

Again, it is wonderful that we are actually going to be celebrating that along with Constitution Day. The Constitution, again, is that document that has allowed all of this enterprise to take place, limited government, which our Founding Fathers understood was the key to greatness.

So, again, she already explained what this does, allowing the use of the Capitol Grounds for a celebration of Citizenship Day, and I would urge the adoption of this resolution.

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

Ms. NORTON. I thank the gentleman. I ask the gentleman if he has any further speakers.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I do not.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 136, to authorize the use of the Capitol Grounds for a public event to honor citizenship day.

September 17th marks the anniversary of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution and is commemorated as Constitution Day and Citizenship Day. It designates a time to honor the Constitution of the United States and learn more about this famous piece of legislation.

Constitution Day and Citizenship Day also recognizes "all those who, whether by coming of age or by naturalization, have become citizens." The day is intended to encourage "the complete instruction of citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the State and locality in which they reside."

H. Con. Res. 136 authorizes the National Korean American Service and Education Consortium to sponsor a free public event on the Capitol Grounds to celebrate Citizenship Day on September 17, 2009.

Activities on the Capitol Grounds conducted under H. Con. Res. 136 will be coordinated with the Architect of the Capitol, and will be free and open to the public.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Con. Res. 136.

Ms. NORTON. I yield back the remainder of my time and ask that the bill be approved by the House.

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 agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 136.

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.

WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI FEDERAL BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2498) to designate the Federal building located at 844 North Rush Street in Chicago, Illinois, as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2498

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 844 North Rush Street in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART) 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 and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2498.

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 yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2498 and am pleased today to speak in support of a bill that names a Federal building located in Illinois as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building".

Representative William Lipinski was a leader on the Public Works and Transportation Committee and later on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee throughout the time of his service in the Congress when he represented the Third and Fifth Congressional District of Illinois. He served as a senior Democrat on the Railroads Subcommittee, the Aviation Subcommittee, and the Highways and Transit Subcommittee.

He had a lifelong passion to address transportation and connectivity issues in his district, whether it was providing a local airport with access for financing infrastructure improvements or providing public transit options to areas in his congressional district that lacked access. Representative Lipinski also played a large role in national transportation policy by taking leadership roles in the past two transportation authorization bills that provided funding for local priorities in highways, highway safety, mass transit and surface transportation programs.

Representative Lipinski was born in Chicago on December 22, 1937. He attended Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, and served in the United States Army Reserves from 1961 to 1967. After serving in the Armed Forces, Representative Lipinski served in several different public service capacities in Chicago, Illinois. He was an alderman in Chicago,

a city councilman, and later held several different positions within the Democratic Party in Chicago. Congressman Lipinski was eventually elected to Congress in 1982 and served in the 10 succeeding Congresses.

Representative Lipinski retired in 2005 and is succeeded by his son, Representative DANIEL LIPINSKI.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2498, which names this building located at 844 North Rush Street in Chicago as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building."

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

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, again, the chairwoman described this very, very well. I want to add just one more thing. I'm not quite sure if she touched on it.

Obviously he has a long and distinguished career in this body and in the Transportation Committee as well, but he was also in the United States Army Reserve. And one of the things we should never, never forget are those who are willing to serve in our Nation's Armed Forces. He was willing to do so, and he did so honorably.

So, again, naming this Federal building in Chicago after Representative Lipinski I think is an appropriate recognition of his commitment to public service.

I do not believe that I have any other speakers. Can I inquire if there are any other speakers?

Ms. NORTON. I have no other speakers.

Does the gentleman have any other speakers?

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I have no other speakers, so I would yield back the remaining part of my time.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the bill, H.R. 2498, which I introduced, to designate the Federal building located at 844 North Rush Street in Chicago, Illinois, as the "William O. Lipinski Federal Building" in honor of our former colleague and national leader in transportation issues, Bill Lipinski.

William O. Lipinski was born in Chicago, and lived there for most of his life. He attended Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, and served in United States Army Reserves from 1961 to 1967. After serving in the armed forces, he was active in public service in Chicago, Illinois. He served as an Alderman, a city councilman, and several different positions within the Democratic Party in Chicago. William O. Lipinski was elected to Congress in 1982, where he went on to serve in 10 succeeding Congresses. In his Congressional career, Congressman Lipinski served as the senior Democrat on the Subcommittee on Railroads, the Subcommittee on Aviation, and the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.

Our colleague, Bill Lipinski, was a leader on transportation issues while he represented the 3rd and 5th Congressional Districts of Illinois. He strongly advocated for the transportation and connectivity issues in his district, whether it was providing a local airport with access for financing for infrastructure improvement or providing public transit options to areas in his Congressional district that lacked access.

In the early 1990s, Congressman Lipinski was instrumental in securing the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC), which enabled airports to finance infrastructure improvements. He also served in leadership roles in the past two surface transportation authorization bills, providing funding for highway, highway safety, and public transit programs.

It is most fitting that we honor his civic career, his leadership role on the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and his contributions to the transportation industry with this designation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2498.

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

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PAS-TOR of Arizona). 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. 2498.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. NORTON. 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.

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY TO GALVESTON HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2121) to provide for the transfer of certain Federal property to the Galveston Historical Foundation, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2121

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

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF REAL PROPERTY IN GALVESTON, TEXAS, TO GALVESTON HISTORICAL FOUNDATION.

(a) *CONVEYANCE.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall offer to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the Galveston Historical Foundation all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property located at 502 20th Street in Galveston, Texas, including the improvements thereon.

(b) *CONSIDERATION.*—As consideration for conveyance of the parcel under subsection (a), the Administrator shall require the Galveston Historical Foundation to pay to the Administrator the fair market value of the parcel, as determined based on an appraisal that is acceptable to the Administrator.

(c) *COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.*—The Galveston Historical Foundation shall be responsible for the costs of an appraisal conducted under subsection (b) and for all other costs related to the conveyance.

(d) *PROCEEDS.*—

(1) *DEPOSIT.*—Any proceeds received under subsection (b) shall be paid into the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code.

(2) *EXPENDITURE.*—Amounts paid into the Federal Buildings Fund under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Administrator, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts, for expenditure for any lawful purpose consistent with existing authorities granted to the Administrator, except that the Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate 30 days advance written notice of any expenditure of the proceeds.

(e) *ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.*—The Administrator may require that any conveyance under subsection (a) be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART) 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 and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2121.

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 yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 2121, as amended, authorizes the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property located at 502 20th Street in Galveston, Texas, to the Galveston Historical Foundation subject to certain requirements, but not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the bill.

The bill was introduced by Congressman PAUL. The building is the U.S. Custom House and is currently occupied by the historical foundation, which has a long-term lease on the facility. In 1998, the historical foundation signed a cooperative agreement with the General Services Administration to permit the foundation to lease and rehabilitate the building. Despite a dedicated and unanimous commitment to preservation, the building is not well suited for Federal tenants and the needs that we have for modern office space.

This bill allows the Galveston Historical Society to purchase the building outright at fair market value as determined by the administrator. The proceeds will be deposited into the Federal building fund. The General Services Administration supports the bill, and I strongly urge its passage as Chair of the Subcommittee.

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

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I also support this resolution by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL). The chairwoman has done a great job explaining what it does, and I would urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2121, as amended, authorizes the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA) to transfer to the Galveston Historical Foundation the Federal property located at 502 20th St. Galveston, Texas.

The parcel of real property is the 1861 U.S. Custom House, one of the oldest buildings in Galveston, Texas, and was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1970. The Galveston Historical Foundation was incorporated in 1954, and has since cultivated its work to cover community redevelopment, public education, historic preservation advocacy, maritime preservation, and stewardship of historic properties on Galveston Island. To date, the Galveston Historical Foundation has more than 2,000 members and has twice been awarded the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Honor Award.

In 1998, GSA and the Galveston Historical Foundation entered into a long-term lease agreement with respect to the 1861 U.S. Custom House. In exchange for the Galveston Historical Society rehabilitating the historical building, it was granted a long-term lease. This bill allows the Galveston Historical Society to purchase the building outright.

H.R. 2121 would convey the property at fair market value to the Galveston Historical Foundation. The proceeds will be deposited into the Federal Building Fund.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2121.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, 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. 2121, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in Galveston, Texas, to the Galveston Historical Foundation."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALBERT ARMENDARIZ, SR., UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2053) to designate the United States courthouse located at 525 Magoffin Avenue in El Paso, Texas, as the "Albert Armendariz, Sr., United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2053

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 525 Magoffin Avenue in El Paso, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Albert Armendariz, Sr., United States Courthouse".