Department of Justice from 1975 to 1976, and then went on to serve as Solicitor General for the United States from 1981 to 1985.

As Solicitor General, Mr. Lee was able to focus his attention on his favorite legal practice area: litigation. And he argued several cases before the United States Supreme Court.

During his time as America's Solicitor General, Mr. Lee developed a distinct and enduring reputation as a man of principle. In fact, he was so passionate that up until the time of his death Mr. Lee was still in the midst of preparation for arguing another case before the Supreme Court.

After resigning from his position as Solicitor General, Mr. Lee returned to Brigham Young University in 1986; and shortly thereafter, he was regrettably diagnosed with cancer. Following a year of medical treatment and therapy, Mr. Lee recovered for a time and was named president of BYU. He served the Brigham Young University community with distinction from July 1, 1989, through December 31, 1995, leaving the position 2½ months before he passed away on March 11, 1996.

Although Mr. Lee is no longer with us, his memory lives on through his wife, Janet, his seven children, 10 grandchildren, and all of those who were fortunate enough to know him.

As my friend, Mr. CHAFFETZ from Utah, has noted, Mr. Lee earned the great respect of quite a few people at the United States Supreme Court, and those quotes have been included.

In closing, I wholeheartedly support this measure, and I urge all of my colleagues to join with Mr. CHAFFETZ, the gentleman from Utah, and myself in favor of voting for H.R. 3547.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I would simply thank Mr. LYNCH for his kind words, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing I encourage all of my friends on both sides of the aisle to join with Mr. CHAFFETZ, the gentleman from Utah, and myself in honoring the life of Rex Lee by voting in favor of H.R. 3547.

I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3547.

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.

CLYDE HICHBORN POST OFFICE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2174) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2174

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

SECTION 1. CLYDE HICHBORN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, shall be known and designated as the "Clyde Hichborn 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 "Clyde Hichborn Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. 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 gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to present H.R. 2174 for consideration.

This measure will designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office".

Introduced by my friend and colleague, Representative MICHAEL

MICHAUD of Maine, on April 29, 2009, and reported out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee on May 6, 2009, by unanimous consent, H.R. 2174 enjoys the support of the entire Maine House delegation.

Born on August 29, 1920, Clyde Hichborn dedicated over 60 years of his life to public service. A distinguished veteran of the United States Army, Mr. Hichborn served during World War II, including a 2-year tour in the European theater as captain in the Adjutant General Corps.

Additionally, after receiving his bachelor's degree in education and a master's degree in school administration, Mr. Hichborn served his local community in the town of Howland as a long-time superintendent of schools. Notably, the Hichborn Middle School in Howland was named in his honor for his admirable service in the field of education.

Mr. Hichborn's dedication to his local community also included service as a town selectman, a town manager, and subsequently, a State legislator. Specifically, Mr. Hichborn's tenure in the Maine State Legislature included eight terms in the Maine House of Representatives, one term in the Maine State Senate, and service on the joint standing committees on education, transportation, appropriations, economic development, and State and local government.

Mr. Hichborn's legislative efforts in the Maine State House reflected his prior experience as an educator and town official. Mr. Hichborn focused his attention on school funding and improvements as well as enhancing the local business environment.

In addition to his distinguished career in public service, Mr. Hichborn is also fondly remembered for his love of adventure and his willingness to confront any challenge. In 1980, Mr. Hichborn embarked on a 7-hour climb to the top of Mt. Katahdin, the highest peak in the State of Maine, on his 80th birthday.

Regrettably, Mr. Hichborn passed away on March 31, 2005, at the age of 94.

Mr. Speaker, let us honor this outstanding public servant through the passage of this bill, which designates the Howland Post Office in honor of Clyde Hichborn. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2174.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I just simply want to rise in support of H.R. 2174, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office". He's a great American and a great public servant.

I rise in support of H.R. 2174, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland, Maine, as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office".

A life long resident of Medford, Maine, Clyde Hichborn served his state and country

throughout his life. Mr. Hichborn received a bachelor's degree in education from the University of Maine Farmington in 1933 and a master's degree in school administration.

In 1942, he joined the army as a private and served in World War II. He rose to the rank of Captain in the Adjutant General's Corps when he left the Army in 1946.

After returning from war, he taught for many years, was principal and ultimately went on to serve as Superintendent of Schools. In recognition of their service to the community, the Howland Middle School was named for Clyde and his wife, Winona Hichborn in 1971.

In addition to serving more than 60 years as an educator, Mr. Hichborn continued to serve his community in a number of ways including as a town selectman, town manager and state legislator. He served a total of 18 years in the Maine state legislature, serving in both the House and Senate. When he retired at the age of 86, he was the oldest member of the house and one of its longest-serving veterans. Mr. Hichborn was also an avid hiker, climbing Mount Katahdin, the highest mountain in Maine, several times.

Most notable though was the seven-hour trek up the 5,267 foot mountain on his 80th birthday. "I just wanted something to do," he said. "I didn't want to sit in a rocking chair all summer." Mr. Hichborn's accomplishment even won him accolades from the director of Baxter State Park, where Mount Katahdin, is located, noting that "there is no easy trail up Katahdin."

Sadly, Mr. Hichborn's life ended on March 31, 2005 at the age of 94. He was best described after his death by the Governor of Maine, John Baldacci, "Clyde was an extraordinarily caring and gentle man. He was a tireless advocate for the people and the region he served for so many years."

In recognition of Mr. Hichborn's contributions to the country and the state of Maine, let us recognize his many years of public service by naming the post office in Howland, Maine as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office."

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, at this point, I would like to yield 5 minutes to the lead sponsor of this bill, Mr. MIKE MICHAUD of Maine who is also, as we have seen earlier today, a very powerful and able member of our Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. MICHAUD. I want to thank my distinguished colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) for allowing me to say a few words today.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 2174 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 Main Street in Howland as the "Clyde Hichborn Post Office."

As a veteran, an educator, a public servant, Clyde Hichborn lived a life fiercely dedicated to his community, his State, and his country. He worked in the field of education for 35 years interrupted only by his service in World War II. The Hichborn Middle School in Howland was named after him and his wife.

Clyde served 8 years in the Maine State House and one term in the State senate. His legacy for those years can be summed up for the kind of elected

official he saw himself as. I would like to quote one of his statements: "I am not a politician," he said. "I am constituent-oriented and issue-oriented. My constituents don't care what party I am from."

I believe such a statement is the standard that we all should aspire to.

Clyde was a very dedicated individual. He cared about his constituents; he cared about his country. No matter where you go throughout the State of Maine, whether Republican, Democrat, Independent, Green Party, when people talk about Clyde Hichborn, they have nothing but kind things to say about him. And in the Howland region no matter where you went, what restaurant, what store, you always would run into someone who had Clyde as a teacher in high school. They have nothing but kindness to say. He was a very dedicated individual.

I am very glad to see that the House is taking appropriate steps to honor such an extraordinary man. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, Clyde Hichborn was a great American and great public servant. I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of our time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I again urge my colleagues to join with me, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and the lead sponsor of this resolution, Mr. MICHAUD of Maine, in honoring Clyde Hichborn through the passage of H.R. 2174.

I yield back the balance of our time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2174.

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.

KINGMAN AND HERITAGE ISLANDS ACT OF 2009

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2092) to amend the National Children's Island Act of 1995 to expand allowable uses for Kingman and Heritage Islands by the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2092

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 "Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ISLAND ACT OF 1995.

(a) EXPANSION OF ALLOWABLE USES FOR KINGMAN AND HERITAGE ISLAND.—The National Children's Island Act of 1995 (sec. 10-1401 et seq., D.C. Official Code) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE AND ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT FRAMEWORK PLANS.

"(a) COMPLIANCE WITH PLANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, it is

not a violation of the terms and conditions of this Act for the District of Columbia to use the lands conveyed and the easements granted under this Act in accordance with the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan and the Comprehensive Plan.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

"(1) ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT FRAMEWORK PLAN.—The term 'Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan' means the November 2003 Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan to redevelop and revitalize the Anacostia waterfront in the District of Columbia, as may be amended from time to time, developed pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated March 22, 2000, between the General Services Administration, Government of the District of Columbia, Office of Management and Budget, Naval District Washington, Military District Washington, Marine Barracks Washington, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, National Park Service, Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, National Capital Planning Commission, National Arboretum, and Small Business Administration.

"(2) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—The term 'Comprehensive Plan' means the Comprehensive Plan of the District of Columbia approved by the Council of the District of Columbia on December 28, 2006, as such plan may be amended or superseded from time to time."

(b) MODIFICATION OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—Paragraph (1) of section 3(d) of the National Children's Island Act of 1995 (sec. 10-1402(d)(1), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking "The transfer under subsection (a)" and all that follows and inserting the following: "Title in the property transferred under subsection (a) and the easements granted under subsection (b) shall revert to the United States upon the expiration of the 60-day period which begins on the date on which the Secretary provides written notice to the District that the Secretary has determined that the District is not using the property for recreational, environmental, or educational purposes in accordance with National Children's Island, the Anacostia Waterfront Framework Plan, or for another recreational, environmental, or educational purpose, except that the reversionary interest of the United States under this paragraph shall expire upon the expiration of the 30-year period which begins on the date of the enactment of the Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2009. Such notice shall be made in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code (relating to administrative procedures)."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. 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 gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government