

Most Americans don't want to increase the number of immigrants beyond the very generous 1 million admitted every year.

The Senate bill doubles that number. Those considering the Senate bill should stop, look, and listen to the American people.

SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY AND JOBS

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Our economy continues to struggle. Nearly 12 million of our fellow Americans remain out of work. Why then does the President still insist on standing in the way of creating new jobs by expanding America's energy sector using all of our valuable resources: water, wind, solar, gas, and oil?

An all-of-the-above energy strategy is what America needs to grow our economy, to create real American jobs, and to strengthen our national security. What we don't need is more government regulation and other interference from Washington. It looks like that is all this administration is prepared to offer.

House Republicans have a plan to make the most of all of America's energy resources. We already passed legislation to approve the Keystone XL pipeline, and this week our Offshore Energy and Jobs Act is another part of that plan. It's a commonsense solution, and it's what the American people deserve.

SMARTER SOLUTIONS FOR STUDENTS ACT

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the mounting financial challenges facing our college students.

With student loan debt over \$1 trillion, even larger than the credit card debt in our Nation, students are taking on a significant financial burden in order to realize their dreams. Soon that burden may grow as interest rates are set to go up significantly on these loans that students hold, thereby increasing the cost of college dramatically in our country.

Congress must act, and the House already has. A month ago the House proactively took action to ensure America's college students and their families continue to have the Nation's support in pursuing their collegiate aspirations. In passing the Smarter Solutions for Students Act, the House would keep rates low for college students and create a permanent solution to this annual problem, getting Congress out of the business of setting interest rates.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the Senate will take up the Smarter Solutions for Stu-

dents Act to create certainty for today's college students so that they, too, may have a chance to realize the American Dream.

OUR COUNTRY'S ENERGY POLICIES

(Mrs. WAGNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. WAGNER. As I stand before you, President Obama is down the street at this moment outlining his proposal to tackle climate change, with the centerpiece of his plan aimed at attacking the backbone of affordable energy in America.

While he will not explicitly say it, this is the next step in this administration's war on coal that they have been waging for the past 5 years and which will not stop until all coal-fired power plants in this country have been shut down by the EPA.

I, on the other hand, believe that producing affordable energy and being environmentally sound are not mutually exclusive, and I truly support an all-of-the-above policy that utilizes renewable and clean technology without eliminating our most reliable source of energy.

Instead, the President's current course of action is a direct attack on the middle class who are affected more by rising energy costs, all under the deception of pursuing climate change.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly suggest that the President consider the American people first when making these decisions on our country's energy policies.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HOLDING). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of New York) at 5 p.m.

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.

STAN MUSIAL VETERANS MEMORIAL BRIDGE

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules

and pass the bill (H.R. 2383) to designate the new Interstate Route 70 bridge over the Mississippi River connecting St. Louis, Missouri, and southwestern Illinois as the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2383

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

SECTION 1. STAN MUSIAL VETERANS MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The new Interstate Route 70 bridge over the Mississippi River that connects St. Louis, Missouri, to southwestern Illinois shall be known and designated as the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the bridge referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RODNEY 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 and include extraneous materials on H.R. 2383.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 2383, to name the new I-70 bridge that connects St. Louis and southwestern Illinois as the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge." I introduced this legislation, along with my colleague BILL ENYART, as well as ANN WAGNER, JOHN SHIMKUS, LACY CLAY, DAN LIPINSKI, AARON SCHOCK, EMANUEL CLEAVER, SAM GRAVES, VICKY HARTZLER, RANDY HULTGREN, ADAM KINZINGER, BILLY LONG, BLAINE LUETKEMEYER, and JASON SMITH.

Today marks a bipartisan opportunity to honor all of America's heroes as well as a legend of America's national pastime. Nearly 1.3 million of America's 21 million veterans live in Illinois and Missouri. Naming this bridge that links these two States is another way we can honor the brave men and the brave women who have served our country.

Whether it's coming together to pass critical veterans funding measures, just like 420 of my colleagues and I did earlier this month on this very floor, or recognizing our veterans by naming this bridge, this body has shown it can come together in support of our veterans.

This bill would also honor the legacy of Stan Musial. Mr. Speaker, the St.

Louis Cardinals are one of the most storied and successful first-rate franchises in sports history, and the best player to ever don a St. Louis Cardinals uniform was Stan “the Man” Musial.

Born in Donora, Pennsylvania, in 1920, Stan Musial lived an amazing, inspiring life. On the field, he was a 24-time All-Star, a three-time World Series champion, three-time National League MVP, and a first-ballot Hall of Famer. He finished his career as a .331 hitter; and he was consistent, earning 1,815 hits at home and 1,815 hits on the road.

During his 22-year major league career spanning 3,026 games, he was never ejected by an umpire. These lessons in consistency and sportsmanship not only serve as a good reminder to Congress, but they are also attributes that I try to impart upon my sons and their teammates as the coach of their Little League baseball team in Taylorville, Illinois.

Off the field, Stan Musial led by example. In 1945, in the prime of his career, Stan took a year off from baseball to go serve his country in World War II. Stan served in the Navy and was based at Pearl Harbor as part of a ship repair unit.

There was more to Stan Musial than being an outstanding athlete who also served his country. He and his high school sweetheart, Lillian, were married more than 70 years and had four children. He also served as chairman for President Johnson’s Council on Physical Fitness and Sports; and in 2011, Stan was given this country’s highest civilian honor: the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

My first favorite player, Hank Aaron, a Hall of Famer, sums it up best when he said:

I didn’t just like Stan Musial; I wanted to be like Stan Musial.

As an individual, Stan will be remembered as kind, modest, generous, and approachable. As an ambassador, Stan meant more to the game of baseball and St. Louis than he was ever willing to take credit for.

Today, let’s honor our veterans and Stan “the Man” Musial. I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 2383, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BUSTOS. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2383, to designate the new Interstate 70 bridge over the Mississippi River connecting Illinois and St. Louis as the “Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge”—or the “Stan Span,” as many affectionately call it.

This bill names the bridge in honor of one of the greatest players in baseball history, as well as the millions of brave Americans who have served this country in the Armed Forces. Naming the bridge after Mr. Musial and saluting the millions of Americans who have served in our Armed Forces is a fitting tribute to their bravery and sacrifice.

Few players have contributed more to America’s pastime than Stan

Musial. In his 22 seasons in major league baseball playing for the St. Louis Cardinals, Stan the Man was selected to the All-Star game a record 24 times, named the National League’s Most Valuable Player three times, and played on three World Series championship title teams. Musial was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1969 on the first ballot.

Moreover, Stan Musial’s contributions go well beyond the baseball diamond. Like many of his generation, Mr. Musial served our country during World War II. During his tour of duty in the Navy, Musial joined with more than 16 million other Americans to serve our Nation as members of the U.S. Armed Forces during World War II. In retirement, Stan Musial contributed his time to causes such as the USO, the Senior Olympics, and the Boy Scouts, and served as chairman of the President’s Council on Physical Fitness from 1964 to 1967.

Stan Musial received the Navy Memorial’s Lone Sailor Award in 2007. It honors Navy veterans who excel in their civilian careers while exemplifying the Navy’s core values of honor, courage, and commitment. In February 2011, President Obama presented Stan Musial with the Presidential Medal of Honor. That’s the highest honor bestowed on a civilian in America.

My personal appreciation of Stan Musial goes way back to my childhood, growing up in Springfield, Illinois. Our family would make regular car trips every summer to Busch Stadium to cheer on our beloved Cardinals. When we weren’t able to make it to games in person, we would listen to them on KMOX radio back home. I still remember the voices of Jack Buck and Harry Caray, who then would go on to announce for the Cubs.

I also fondly remember waiting around Busch Stadium after the games with my brother, my sister, and my mom and dad just to catch a glimpse of some of the Cardinal greats like Curt Flood. We loved watching Lou Brock run the bases. We loved watching Bob Gibson pitch.

And we just loved baseball so much that, later in his life, my dad would go on to work for Major League Baseball. I’m proud to say that my brother, Dan Callahan, would be the head coach of Southern Illinois University baseball for 16 seasons, until he passed away a couple of years ago from cancer. As you see, my family’s bond with greater St. Louis, the Cardinals, and baseball is a strong one.

This bill does not just recognize the contributions of one man, but, rather, it salutes the service of all our veterans. Stan Musial was a hero to many, not just for the way he played baseball, but for how he lived his life. Like so many of the heroes who have served this Nation in our military, he lived his life with integrity and with honor. Naming this bridge in honor of Stan Musial and all veterans is a symbol of

our gratitude for the sacrifices they made to protect our freedoms.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2383, to dedicate this bridge in honor of Stan the Man Musial and all the men and women who have served our Nation in the Armed Forces. We are proud to remember and honor all they endured for our democracy and to safeguard our democracy.

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

□ 1710

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I’d first like to thank my colleague and my good friend from Illinois (Mrs. BUSTOS) for her kind comments, and also for honoring her father’s service to Major League Baseball and her brother’s service to the youth and to the students at Southern Illinois University during his time there as a head baseball coach.

I now wish to yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER).

Mrs. WAGNER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of veterans, and one veteran in particular, one of St. Louis’ all-time heroes, Stan Musial.

Stan the Man Musial is best known as the greatest player in St. Louis Cardinals history, winner of three World Series as a player and one more as general manager, a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame, and as one of the greatest players to ever play our beloved national pastime.

However, Stan Musial was also a great patriot. He temporarily left the St. Louis Cardinals during the Second World War to serve his country in the Navy. Stan and the Cardinals had just won the 1944 World Series when Stan left to serve during the war. And after the war, he returned to his beloved St. Louis Cardinals to bring home yet another World Series Championship in 1946.

His athleticism and his greatness as a player are self-evident. His 3,630 hits are the fourth-highest in baseball history. Stan is also one of only seven players to hit 400 home runs and have over 3,000 hits.

A model of consistency, Stan Musial could hit a baseball anywhere he was, home or away, finishing his career with 1,815 hits at home and 1,815 hits on the road. A former teammate described Stan’s tremendous talent like this: “He could have hit 300 with a fountain pen.”

Those who had the privilege to see Stan Musial play baseball swear that he was the greatest player they ever saw put on a St. Louis Cardinals uniform. Yet Stan the Man stood for something more than his two decades of sustained excellence in baseball—he was an exemplary human being.

To baseball fans around the country, Stan Musial represented perfection as a ballplayer and as a gentleman. But to those of us from St. Louis, he represented so much more; he was our neighbor and he was our friend.

There has never been a better representative of the Cardinals or baseball—or, for that matter, humanity—than Stan Musial. Carrying himself with dignity, Stan was always willing to sign an autograph and meet fans, or do anything to help a friend in need.

I recently asked constituents to share some of their Stan Musial memories with me. And while many of them remember watching him play baseball, it was his kindness and his humility that set him apart. One constituent told me that as a child he lived in the same neighborhood as Stan Musial. Stan would play baseball with him and other neighborhood kids during the off-season.

Many from St. Louis remember Stan going out of his way to sign autographs for young fans or lend his good name to charitable and civic events. Others remember his visits to St. Louis hospitals and the joy that he brought to both the patients and the staff. But all remember that he was a happy and a joyful person who made you feel better and made you want to be a better person just by being in his presence.

After he retired from baseball, Stan Musial came to nearly every Cardinals Opening Day because he felt it was his duty to be there for the city and the team that gave so much to him. And each year at the induction to the Baseball Hall of Fame, Stan would play “Take Me Out to the Ball Game” on his harmonica. The new inductees would often mention Stan playing the harmonica as one of their favorite moments during the induction weekend.

The best description of Stan was rendered by former baseball commissioner, Ford C. Frick: “Here stands baseball’s perfect warrior. Here stands baseball’s perfect knight.” These words adorn the statue of Stan Musial that sits outside Busch Stadium in St. Louis city.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be a part of this bill that names the I-70 bridge after Stan Musial and our veterans. I urge my colleagues to support this bill as a lasting tribute to Stan the Man and all those who have served our country so honorably.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ENYART).

Mr. ENYART. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2383, a compromise measure to name an extraordinary structure in honor of extraordinary heroes.

Today, I’m proud to join my colleagues in bridging a great divide—not the aisle here in the House dividing Democrats from Republicans, but a divide that is sometimes even wider, the mighty Mississippi River between Illinois and Missouri.

Today, in the spirit of compromise, we come together to honor people we hold dear and to recognize the values that make them special to us in both Illinois and Missouri, regardless of our politics or which side of the river we call home.

For millions of baseball fans in mid-America, Stan Musial is a hero. Stan spent a career accumulating Major League records and World Series rings while playing for the St. Louis Cardinals. But he was much more than one of the best baseball players to have ever played the game. No, to us in the region, he epitomized what it meant to be a resident of mid-America. He worked hard; he achieved success with humility; he was always a gentleman.

In a time when society too often glorifies all that is loud, showy and brash, Stan was the opposite. Quiet and humble, he was the textbook of integrity in all that he did.

Stan the Man was a hero for another reason. That’s because he wore only two uniforms: one for the baseball team he loved and one for the country he loved. I’m proud to support this bill today because it recognizes not only Stan Musial, but all of our Nation’s veterans.

As a veteran of two of our Nation’s Armed Forces, this is a commitment that is very personal to me. I represent Scott Air Force Base, just 15 minutes from the new bridge, and I’m proud to represent a district that has one of the highest percentages of veterans in the United States.

The people of southern Illinois have answered each and every time our country has called. The service and the sacrifice of our veterans and their families can’t be taken for granted, nor can their service be remembered only 1 or 2 days a year. Our Nation remains a beacon of freedom and liberty because of that dedication and sacrifice.

So today, I’m proud to rise in support of this measure to designate the new Interstate 70 bridge linking East St. Louis, Illinois, to St. Louis, Missouri, the “Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge.”

On my way to Washington, D.C., today I passed this new bridge still under construction. The bridge cables were gleaming in the sunlight. I looked out and saw dozens of my constituents hard at work on this structure. It’s a much-needed infrastructure investment for our region and the country, a partnership between our States and the Federal Government. It’s my hope that every traveler who crosses over this striking structure will not only read the name of that bridge, but will remember the values we honor with that name: hard work, integrity, humility, service and sacrifice. These are fitting ideals for all of us. And they are a fitting reason to name this bridge in honor of Stan Musial and in honor of all our veterans.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I’d like to thank my colleague, Mrs. WAGNER, for her comments and support for this bill. I’d also like to thank my colleague, Mr. ENYART, for his support, and also for his service to our country. Thank you, sir.

At this time, Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER).

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly great man, a great baseball player, and a decorated veteran, Stan the Man Musial.

Growing up a Cardinals fan, I recall watching Stan Musial from the stands of Sportsman’s Park as a boy as well as sneaking my transistor radio into my bedroom late at night so I could listen to Cardinals games and my mom and dad wouldn’t know I was up late.

In 1938, Musial was signed by the Cardinals as a free agent at the age of 20. He led the Cardinals to a World Series victory the following season. In May of 1944, during the midst of World War II, Musial put down his bat to serve his country for 2 years in the Navy—a service for which he would later receive the Navy Memorial’s Lone Sailor Award.

□ 1720

After serving his country, Musial went on to play for 20 more seasons as a Cardinal. After his 22 seasons, Musial was ranked number one in singles, doubles, and triples among records with a single team—all records he still holds to this day. He was selected to a record 24 All-Star games and was named the National League’s Most Valuable Player three times, winning three World Series championships with the Cardinals. One of Musial’s most famous feats was hitting five home runs in 1 day during a double header. Musial was a first-ballot inductee to the baseball Hall of Fame in 1969. But not only was Musial a great Cardinal, the greatest to ever play the game in St. Louis, he was also a great philanthropist, an integral and valuable member of the St. Louis community. And for this humanitarian commitment and his athletic achievements, he was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in May of 2011 by President Obama.

Though he passed away in January of 2013, Musial is remembered dearly in the hearts and minds of not only Cardinals fans, but also in the entire baseball community.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise in support of naming the I-70 bridge after Stan the Man and in honor of all of our veterans. I urge Members of this House to stand with me in unwavering support of the Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY).

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bipartisan legislation that I am pleased to cosponsor with my colleague and friend, Mr. DAVIS, to designate the new Interstate 70 bridge over the Mississippi River connecting the city of St. Louis and southwestern Illinois as the Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge.

As the U.S. Representative who has the honor of representing the St. Louis Cardinals, it is a special privilege for me to speak about Stan Musial from the perspective of a Member of Congress, and also from the memory of a

young boy at Old Sportsman's Park with my dad, former Congressman Bill Clay, as we watched Stan play near the end of his remarkable career.

Stan Musial was simply one of the greatest baseball players of all time. As was noted earlier, he was elected to baseball's Hall of Fame on the first ballot, and that much is known to the world. Mr. Speaker, what is less known is that as good a player as he was on the field, Stan Musial was even a better man off of the field. In his own quiet way, Stan Musial was also on the vanguard of fighting discrimination and changing America.

Stan was born in the small town of Donora, Pennsylvania, the fifth of five children. Donora is also the hometown of baseball's famous Griffey family.

As a young man, Stan was no stranger to the challenges of African Americans and the evils of segregation. Years before the desegregation of baseball in 1947, Stan, a gifted athlete, was playing basketball with Buddy Griffey, the father of the great Ken Griffey, Sr., and the grandfather of the great Ken Griffey, Jr. When their high school team was supposed to have dinner in a segregated hotel, Stan and the rest of the team walked out.

In 1947, 6 years after Stan was called up to the Cardinals, Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Many more great Black and Latino players would follow. They faced racial taunts and threats on an almost daily basis, sometimes from the fans in the stands, sometimes from the opposing team, and sadly, sometimes from their own teammates. When some White players on the St. Louis Cardinals threatened to boycott the game if they were forced to play with Blacks, Musial stood tall for justice and stopped the boycott before it started.

When Stan died, stories from those difficult days were told with great reverence and respect. Upon hearing of his death, Hall of Famer Willie Mays recalled a story from an All-Star game in the 1950s. Before the game, in one corner of the National League clubhouse, sat Mays, Hank Aaron, Ernie Banks, and Frank Robinson, playing cards all by themselves. The White ballplayers on the National League roster either ignored them or were openly hostile. So Stan Musial, who by then was one of the biggest stars in the game, simply walked over, sat down, and said, "Deal me in." That was his way of saying, "Fellows, you belong here, it's gonna get better, and I'm glad to have you on my team."

When asked about his friend's passing, the great Hank Aaron, baseball's legitimate all-time home run king, and someone who faced much hateful racism himself, said this of Stan:

I not only liked Stan Musial, I wanted to be like Stan Musial.

Two years ago, I was privileged to accompany Stan and his family to the White House as President Obama awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom. The President said this about Stan:

His brilliance could come in blinding bursts—hitting five home runs in a single doubleheader; leading the league in singles, doubles, triples, and RBIs over a single season. Stan Musial made that brilliance burn for two decades, even as he missed a season in his prime to serve his country in the U.S. Navy during World War II. Stan remains to this day an icon untarnished, a beloved pillar of the community, a gentleman you'd want your kids to emulate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional minute.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, that is absolutely true. And soon, when millions of Americans cross the beautiful new bridge that will bear his name, I hope they will remember that Stan Musial was more than just a proud veteran and a great ballplayer. His life and legacy truly symbolize the best of the greatest generation.

I thank my colleagues from Missouri and Illinois for supporting this bill.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, again, I would like to thank my colleague, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and my colleague, Mr. CLAY. Thank you for your service. Thank you for the stories about Stan Musial being "the man" when it came to a difficult time in Major League history. I would also like to thank you for your father's service too.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. At this time, Mr. Speaker, I wish to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of baseball's greatest heroes of all time, St. Louis' Stan Musial. Stan the Man was an unblemished icon both on and off the field.

Musial's historic numbers over his 22 seasons with the St. Louis Cardinals make him one of the greatest to ever play the game. With 3,630 hits, 475 home runs, 1,951 RBIs, and a lifetime .331 batting average, he was one of the most consistent hitters of his era. Musial's performance on the field earned him 24 All-Star appearances, three National League MVP awards, seven National League batting titles, a rightful place in the Hall of Fame, and three World Series championships for Cardinals Nation.

□ 1730

Stan the Man was immortalized in the hearts of Cardinals fans when his No. 6 was retired and his statue was erected outside Busch Stadium with a fitting quote from Baseball Commissioner Ford Frick: "Here stands baseball's perfect warrior. Here stands baseball's perfect knight."

But Stan Musial was more than just an example of baseball excellence; he epitomized modest Midwestern values

and a devout faith rarely found in today's age of fame and record contracts. When fellow baseball great Ty Cobb compared Musial to other greats and said he was better than Joe DiMaggio, Musial humbly replied: "Cobb is baseball's greatest. I don't want to contradict him, but I can't say that I was ever as good as Joe DiMaggio." Stan Musial lived his faith through his life as a devout Catholic, his charitable work and his devotion to his family, with nearly 72 years of marriage and four children. For his lifetime of work and service, Stan Musial earned the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2011, as Lacy so aptly identified.

It is fitting, as we name the I-70 bridge the "Stan Musial Veterans Memorial Bridge," to remember his service to our Nation as well as that of countless other veterans in the St. Louis area and Cardinals Nation. Like so many other young men and women of his generation, Stan Musial put aside his career when he was drafted into the United States Navy during World War II.

With the passing of Stan Musial, we lost a beacon of our community and our team, but this legislation is a fitting tribute to a player who will always be remembered in the hearts of Cardinals fans as "the Man."

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

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. In closing, I would like to thank Congresswoman BUSTOS for managing this bill with me today. It has been an honor. I would also like to thank Congressman ENYART, Congresswoman WAGNER, Congressman SHIMKUS, Congressman CLAY, and Congressman LUETKEMEYER for coming to the floor today in support of H.R. 2383.

I would also be remiss not to thank former Congressman Jerry Costello for his vision to turn this bridge from an idea into a reality, and I would like to honor him today, too, for his service to our country as a Member of Congress.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation so that we can honor our veterans—and Stan the Man Musial.

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 Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2383.

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. RODNEY 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

PATRICIA CLARK BOSTON AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1092) to designate the air route traffic control center located in Nashua, New Hampshire, as the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1092

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF PATRICIA CLARK BOSTON AIR ROUTE TRAFFIC CONTROL CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The air route traffic control center located in Nashua, New Hampshire, and any successor air route traffic control center at that location, shall be known and designated as the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the air route traffic control center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RODNEY 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 and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1092.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill honors the work and commitment of Mrs. Patricia Clark for her 60 years of Federal service.

Mrs. Clark began working at Boston Center in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1963 when it first opened, and has worked there ever since. In her years at Boston Center, Mrs. Clark has never taken annual or sick leave. According to her colleagues, Mrs. Clark's dedication to her job is as impressive as her length of service to the FAA.

To recognize her dedication, Mrs. Clark's colleagues decided that it was appropriate to celebrate Boston Center's 50th anniversary by renaming it in her honor. The dedication and hard work of Federal employees like Mrs. Clark should not be overlooked. I voice my support and encourage my colleagues to support this bill, which recognizes the work of an exemplary Federal employee.

I want to clarify that, while honoring Mrs. Clark, this bill does not require any funding for the renaming of the Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of H.R. 1092, to designate the air route traffic control center located in Nashua, New Hampshire, as the "Patricia Clark Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center." The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure unanimously reported this bill by voice vote just last month.

Mrs. Clark has worked at the Nashua center since it opened on March 31, 1963, and she has provided more than 50 years of government service. Mrs. Clark does administrative work at the center, including payroll, mail processing, and travel arrangements, and she has not taken a single sick day in her long career. Mrs. Clark's managers and colleagues at the Federal Aviation Administration initiated the idea of naming the facility to honor her for her valued service.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill, introduced by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER) and other members of the New Hampshire delegation. This bill is a companion bill to S. 540, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent earlier this year.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1092, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize and thank my colleague, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER), for introducing this piece of legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. KUSTER).

Ms. KUSTER. Thank you, Mrs. BUSTOS, for yielding.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1092, which is a bill that I introduced with Congresswoman SHEA-PORTER, to rename the air route traffic control center in Nashua, New Hampshire, after Patricia Clark, an exemplary Federal employee.

I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN and Senator AYOTTE for leading this legislation and ensuring its swift passage through the other body. I also thank Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member RAHALL and their hardworking staffs for passing this bill through the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and bringing it to the floor today.

The Boston Air Route Traffic Control Center was built 50 years ago as part of a network of 20 centers that guide commercial air traffic in our Nation. The center is staffed by a dedicated team, which ensures the safety of our skies and of the aircraft that travel through them; but while much has changed in the 50 years since the center was opened, one thing has remained constant—Patty Clark.

Patty started work at the Boston Center the day after it opened, and since that time she has been the gold

standard for Federal employees. Patty does administrative work, including payroll, travel arrangements, and managing the phones, and as you've heard today, over these past 50 years, she has never once taken a sick day.

Patty is beloved by her colleagues for her dedication and her positive attitude. To quote one of her colleagues, she is simply the "cream of the crop." So, as the 50th anniversary of the Boston Center approached earlier this year, management and workers got together at the center and decided that the only way to appropriately mark this extraordinary milestone was to honor the woman who had been through it all.

This is no cost, bipartisan legislation that will recognize the dedication of an incredible woman who has served our Nation for 50 years. I urge my colleagues to join me and the entire New Hampshire congressional delegation in honoring Patty Clark by supporting H.R. 1092.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BUSTOS. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to personally thank Mrs. Clark for all her years of dedicated service. This is truly an honor—benefiting a Federal employee of her high caliber. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important piece of legislation.

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. RODNEY DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1092.

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. RODNEY 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1740

KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON SPOUSAL IRA

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2289) to rename section 219(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Kay Bailey Hutchison Spousal IRA.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2289

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

SECTION 1. KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON SPOUSAL IRA.

The heading of subsection (c) of section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is