

with a shotgun. His endurance was phenomenal.

In 1980, Phil ran in the primaries against Ronald Reagan, John Connolly, and others. Phil campaigned on an intellectual plane. He was obviously the most capable and sincere candidate.

Had Phil been elected, he would have made his best efforts to move the country to smaller government, greater personal liberties, and a more nearly free market economy. Phil enjoyed the New Hampshire debates and commented that Reagan was well-received, primarily as a result of the old B movie lines he used.

During President Reagan's second term, I commented to Phil that the President had not actually made any real progress in reducing the size of government and establishing a free market economy. He invited my father and 11 other people to meet about twice monthly in Washington to advise him.

My father was hospitalized prior to an early meeting of this group, and Phil asked me to attend. Thereafter, the group asked me to be the 13th member of group. Phil's campaign accountant left the campaign. We could not find the financial records. His political adviser had not had a bad day. He also left the campaign.

His lead staff person left the campaign and joined the Reagan campaign, later to receive an appointment under the Reagan administration. Phil wound down the campaign and stumped for Reagan.

A few months later, he commented to me, "I have not had a bad day since the campaign ended." In 1987, Phil told me that President Reagan always treated him courteously but seldom sought his input. He believed that the First Lady was adverse to him because he sought the nomination in 1980.

Phil and Barry Goldwater, Jr., delivered eulogies at the funeral of my father and mother in 1987 and 2005. Both recalled many years of happy times and were most touching.

You know better than I Phil's legislative contributions. Two major successes in which he played a significant part were the bill that legalized ownership of gold by private citizens and the Freedom of Information legislation.

Phil was an inspiration to his students, his constituents, and the many advocates of personal liberty who heard him speak or read his literary works. His passing represents an irreplaceable loss of knowledge, capability, and spirit to our society and all who pursue the ideal of liberty.

So I couldn't put into words any better than what my good friends Don and Wanda Weder did in a short time in doing remembrance of someone they knew very well.

I know I have other colleagues coming down to make sure they make their voices heard. I was fortunate to serve with Phil. I was fortunate to go sit in his office in the Cannon Building, around with colleagues talking about public policy issues of the day. It will be times that I fondly remember.

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

HONORING THE LIVES OF FORMER REPRESENTATIVES PHIL CRANE AND LANE EVANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Illi-

nois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the Majority Leader.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is great to follow my colleague, but we have some other colleagues here tonight that I want to make sure that they get an opportunity to talk about their experience with the two Members that we are here to honor tonight, Congressman Phil Crane and Congressman Lane Evans.

For that reason, I yield to my colleague from the great State of Georgia (Mr. WOODALL).

Mr. WOODALL. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague from Illinois yielding to me.

If Phil Crane were sitting here on the front row tonight, he wouldn't have any idea who I am, but when you do great things, you don't ever know who those efforts, who that toiling, that sweating, that genuine effort that goes into what you do, you never know who that is going to affect.

You have heard it here tonight. It was 1973. Folks were talking about how it is that we could bring conservatism to the United States Congress. It is Paul Weyrich, it is Phil Crane, and the RSC, the Republican Study Committee, is born.

At that time, they thought the Republican leadership was a little too liberal in the House. They thought we needed another voice to kind of balance that leadership out. Imagine that, the audacity that a young Congressman—he had been on the Hill about 4 years at that time, won in a special election in 1969—the audacity that Phil Crane had, as a young Congressman, was to say, "Maybe we need some balance in the discussion. Maybe we need a place to debate."

Now, that is 1973. Fast forward, it is 2014, and if you go and visit with colleagues today who are members of that Republican Study Committee that has survived and grown under Phil Crane's leadership and others, they will tell you that when it comes to healthy debate, that may be the single best location in the entire United States House of Representatives. I want you to think about that.

Again, if Phil Crane were sitting here on the front row, he would not remember the times that we have met because I was a minor blip on his radar, but what he dreamed has become the single largest and most productive forum for the discussion of ideas that exists in the people's House in the United States of America.

I always wonder about the dreams that we don't hear about, those dreams that had they materialized would have affected dozens of lives, hundreds of lives, thousands of lives, but because the dreamer did not press on and the dream was never materialized, we will never know.

Phil Crane was not just a dreamer. Phil Crane was a doer, and because of the work, the sweat, the toil that he invested, not dozens, not hundreds, but

thousands of Members of Congress who have followed have had an opportunity to be among their colleagues and grapple with the pathway forward.

So much of what we do here on the House floor seems so scripted today. What Phil Crane wanted was an opportunity for us to discuss, an opportunity for us to challenge one another, an opportunity for us to make each other better.

For all the things that Phil accomplished, for all the impact he had on his family and his friends, this may seem minor, but if you are a young Member in the U.S. House of Representatives, the legacy that Phil Crane left behind isn't something; in many cases, it is everything.

I cannot imagine what this institution would be today without the groundwork that he laid those many years ago and continued groundwork he continued to lay until the day he left this institution. It is a proud legacy from the great State of Illinois, and I am grateful to my friend for allowing me to come down and talk about that tonight.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia. The gentleman from Georgia mentioned the great legacy that Phil Crane left, and it was a great legacy that not only former Congressman Phil Crane left for those of us who follow him in Illinois, it is a great legacy for former Congressman Lane Evans that he left too.

My colleague from Georgia also mentioned what would a young Member of Congress say if Phil Crane were here today and the inspiration that he gave to all of us.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague and my good friend from the great State of Illinois (Mr. SCHOCK), one of the youngest Members of Congress to offer his remarks.

Mr. SCHOCK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Illinois for yielding the time.

I also want to thank my colleague from Illinois, the distinguished dean of the Illinois Republican delegation for organizing the tribute to the late Phil Crane.

The history of American conservatism, I believe, cannot be written without mentioning Phil Crane. Phil was born into a large family, to stalwart Republican parents. Crane's bedtime stories may well have been the Federalist Papers or the collected works of Edmund Burke.

After completing his Ph.D. in history at Indiana University, Phil moved to my hometown of Peoria, Illinois, and he began teaching history, philosophy, and economics at my alma mater, Bradley University. For years, Crane filled his classes with students captivated by his engaging lectures, and he inspired them by his commitment to America's founding principles.

All the while, he worked to build conservative youth movements from the ground up, creating leading groups like

the Young America's Foundation and the American Conservative Union. Together with the pantheon of American conservatism, William F. Buckley, Ed Feulner, Stan Evans, Phyllis Schlafly, Barry Goldwater, and even Ronald Reagan, Crane helped lead the Republican Party out of the wilderness.

I don't think it is an overstatement to suggest that a governing Republican majority would never have been possible without the gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable Phil Crane.

He was willing to enter the arena, to confront the ideologies of socialism, communism, and Big Government liberalism head on. He armed conservatives with the intellectual firepower they needed to assault the bulwark of Big Government, and he lived long enough to see the New Right emerge strong and resilient.

In Congress, he was a fierce advocate for free trade and pro-growth economic reforms, and he was a champion of commonsense pension reforms that were needed to help the middle class.

A few years ago, Phil was honored at a dinner here in Washington for his contributions to the conservative movement. That night, surrounded by the men and women he had worked alongside for more than three decades, he reflected on his earliest memories growing up as a conservative in Illinois.

He told the crowd that night how every time when he was a young boy going to visit his grandfather, that his father would make him shake his grandfather's hand, and he would say, "Son, remember shaking that hand. That hand has shaken the hand of Abraham Lincoln."

Phil Crane grew up with a deep sense that he had a responsibility and a calling to keep the party of Lincoln tied forever to the principles of free enterprise, individual liberty, and peace through strength.

Through his entire public service, Phil Crane fought hard for the things he believed in, and along the way, he managed to mentor and train an army of young conservatives to join him.

There is something poignant about the fact that Phil Crane lived long enough to see the largest Republican majority in the House of Representatives in his lifetime. He even got to see his home State of Illinois elect a Republican Governor, the first time since 1892 that a sitting President's home State Governor switched parties.

In his eight decades, Phil labored to build the conservative movement. In his final days, he surely sensed that his labors were not in vain.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Thank you to my good friend from Illinois.

Mr. Speaker, I would remiss if I wasn't able to offer my prepared remarks on Congressman Crane and also Congressman Evans before we recognize some of our other friends who are here tonight.

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Mr. Speaker, I want to say it is a privilege for me to be able to stand on the floor of this House to recognize the life and accomplishments of two great leaders from the State of Illinois.

Congressman Phil Crane was first elected in the 13th District of Illinois to represent the northwest Chicago suburbs in 1969, and he held that office for nearly 40 years. At the end of his career, he was the longest-serving Republican Member of the U.S. House of Representatives. Congressman Crane was, in a word, a legend. He was one of those larger-than-life politicians that we often talk about or read about in history books but who rarely exists today.

We also take the time today to mourn the loss of former Congressman Lane Evans. Last week, former Congressman Lane Evans passed away after a long battle with Parkinson's disease. Mr. Evans, a former marine, was elected in 1982, at the age of 31, and served the people of the 17th District for parts of three decades. In fact, over the course of his tenure, Mr. Evans served the many parts of Illinois that I am now lucky and proud enough to represent. During his 24 years in the House, he was a staunch advocate for our Nation's veterans and for America's working men and women, and his service to his constituents was second to none. He will be remembered as a fighter both for the people he represented and against the disease that eventually took his life.

It is fitting today that Republicans and Democrats together have come to the floor to honor the lives of two great public servants from Illinois and to thank them for their service to our country. We send our thoughts and prayers to the families of Congressman Evans and Congressman Crane during this very difficult time.

Mr. Speaker, I mentioned Republicans and Democrats coming to the floor of the House to honor these two great men, and it gives me great privilege to yield to my good friend and colleague from the great State of Illinois, Mr. DAN LIPINSKI.

Mr. LIPINSKI. Thank you, Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor two of our former colleagues, Phil Crane and Lane Evans.

First, I didn't have the opportunity to serve with Mr. Crane, but Phil Crane was certainly a giant, as some of our previous speakers have said—a giant of the conservative movement. He certainly served here in this institution but also just in the wider circles, especially in the eighties. He ran for President in 1980 but lost to Ronald Reagan. Yet many of those things that Ronald Reagan brought forward and saw through were things that Phil Crane stood for. While I may not agree with everything that Phil Crane did, there is really no denying the fact that he stood up for what he believed in. He fought very hard for what he believed

in, and he was a great American patriot. I really, truly believe that.

I also want to honor our former colleague and a friend and a mentor of mine, Lane Evans.

From his time in the Marine Corps to nearly a quarter century in this House, Lane always put his country first. He bravely served in the Marine Corps during the Vietnam war. His experience in the military and his firsthand knowledge of veterans' issues led him to become a leading advocate for veterans during his time in Congress. Certainly, many would say he was the leading advocate on issues critical to veterans, such as posttraumatic stress disorder, the effects of Agent Orange, and homelessness. He was consistently a leader in crafting real policy solutions. In addition to the great work on veterans' issues, Lane always dutifully served his constituents in the State of Illinois. He was a strong advocate for working people, and he was one of the first to see the need for renewable energies.

Personally, my own experience in Congress began about 30 years ago when I interned for Lane Evans. During my time in his office, he certainly showed me how to be a truly compassionate and effective leader in the House. Lane really cared about people, and that showed through in everything that he did. He was very passionate in all that he did. During his final years, he again showed his courage and strength in his fight with Parkinson's disease. If this terrible disease had not afflicted Lane, I am sure he would still be here today, fighting for his constituents, for hardworking families, and for all of our veterans, especially those who are coming home today.

I send out my prayers to Lane and his family. We truly miss him. I had the opportunity to serve 4 years with Lane before he had to retire because of Parkinson's, but I really miss having Lane around. I think the example that he gave is truly something that we can look up to and emulate in what he did for the State of Illinois, along with what Phil Crane did for the State.

We had two men who were very passionate. They had very different ideas, but they were very passionate about what they believed in. They fought hard for those things, and that certainly deserves our great respect. Our prayers go out to their families on this loss.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Thank you to my good friend from Illinois (Mr. LIPINSKI), who had the opportunity to get to know Lane Evans not only as an intern but also as a colleague.

I never had that opportunity to serve with either Mr. Crane or Mr. Evans, but I had the opportunity to be able to work for the dean of our Republican Illinois delegation, Mr. SHIMKUS, who was here earlier tonight, and I got to meet both of these men during my time in working for Mr. SHIMKUS in the late nineties and throughout the last decade. I can tell you that both gentlemen

were pillars of public service for very different reasons. They both served their State well. They served their districts well, and they served their constituents well.

As a matter of fact, I had the opportunity—and it might have been during one of the times that Mr. SHIMKUS mentioned. It was a flight that Mr. Crane was taking through Springfield that ended up in Vandalia, where Mr. Crane appeared at an event on behalf of Mr. SHIMKUS, and I got a chance to hear him speak personally. His passion for free markets, his passion for economic development and economic growth, and his passion for free trade was evident during his discussion. That was one of the few times I got the chance to actually experience what many, when I was growing up, experienced when watching Phil Crane, in person, run for the Presidency in 1980.

Let me remind you, Mr. Speaker, that, in 1980, we had many Illinoisans vying to send to the Presidency; not only President Reagan, who was born in Illinois—in Dixon, Illinois—but we also had Mr. Crane, Congressman Phil Crane, and also John Anderson, Congressman John Anderson. It looks like Illinois was the center point of the Presidential election in 1980, and Illinois still, obviously, plays a great role in the White House today. This is an opportunity that we have to stand here to talk about bipartisanship in Washington, D.C., something that, when many people turn their TVs on, they don't see. They don't see the bipartisanship that we are seeing here tonight.

That chance to see Congressman Crane in action helped inspire me to want to become a Member of this institution. He served the 13th District that I am now blessed enough to represent—that district starting with Marguerite Church and Donald Rumsfeld and then Phil Crane. Then we had Robert McClory and John Erlenborn, Harris Fawell, and Judy Biggert, who served the 13th District of Illinois before I did. Now I get the opportunity to follow in the footsteps of people like Phil Crane and those aforementioned Members of this great institution, and it humbles me every day to know that I get the chance to follow in their footsteps.

With Congressman Lane Evans, I got a chance to know him and his successor, Congressman Phil Hare, who was once a fellow staffer for Lane Evans. We sat next to each other in Hillsboro, Illinois, talking about how Republicans and Democrats can work together to make sure that water infrastructure needs and sewer infrastructure needs are addressed in Montgomery County, Illinois. I now get a chance to serve Montgomery County, Illinois. I think back to that time when Lane Evans never thought he would leave the Rock Island area and the Adams County area and represent places like Montgomery County, Illinois, but he did, and he did it well. We got a chance to work together as fellow

staffers—Phil Hare and I and Jerry Lack, who was another one of his economic development coordinators in the district that I worked so closely with. Opportunities like that to see leadership in action and bipartisanship in action is another reason I wanted to be a Member of this great institution.

Lane Evans never thought that he would come down and represent areas like Pana, Illinois, and my home county, Christian County, Illinois. With Lane Evans, I remember the first time he was in Pana and actually called it “Pannah.” Do you know what? Lane Evans was the type of guy who could laugh at himself. If you make a mistake in this business, sometimes that mistake is turned into a 30-second ad, but Lane Evans was able to take that mistake and turn it into humor and to represent Pana, Illinois, extremely well.

Mr. Speaker, I learned a lot about constituent service from my former boss, JOHN SHIMKUS, but I also learned a lot about constituent service from Lane Evans. Lane Evans taught many of us that it is the most important part of our job to make sure you answer every phone call, that you answer every time a constituent writes you a letter—or, in today's day and age, an email—and that you make sure you respond to their requests because members of our communities—the citizens of the 13th District of Illinois—don't call us at the beginning of their problems. They call us to help break through the bureaucracy of Washington, D.C., when they are at the end of their ropes, when they have already called the Federal agencies, when they have already not gotten the answers that they needed or deserved. What JOHN SHIMKUS and Lane Evans taught me while seeing them in action was that responding to our constituents' needs is what matters most, and it is a part of our job that I appreciate the most.

Now, I mentioned Lane Evans came down to central Illinois in a new district that included a county that I now am blessed enough to represent. It is Macoupin County, Illinois. I would be remiss if I didn't take this opportunity in this time that we are honoring the service of Congressman Phil Crane and honoring the service of Congressman Lane Evans to honor another gentleman, another public servant from Macoupin County, Illinois, who also passed away unexpectedly at the age of 50 this week. His name is Brad Demuzio. Brad was the son of long-time State Senator—an institution in central Illinois—Vince Demuzio.

I got to know Brad when I got the chance to meet his dad, Vince, and Vince was a powerhouse in Illinois politics. We didn't share the same partisan affiliation, but what we shared was friendship and opportunities to serve central Illinois together. Vince passed away from colon cancer a few years back, and he was succeeded in the Illinois State Senate by his wife, Deanna,

who happens to currently be the mayor of Carlinville, Illinois, and somebody I am blessed enough to be able to work with today. Before her, Brad Demuzio served Macoupin County and Carlinville as mayor for multiple terms. Brad was also the director of the Illinois Secretary of State Police. Brad served in that position until he passed away unexpectedly last week. Brad was a public servant, true and true, for his community and for our communities.

There was a time in the Illinois State Capitol when we had somebody who was mentally ill walk in with a loaded gun and fire a shot that killed a friend of mine, Bill Wozniak, who was guarding the door. Brad Demuzio helped lead the charge to make sure that we created an Illinois State Capitol Police force that secured the Illinois State Capitol to ensure that Bill Wozniak was the last person to be killed in the line of duty, guarding the Illinois State Capitol. Brad Demuzio worked with our secretary of state, Jesse White, to make sure that this police force was put into action.

That is true leadership. That is public service. That is why I stand here, on the floor of the House today, to also honor my friend who died way too young, at age 50—former mayor, former director of the Illinois Secretary of State Police, and my friend, Brad Demuzio.

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So it gives me great pleasure tonight to honor these three great men because they are inspirations to me, and they are going to be inspirations to future generations of central Illinois' public servants.

Thank you, Phil Crane, for your service to this country and to our great State. Thank you, Lane Evans, for your service to this great institution. And thank you, Brad Demuzio, for your service to the great State of Illinois and Macoupin County.

And with that, I see no other Members down here to recognize the service of these great men, so, Mr. Speaker, I will take this opportunity to yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, November 14, 2014, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

7675. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting Fiscal Year 2015 Budget amendments to fund Overseas Contingency Operations; (H. Doc. No.