

allow both residents and tourists to engage in recreational activities, the people of Guam remain responsible environmental stewards. The oceans surrounding Guam, which continue to sustain life on the island, are a central part of Chamorro culture. This appreciation of the ocean by all of Guam's residents is rooted in an understanding that it is important to protect our natural resources, which include our coral reefs, fish and marine life.

Unfortunately, the health of our oceans is threatened at all levels. From climate change affecting our ocean's biodiversity to the most recent oil disaster in the Gulf Coast, we must continue to work to address these issues so that future generations are able to experience the educational, recreational and economic benefits of our world's oceans.

With that, I ask all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support House Resolution 1330, recognizing World Ocean Day.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1330, a resolution recognizing June 8 as World Ocean Day. Hawaii is the only state in the nation that is surrounded entirely by ocean, giving us a unique appreciation for the vast resource that is the Pacific Ocean. Almost every household good in Hawaii was shipped over the ocean. Our state's economy relies on our harbors—large and small—and the beaches that draw visitors to Hawaii. The ocean provides recreational activities such as surfing, swimming, and fishing for our residents and visitors to enjoy. It would be difficult to find an aspect of life in Hawaii that is not somehow affected by the Pacific Ocean.

The Native Hawaiian culture is also deeply tied to the ocean. Polynesian explorers discovered Hawaii traveling tremendous distance in canoes, long before the so-called "discovery" of Hawaii by Captain Cook. The Kumulipo chant, known as the Hawaiian creation chant, places the origin of life in the oceans, beginning with the coral polyp.

Hawaii is home to the world's most ancient seal, the Hawaiian monk seal. My district includes the largest marine protected area in the United States, the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, as well as one of the most important breeding grounds for the endangered Humpback Whale.

The people of Hawaii have always relied on the ocean, but the situation in the Gulf Coast illustrates that the oceans belong to the world. Countries have political boundaries, but the ocean and its denizens do not. The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has devastated that region and now threatens the entire East Coast because of the Loop Current, the Gulf Stream, and other ocean currents.

People in landlocked states also depend on the oceans, which absorb up to a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide. As humans have increased their carbon dioxide output in recent decades, the ocean has grown increasingly acidic. Over the last five years, we have learned that this acidification endangers coral, algae, shellfish, and other small organisms that support the base of the food chain.

What happens to the ocean happens to the world. Whether landlocked or surrounded by ocean, we all depend on the benefits of healthy oceans. Fish stocks, ocean currents, and carbon dioxide do not abide by political boundaries. We, too, must work across our borders to unite with other nations in order to be careful and conscientious stewards of the

ocean. For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution to recognize June 8 as World Ocean Day.

H.R. 5278

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

SECTION 1. PRESIDENT RONALD W. REAGAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "President Ronald W. Reagan 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 "President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building".

Mr. TURNER. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1330, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PRESIDENT RONALD W. REAGAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5278) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, as the "President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. 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 gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House Committee on Oversight and Govern-

ment Reform, it is my great privilege as a member of the California delegation to rise in support of H.R. 5278. This measure designates the United States postal building located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, as the "President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building."

President Reagan hardly needs an introduction on this floor. Many of those who knew President Reagan referred to him as "the Great Communicator." Thus, it is very fitting that we commemorate his legacy through the naming of this post office.

The son of a shoe salesman, Ronald Reagan was born in Illinois in 1911. He was a construction worker, a lifeguard, radio announcer, and actor. After serving in the Air Force, he returned to acting before successfully running for California Governor, despite never having held public office before.

President Reagan successfully obtained legislation to stimulate economic growth, curb inflation, and increase employment. His contributions on behalf of freedom around the world are unparalleled since the end of World War II. There is no more Cold War. There is no more Berlin Wall, and it was because of the leadership of President Ronald Reagan. He was instrumental in bringing the breath of freedom to millions of people around the world who had spent decades under the yoke of tyranny. President Reagan left a lasting imprint on American politics, diplomacy, culture, and economics.

As a California resident, I am honored to support H.R. 5278. It was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Illinois, Representative BILL FOSTER, on May 12, 2010. The measure was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported by unanimous consent on May 6, 2010. The measure has the support of the entire Illinois delegation.

I thank the gentleman from Illinois for introducing this measure, and I would also like to thank Chairman TOWNS and Ranking Member ISSA for their support for the bill.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of H.R. 5278, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 405 West Second Street in Dixon, Illinois, as the "President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building."

Ronald Reagan was born in Illinois in 1911. He attended high school in Dixon, Illinois, after which he worked his way through Eureka College. While at Eureka College, Mr. Reagan began acting in school plays, along with his studies of economics and sociology.

After graduating college, he had a life led with achievements. He was a sports radio announcer, a noted actor appearing in 53 films, two-time president of the Screen Actors Guild, and host of a long-running television series.

As a self-described citizen politician in 1966, he was elected as the 33rd Governor of California by over a million votes. He was then reelected Governor in 1970. His many successes while Governor in California made him into a national political figure as he became a standard bearer within the Republican Party.

After a failed attempt to receive the Republican nomination in 1976, he was selected by his party and was elected by the American people to President in 1980. Shortly after taking office as President of the United States in 1981, he was shot and wounded by a would-be assassin but soon recovered and returned to work showing his trademark of grace under fire.

During Ronald Reagan's Presidential terms from 1981 to 1988, he dealt successfully with a number of momentous economic, political, and foreign affairs challenges. Even as he was faced with matters involving the global interests of the United States in various areas of the world, he did not neglect serious problems in the Western Hemisphere. His style of seeking peace through strength while in office proved to be a tactic that was highly successful and very popular with the American people.

Ronald Reagan remains one of our most popular and beloved Presidents. His two terms as President were marked with many achievements, none greater than being a catalyst for the end of the Cold War. One of Ronald Reagan's most memorable sayings, "Trust, but verify," remains appropriate for us today.

His life was a truly unique American story as he rose from humble beginnings, persevered through hardships, and enjoyed the bounty of dedication and hard work, which was indeed a movie script story that became reality.

Madam Speaker, Ronald Reagan embodied the American spirit, the American Dream. And as he said in his farewell address to the Nation in January of 1989, he spoke of the determination to rediscover our values and our common sense. Ronald Reagan trusted and believed in "We, the people," and I believe he was one of America's greatest Presidents.

And today his statue, which was placed in the Capitol dome, includes pieces of the Berlin Wall which he called to be torn down, ending the grip of communism in Europe.

I ask all Members to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the author of this resolution, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FOSTER).

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, 6 years ago today, President Ronald Reagan lay in State in the Capitol Rotunda, a high and fitting honor for this consequential President and native son of my congressional district. Today, I bring to the floor a far more modest

tribute, a bill that would designate the post office in his boyhood hometown of Dixon, Illinois, the President Ronald W. Reagan Post Office Building.

Born in Tampico, Illinois, in 1911 and raised in Dixon, President Reagan spent his life upholding the strong values of small-town America, but it is easy to overlook the humble Midwestern origins of a man whose career took him from Hollywood to the White House. In his autobiography, President Reagan said of Dixon, "It was a small universe where I learned the standards and values that would guide me the rest of my life."

While living in Dixon, President Reagan attended grade school and high school. Decades before standing at the Brandenburg Gate, he stood guard at the beach in Lowell Park where, according to local lore, he saved the lives of 77 swimmers on the Rock River.

For the centennial of President Reagan's birth next year, the communities of Tampico and Dixon are planning numerous commemorative activities to honor this local hero and American icon. There will be a gala event in Tampico in February, followed later that month by the premiere of the "Reagan Suite," an arrangement commissioned by the Dixon Municipal Band and Reagan Centennial Commission. Later in the year, Dixon will host an Alzheimer's Walk and education workshop in honor of the late President.

With the help of my colleagues in the House, we can contribute in a small way to the outstanding efforts of many committed local officials who will make Dixon and Tampico true focal points of the Reagan centennial in 2011.

This is a truly bipartisan bill, with 41 Democratic and Republican cosponsors representing congressional districts from across the country. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. TURNER. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MCCOLLUM). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5278.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

STAFF SERGEANT FRANK T. CARVILL AND LANCE CORPORAL MICHAEL A. SCHWARZ POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5133) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 331 1st Street in Carlstadt, New Jersey, as the "Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5133

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

SECTION 1. STAFF SERGEANT FRANK T. CARVILL AND LANCE CORPORAL MICHAEL A. SCHWARZ POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 331 1st Street in Carlstadt, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz 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 "Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. Madam 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 gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, it is my honor to rise in support of H.R. 5133. This measure designates the United States Postal Building located at 331 1st Street in Carlstadt, New Jersey, as the Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill and Lance Corporal Michael A. Schwarz Post Office Building.

Staff Sergeant Frank T. Carvill of Carlstadt, New Jersey, was killed on June 4, 2004, when his convoy was attacked by improvised explosive devices and rocket-propelled grenades in Baghdad. At 51, Carvill, an Army sergeant with the New Jersey National Guard, was among the oldest soldiers to die in Iraq. He was killed when his Humvee was ambushed in the Sadr City district of Baghdad in an attack that also claimed the lives of four other Guard members.

Carvill had escaped both terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center where he worked as a paralegal. In 1993, he