

North Carolina congressional delegation.

Mr. Baddour was born on March 16, 1915. He was a business and civic leader in Goldsboro, North Carolina. He was a merchant for over 30 years and served on the city council from 1979 until 1995. During his tenure on the council, he also served as mayor pro tempore.

Upon his retirement as a city councilman, Mr. Baddour was honored with a key to the City of Goldsboro and a resolution from the North Carolina League of Municipalities for his years of public service. Former Governor Jim Hunt honored him as a recipient of the Long Leaf Pine. Mr. Baddour died on April 6, 2002.

Madam Speaker, I commend my colleague, Representative BUTTERFIELD, for introducing this legislation, and I urge the swift passage of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today to join my fellow Members of Congress in recognizing Philip Baddour, Sr., and his extraordinary contributions to Goldsboro, North Carolina. A steadfast business and civic leader, Mr. Baddour served on the Goldsboro City Council from 1979 to 1995 and owned several downtown businesses.

Mr. Baddour passed away in April 2002 at the age of 87. As a young man, he served in World War II. After the war, he returned to Goldsboro, North Carolina, where he married his wife, Louise, and was the father of four sons.

He was known for his love of the community and affection for what he called the "little man," the average working person in Goldsboro.

As the son of Lebanese immigrants, his desire to give back to the community that had welcomed him when he was just an infant took many paths. He served as a director of Wayside Fellowship, was active in Boy Scouts, Lions Club, and St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mr. Baddour's popularity as a public servant was a result of his compassion and interest in helping his fellow citizens. He also felt it his civic duty to wisely spend the taxpayers' money while delivering needed city improvement projects. His legacy of sacrifice and service to others is a wonderful example to his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, and the citizens of Goldsboro.

With gratitude for his devotion to the Goldsboro community, it is particularly fitting that we would rename the William Street Post Office in his honor.

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

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to my friend from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend and my colleague, Mr. CLAY from Missouri, for yielding this time to me to speak to

this very important legislation. I also want to thank Mr. WESTMORELAND for his leadership on the committee. This is a bipartisan piece of legislation that I hope this body will pass unanimously.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 3382 and to urge my colleagues to support this legislation. I am the primary sponsor of H.R. 3382, and I'm proud to say that I am joined by the entire North Carolina delegation, both Democrat and Republican. I am seeking to name the post office located in the downtown area of Goldsboro, North Carolina, which incidentally is the home of Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. We're seeking to name this post office as the Philip A. Baddour, Sr. Post Office.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Baddour was my friend. He was also a well-respected member of the Goldsboro City Council for 16 long years. After his service on the council was complete, Mr. Baddour continued to be involved in the civic life of his community, and he leaves a legacy of service in the perfect sense of the word.

Madam Speaker, Philip Baddour, Sr.'s occupation was that of a downtown merchant for more than 30 years. His service on the city council was his second calling, and he served in that capacity from 1979 until 1995. During his tenure on the council, he served as mayor pro tempore and was instrumental in improving the lives of the citizens of Goldsboro, of all races and backgrounds. He was known as the people's representative because of his ability to listen and understand the concerns of his constituents and because he always stood up for those who did not have a voice.

Upon his retirement from the council, Mr. Baddour was honored with a key to the City of Goldsboro and a resolution from the North Carolina League of Municipalities for his many years of public service. Former North Carolina Governor James B. Hunt, Jr., honored Mr. Baddour as a recipient of the Order of the Long Leaf Pine, for individuals who have a proven record of extraordinary service to our State. It is the highest civilian honor that can be granted in the State of North Carolina.

Mr. Baddour dedicated his time and was very compassionate about his community, a community that had given him so much in his youth. He served as director of Wayside Fellowship and was the recipient of the Cancer Society's Outstanding Crusade Volunteer Award. He was also active in the Cub Scouts and the Boy Scouts of America. He was a lifelong member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and served as chairman of the parish council. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Nothing was more important to Philip Baddour, Sr. than his family. He was married to Louise Farfour for 60 years. Together, they reared four sons who have followed in their father's footsteps by themselves being community leaders and outstanding citizens. Phil-

ip, Jr., his son, my dear friend, is an attorney and former majority leader of the North Carolina House of Representatives. Richard is the athletic director at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Stephen is a retired public schoolteacher. And Neil is a real estate broker. Philip Baddour also had eight grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

Sadly, Madam Speaker, Mr. Baddour, Sr. passed away in April of 2002 after giving so much to his community, to his State and his country.

Madam Speaker, I can think of no finer individual in Wayne County, North Carolina, and no person who is more deserving of this honor than Philip A. Baddour, Sr. The people of Goldsboro and Wayne County and the First Congressional District of North Carolina are grateful for his commitment to community and his great leadership. I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring this great public servant by passing H.R. 3382.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from Missouri and the gentleman from Georgia, my friends, for yielding this time. I thank them for their service.

□ 1545

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to swiftly pass H.R. 3382, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3382.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LAURENCE C. AND GRACE M. JONES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3233) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Highway 49 South in Piney Woods, Mississippi, as the "Laurence C. and Grace M. Jones Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3233

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

SECTION 1. LAURENCE C. AND GRACE M. JONES POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at Highway 49 South in Piney Woods, Mississippi, shall be known and designated as the "Laurence C. and Grace M. Jones 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 "Laurence C. and Grace M. Jones Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Madam 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 Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 3233, which names a postal facility in Piney Woods, Mississippi, after Laurence C. and Grace M. Jones.

H.R. 3233, which was introduced by Representative CHARLES PICKERING on July 31, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on September 20 of 2007 by voice vote. This measure has the support of the entire Mississippi congressional delegation.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Laurence Clifton Jones was born on November 21, 1882, in St. Joseph, Missouri. He attended the University of Iowa and graduated in 1907. Due to racial oppression and widespread poverty among African Americans, he decided to establish a school in Piney Woods, Mississippi, to educate young people. He started the Piney Woods School with just \$2 and three students.

Dr. Jones married Ms. Grace M. Allen in 1912. She became a pivotal helpmate to her husband by performing fundraising activities for the Piney Woods School. Mrs. Jones was an educator and taught courses in domestic science.

Laurence and Grace Jones were dedicated educators who left a legacy in keeping with their principles, "educating the head, hearts and hands" of young people. The school they built continues to this day on a 60-acre campus among a 2,000-acre wooded site with an enrollment of 275 students.

Piney Woods School is the largest of four remaining historically black boarding high schools in the United States. It is a college preparatory high school with grades 9–12, where many students graduate and go on to college.

I commend my colleague, Representative CHARLES "Chip" PICKERING, for introducing this legislation and urge the swift passage of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I am pleased to support today H.R. 3233, naming the postal facility in Piney Woods, Mississippi, the Laurence C. and Grace M. Jones Post Office Building.

Laurence Jones was well-known in Mississippi history for founding the

Piney Woods School in 1909. After graduating from the University of Iowa, he returned to his home State of Missouri, where he was sought out by a local Baptist church to create a school for black children.

Jones found himself by himself in an abandoned sheep shed with no students, but one day a small barefoot boy arrived seeking a lesson. The next day, this young boy came back with two friends. This simple and small beginning grew over the years to what is now a premier educational institution, teaching 300 high school students on a 300-acre campus. Piney Woods is the country's largest African American boarding school and the oldest continually operating African American boarding school.

Laurence's wife, Grace, was also an educator. They met in Iowa, where she had established a similar school for black children. Upon moving to Mississippi, she helped raise funds for Piney Woods and also taught classes. They believed in the importance of providing these youths with the educational opportunity they deserved.

Laurence and Grace Jones were pioneers in the education system in the early 1900s. Their historic achievements are worthy of this recognition, and I am pleased to support H.R. 3233.

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

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I urge the swift passage of H.R. 3233 and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3233.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. CLARKE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 185, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2276, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3325, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

COMMENDING THE 1ST BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM/34TH INFANTRY DIVISION OF THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 185, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 185, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 378, nays 0, not voting 54, as follows:

[Roll No. 924]

YEAS—378

Abercrombie	Cantor	Emerson
Ackerman	Capito	Engel
Aderholt	Capps	English (PA)
Akin	Capuano	Eshoo
Alexander	Cardoza	Etheridge
Altmire	Carnahan	Fallin
Andrews	Carney	Farr
Arcuri	Carter	Fattah
Baca	Castle	Feeney
Bachmann	Castor	Filner
Bachus	Chabot	Forbes
Baird	Chandler	Fortenberry
Baker	Clarke	Fossella
Baldwin	Clay	Foxx
Barrow	Cleaver	Franks (AZ)
Bartlett (MD)	Clyburn	Frelinghuysen
Barton (TX)	Coble	Garrett (NJ)
Bean	Cohen	Gerlach
Becerra	Cole (OK)	Giffords
Berkley	Conaway	Gilchrest
Berry	Cooper	Gillibrand
Biggert	Costa	Gingrey
Blibray	Courtney	Gohmert
Bilirakis	Cramer	Gonzalez
Bishop (GA)	Crenshaw	Goode
Bishop (NY)	Crowley	Goodlatte
Bishop (UT)	Cuellar	Gordon
Blackburn	Culberson	Granger
Blumenauer	Cummings	Graves
Blunt	Davis (AL)	Green, Al
Boehner	Davis (CA)	Green, Gene
Bonner	Davis (IL)	Hall (TX)
Bono	Davis (KY)	Hare
Boozman	Davis, David	Hastings (WA)
Boren	Davis, Lincoln	Hayes
Boswell	Davis, Tom	Heller
Boustany	Deal (GA)	Hensarling
Boyd (FL)	DeFazio	Herger
Boyd (KS)	DeGette	Herseth Sandlin
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Hill
Brady (TX)	DeLauro	Hinchee
Bralley (IA)	Dent	Hinojosa
Broun (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hirono
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hobson
Brown, Corrine	Dingell	Hodes
Brown-Waite,	Doggett	Hoekstra
Ginny	Donnelly	Holden
Buchanan	Doolittle	Holt
Burgess	Doyle	Honda
Burton (IN)	Drake	Hooley
Butterfield	Dreier	Hoyer
Buyer	Duncan	Hulshof
Calvert	Edwards	Hunter
Camp (MI)	Ehlers	Inglis (SC)
Campbell (CA)	Ellison	Inslee
Cannon	Ellsworth	Israel