

I would urge all colleagues to support this bill.

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. 4052, 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.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### JUSTICE JOHN MCKINLEY FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1298) to designate a Federal building located in Florence, Alabama, as the "Justice John McKinley Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1298

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JUSTICE JOHN MCKINLEY FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 210 North Seminary Street in Florence, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the "Justice John McKinley Federal Building".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Justice John McKinley Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).

#### 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 this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1298 was introduced by Senator SHELBY on October 20, 1997, and the bill passed the Senate without amendment by unanimous consent on June 2 of this year, and a message on Senate action was sent to the House on June 3.

John McKinley was a U.S. Senator and the first United States Supreme Court Justice from the State of Alabama. A Virginian by birth, he practiced law in Kentucky. He was a self-taught lawyer. He moved to Alabama

in 1818, becoming a member of the Cypress Land Company, which was then the largest single purchaser of land in north Alabama, along with a gentleman by the name of Andrew Jackson.

In 1820, Mr. McKinley was elected to the Alabama State legislature. He then proceeded to have a long, historic and extremely distinguished public career. The State legislature elected Mr. McKinley to the U.S. Senate in 1826, where he served until 1831. He was appointed to the Supreme Court by voice vote of the Senate in September of 1837.

Mr. Speaker, our colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CRAMER), introduced a similar bill, H.R. 1804, also honoring Justice McKinley, which was cosponsored by the entire delegation from the great State of Alabama, and I want to thank him and that delegation for working with the other body, working with Senator SHELBY, and bringing us not just a deserving individual, obviously, but one who represents a great period in the history of this country, obviously a great period that continues to this day in the history of the great State of Alabama. I thank him for his efforts.

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

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 1298 introduced by Senator RICHARD SHELBY, Republican of Alabama, names a United States post office located at 210 North Seminary Street in Florence, Alabama, as the Justice John McKinley Federal Building.

Senate bill 1298 enjoys the support of a House companion bill, House Resolution 1804, sponsored by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROBERT "BUD" CRAMER). Mr. McKinley served in the Alabama State Legislature, was one of the founding trustees of the University of Alabama, and served as the first United States Supreme Court Justice from Alabama.

The Alabama State congressional delegation is proud to name a post office after John McKinley.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BUD CRAMER), the author of the House version.

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentlewoman from Florida, for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the chairman and say that we in Alabama appreciate the attention this issue has been given here in what we hope are the last few days of this session to make sure that the House bill, H.R. 1804, is merged with S. 1298 to make sure this legislation is passed and gets to the President.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation would designate the United States Courthouse and Post Office Building in Florence, Alabama, which happens to be in my district, as the Justice John

McKinley Federal Building. The chairman and ranking member have done an excellent job in making sure is that Justice John McKinley's background and legacy is well known.

In my district, this particular piece of legislation enjoys a wide range of support within the State, the Lauderdale County Bar Association, the Florence Historical Board, the Tennessee Valley Historical Society, the Alabama State Bar, and Governor Fob James, in addition to the entire Alabama delegation. We have looked forward to this day for some time; and, Mr. Speaker, designating the United States Post Office after Justice John McKinley would be an honor befitting his contribution to Alabama, and, frankly, to this country. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of S. 1298.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, with a closing thanks to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. CRAMER) for his leadership on this issue, I would highly recommend all of our colleagues support us in this very meritorious renaming bill.

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 Senate bill, S. 1298.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### JACOB JOSEPH CHESTNUT POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4516) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 11550 Livingston Road, in Oxon Hill, Maryland, as the "Jacob Joseph Chestnut Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4516

*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 Postal Service building located at 11550 Livingston Road, in Oxon Hill, Maryland, shall be known and designated as the "Jacob Joseph Chestnut Post Office Building".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. MEEK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH).