for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon we will hear from General David Petraeus on the Iraq progress report. He is going to tell us what worked, what hasn't, and what needs to be done. And Congress should listen to the general and to Ambassador Crocker.

My position is that we should have been listening all along to our commanders and leaders on the ground, and the testimony from General Petraeus and Ambassador Crocker should be heard without prejudice. They are men of impeccable credentials, and it is troubling that the antiwar liberals are already moving en masse to discredit and dismiss the testimony without even hearing a single word of what they have had to say.

The debate over the surge should be over. While much remains to be done in Iraq, there is evidence that the surge is working and stabilizing that country and improving the security situation.

Finally, the consequences of failure in Iraq are monumental. A failure in Iraq will embolden al Qaeda. They will use the nation as a launching pad for attacks. Iran will move in and fill that void. It is a monumental day in the war on terror. We should approach it with an open mind.

DISAGREE AGREEABLY

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, we will hear from General Petraeus today and tomorrow. I think we all need to reflect, as we will this evening in a memorial for the victims of 9/11 and a day like December 7 that will live in infamy, that while we may disagree on how we should respond to the terrorist threats that we have in the Middle East, that we should disagree in an agreeable manner because we are all Americans and no matter what position we take, we all want the best for this country. We want peace and prosperity, and we want our soldiers to be safe and to be supported.

There were heroes on the airplane in Pennsylvania who tried and did deter the terrorists from possibly attacking this building or the White House. Their motto was: ''Let's roll.''

As we remember them, I ask Members on both sides of the aisle if they disagree, which we will, to disagree in an agreeable way. Let's roll for the American public.

TIME FOR ORDERLY EXIT FROM IRAQ

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

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, since the President's escalation of the war in Iraq began, every month we have had more and more proud, dedicated people from Fort Lewis, Washington, and their families learn they were never coming home. Those men and women have been fed into Iraq by a President whose policies in Iraq were wrong at the beginning, were wrong in the middle, and will be wrong at the end.

The fact is very clear from all of the reports that we have been reading in the last week: whether we stay 6 days or 6 weeks or 6 months or 60 years, the destiny of Iraq will be determined by the Iraqi people.

And what we have learned in this escalation is that it failed; it has failed to accomplish its design of political reconciliation in Iraq. And until the Sunnis and Shiites reconcile their interests, all of the king's horses and all the king's men are not going to put Iraq together again. It is time for an orderly exit from Iraq.

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 is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

FRANK J. GUARINI POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2467) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 69 Montgomery Street in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the ''Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2467

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

SECTION 1. FRANK J. GUARINI POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 69 Montgomery Street in Jersey City, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the ''Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SALI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. 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.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of this legislation, the former speaker of the house assembly in New Jersey and a distinguished Member of this body, Representative ALBIO SIRES.

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2467, which will designate the U.S. Postal Service building at 69 Montgomery Street in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the ''Frank J. Guarini Post Office Building.''

Frank Guarini was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, and has served his State and country in a variety of positions. Early in his career, he was commissioned as a Naval officer at Columbia University and went on to serve in the United States Navy aboard the USS *Mount McKinley*, receiving the Naval Commendation Medal and three battle stars during World War II.

In 1965, he was elected to the New Jersey State Senate where he served for the next 7 years. On January 3, 1979, he was elected to represent New Jersey's 14th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives, completing seven terms before retiring in 1993.

As a member of the House Committee on Ways and Means, Frank Guarini was a true champion for education, serving as the chief sponsor of legislation that encouraged employers to provide educational assistance to its employees tax free.

Even after his retirement, Frank Guarini's commitment to education and public service has not wavered. In 1994, he established the Guarini Center for Government Affairs at St. Peter's College in Jersey City, New Jersey, which strives to provide a forum for nonpartisan discussion of public policy issues and encourages today's students to take up careers in public service.

A central part of the Guarini Center's mission is to promote critical thinking and debate among the next generation of leaders at its Annual High School Oratorical Contest. The event is open to all high school students in New Jersey and throughout the tri-State area and attracts more than 100 students from 75 schools to compete each year.

I have known Frank Guarini for many years, and I can personally attest to the commitment and passion that he has for the State of New Jersey and this country.

□ 1215

I can think of no better way to honor the public service of this former New Jersey Congressman than to designate a U.S. postal office in his name.

I urge all my colleagues to support this legislation.