

vote No. 860 “yea” (On agreeing to H. Con. Res. 139). Rollcall vote No. 861 “aye” (On agreeing to H. Res. 880).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to participate in three votes on the floor of the House of Representatives today because I was participating in a panel on public safety and housing as part of the White House Tribal Nations Conference.

The first vote was on the Senate Amendments to H.R. 3548—Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2009. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on that question.

The second vote was H. Con. Res. 139—congratulating the first graduating class of the United States Air Force Academy on their 50th graduation anniversary and recognizing their contributions to the Nation. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on that question.

The third vote was H. Res. 880—Recognizing the efforts of career and technical colleges to educate and train workers for positions in high-demand industries. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on that question.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I regret missing floor votes today, Thursday, November 5, 2009. If I was present, I would have voted: “yea” on rollcall 856, On Ordering the Previous Question on H. Res. 885, Providing for consideration of H.R. 2868—Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Act of 2009; “yea” on rollcall 857, agreeing to H. Res. 885, Providing for consideration of H.R. 2868—Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Act of 2009; “yea” on rollcall 858, agreeing to H. Res. 868, Honoring and recognizing the service and achievements of current and former female members of the Armed Forces; “yea” on rollcall 859, to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 3547, the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act; “yea” on rollcall 860, agreeing to H. Con. Res. 139, Congratulating the first graduating class of the United States Air Force Academy on their 50th graduation anniversary and recognizing their contributions to the Nation; “aye” on rollcall 861, agreeing to H. Res. 880, Recognizing the efforts of career and technical colleges to educate and train workers for positions in high-demand industries.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today, Thursday, November 5, 2009, I was unavoidably detained from a vote series.

Had I been present I would have voted: On rollcall No. 858—“yes”—H. Res. 868, Honoring and recognizing the service and achievements of current and former female members of the Armed Forces; on rollcall No. 859—“yes”—Senate Amendments to H.R. 3548, Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2009; on rollcall No. 860—“yes”—H. Con. Res. 139, Congratulating the first graduating class of the United States Air Force Academy on their 50th graduation anniversary and recognizing their contributions to the Nation; on

rollcall No. 861—“yes”—H. Res. 880, Recognizing the efforts of career and technical colleges to educate and train workers for positions in high-demand industries.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

JACK F. KEMP POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1211) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 60 School Street, Orchard Park, New York, as the “Jack F. Kemp Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1211

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

SECTION 1. JACK F. KEMP POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 60 School Street, Orchard Park, New York, shall be known and designated as the “Jack F. Kemp 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 “Jack F. Kemp Post Office Building”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

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.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am very proud to present S. 1211 for consideration. This measure would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 60 School Street, Orchard Park, New York, as the “Jack F. Kemp Post Office Building.”

S. 1211 was introduced July 9, 2009, by Senator CHUCK SCHUMER of New York

and passed by the United States Senate by unanimous consent on September 4, 2009. The bill was then favorably reported out of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform by unanimous consent on October 29, 2009.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1211 will designate the postal facility at 60 School Street in Orchard Park, New York, as the Jack F. Kemp Post Office. Mr. Kemp launched his first political campaign in 1970 and ran for the congressional seat in upstate New York’s 39th District. Mr. Kemp won his first election and proceeded to serve eight additional terms in Congress.

In addition to his tenure in Congress, Mr. Kemp’s political career also includes his service as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in the administration of President George Herbert Walker Bush from 1989 to 1993 and as the Republican Party’s Vice Presidential candidate in 1996.

Mr. Speaker, regrettably, Jack Kemp passed away on May 2 of this year. In honor of his legacy of public service, Mr. Kemp was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama in 2009. Let us continue to honor this dedicated public servant through passage of this legislation to designate the School Street post office in his name.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 1211 and reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of S. 1211, designating the United States Post Office at 60 School Street in Orchard Park, New York, as the Jack F. Kemp Post Office.

A former Congressman, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and, most importantly, a former quarterback for the San Diego Chargers, Jack Kemp will always be remembered in San Diego and around this country for his unwavering dedication to the ideals of conservative principles, a passion for economics, faith in helping poor people across the country, and for his eloquent quotes of Abraham Lincoln, Winston Churchill, or one of the influential citizens he met along his journey, such as Kimi Gray. Jack Kemp was truly an American original.

Through his years as a Congressman and as a Cabinet Secretary, Jack Kemp inspired us all to hold fast to our ideals. He was known and respected by people in both political parties and by people from all walks of life for his leadership and commitment to principles, no matter what the issue.

Jack Kemp spent the majority of his political career staunchly advocating tax cuts, promoting economic growth, and encouraging us all to recognize, as John Kennedy did, that a rising economic tide raises all boats. His devotion to supply-side economics saw its height when, due largely to his influence, it became a cornerstone in the

Reagan administration's economic policy. He believed in expanding and growing the economic pie, not just parcelling up what was available at the time.

He was also deeply committed to minority rights. Throughout his life, Jack Kemp relentlessly urged the GOP to fight for and support minorities. He sincerely believed in the party of Abraham Lincoln as the party that should be leading all people in this country.

□ 1445

As Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, he was a forceful advocate for affordable housing for all Americans, especially in the inner cities.

Congressman Kemp was a role model because of his integrity and his passion, whether it be on the football field, in the House Chamber or in the executive branch, and it is appropriate today that we name this post office after him.

I reserve the remainder of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to Representative BRIAN HIGGINS of New York.

Mr. HIGGINS. I thank the gentleman for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 1211, a bill to honor former Congressman Jack Kemp by naming a post office in Orchard Park, New York, in his memory.

Jack Kemp was born and raised in Los Angeles, and he did much of his important work here in Washington. But in his adopted home of western New York we consider him one of our own. We are especially proud of the contributions he made to our community, both on the football field as quarterback of the Buffalo Bills and in public service as our Representative in the United States Congress.

During his 7-year tenure as quarterback of the Bills, Jack was embraced by the western New York community. He led the Bills to back-to-back AFL championships in 1964 and in 1965, winning the league's Most Valuable Player award in 1965 as well. Today he still ranks third all time in Bills' record books for yards and touchdowns thrown.

Before he ever stood for public office, Jack's leadership skills were evident when his teammates named him captain of the San Diego Chargers in 1960, and after he was claimed by Buffalo, the Bills, in 1962. In a preview of the interest he would later take in matters of economic policy, he cofounded the AFL Players' Association and was elected its president five times.

After he retired from football, Jack ran for an open House seat in New York's 31st congressional district. He served nine terms in the House of Representatives, where many of my colleagues had the privilege to serve with him.

As a Member of the House, Congressman Kemp was a tireless advocate for

job creation, particularly in urban areas like Buffalo. He helped promote the idea of using special tax incentives to encourage job creation and private investment in distressed communities. This is a cause that I try to advance on behalf of western New York today through my work on the House Ways and Means Committee, and I owe a great deal to the foundation and the groundwork that Jack laid in this area.

After leaving Congress, Jack went on to serve as Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in the administration of George H. W. Bush, where he continued to advocate for America's urban centers through promoting enterprise zones to attract investment to cities and by moving more Americans into homeownership.

Jack also famously joined the 1996 Presidential ticket of Senator Bob Dole. While I may not have agreed with much of the platform on which they ran, I, like all western New Yorkers, was proud that Jack represented our community so well on the national stage.

Jack Kemp passed away on May 2, 2009, at his home in Bethesda, Maryland. He was an accomplished politician, an outstanding athlete and a tireless public servant to this Nation. He will be, and already is, greatly missed.

Mr. Speaker, S. 1211 would name a post office in Orchard Park, New York—where the Buffalo Bills play—after Jack Kemp. I would like to thank Senator CHARLES SCHUMER and Senator KIRSTEN GILLIBRAND for proposing this fitting tribute in his honor, and I urge its passage.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of New York. I thank the gentleman from California for yielding, and I am proud to rise in support of this legislation which will be naming a post office in honor of Jack Kemp.

As the Speaker well knows, Jack Kemp was a long-time Congressman from New York. Jack Kemp was a proud Republican who was always willing to reach across party lines. Jack Kemp was a principled conservative who tried to find ways always to make those who were not as well off as others, to enable them to move up in society.

He was particularly interested in low-income areas. He was particularly interested in expanding housing opportunities for the underprivileged. As the Speaker knows, Congressman Kemp worked very closely with Congressman Garcia in the Bronx to expand housing, to provide more opportunities. Jack Kemp was a Republican who saw a large world. He saw a world where we could reach out to all people.

In my own case, I was proud to call Jack Kemp a friend. I knew him for many years before I had the opportunity to be here in Congress. During that time I was always struck by his integrity, by his candor and by his

willingness to explain, even to people like myself, the nuances of economics. Jack Kemp was the author and the architect—and no one was more involved than he was in the Reagan Revolution—of the Kemp-Roth tax bills which brought unprecedented job growth to this country.

Mr. Speaker, Jack Kemp personified the very best of this Congress. He personified the very best of being an all-pro athlete, a person who was always there for his friends, always there for his country, a man who until the day he died was fighting for the principles he believed in.

I am proud to join in this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Representative FATTAH.

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. I knew Jack Kemp and worked with him when he was Secretary of HUD on an initiative in Philadelphia to take a major step in reforming public housing, move away from high-rise public housing for families with children and create real neighborhoods. It was Secretary Kemp, former Congressman Kemp, who really supported this effort and today, with a whole new skyline, a city of neighborhoods, increased our property values in all of the communities where we took down the high-rises and created real homes and neighborhoods for families.

So I want to just rise—even though I know he is from New York and the Yankees won—as a Philadelphian to thank Jack Kemp for his service and to support this legislation today. He truly made a difference, not just as a Member of Congress but in his life after his work in the Congress as part of the President's Cabinet and as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

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

I want to compliment the gentleman from Pennsylvania. It's true, as somebody who had to endure, as my father was stationed in South Philly before the urban renewal, but mostly before we abandoned the old concepts of urban renewal and talked about true revitalization, which was a totally different restructuring of the way government went in, it wasn't the one-size-fits-all Washington knows best, it went in and incorporated with the community, allowed the community to decide, right sizing, human sizing, not just government sizing. It really did transform, especially South Philly.

As somebody that spent his childhood, some of his childhood in Philly, I was happy to see that Jack Kemp was able to work with the local Congressmen, the local community, to make sure that in the future the children in that area wouldn't have to endure what we did in those days.

I also want to point out, Mr. Speaker, that Jack Kemp was somebody who

really stood up for the concept that thinking outside of the box was important, that Democrat or Republican or left and right, that being right was all that mattered and not worrying about staying in and being locked in to parameters of so-called political doctrine.

I would also like to point out in closing that as a personal friend of his, I appreciate the fact that we have been able to discuss his life. I just want to correct for the record that as far as I remember, Jack Kemp was not only a quarterback for the Chargers, he was the first quarterback for the Chargers. He was the guy that we first saw carrying the lightning bolt in what was then Balboa Stadium. We will always remember him not as a Congressman, not as a Secretary, but always the guy who was carrying the ball for those of us in San Diego.

I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I would urge the passage of S. 1211, and 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, S. 1211.

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. DAVIS of Illinois. 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.

CESAR E. CHAVEZ POST OFFICE

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 748) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2777 Logan Avenue in San Diego, California, as the "Cesar E. Chavez Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 748

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

SECTION 1. CESAR E. CHAVEZ POST OFFICE.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2777 Logan Avenue in San Diego, California, and known as the Southeastern Post Office, shall be known and designated as the "Cesar E. Chavez 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 "Cesar E. Chavez Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to encourage passage of S. 748, a bill to name a post office in the Logan Heights community of San Diego after Cesar Chavez.

I originally introduced this bill, and I am very pleased to see Senator BOXER's companion legislation move forward. Cesar Chavez was born in Yuma, Arizona, in 1927, and he spent the majority of his life advocating for safe working conditions and fair wages for migrant workers.

This work of his was driven by a commitment to the principles of non-violence and community building, which has become his legacy. Cesar Chavez means so much to my constituents in San Diego because he embodied the spirit of our city, a big Navy town.

In addition to his community activism, Mr. Chavez served in the Navy, was a World War II veteran, and a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Though most well-known for his work with farm workers, in San Diego we know him best for his work improving conditions for the men and women who worked on fishing boats and in the local canneries.

Let me tell you a little bit about Logan Heights. Logan Heights is actually one of the oldest communities in the City of San Diego, and it's a neighborhood rich in Hispanic heritage. Cesar Chavez is a hero to the people of Logan Heights.

Every year the community holds a parade in honor of him on his birthday, March 31, which is celebrated in California as a State holiday. In fact, many young people devote themselves to service on that day.

In 2003, the United States Postal Service issued a commemorative postage stamp to honor Cesar Chavez. A post office named in his honor in our community would be a lasting tribute to his legacy and symbolic of how one person can truly make a difference.

Please join me in recognizing an American hero and honoring the community of Logan Heights.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend and colleague from California (Ms. ZOE LOFGREN).

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor to be able

to be here today to urge passage of this bill. Especially for those of us who personally knew Cesar Chavez, it has a special meaning.

Every year in San Jose, on Cesar's birthday, we walk from Cesar Chavez School on the east side to Cesar Chavez Plaza, which is right in the heart of San Jose.

□ 1500

Many of his relatives continue to live in San Jose, and in fact he did his first organizing about eight blocks from my home in San Jose. So it is with a great deal of pride that people in San Jose, California, endorse and support the idea of this post office, even if it is in San Diego, not in San Jose.

We would just like to say that it is an honor to be supportive of his memory. We think of him often. He was a leader who brought people together, and I will give just one example. We have the Mexican Heritage Plaza in San Jose that sits on the site of the Safeway that was the object of the first organizing effort on the grape boycott that Cesar Chavez led. One of the major contributors to that plaza is Safeway. So he managed actually to bring people who were in opposition together and made for a more peaceful and a more just world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this tribute to him.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I reserve my time.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to my colleague and friend from San Diego, Mr. FILNER, who, by the way, actually represented this district and had carried similar legislation.

Mr. FILNER. I thank Mrs. DAVIS. As she said, I represented this area, Logan Heights, for 10 years in Congress. I want to thank her for picking up the banner and doing something that the community really wants and understands as a clear incentive and appropriate honor that children in the area and other members will look to Cesar Chavez as their hero.

When I was a graduate student at Cornell University studying history, I had a colleague in the department of philosophy who was doing a Ph.D. thesis on the nature of saintliness, what constitutes a saint throughout history. The only American figure that he could find really to exemplify his notion of saintliness was Cesar Chavez. And it was not just because Chavez was an advocate of some of the most oppressed members of our society, farm workers, seasonal workers, but in the manner in which he approached politics.

I marched with Cesar. I knew him. He approached politics with an air of humility and contemplation, and, of course, nonviolence. The marches he undertook, the boycotts, the hunger strikes, all were done in a spirit that he was going to serve the people that he represented. He was their servant, and he exemplifies the notion of being a servant to those people in the most