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
Bilbray	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
Boyda (KS)	DeGette	Herseth Sandlin
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Hill
Brady (TX)	DeLauro	Hinchey
Braley (IA)	Dent	Hinojosa
Broun (GA)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hirono
Brown (SC)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hobson
Brown, Corrine	Dingell	Hodes
Brown-Waite, Ginny	Doggett	Hoekstra
Buchanan	Donnelly	Holden
Burgess	Doolittle	Holt
Burton (IN)	Doyle	Honda
Butterfield	Drake	Hooley
Buyer	Dreier	Hoyer
Calvert	Duncan	Hulshof
Camp (MI)	Edwards	Hunter
Campbell (CA)	Ehlers	Inglis (SC)
Cannon	Ellison	Inslee
	Ellsworth	Israel