

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.