

forbids any recipient organization from using surcharges for lobbying activities, thereby maintaining the original purpose of the surcharge moneys.

Title I shortens the length of service for members of the CCCAC to a term of 4 years, and allows for the election of a chairperson by and from committee members. This makes for a better reflection of the appointing administration and does not extend the appointees' mandate far beyond it. H.R. 2614 calls for the CCCAC to develop recommendations for a multiyear Commemorative Coin Program, along the lines of the popular bicentennial quarter. No surcharges are collected on this type of commemorative, which makes the hobby of coin collecting affordable and accessible to the broadest public.

Title II permits the issuance of platinum and gold bullion coins by amending section 5112 of U.S.C. title 31. The Secretary of the Treasury would have the authority to determine the quantity, variety, and physical specifications of these coins. The price would be that of the bullion plus cost of manufacture, with a reasonable profit added for proof versions. Minting of two or more designs of the American Eagle gold coins, with specifications determined by the Secretary, would be allowed.

Title III eliminates, at the administration's request, nine political positions not filled by the current administration.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2614 goes a long way toward correcting problems that threatened to destroy the Commemorative Coin Program. Commemorative coins are a benefit, not only to numismatic enthusiasts and the recipient organizations but also by reaffirming our history, to our Nation as a whole. This bill links public funding of special projects to demonstrated private support, and discourages groups from demanding superfluous coins. It prevents the further abuse of the coin collecting community by groups lacking general public support. This bill must be passed if the Commemorative Coin Program is to survive and even flourish in the current environment with reduced levels of demand. I urge its immediate adoption.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I would first like to congratulate the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] and his staff for working diligently this year on a number of coin-related issues. Moreover, I join with him today in support of H.R. 2614, which will make minor, but vital, changes in our process of minting commemorative coins.

Mr. Speaker, in the past, I have supported various types of legislation to mint commemorative coins. Since assuming the role of ranking member on the authorizing committee, however, I have become more aware of the crisis in the commemorative coin process.

My fellow colleagues, you would be amazed at the intensity of the debate on this issue. All those in favor of new coins, and those who vehemently oppose them, continually execute overwhelming lobbying campaigns. The result is that the Banking Committee always has a broad spectrum of opinions as to which coins deserve to be included in the Mint's commemorative series.

As political favors, and with good intentions, Members of Congress continually introduce new coin legislation. Consequently, the Banking Committee, and the Mint have drowned in a sea of commemoratives. The net result is that Congress has burdened the Mint with numerous coins which diminish the Mint's capacity to mint regular coins, and which further cause the Mint to operate at a higher cost.

The numismatic community also has problems with the current state of affairs in the commemorative process. The onslaught of commemoratives has the negative effect of decreasing the value of coins to the collector. This in turn discourages purchases, and leaves the Mint holding the proverbial "bag" in that it is stuck with coins it cannot sell.

H.R. 2614 mends this process. By making clear that we will give primary consideration to recommendations from the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee, and by requiring stringent audits, we will ensure integrity in the process. Furthermore, by requiring that the Mint recover its costs before surcharges are released to recipient groups, we will protect the vital fiscal interest of the Government.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, this legislation authorizes the minting of platinum and gold bullion coins. Again this will encourage increased purchases, and opens a new competitive market for precious metal coins. It is my hope that this bill passes with unanimous support.

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

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, no recognition other than, again, to thank the gentleman from New York [Mr. FLAKE] for the work he has done. This particular piece of legislation did take some dealings with various groups and individuals in order to work out some of the differences, and we were able to do so.

If the gentleman is prepared to yield back, I am as well.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute to thank the gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] and his staff. Again, this really is a great subcommittee Domestic and International Monetary Policy. The gentleman from Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] and I have been able to have an excellent relationship. Our staffs relate excellently, and that is the reason we can bring bills to the floor and move them so easily.

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I strongly recommend that all Members of the House of Representatives today vote to pass H.R. 2416, the Commemorative Coin Authorization and Reform Act of 1995.

Our colleague, Congressman MICHAEL CASTLE of Delaware, introduced this bill and, as chairman of the Banking Committee's Domestic and International Monetary Policy Subcommittee, chaired a markup of the bill which resulted in a unanimous vote for this legislation.

This important legislation provides critical reform of our Nation's commemorative coin program. The reforms contained in this bill have been suggested and endorsed by the administration and the Mint's Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee. Among some of the more noteworthy changes are provisions that disallow payment of any surcharges resulting from the sale of the coins until and unless the cost to the U.S. Mint for the coin has been recovered. In addition, the organization which receives the surcharge must submit audited financial statements showing receipts of donations from private sources greater than the potential proceeds of coin surcharges.

Further, the recipient organization will be required to submit an annual audit of all surcharge payments indicating all revenues and expenditures and verification that all expenditures were for authorized purposes. For example, because of this bill, surcharge moneys for a program to build a memorial could not be used for the general support of the sponsoring organization.

In summary, Mr. Speaker, in our vote today, we will ensure the financial integrity of the commemorative coin program. Passage of H.R. 2614 will reinforce the public's confidence in the program and I commend Chairman CASTLE and the ranking Democratic member of the subcommittee, Congressman FLOYD FLAKE, for their work in bringing this bill to the floor today.

I urge an "aye" vote.

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

Mr. CASTLE. 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 Delaware [Mr. CASTLE] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2614.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2614, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP INVESTMENT ACT OF 1995

Mr. GILCHRIST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 308) to provide for the conveyance of certain lands and improvements in Hopewell Township, PA, to a

nonprofit organization known as the Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development to provide a site for economic development.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 308

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Hopewell Township Investment Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF LAND.

(a) ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—Subject to sections 3 and 4, the Administrator of General Services (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Administrator") shall convey, without compensation, to a nonprofit organization known as the "Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development" all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those pieces or parcels of land in Hopewell Township, Pennsylvania, described in subsection (b), together with all improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto. The purpose of the conveyance is to provide a site for economic development in Hopewell Township.

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the parcel of land in the township of Hopewell, county of Beaver, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

(1) Beginning at the southwest corner at a point common to Lot No. 1, same plan, lands now or formerly of Frank and Catherine Wutter, and the easterly right-of-way line of Pennsylvania Legislative Route No. 60 (Beaver Valley Expressway); thence proceeding by the easterly right-of-way of Pennsylvania Legislative Route No. 60 by the following three courses and distances:

(A) North 17 degrees, 14 minutes, 20 seconds West, 213.10 feet to a point.

(B) North 72 degrees, 45 minutes, 40 seconds East, 30.00 feet to a point.

(C) North 17 degrees, 14 minutes, 20 seconds West, 252.91 feet to a point; on a line dividing Lot No. 1 from the other part of Lot No. 1, said part now called Lot No. 5, same plan; thence by last mentioned dividing line, North 78 degrees, 00 minutes, 00 seconds East; 135.58 to a point, a cul-de-sac on Industrial Drive; thence by said cul-de-sac and the southerly side of Industrial Drive by the following courses and distances;

(i) By a curve to the right having a radius of 100.00 feet for an arc distance of 243.401 feet to a point.

(ii) Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 100.00 feet for an arc distance of 86.321 feet to a point.

(iii) Thence by 78 degrees, 00 minutes, 00 seconds East, 777.78 feet to a point.

(iv) Thence, North 12 degrees, 00 minutes, 00 seconds West, 74.71 feet to a point.

(v) Thence by a curve to the right, having a radius of 50.00 feet for an arc distance of 78.54 feet to a point.

(vi) Thence North 78 degrees, 00 minutes, 00 seconds East, 81.24 feet to a point.

(vii) Thence by a curve to the right, having a radius of 415.00 feet for an arc distance of 140.64 feet to a point.

(viii) Thence, South 82 degrees, 35 minutes, 01 second East, 125.00 feet to a point.

(ix) Thence, South 7 degrees, 24 minutes, 59 seconds West, 5.00 feet to a point.

(x) Thence by a curve to the right, having a radius of 320.00 feet for an arc distance of 256.85 feet to a point.

(xi) Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 50.00 feet for an arc distance of 44.18 feet to a point on the northerly side of Airport Road.

(2) Thence by the northerly side thereof by the following:

(A) South 14 degrees, 01 minute, 54 seconds West, 56.94 feet to a point.

(B) Thence by a curve to the right having a radius of 225.00 feet for an arc distance of 207.989 feet to a point.

(C) Thence South 66 degrees, 59 minutes, 45 seconds West, 192.08 feet to a point on the southern boundary of Lot No. 1, which line is also the line dividing Lot No. 1 from lands now or formerly, of Frank and Catherine Wutter.

(3) Thence by the same, South 75 degrees, 01 minutes, 00 seconds West, 1,351.23 feet to a point at the place of beginning.

(c) DATE OF CONVEYANCE.—The date of the conveyance of property required under subsection (a) shall be not later than the 90th day following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) CONVEYANCE TERMS.—

(1) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance of property required under subsection (a) shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States. Such terms and conditions shall be consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in this Act.

(2) QUITCLAIM DEED.—The conveyance of property required under subsection (a) shall be by quitclaim deed.

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON CONVEYANCE.

No part of any land conveyed under section 2 may be used, during the 30-year period beginning on the date of conveyance, for any purpose other than economic development.

SEC. 4. REVERSIONARY INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The property conveyed under section 2 shall revert to the United States on any date in the 30-year period beginning on the date of such conveyance on which the property is used for a purpose other than economic development.

(b) ENFORCING REVERSION.—The Administrator shall perform all acts necessary to enforce any reversion of property to the United States under this section.

(c) INVENTORY OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE.—Property that reverts to the United States under this section shall be under the control of the General Services Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCREST] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland, [Mr. GILCREST].

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 308, a bill to provide for the conveyance of certain lands and improvements in Hopewell Township, PA, to a nonprofit organization known as the Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development.

The Hopewell Township Investment Act of 1995 was introduced in Congress for the purpose of making certain property productive for the benefit of the Hopewell community. This legislation will accomplish this by directing GSA to transfer this property, at no cost, to the Beaver County Corporation for economic development, a nonprofit corporation certified by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The property is 15.94 acres of narrow shaped land which runs in east-west direction, approximately 7 miles north-

west of Pittsburgh International Airport, and is improved primarily by a concrete block building of 43,000 square feet containing warehouse space. As of September 23, 1993, the property was designated as surplus and placed on GSA's surplus property inventory.

The Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development, in cooperation with Hopewell Township, plans to utilize this property as the centerpiece of a Hopewell Aliquippa Airport industrial park and thereby promote economic development and create needed jobs for the people of Hopewell Township. This property was originally used in light manufacturing. It was acquired in 1981 by the Federal Government as a staging center for emergency—mine—operations under the Mine Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor. Hopewell Township, in anticipation of this Federal facility, invested \$225,000 in infrastructure improvements. The facility, however, never opened, and has sat vacant for over 14 years. This community has lost over \$250,000 in tax revenue from the Federal jobs that were committed to this facility, and the economy has lost over \$21 million in lost wages because of the Government's decision not to live up to a commitment. Returning this property to productive use is fitting and appropriate.

I strongly urge all Members to support this measure.

□ 1500

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT], the distinguished ranking member of the subcommittee, and compliment him, and the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCREST], for the splendid work they have done on this whole series of legislation we bring to the House floor this afternoon. They are important bills and in a cooperative fashion, they bring to the House very sound legislation, including this particular bill to transfer surplus property in Hopewell Township, to an organization known as the Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development.

Mr. Speaker, the significance of this action is that this will provide an opportunity to create jobs, jobs in Beaver County, an area that I have traveled to in the past and know quite well, having seen the unemployment, the severe dislocation in this area of the steel valley, the whole steel county to which my district in northeastern Minnesota is tied.

We produce the taconite, or steel ore, to produce this basic building block of

American industry, steel. But as steel has suffered dislocation over the last decade and a half, so have the people and the communities and the townships. The only way to create job opportunities to succeed those that have passed from the scene because of the downsizing of steel is to make property available for new businesses to locate there.

This legislation will achieve that objective by requiring the General Services Administration to transfer this land at no cost to the Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development. The corporation, in cooperation with Hopewell Township, will use this property as the centerpiece for the Hopewell Aliquippa Airport and Industrial Park to promote economic development and create jobs.

Mr. Speaker, wherever we can, we should be alert to opportunities to link property transfer to airports, to industrial park opportunities to create jobs. We have seen the enormous engine of growth that airports represent for job creation in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK] for the time that he has put in with Hopewell Township and with the Beaver County Economic Development Corporation. I know, from 15 years ago, what a splendid organization this is. It is a high-minded, hard-working, public-private cooperation initiative that has worked together to create jobs in this distressed area.

Mr. Speaker, I am very happy we are able to bring this legislation to fruition today, and I thank the gentleman for his work and thank the ranking member for his leadership.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK], a fine, outstanding representative from this area, a friend of mine who is basically the individual who has brought this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, we passed this bill last year. The other body did not act on some of these measures, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK] has done a tremendous job. I want to thank him, as an old, fit quarterback, for the efforts he has made.

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, as an old, good quarterback, we have taken some hints from the play book of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] and have scrambled around on this and avoided being sacked. The Senate did not take action on this, but the House unanimously adopted a very similar proposal a year ago.

Mr. Speaker, I really want to take time to thank the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] for his amazing work on this. The gentleman has consulted with me on this bill as he has seen me throughout the halls of Congress, making sure we are doing the right thing.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] for his concern, and the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. DUNCAN] helped us last year. Staff has done a remarkable job on this. We are really doing God's work here.

Mr. Speaker, I will not repeat all the things, because I think the gentleman from Minnesota and the gentleman from Maryland have touched the highlights on the economics of this. But the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] was in Beaver County. Hopewell Township sits on a hill outside of a town called Aliquippa, PA. Back in the early 1980's, in 1 day, a 7½-mile long steel mill shut down and 13,000 people were out of work. In 1 day.

The main street of this community, once known as Franklin Avenue, is now called Plywood Alley, because the stores are boarded shut. Slowly, hope is coming back to the community. What we are doing today is saying the Federal Government has no need for this property. The local government has put money into this. We put a quarter of a million dollars into improving the roads and sewers and a lot more work needs to be done, and rather than allowing the property to sit vacant and not letting anything happen to it, let us do the right thing. Let us get it back on the tax rolls, get workers supporting their families back on this property again.

Mr. Speaker, let us fix this building which has holes in the roof. In fact, September 8, 1994, we had a very tragic plane accident. Flight 427 crashed very near this site. The FAA, and others who were investigating, were looking at using this building to try to recreate what happened as they attempt to investigate this accident. This is a building which the Federal Government owns, and still they could not even use the building.

Mr. Speaker, so much needs to be done. We cannot ask the municipality and the county to continue to put money into fixing this site if the Federal Government is just going to sit on it and let this property go to waste. I will tell my colleagues, when was first elected to office, the businesspeople from Beaver County, who were both Republicans and Democrats, came to me and asked me about this.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is great that in a bipartisan move we come together as members of the Republican Party and Democratic Party today and say, Let us do the right thing and pass H.R. 308.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all of the Members for their support. I thank the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT], and staff, Rick Barnett and Susan Brita, and John George from my staff has done yeoman's work on this.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, today I wish to express my thanks to chairman and fellow Pennsylvanian

BUD SHUSTER, Ranking member JIM OBERSTAR, and the other members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for their assistance with my bill, the Hopewell Township Investment Act of 1995 (H.R. 308).

The purpose of this bill is to promote economic development and to create jobs in Hopewell Township at a site near Aliquippa, PA. H.R. 308 replaces the Federal Government's caretaker role at the property with local initiative that will produce jobs and revenues.

Specifically, H.R. 308 accomplishes this goal by transferring an abandoned Federal facility from the General Services Administration to the Beaver County Corporation for Economic Development [CED].

The CED is a nonprofit corporation that has the responsibility for spurring economic development and bringing new businesses in a portion of my congressional district in western Pennsylvania.

Using 100 percent Commonwealth of Pennsylvania funding, the CED has a proven track record of transforming rough-cut properties into economic development diamonds that create jobs and generate tax revenues.

The CED supports this legislation and it will mold the Hopewell site from a no job-no tax liability into a job and revenue producing asset.

This legislation relinquishes Federal control of the site that has lasted for 14 years. The Mine Safety and Health Administration operated the site initially. Since the late 1980's the General Services Administration [GSA] has been its caretaker.

In 1987, the Mine Safety and Health Administration announced plans to consolidate its activities by locating additional operations at this site and creating 200 new jobs. At that time, this site served as the staging area for the Federal Government's response to mine disasters in the eastern United States.

In anticipation of attracting a larger Federal presence, Hopewell Township and the Criswell Heights Water District spent \$225,000 to upgrade the site with sewer and road improvements.

Bowing to pressure from a member of the other body, the Mine Safety and Health Administration moved its consolidation to Beckley, WV, and in the process transferred its Hopewell operation there. Rather than gaining a new Federal workforce, our area lost 20 Federal employees in the consolidation.

So as you can see this was a situation where the glass started out half-full, the locality poured its resources into topping off the glass. Unfortunately, the glass is now empty and riddled with holes.

In addition to losing \$225,000 in site improvements, the local government—Beaver County, schools and Hopewell Township—have not received one cent in local taxes from this property. That adds up to a revenue lost of \$18,300 annually or \$256,200 over 14 years.

The consolidation of the Mine Health and Safety Administration has resulted in an annual payroll at its Beckley, WV, facility of \$2.66 million since 1987 or \$21.28 million that would have been injected into the economy of Pennsylvania.

Add up all of these expenses and the Federal Government has been responsible for a net loss of \$21,761,200 to my area.

Currently, the property includes an abandoned one-story block building that has gaping holes in its roof. Having toured the site, I can

attest to the fact that the building is dilapidated and it has become a target for vandals.

The CED has committed as much as \$1 million to renovate the building by fixing its roof, adding brand new plumbing and wiring as well as installing a parking lot and improving road access.

Once the CED takes over the property it will use State funding only and on Federal money for the building renovation and other improvements to ready the property for an industrial client.

My bill clears the deck so the CED can use this site to recruit industry, create jobs, and put it back on the tax rolls. This legislation will enable the Hopewell Township, rather than the Federal Government, to determine its own destiny.

I want to express my sincere thanks to my friends: Public Building and Economic Development Subcommittee Chairman WAYNE GILCHREST, ranking member JIM TRAFICANT as well as their staff members, Rick Barnett and Susan Brita, and John George of my staff for their guidance and stalwart support during the bill's hearing and throughout the legislative process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for this legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] for the fine job he has done in directing this subcommittee and for his fairness and for his address to detail, and for his staff, Rick Barnett, and others, working with Susan Brita on our staff.

Mr. Speaker, this is a worthwhile bill. This region of the country has been decimated. This is a modest step taken to try and help individuals to help themselves. The ideology of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK] in attempting to forge business and private and public relationships in that particular valley make an awful lot of sense. They are beginning to make progress and the gentleman is starting to impact upon the legislative aspect here.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by thanking the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR]. During his tenure here on public works, and the work that he has been involved with over the years, for taking time to come to this troubled region to learn and understand it. Every one of us in that region want to thank the gentleman from Minnesota for the efforts he has taken over the years to understand our problems.

Hopefully, Mr. Speaker, before much more time passes, we will have the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST], the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER], and others participate as well.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KLINK] for the tremendous job that he has done as an old pit quarterback.

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

Mr. Speaker, I echo the words of my colleagues in thanking the staff on

both sides of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the subcommittee. I do think that we have made large gains and maybe a touch-down pass with our efforts to deal with the legislative business of the Nation in a very cooperative, nonpartisan manner. I appreciate the Members on that side of the aisle.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote on this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 308.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JAMES LAWRENCE KING FEDERAL JUSTICE BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 255) to designate the Federal justice building in Miami, FL, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 255

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Justice Building located at 99 Northeast Fourth Street in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 255, a bill to designate the Federal justice building in Miami, FL, as the James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building. Judge King is an esteemed and respected U.S. district judge who advocated improved judicial administration, and devoted countless hours to the improvement of our justice system. Among his many accomplishments, Judge King served as 1 of 23 members of the Judicial Conference of the United States. He was the Chairman of the Conferences' Implementation Committee on Admission of Attor-

neys to Federal Practice and was a member of the Judicial Ethics Committee. In addition to his tenure as chief judge for the U.S. district court of Florida, Judge King served as chief U.S. district judge for the Panama Canal Zone and as a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals, compiling over 200 published opinions. Judge King was instrumental in promoting the construction of the new Federal justice building.

I urge all Members to support the bill.

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR].

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join my colleagues in supporting this legislation and compliment the gentleman from Florida [Mr. HASTINGS] and the gentlewoman from Florida [Mrs. MEEK] for leading the way on this legislation to honor Judge James Lawrence King, who has so ably presided over the Court for the Southern District of Florida.

Judge King was a native of Florida; graduate of the University of Florida; got his law degree from that institution; served in the U.S. Air Force; served in private law practice, and in 1964 was appointed a circuit judge in the 11th Judicial Circuit for the State of Florida.

He continued a very distinguished legal career, in 1984, becoming chief judge, and then took senior status in 1991. The Judge is still working a full caseload, as is so characteristic of most of our senior judges, that is those who take senior status, they continue to show up for work every day in their office and decide on important cases.

In this particular instance, we are giving fitting tribute to a distinguished jurist who deserves this honor for his vision, for his stewardship, and for the lasting contribution that he has made to the body of law in this country, and particularly in some of the very, very complex cases that he handled in the 11th District.

Mr. Speaker, I am greatly pleased to join my colleagues, Mr. HASTINGS and Mrs. MEEK of Florida in supporting H.R. 255, a bill to honor Judge James Lawrence King of the Southern District of Florida.

Judge King, a native Floridian, graduated from the University of Florida and in 1953 received his law degree from that institution. From 1953 to 1955 he served his country with distinction as a lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force. After several years in private law practice, Judge King was appointed in 1964 Circuit Judge to the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida. He was appointed to the Federal bench in 1970 and continued his distinguished legal career. In 1984 he became the Chief Judge, and when his term expired in 1991 Judge King took senior status. Today, he still retains a full caseload.

Judge James Lawrence King has exhibited outstanding leadership and dedication to his profession. It is fitting and proper to honor