

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office building located at 218 North Alston Street in Foley, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the "Holk 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 "Holk Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] and the gentlewoman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS] will each 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 legislation before us has been approved by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. H.R. 2262 was introduced by the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN] and joined by the entire House Delegation of the State of Alabama as required by the rules of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

This legislation honors Arthur A. Holk and his father, George Holk. Arthur Holk was elected as mayor of the city of Foley in 1979 and is presently serving his fifth term. George Holk also served as mayor of the city of Foley from 1924 to 1928. Both father and son have participated actively in various city organizations and on the city and county school boards.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 2262.

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

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

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. CALLAHAN], the prime sponsor of this bill.

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

Mr. CALLAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York [Mr. MCHUGH] for yielding this time to me, and I appreciate the committee bringing this measure before the House today naming this post office in my district after two mayors, a mayor current, Arthur Holk, the mayor of Foley, AL, as well as his father, George, and it is a distinct honor for me to have introduced this legislation, and I introduce the following statement for the RECORD and urge favorable passage of this resolution:

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to lend my strong support for H.R. 2262, a bill to designate the U.S. post office building in Foley, AL, as the "Holk Post Office Building."

I first want to thank the full Government and Oversight Committee chairman, Mr. CLINGER, and the Postal Service Subcommittee chair-

man, Mr. MCHUGH, for their diligence in bringing this bill to the floor in such a timely manner. The professionalism of you and your staff is most appreciated.

I introduced this bill to honor my good friend, Mayor Arthur A. Holk and his father, George. These two men have been inspirational in contributing to the city of Foley, AL, over the past two generations.

George Holk served as mayor of the city of Foley from 1924-1928. He was a past member of the Baldwin County Board of Education and the Foley American Legion Club.

His legacy continues to live in his son, Arthur. Arthur Holk's list of accomplishments are most impressive. He is currently serving on the board of directors of several companies in south Alabama and has previously served on the Foley school board. He was a charter member and past president of the Foley Rotary, and is a Rotary International Paul Harris Fellow.

Mayor Holk has also been active in many charitable organizations. Among other things he served as past chairman of the Baldwin County Heart Fund and the Baldwin County Crippled Children's Society.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot think of a better way to honor these two men than to name the post office in Foley after them. The people of Foley support this bill 100 percent and I am confident they will be proud to have their post office bear the Holk name.

I thank you for your time and hope you will support a bill very important to the people of Foley, AL.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). 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. 2262.

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 in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2262, the bill just considered.

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

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

CHARLES A. HAYES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2704) to provide that the U.S. post

office building that is to be located on the 2600 block of East 75th Street in Chicago, IL, shall be known and designated as the "Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building" as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2704

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 that is to be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Charles A. Hayes 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 A. Hayes 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 gentlewoman 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 the measure before us. Congresswoman COLLINS of Illinois, ranking minority member of the committee, introduced H.R. 2704 and was joined by the State delegation in co-sponsoring this bill, as required by committee policy. The bill was amended in committee to accurately identify the address of the facility to be renamed.

Mr. Speaker, the legislation honors former Representative Charles Hayes. He was a labor organizer and served as a Member of this body. Charlie Hayes was first elected to Congress in 1983, in a special election succeeding former Representative Harold Washington, who had resigned his seat after being sworn in as mayor of Chicago. Prior to his departure from Congress, Representative Hayes served as chairman of the former Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, Subcommittee on Postal Personnel and Modernization.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 2704 as amended, a bill which would name a post office in Chicago after one of our colleagues who served his constituents in the First District of Illinois.

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. 2704, legislation sponsored by two members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation, Congresswoman CARDISS COLLINS and Congressman DENNIS HASTERT. H.R. 2704, as amended in Committee, would designate the post office to be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue in Chicago, Illinois as

the "Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building."

Former Congressman Charles A. Hayes, better known as "Charlie" was a "man for the unions" and working people. One of his many accomplishments before coming to Congress in 1983 was when he was elected International Vice President of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, one of the largest unions in the AFL-CIO. He fought hard to protect the rights of workers and left this distinguished body with a 100% lifetime voting record on issues important to labor. I am truly proud that his colleagues, Congresswoman CARLISS COLLINS and Congressman DENNIS HASTERT chose to recognize him in such a manner.

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. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentlewoman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS] for yielding this time to me.

Mr. Speaker, on December 5, 1995, in the spirit of bipartisanship, Congressman DENNIS HASTERT and I introduced H.R. 2704, legislation naming a U.S. post office in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Charles A. Hayes Post Office." The post office will be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue in Chicago.

I wish to thank my friend and Illinois colleague, Congressman DENNIS HASTERT for joining me in sponsoring H.R. 2704 and Congressman MCHUGH, chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, Subcommittee on the Postal Service for having this bill considered for full committee action.

Congressman Charles A. Hayes was first elected to Congress in 1983, in a special election, succeeding our former colleague, Harold Washington, who resigned from the House after being sworn in as mayor of Chicago. He was the first international union leader to be elected to Congress and spend his early years as a working man, organizing his first union. "Charlie" was elected to his first union office as President of Local 1424 of the Carpenter's International Union at age 20.

Congressman Hayes went on to secure bargaining rights for workers in Chicago's stockyards through the United Packinghouse Workers of America. In 1954, he was elected District Director of the Packinghouse Union and moved continuously through the ranks and after several mergers became International Vice President of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union which was at that time the largest union in the AFL-CIO. Rising from the small town of Cairo, Illinois, "Charlie" became one of the most important labor leaders in America.

While serving here in the House, Charlie Hayes fought fiercely to pro-

tect American jobs and was active in the fight to increase Federal funds for schools, to increase funds for public works and to protect the rights of ordinary workers. He introduced full employment legislation and denounced unemployment as "morally unacceptable." He supported National Health Insurance from his earliest union days throughout his service in Congress and is to be commended for his 100 percent lifetime voting record on issues important to labor.

Prior to his departure, Congressman Charles A. Hayes chaired the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee on Postal Personnel and Modernization. He was known to his friends as the "Labor Democrat" and is widely recognized as a first-rate public servant and first-class friend, a man who worked hard to ensure that workers across the country had food on the table, pensions that were protected, and safe working conditions.

When I called Charlie, about 2 or 3 weeks ago to say, "Charlie, how would you like to have a post office named after yourself," he said, "Gosh, CARLISS, I'd be absolutely honored to have that. Do you think it will happen?"

I said, "I think it will happen because everybody knows you, Charlie, everybody knows how dedicated you were as a Member of Congress, everybody knows that you fought for the things that you believe in." So, Mr. Speaker, I am really very pleased to have this opportunity to stand here and be about the business of presenting this piece of legislation on the floor with the help of the subcommittee chair, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. HASTERT], who cosponsored this legislation, of the gentlewoman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS] who is a ranking member on the subcommittee.

She mentioned Charlie's "regular order" call. Charlie used to sit over in the fourth row around the corner all the time, and it got to be quite a joke that when everybody was busy talking, and what have you, he had this deep gravel voice, "Regular order," and everybody knew that that was Charlie because that was his trademark, if my colleagues will, and so it seems to me that the one thing I miss most about Charlie, besides his wonderful smile, besides his very sincere efforts to do good for working people, is the fact that we do not happen to hear that regular order anymore.

Mr. speaker, we are pleased to have this honor and to have a post office named after him in behalf of working Americans, and I thank all of the Illinois delegation and all of those here in this House who are supporting it.

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 myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me in closing extend my words of appreciation and thanks

both to the gentlewoman from Michigan [Miss COLLINS], the ranking member on the subcommittee, and to the gentlewoman from Illinois [Mrs. COLLINS], the ranking member on the full committee, for their support, and their efforts, and their leadership on these bills. We are all very appreciative of their efforts.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and 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. 2704, as amended.

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

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide that the United States Post Office building that is to be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the 'Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building'."

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 in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2704, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM REGULATORY RELIEF ACT OF 1995

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2029) to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide regulatory relief, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2029

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act of 1995".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. References.
- Sec. 3. Regulatory review.
- Sec. 4. Examination of Farm Credit System institutions.
- Sec. 5. Farm Credit Insurance Fund operations.
- Sec. 6. Powers with respect to troubled insured System banks.
- Sec. 7. Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation board of directors.
- Sec. 8. Conservatorship and receiverships.
- Sec. 9. Oversight and regulatory actions by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation.
- Sec. 10. Formation of administrative service entities.
- Sec. 11. Requirements for loans sold into the secondary market.