

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.

W.D. FARR POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4238) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, as the "W.D. Farr Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4238

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

SECTION 1. W.D. FARR POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, shall be known and designated as the "W.D. Farr 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 "W.D. Farr Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to 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. Madam Speaker, I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, as chairman of the House subcommittee with jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, I am pleased to present H.R. 4238 for consideration. This legislation will designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, as the W.D. Farr Post Office Building. This resolution has been introduced by my colleague Representative BETSY MARKEY of Colorado on December 8, 2009.

H.R. 4238 was favorably reported out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee on January 27, 2010, by unanimous consent. In addition to Representative MARKEY, H.R. 4238 enjoys the support of the entire Colorado House delegation.

Because Ms. MARKEY is the chief sponsor of this resolution, I will yield to her for such time as she may need to lay forth the details of this resolution.

Ms. MARKEY of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4238, a bill to designate a facility in Greeley as the W.D. Farr Post Office Building.

During his lifetime, W.D. Farr was a pioneer rancher, water expert, and banker who made immense contributions to Greeley, helping make the city what it is today. William Davin Farr was a third-generation Coloradan, born in Greeley in 1910. Farr came from an established farming family. He grew up working with sheep and cattle on the family farm. In 1931, Farr and his father bought 125 cattle and built a feed lot in Greeley, Farr Feeders. By the late 1960s, the Farr feed yard had grown to about 25,000 head of cattle.

While working on the farm and at the feed lot, he became involved with several irrigation ditch companies. Through his work in irrigation, he came to understand the importance of water to the continued growth of the Greeley community. Farr then became active with the Colorado Big Thompson Water Project, which brings water from the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains to help irrigate approximately 693,000 acres of northeastern Colorado farmland. Farr later came to serve on the board of directors of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District and the Greeley Water Board for over 40 years.

In addition to his many achievements in agriculture and water, Farr was also active in government, both local and national. He served as an adviser to the U.S. Department of Agriculture under three U.S. Presidents: Harry Truman, John F. Kennedy, and Richard Nixon.

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He served on a number of national boards and committees, including the Department of the Interior Water Pollution Control Advisory Board and the Agricultural Committee of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

The land on which this post office was built was owned by another Greeley agricultural pioneer, C.O. Plumb. Upon his death, Plumb donated his home and land just south of the W.D. Farr Post Office to the Greeley Museums for use as an agricultural learning center. Both men made significant contributions to the agricultural and social vitality of Weld County.

In 2007, W.D. Farr passed away at his home in Greeley at the age of 97. Farr and his family have made innumerable contributions to the Greeley community as well as to Colorado and to the United States.

I am proud to stand in support of this bill that would name one of the post offices in Greeley after this pillar of the community.

Ms. FOXX. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4238, which designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 930 39th Avenue in

Greeley, Colorado as the W.D. Farr Post Office Building.

William Davin "W.D." Farr was once described by the president of Colorado State University as "one of the true giants in Colorado history and in the history of the modern American West."

Mr. Farr was born in Greeley, Colorado, in 1910 and was proudly a third-generation Coloradan, pioneer rancher, statesman, and banker. When he was 15 years old, he began working on a cattle ranch in western Colorado. This job was the first of many during his lifetime of work in agriculture. As he became more involved in ranching, he looked at many ways to improve and develop the business of cattle feeding. He was famous for his Greeley T-Bone Club, where he and several other ranchers in Greeley would have a steak dinner and discuss ways they could improve cattle ranching. One of his first inventions helped aid cattle ranchers by making the cattle feeding process significantly more efficient and less wasteful.

During his work in the cattle industry, he became very involved in bringing water to dry regions of Colorado. He did extensive work on behalf of the Colorado-Big Thompson Project, which delivered water from the Colorado River to various regions of Colorado that needed water. His work on water development projects greatly helped the economy of Colorado and the entire region.

Throughout his lifetime, Mr. Farr received many honors. He was inducted into the Colorado Business Hall of Fame in 1991. The National Western Stock Show in Denver honored him as Citizen of the West in 1999, and he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners in 2007.

W.D. Farr was a leader and an innovator in agriculture, and his work was essential to the development of Colorado and the Western United States in the 20th century.

I ask my colleagues to support this resolution so that his life may be remembered for generations in the future in his hometown of Greeley.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 4238.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I just wish to associate myself with the remarks of the gentlelady of North Carolina and with the remarks of the chief sponsor of this legislation, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. MARKEY). Truly, Mr. Farr was an extraordinary individual.

We have no further speakers on our side on this matter. Madam Speaker, I simply ask all Members to support Ms. MARKEY in support of this resolution.

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. 4238.

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. Madam 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.

RECOGNIZING THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LANGSTON GOLF COURSE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 526) recognizing the 70th anniversary of John Mercer Langston Golf Course, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 526

Whereas the site for the historic Langston Golf Course was selected in 1929, following repeated demands from African-Americans who were excluded from all but one of the District's public courses, the Lincoln Memorial;

Whereas construction did not begin until the mid 1930s, and in 1938, African-American women from the Wake Robin Golf Club pressed for desegregation of the District of Columbia's public courses by drafting and introducing a petition to Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes;

Whereas the Langston Golf Course, officially opened in 1939, is the first and only course built by the United States Government for segregated purposes, and was built because African-Americans were denied equal access to the city's golf courses;

Whereas the Langston Golf Course was named for John Mercer Langston, a renowned Howard University educator, prominent political figure, and the first African-American Congressman from Virginia, elected in 1888;

Whereas the Langston Golf Course is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and has been the home course of both the Royal Golf Club and the Wake Robin Golf Club, respectively the Nation's first clubs for African-American men and women;

Whereas over its 70-year existence, the Langston Golf Course has attracted many famous African-American golfers, such as Lee Elder, Ted Rhodes, Calvin Peete, and Jim Thorpe, who all made regular and annual stops on the circuit of African-American professionals when they were unable to play regularly on the then-racially restricted PGA Tour;

Whereas other notable visitors to play golf there include heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis, Hall of Fame baseball player Maury Wills, Washington Senators baseball player Chuck Hinton, Washington Redskins players Darrell Green and Brian Mitchell, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Gale Norton, Missouri Congressman Lacy Clay, South Carolina Congressman James Clyburn, Wisconsin Senator Russ Feingold, actor and professor Al Freeman, Jr., and the musical superstars the O'Jays have all enjoyed the Langston course;

Whereas in 2002, a partnership was formed with Howard University to open the Interpretive Education Center, and this program was integrated into the Langston community schools in 2003;

Whereas for more than 15 years, three junior golf programs have made the Langston

Golf Course their home, Masons Army, Langston Junior Boys and Girls, and the First Tee, DC;

Whereas juniors from these programs are nationally and internationally known as The Jimmy Garvin All-Stars and are required to utilize the Education Center in order to learn golf and use the facilities;

Whereas these programs operate year round offering educational and golf instruction;

Whereas the Langston Golf Course is known as the home of the internationally renowned Capital City Open Pro-Am Tournament and the Jimmy Garvin Legacy Scholarship Classic;

Whereas the Langston Golf Course, Rock Creek Golf Course, and East Potomac Golf Course are owned by the National Park Service, and each has a long history of service to the general public as an integral part of the Nation's capital, including services to local and regional residents, visitors, and tourists; and

Whereas it is the policy of the National Park Service to maintain and upgrade its recreational sites: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes the historical and cultural significance of the Langston Golf Course and its contributions to racial equality.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to 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. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present House Resolution 526 for consideration. This legislation recognizes the historical and cultural significance of the John Mercer Langston Golf Course as well as its contributions to achieving racial equality.

Introduced by my colleague, Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton of the District of Columbia, on June 10, 2009, H. Res. 526 enjoys the support of 50 Members of Congress. In addition, a Senate companion bill to this legislation, Senate Resolution 162, was introduced by Senator Russ Feingold, and was subsequently passed by the United States Senate on May 21, 2009, by unanimous consent.

Madam Speaker, over the course of its 70-year history, the John Mercer Langston Golf Course has stood as a symbol of the struggle for racial equality in the District of Columbia and across our Nation. In addition, the Langston Golf Course continues to serve as a regional hub for the promotion of golf as a recreational and as a professional sport in the Greater

Washington, D.C., area as well as being an invaluable community institution dedicated to providing greater educational opportunities to area residents.

Located alongside the Anacostia River in northeast Washington, D.C., the Langston Golf Course was constructed in the mid-1930s in response to the exclusion of African Americans from all but one of the District's public golf courses. Appropriately, the Langston Golf Course was named in honor of a renowned African American educator and political figure, John Mercer Langston, who founded and became the first dean of the Howard University School of Law, the first president of Virginia State University and, in 1888, the first African American Congressman elected to represent the State of Virginia.

From its official opening in 1939, the Langston Golf Course has served as the home course of the Royal Golf Club and the Wake Robin Golf Club—the Nation's first clubs for African American men and women. In addition, the Langston Golf Course has consistently attracted a variety of outstanding African American golfers, including Ted Rhodes, Calvin Peete, Jim Thorpe, and Lee Elder, who, along with his wife, Rose, managed the course during the 1970s.

Moreover, as home of the widely known Capital City Open Golf Tournament, the Langston Golf Course has attracted a variety of prominent Americans from the world of politics, sports, and entertainment, including President Gerald Ford, heavyweight boxing champion Joe Louis, and comedian Bob Hope.

Today, the Langston Golf Course continues to serve the general public by offering year-round educational and golf instruction designed to promote the sport of golf as well as educational opportunities in the Washington, D.C., community.

In 2002, the Langston Golf Course entered into a partnership with Howard University to establish the Interpretive Education Center, a learning facility that offers comprehensive child and adult educational programs as well as life skills workshops. Additionally, for over 15 years, the Langston Golf Course has served as the home course for three junior golf programs—the Masons Army, the Junior Boys and Girls, and the First Tee, D.C. Collectively, the program participants are known as the "Jimmy Garvin All-Stars" in honor of Langston's longtime general manager, community leader and member of the African American Golfers Hall of Fame, Jimmy Garvin. Notably, these juniors must utilize the Interpretive Education Center as a prerequisite to learning golf and to using the Langston facilities.

Overall, the junior programs at Langston Golf Course include the participation of over 200 local boys and girls. In addition to offering golf instruction, they focus on cultivating