

Despite Houston's being a slave owner and against abolition, he opposed the secession of Texas from the Union.

Despite Houston's wishes, Texas seceded from the United States in February 1861 and joined the Confederate States of America in March 1861. This act was soon branded illegal by Houston, but the Texas legislature nevertheless upheld the legitimacy of secession. The political forces that brought about Texas's secession also were powerful enough to replace the state's Unionist governor.

To avoid bloodshed, Governor Houston chose not to resist, and instead retired to Huntsville, Texas, where he died before the end of the Civil War. Today, Governor Houston has a memorial museum, a U.S. Army base, a national forest, a historical park, a university, and the largest free-standing statue of an American figure, in his honor.

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

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, again I encourage my colleagues to join Mr. McCAUL and Mr. OLSON of Texas in supporting H. Res. 1103, and I yield back the balance of my 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 agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1103, 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. LYNCH. 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.

#### STEVE GOODMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4861) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1343 West Irving Park Road in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Steve Goodman Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4861

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

#### SECTION 1. STEVE GOODMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1343 West Irving Park Road in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Steve Goodman 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 "Steve Goodman Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON) 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 and add any extraneous materials.

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, as chairman of the House subcommittee with jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, I am proud to present H.R. 4861 for consideration. This legislation will designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1343 West Irving Park Road in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Steve Goodman Post Office Building."

Introduced by my good friend and colleague, Representative MIKE QUIGLEY of Chicago, on March 16, 2010, H.R. 4861 was favorably reported out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee on April 14, 2010 by unanimous consent. In addition, this legislation enjoys the support of the entire Illinois House delegation.

□ 1430

A beloved native of the City of Chicago, American folk singer and songwriter Steve Goodman was born on July 25, 1948, on Chicago's north side. Mr. Goodman graduated from Maine East High School in Park Ridge, Illinois, in 1965, and subsequently enrolled at the University of Illinois.

After 1 year, Mr. Goodman left the University of Illinois in order to pursue a musical career. In 1968, he began performing at the famed Earl of Old Town folk club in Chicago's Old Town neighborhood where he first attracted a large popular following and where he soon became a regular performer throughout the city. Mr. Goodman's subsequent and distinguished musical career evidenced his dual mastery of songwriting and performance as well as his genuine devotion to his hometown, and he left an indelible mark on both American folk music and on the city of Chicago.

As noted by the Chicago Tribune earlier this month, Mr. Goodman's collection of songs told "wondrous, intricate stories," and "if you were a fan and you lived in Chicago when he was alive, you couldn't help but feel like he was a private pleasure."

Notably, Mr. Goodman released 10 folk music albums during his life, which were followed by five posthumous releases. Included among his most enduring songs was the "City of New Orleans," a song about the Illinois Central's City of New Orleans train that was recorded by Arlo Guthrie and which became a top 20 hit in 1972. The song would also become an American standard, covered by such musicians as Johnny Cash and Willie Nelson, whose

recorded versions earned Mr. Goodman a posthumous Grammy Award in the Best Country Song category in 1985. Mr. Goodman later received a second posthumous Grammy Award in the Best Contemporary Folk Album category in 1988 for his critically acclaimed album "Unfinished Business."

Additionally, Mr. Goodman is well-known for writing and performing a variety of humorous songs about the City of Chicago, including "Daley's Gone," which is a eulogy of the late mayor Richard J. Daley, and "A Dying Cubs Fan's Last Request," also "When the Cubs Go Marching In" and "Go, Cubs, Go!" in honor of his beloved Chicago Cubs. The latter song can be heard playing on the loudspeakers at Wrigley Field after every Cubs' home win.

In addition to his musical contributions, Mr. Goodman is equally remembered for the courage and positivity that he always evidenced throughout his 15-year battle with leukemia. While Mr. Goodman was diagnosed with the disease at the early age of 20, in the words of the Chicago Tribune, he was always "a little guy with a huge smile, and he was Chicago."

Regrettably, Mr. Goodman passed away on September 20, 1984, at the age of 36. Four days after his death, the Cubs clinched the National League's Eastern Division title, and on October 2, 1984, they played their first post-season game since the 1945 World Series. While Mr. Goodman had been asked to sing the national anthem for the occasion, Jimmy Buffet performed the "Star-Spangled Banner" in his absence and dedicated the song to Mr. Goodman, whose ashes were subsequently scattered at Wrigley Field.

Mr. Speaker, let us honor the life and legacy of Mr. Goodman through the passage of this legislation, H.R. 4861, to designate the West Irving Park Road Post Office in his honor. I urge my colleagues to join Mr. QUIGLEY of Chicago in supporting H.R. 4861.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4861, designating the facility of the United States Post Office, located at 1343 West Irving Park Road in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Steve Goodman Post Office Building."

Born on July 25, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois, Steve Goodman began his lifelong musical career as a teenager. After graduating from Maine East High School in 1965, Mr. Goodman entered the University of Illinois and started a band called The Juicy Fruits with friends from the Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity.

After 1 year, he left college to pursue his musical career full time. He was a regular performer in Chicago, and often supported himself by singing commercials. He often performed, but he was known as an excellent and influential songwriter. Known more prominently

in folk music circles than in commercial venues, Mr. Goodman's music represented a chronicle of the times, including his many, many humorous songs about Chicago.

His legendary creation of the "City of New Orleans" got the attention of top recording artists, such as Arlo Guthrie, Johnny Cash, Judy Collins, Chet Atkins, and Willie Nelson, who all recorded this much-loved song. He was also known as a diehard Cubs fan, and his songs were often played at Wrigley Field. In 1984, his beloved Cubs won the Eastern Division title in the National League for the first time.

Sadly, Mr. Goodman died of leukemia before he could sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" for that first divisional post-season game. He was 36 years old. Jimmy Buffet filled in, dedicating the song to Mr. Goodman. Subsequently, some of Mr. Goodman's ashes were scattered at Wrigley Field.

I appreciate the opportunity to recognize this man of Chicago, Steve Goodman, who is world renowned for his many musical accomplishments.

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

Mr. LYNCH. I thank the gentleman from Texas for his kind remarks, and I urge my colleagues to join with the gentleman from Chicago, Illinois, Congressman MIKE QUIGLEY, in supporting H.R. 4861.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4861, a resolution to name the Post Office at 1343 West Irving Park Road after Steve Goodman.

Steve Goodman was a true Chicagoan, a legendary folk singer and songwriter and a faithful Cubs fan.

Sadly, Goodman succumbed to leukemia in 1984 at the young age of 36 after a courageous 15-year battle with the disease.

Over the course of his illness, Goodman wrote some of the most enduring American folk songs, including "The City of New Orleans," for which he won one of his two Grammy awards, and the great Chicago tune "Lincoln Park Pirates."

Goodman's career was inexorably intertwined with Chicago's Old Town School of Folk Music, where he learned his craft and befriended folk music luminaries such as Roger McGuinn of the Byrds, Bob Gibson, Bonnie Koloc, and John Prine.

While older Goodman fans are no doubt aware of his connection to the Cubs, best exemplified by his song "A Dying Cubs Fan's Last Request," in recent years younger generations have come to know Steve Goodman as the writer and performer of "Go, Cubs, Go," the anthem played at Wrigley Field following Cubs' wins.

Steve's spirit lives on after every Cubs home win, as thousands of fans happily head home from Wrigley singing, "Go Cubs, Go . . ."

With the passage of this legislation, it's possible that the strains of this happy tune will be heard on the steps of the Steve Goodman Post Office, not a mile up Clark Street from Wrigley Field.

Naming the Post Office at 1343 West Irving Park Road after Steve Goodman is a small but fitting way to honor the life and work of a

man whose music was always imbued with emotions and scenes of everyday life.

I urge the swift passage of this legislation. Mr. LYNCH. 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 Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4861.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. LYNCH. 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.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 37 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 4543, by the yeas and nays;

House Resolution 1103, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 4861, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

## ANTHONY J. CORTESE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4543, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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. 4543.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 370, nays 0, not voting 60, as follows:

Ackerman	Doggett	Lee (CA)
Aderholt	Donnelly (IN)	Lee (NY)
Adler (NJ)	Doyle	Levin
Akin	Dreier	Lewis (CA)
Alexander	Driehaus	Lewis (GA)
Altmire	Duncan	Linder
Andrews	Edwards (MD)	LoBiondo
Arcuri	Edwards (TX)	Loebuck
Austria	Ehlers	Lofgren, Zoe
Baca	Ellison	Lowe
Bachmann	Ellsworth	Lucas
Bachus	Emerson	Luetkemeyer
Baird	Engel	Lujan
Baldwin	Eshoo	Lummis
Barrow	Etheridge	Lungren, Daniel
Bartlett	Farr	E.
Barton (TX)	Fattah	Lynch
Bean	Filner	Maloney
Berkley	Flake	Manzullo
Berman	Forbes	Marchant
Biggert	Fortenberry	Markey (CO)
Bilbray	Foster	Markey (MA)
Bilirakis	Fox	Marshall
Bishop (NY)	Frank (MA)	Matheson
Bishop (UT)	Franks (AZ)	Matsui
Blackburn	Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (CA)
Blumenauer	Gallegly	McCarthy (NY)
Blunt	Garamendi	McCaul
Boccieri	Garrett (NJ)	McClintock
Boehner	Gerlach	McCollum
Bonner	Giffords	McCotter
Bono Mack	Gonzalez	McDermott
Boozman	Goodlatte	McGovern
Boren	Gordon (TN)	McHenry
Boswell	Granger	McIntyre
Boucher	Graves	McKeon
Boustany	Grayson	McMahon
Boyd	Green, Al	McMorris
Braley (IA)	Green, Gene	Rodgers
Bright	Griffith	McNerney
Broun (GA)	Guthrie	Meek (FL)
Brown (SC)	Hall (NY)	Meeks (NY)
Brown-Waite,	Hall (TX)	Melancon
Ginny	Halvorson	Mica
Buchanan	Hare	Michaud
Burgess	Harper	Miller (FL)
Burton (IN)	Hastings (FL)	Miller (MI)
Butterfield	Hastings (WA)	Miller (NC)
Buyer	Heinrich	Miller, Gary
Calvert	Heller	Miller, George
Camp	Hensarling	Minnick
Campbell	Hergert	Mitchell
Cantor	Herseth Sandlin	Moore (KS)
Capito	Hill	Moran (KS)
Capps	Himes	Murphy (CT)
Cardoza	Hinojosa	Murphy (NY)
Carnahan	Hirono	Murphy, Patrick
Carney	Hodes	Murphy, Tim
Carson (IN)	Holden	Myrick
Carter	Holt	Nadler (NY)
Cassidy	Honda	Napolitano
Castle	Hoyer	Neugebauer
Chaffetz	Hunter	Nunes
Chandler	Inslee	Nye
Childers	Issa	Oberstar
Chu	Jackson (IL)	Obey
Clarke	Jackson Lee	Olson
Clay	(TX)	Oliver
Cleaver	Jenkins	Ortiz
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Owens
Coffman (CO)	Johnson, E. B.	Pallone
Cohen	Johnson, Sam	Pastor (AZ)
Cole	Jones	Paul
Conaway	Jordan (OH)	Paulsen
Connolly (VA)	Kagen	Payne
Conyers	Kanjorski	Pence
Cooper	Kennedy	Perlmutter
Costello	Kildee	Perriello
Courtney	Kilroy	Peters
Crenshaw	Kind	Peterson
Crowley	King (IA)	Petri
Cuellar	King (NY)	Pingree (ME)
Culberson	Kingston	Pitts
Dahlkemper	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Platts
Davis (CA)	Klein (FL)	Poe (TX)
Davis (KY)	Kline (MN)	Polis (CO)
Davis (TN)	Kratovil	Pomeroy
DeFazio	Kucinich	Posey
DeGette	Lamborn	Price (NC)
Delahunt	Lance	Putnam
DeLauro	Langevin	Quigley
Dent	Larsen (WA)	Radanovich
Deutch	Larson (CT)	Rahall
Diaz-Balart, L.	Latham	Rangel
Diaz-Balart, M.	LaTourette	Rehberg
Dicks	Latta	Reichert

[Roll No. 221]

YEAS—370