

championed the cause of the indigent and founded a program at Georgetown Law School to better train lawyers for the indigent.

This bill honors the life and contributions of an outstanding jurist and public servant and deserves our support.

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

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON], a cosponsor of the bill.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to introduce the bill to name the U.S. District Court in the Circuit Court of Appeals building for the late Chief Judge E. Barrett Prettyman. The same bill had earlier been introduced by Senator JOHN WARNER in the Senate. I am very pleased that the chair of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia was also a cosponsor in introducing the bill with me.

Judge Prettyman, a native of Virginia, graduated from Georgetown University Law School, where I still teach a course. He remained associated with Georgetown all of his professional life. I assure my colleagues that the university takes great pride that he is being put forward today to be honored in this manner.

Judge Prettyman served on the Federal bench for 26 years. He was Chief Judge of the United States Circuit Court from 1953 to 1960. Judge Prettyman was widely regarded as one of this country's leading legal scholars and a pioneer for judicial reform. He is particularly remembered for the way he worked to improve the efficiency of the Judiciary.

Judge Prettyman also championed the cause of the indigent and Prettyman fellows work to this day on that issue out of Georgetown University, where he established a program to better assist indigent defendants.

Naming the courts after Judge Prettyman is considered in this city, and I believe by those who know the judge's work, a fitting tribute to one of the most outstanding jurists and legal scholars to hold the bench in this city. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. Again I want to compliment our subcommittee chairman, the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. GILCHREST, for taking the leadership and moving this legislation and especially the District delegate, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia, ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, for sponsoring this legislation in honor of Judge E. Barrett Prettyman.

His career and times of service have already been well stated by previous

speakers. I just want to say that for me this is a very touching moment. Judge Prettyman has been an inspiration to generations of young attorneys, aspiring young men and women who sought a career in the service of the law and in service of the public, and because he was such an inspiration himself, it is very appropriate that we dedicate a place to carry his name so that as many young people in the future walk into that building and see that name, they will be inspired as we are by the words of Marshall and Webster that sit above this Chamber.

There should always be a person who serves as a role model for career of public service, for giving of oneself to the needs and the purposes of the broad public good as Judge E. Barrett Prettyman did during his career of service to the District of Columbia, but in a larger sense to the service of the law and of all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this legislation.

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

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia [Ms. NORTON] for her effort in this legislation and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA], and again the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] for his valued words for an esteemed jurist, and I urge my colleagues to vote for the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3029.

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.

SAMMY L. DAVIS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3186) to designate the Federal building located at 1655 Woodson Road in Overland, MO, as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3186

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 1655 Woodson Road in Overland, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the Unit-

ed States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3186 is a bill to designate the Federal building in Overland, MO, as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building." Sammy Davis is a citizen who distinguished himself in the face of mortal danger. In November 1967, while stationed in Cai Lay, Vietnam, as a cannoner with the 9th Infantry Division, then Private First Class Davis participated in a fierce ground attack. He personally directed fire at enemy positions with a machinegun, to allow cover for his guncrew to position artillery for direct fire. When his comrades were killed manning this artillery piece, Private First Class Davis took up a position on the howitzer and fired at point blank range into enemy positions. After being injured by a mortar attack, he then rescued his wounded comrades who were trapped across a river, by floating an air mattress to the banks of the far side and pulled three men to safety. He continued his efforts despite wounds suffered during this attack, and joined another howitzer crew and fired upon enemy positions until that force broke contact and fled. His efforts and valor resulted in his receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor. Mr. Davis is currently retired, due to disability.

The building being named in honor of Mr. Davis is the U.S. Army Publications Distribution Center, which serves as the center for distribution of technical and supply publications, recruiting materials, forms and testing material, and classified and accountable publications.

Mr. Speaker, young Mr. Davis, with his faith, had the courage to do what he did, and because of his courage he gives us renewed hope on a fairly regular basis that the dedication to this country is always worth it.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 3186 introduced by Mr. CLAY of Missouri to recognize the volunteer work, the community service, and the heroic acts of Mr. Sammy L. Davis.

As a young man in Vietnam, Mr. Davis risked his life under fire, to aid his fallen comrades. For his efforts he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. In his later life and career, Mr. Davis remained devoted to examining and lecturing on issues concerning

POW's and other matters of importance to veterans.

It is fitting and proper to join Mr. CLAY in honoring Mr. Davis by designating the Federal building in Overland, MO as the "Sammy L. Davis Federal Building".

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

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. It is not often that we have the privilege in this Chamber to recognize in a very appropriate way a Congressional Medal of Honor winner, a true hero. These are people whose recognition is usually given posthumously because they have made the ultimate sacrifice.

But in the case of Sammy L. Davis, he is among us, not only among us but he is using his, in a sense, platform, his great distinction that he won at extraordinary risk to himself, to serve the needs of the community in the broadest possible sense. A motivational speaker, he talks about the plight of prisoners of war; talks about other issues of interest to veterans. He has given himself a purpose and a career in life greater than any that could have been imagined for him.

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And having the distinction of being one of these truly special people whom our country has recognized with its highest distinction, he merits very special recognition.

I salute the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CLAY], our colleague, for having introduced this legislation, for urging the designation of the Federal building in Overland, MO, in honor of Sammy L. Davis. It is indeed appropriate, and it is a modest step that we can take to honor this hero.

There is nothing, however, that we can do, not naming and no words, that can ever hope to reach the height that he has achieved in his own service in Vietnam in the defense of the life of others.

I urge the enactment of this legislation.

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, having no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] for his effort and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR] for his eloquent words. Some 25 years ago, the Vietnam war divided this country, but it is people like Mr. Davis who have strengthened the Union in their efforts since then.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this legislation, and I thank Mr. Davis for his contribution to this country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COBLE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3186.

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.

WILLIAM J. NEALON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3364), to designate a United States courthouse in Scranton, PA, as the "William J. Nealon United States Courthouse", as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3364

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 235 North Washington Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 235 North Washington Avenue in Scranton, Pennsylvania, as the 'William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse'."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MASCARA] each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3364, as amended, is a bill to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse in Scranton, PA as the "William J. Nealon Federal Building and United States Courthouse." Judge Nealon is a noted jurist, who is a native of Scranton, PA. He was born in Scranton, attended local schools, and was graduated from Villanova and received his law degree from Catholic University. President Kennedy appointed Judge Nealon to the Federal bench in 1962 after 2 years service on the Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas. He became the youngest Federal judge in the country at that time. Judge Nealon has served as chief judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania from 1976 to 1989. In 1983, Judge Nealon was honored as the outstanding Federal

trial judge in the United States by the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

Judge Nealon currently serves as a senior judge and remains active in civic affairs in Scranton. He and his wife are the proud parents of 10 children and 26 grandchildren.

This bill has the support of the community of Scranton, and its able Congressman, Congressman JOE MCDADE, who took the time to appear before the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development in support of this legislation. I support the bill and urge my colleagues to support its passage.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Judge William J. Nealon is not only an outstanding jurist, a committed community leader, a marine, and devoted father of 10 children but also he has made significant social contributions to local colleges, hospitals, and youth organizations. This bill has overwhelming support by various judicial organizations, the local newspaper, Senator SPECTER and Senator SANTORUM, and the mayor of Scranton.

It is most fitting and proper to honor the distinguished career of Judge William J. Nealon by designating the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Scranton, PA, in his honor.

I urge support for H.R. 3364.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], the ranking member of the full committee.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, again, I greatly appreciate the Chair of our subcommittee moving this legislation to honor Judge William J. Nealon and the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MCDADE] for sponsoring the legislation. It has received the strong support on both sides of the aisle in our committee because of the person who we are recognizing in this very unique way.

Appointed to the Federal bench by President Kennedy, he was the youngest Federal judge in the country at the time, but he comes from an absolutely impeccable background which was very well expressed by Chairman GILCHREST.

The bill has overwhelming bipartisan support and has widespread endorsement of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, Northeastern Pennsylvania Trial Lawyers Association, numerous civic and charitable organizations. It is wonderful that a person could spend so much time on the Federal bench and be so widely and warmly acclaimed.

It is a very special way in which we can pay tribute to years of dedication to the law and to service of the public by dedicating a building to the honor of Judge William J. Nealon.

For me, coming from northern Minnesota, where for years we shipped iron ore and taconite to the steel mills of Pennsylvania, Scranton was a name