

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA FOR CEREMONY COMMEMORATING VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 106) permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to commemorate the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 106

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used from 8 o'clock ante meridiem until 3 o'clock post meridiem on April 16, 1996, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

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

Mr. Speaker, the week of April 14 to 21, 1996, has been designated as the Days of Remembrance by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council. This particular week is chosen to commemorate the liberation of the Dachau concentration camp by American troops on April 19, 1945.

I believe it is entirely appropriate for a society, indeed, societies around the world and cultures to remember the pleasant human experiences, the triumphs and the achievements of mankind. I think it is also important that we remember man at his basest hour so that we will not repeat, but that the memories will be held forever in terms of how man can degrade his fellow man.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN], the chairman of the Committee on International Relations.

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

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 106, sponsored by our distinguished colleague from Illinois, Mr. YATES, and wish to also commend the distinguished chairman of the House Committee on House Oversight, Mr. THOMAS, for the expeditious consideration of this bill.

House Concurrent Resolution 106 will permit the use of our great congress-

sional rotunda for the annual ceremony to commemorate "the Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust." The annual days of remembrance, sponsored by the Holocaust Memorial Council of which Mr. Yates and I are both congressional members, will be held on April 16, 1996. This important commemorative program allows Congress and our Nation to appropriately observe the days of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust, to pay tribute to the American liberators of the concentration camp's survivors, and by commemorating this enormous tragedy, ensure that it will never happen again anywhere in the world.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I urge swift adoption of this resolution.

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

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the minority strongly supports this resolution which has passed numerous times here in the House of Representatives. It has been once again cosponsored by a child of Holocaust survivors, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] and the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS], who is the only Member of Congress to have survived the Holocaust, and has been authored for many years by a colleague, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. YATES]. Those are Members on our side who have a particular and personal interest in this, but we all share the views expressed by the gentleman from California [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. Speaker, with those comments, I yield back the balance of my time and urge once again this resolution be adopted.

Mr. THOMAS. 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 California [Mr. THOMAS] that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 106, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title of the concurrent resolution was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHARLES J. COYLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1398) to designate the U.S. Post Office building located at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, MO, as the

"Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1398

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office building located at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building".

SEC. 2 REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH].

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

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight voted favorably on H.R. 1398. This legislation was introduced by Representative WILLIAM CLAY of Missouri and was cosponsored by the entire House delegation of the State of Missouri as required by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. This bill designates the U.S. Post Office building located at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, MO, as the "Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building".

Mr. Coyle, who is honored in this legislation, was a U.S. Army veteran before he started his career with the Post Office Department in 1960. He started in the clerk craft and later served as a letter carrier. He was active with the National Association of Letter Carriers in his local chapter and at the national level. He later served as that organization's national secretary/treasurer in 1994. Charlie Coyle died on February 18, 1995, at the age of 60.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all our colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1398, legislation sponsored by Congressman WILLIAM L. CLAY, designating the U.S. Post Office building located at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road in St. Louis, MO, as the "Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building."

Charles Coyle began his career with the Postal Service in 1960, working in the clerk craft. Within a very short time he moved up to letter carrier only to feel the need to affect change within the union structure. In 1973, Mr. Coyle was elected president of his Branch, number 343, and served as a full-time union officer at the local and national levels for the rest of his career. He served with pride and worked hard for

a strong and responsive National Association of Letter Carriers Union.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLAY].

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

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, first of all I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Coyle was a postal worker who rose from clerk to secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Letter Carriers. He served in many and various positions in the union. He was president of Branch 343, correspondent to the Postal Record, and member of the branch negotiating team. In addition to that, he was president of that local.

In 1994 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

Mr. Speaker, although Charlie served in office during a very turbulent time of change for the Postal Service, he demonstrated a deep and abiding commitment to improving conditions of letter carriers. He established training programs and initiated a newsletter to keep the membership better informed about the issues and the events. He also maintained a long-term association with the University of Missouri in an advisory capacity in the field of labor studies.

Charlie Coyle left a legacy of accomplishments which greatly benefited letter carriers and the entire Postal Service. Mr. Speaker, his memory deserves to be honored. I would like to thank the other members of the Missouri delegation for cosponsoring this piece of legislation.

Thus, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill to designate the post office at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road in St. Louis as the Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building.

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCHUGH. 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 New York [Mr. MCHUGH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1398.

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. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1398, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

EDWARD MADIGAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1880, to designate the United States Post Office located at 102 South McLean, Lincoln, Illinois, as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1880

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office building located at 102 South McLean, Lincoln, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH].

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

Mr. Speaker, the measure before us was voted on favorably by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1880 was introduced by Representative RAY LAHOOD of Illinois and it is cosponsored by the entire House Delegation of the State of Illinois per the requirement of the committee rules.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1880 honors the late Edward Madigan. Mr. Madigan was a respected member of this body and was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives 10 times by his Illinois constituents. While serving in the House, Mr. Madigan became the ranking Republican member on the Agriculture Committee in the 98th Congress. In 1991, President Bush nominated Mr. Madigan to be the 24th Secretary of Agriculture; he was confirmed by the Senate by a vote of 99 to 0. Mr. Madigan was a native of Lincoln, IL, and a graduate of Lincoln College.

I urge all our colleagues to support H.R. 1880.

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

Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1880, legislation sponsored by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD] designating the U.S. Post Office building located at 102 South McLean in Lincoln, IL, as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building."

Former Congressman Edward Madigan had a very distinguished career in

Congress, and he was well known for his ability to influence people and secure results. Congressional Quarterly's Politics in America described him best by saying, "Madigan does not often have to resort to obstructionist tactics because usually he has a well-placed seat at the bargaining table."

Being a smart, savvy and skillful legislator certainly paid off for Congressman Madigan. I am pleased to support the naming of a post office in his hometown after such a man.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS], the ranking member of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

(Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1880, legislation sponsored by Congressman LAHOOD, designating the U.S. Post Office building located at 102 South McLean, in Lincoln, IL, as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building." As a cosponsor of this measure, I am pleased we have chosen to honor a postal facility after former Congressman Madigan in his hometown of Lincoln, IL.

Ed Madigan was a fighter. He was also a skillful and successful negotiator, using his influence and leadership to move legislation through committee and on the floor. His sphere of influence included the House Agriculture Committee and the former House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment where he served as the ranking minority member. I was pleased to have served with him on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Congressman Madigan was relentless in his pursuit of workable and sensible compromise legislation. I am sorry he is not around in the 104th Congress. Many of my colleagues could have taken pointers on his style and method of conducting legislative business.

Former Congressman Ed Madigan was a man of integrity and a person comfortable with having an open mind and speaking and acting his conscience. I fear those characteristics are becoming a lost art in this Congress. So, as we consider this measure, I urge my colleagues to remember Ed Madigan. We could all benefit from such a refreshing change in the manner in which we treat each other and pass legislation.

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Miss COLLINS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DE LA GARZA], ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. DE LA GARZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation and commend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LAHOOD] and those that have joined him in introducing it.