

taking the action today, finally, to give Jake Pickle the recognition he so richly deserves.

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Louisiana for yielding me this time and allowing me to say a few words about Jake Pickle.

I have known Jake literally all my political life, I guess for over 25 years, having served in the Texas legislature since 1973 up until coming to Congress, and Jake was always the Congressman for Austin, Texas.

Having served with Jake from 1993 until he retired, I cannot think of any other Member that deserves this honor of having a courthouse named after him more than Jake, because Jake was such a great Member. He served on the Committee on Ways and Means and he served his community well.

I know in the past, when we have talked about Jake Pickle, I talked about his book, "Jake," and it is a great compilation of stories of his service in Congress. And I was proud a few years ago, for Father's Day, that my daughter, who was at the University of Texas at that time, went over and bought the book and asked Jake to just sign it for me.

Again, I want to congratulate not only the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY), but also the House for doing this for Jake Pickle.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to strongly support this bill. This measure designates a federal building in Austin, Texas as the J.J. "Jake" Pickle Federal Building. This edifice will truly stand as a striking and fitting monument to Jake Pickle's long and proud legacy of service to Texas.

J.J. "Jake" Pickle is a Texas icon whose shadow looms large across the territory from the Rio Grande to the Texas Panhandle. His presence is still runs deep throughout my home State of Texas.

J.J. Pickle is one of the last of the Great Society's old guard of Lyndon Johnson's administration. "Jake," as his friends affectionately call him, put himself through college during the Depression, worked for President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration, served in the Pacific during World War II, founded a Central Texas radio station right after the war, and represented Texas' Tenth Congressional District from 1963 to 1995. He's a Yellow Dog Democrat who never forgot his West Texas roots, and a superb raconteur.

The following anecdote, as told by Mr. Pickle, reveals his strength of character:

Even today, it's hard to believe that just thirty years ago people of color couldn't patronize many of the restaurants, hotels, public rest rooms, or water fountains in America. In retrospect, it's almost inconceivable that those conditions existed just a generation ago. I believe that in 1964 a strong Civil Rights Bill could have passed only under the leadership of Lyndon Johnson.

Nobody else knew how to manipulate Congress so effectively, or hammer through legislation by sheer force of will. And because Johnson was from Texas, he could look fellow Southerners in the eye and say, "I know what

it will take for you to support this." He understood the risk.

A week after the vote, I was visiting with President Johnson and Jack Valenti at the White House. Jack commented that he was glad to see me vote for the bill.

I told Valenti it was a hard vote, and then added with feeling, "I'm sure glad to get that one over with!" President Johnson was listening and he said, "Jake, that was a tough vote. But you'll be in Congress for another twenty years (I surprised everybody—it was thirty-one years!) "and you'll probably have a civil rights vote every year from now on. We've just started civil rights reform, and we're two hundred years behind. We got a long way to catch up. So don't think for a second that you've got this vote behind you!"

As, usual, President Johnson was right. And the fight continues.

Elected to the Eighty-eight Congress by special election, December 21, 1963, JJ Pickle served his constituents for 30 years in the House of Representatives after being re-elected to fifteen succeeding Congresses. He was a leader in the fight for civil rights issues and equal opportunity for women and minorities. During his tenure, J.J. Pickle became chairman of both the Ways and Means Oversight and Social Security Subcommittee. It is my pleasure to support this legislation to designate the federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas as the J.J. "Jake" Pickle Federal Building.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support S. 559, a resolution naming the federal building in Austin, Texas after my fellow Texan and friend, retired Congressman J.J. "Jake" Pickle.

From his election to the House of Representatives in 1962 to his retirement in 1995, Congressman Pickle was the ideal public servant. I know firsthand how hard Congressman Pickle worked on behalf of his constituency in Central Texas. For over thirty years, Congressman Pickle had pivotal roles in legislation from civil rights to the protection of the environment. Naming the federal building in Austin after Congressman Pickle is an appropriate symbol of our admiration, our respect, and our appreciation for his true public service to us all. It's an honor to take this opportunity recognize a man of great integrity and valor, Congressman J.J. "Jake" Pickle.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 559.

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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COOKSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 322 and Senate

559, the measures just considered by the House.

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

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order: H.R. 1663, by the yeas and nays; H.J. Res. 65, by the yeas and nays; H. Res. 322, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

NATIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 1663, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STUMP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1663, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 424, nays 0, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 474]

YEAS—424

Abercrombie	Bonior	Condit
Ackerman	Bono	Conyers
Aderholt	Borski	Cook
Allen	Boswell	Cooksey
Andrews	Boucher	Costello
Archer	Boyd	Cox
Armey	Brady (PA)	Coyne
Bachus	Brady (TX)	Cramer
Baird	Brown (FL)	Crane
Baker	Brown (OH)	Crowley
Baldacci	Bryant	Cubin
Baldwin	Burr	Cummings
Ballenger	Burton	Cunningham
Barcia	Buyer	Danner
Barr	Callahan	Davis (FL)
Barrett (NE)	Calvert	Davis (IL)
Barrett (WI)	Camp	Davis (VA)
Bartlett	Campbell	Deal
Barton	Canady	DeFazio
Bass	Cannon	DeGette
Bateman	Capps	Delahunt
Becerra	Capuano	DeLauro
Bentsen	Cardin	DeLay
Bereuter	Carson	DeMint
Berkley	Castle	Deutsch
Berman	Chabot	Diaz-Balart
Biggert	Chambliss	Dickey
Bilbray	Chenoweth-Hage	Dicks
Bilirakis	Clay	Dingell
Bishop	Clayton	Dixon
Blagojevich	Clement	Doggett
Bliley	Clyburn	Dooley
Blunt	Coble	Doollittle
Boehlert	Coburn	Doyle
Boehner	Collins	Dreier
Bonilla	Combest	Duncan

Dunn
 Edwards
 Ehlers
 Ehrlich
 Emerson
 Engel
 English
 Eshoo
 Etheridge
 Evans
 Everett
 Ewing
 Farr
 Fattah
 Filner
 Fletcher
 Foley
 Forbes
 Ford
 Fossella
 Fowler
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (NJ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Frost
 Gallegly
 Ganske
 Gejdenson
 Gekas
 Gephardt
 Gibbons
 Gilchrest
 Gillmor
 Gilman
 Gonzalez
 Goode
 Goodlatte
 Goodling
 Gordon
 Goss
 Graham
 Granger
 Green (TX)
 Green (WI)
 Greenwood
 Gutierrez
 Gutknecht
 Hall (OH)
 Hall (TX)
 Hansen
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Hayworth
 Hefley
 Herger
 Hill (IN)
 Hilleary
 Hilliard
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hobson
 Hoefel
 Hoekstra
 Holden
 Holt
 Hooley
 Horn
 Hostettler
 Houghton
 Hoyer
 Hulshof
 Hunter
 Hutchinson
 Hyde
 Inslee
 Isakson
 Istook
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Jefferson
 Jenkins
 John
 Johnson (CT)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones (NC)
 Jones (OH)
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kasich
 Kelly
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick
 Kind (WI)
 King (NY)
 Kingston

Price (NC)
 Pryce (OH)
 Quinn
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Regula
 Reyes
 Reynolds
 Riley
 Rivers
 Rodriguez
 Roemer
 Rogan
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rothman
 Roukema
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Rush
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryun (KS)
 Sabo
 Salmon
 Sanchez
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Sanford
 Sawyer
 Saxton
 Schaffer
 Schakowsky
 Scott
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shows
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Sisisky
 Skeen
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Souder
 Spence
 Spratt
 Stabenow
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Strickland
 Stump
 Stupak
 Sununu
 Sweeney
 Talent
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Tauzin
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Thune
 Thurman
 Tiahrt
 Tierney
 Toomey
 Towns
 Traficant
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)
 Upton
 Velazquez
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Vitter
 Walden
 Walsh
 Wamp

Waters
 Watkins
 Watt (NC)
 Watts (OK)
 Waxman
 Weiner
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Wexler
 Weygand
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson
 Wise
 Wolf
 Woolsey
 Wu
 Wynn
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

Chabot
 Chambliss
 Chenoweth-Hage
 Clay
 Clayton
 Clement
 Clyburn
 Coble
 Coburn
 Collins
 Combest
 Condit
 Conyers
 Cook
 Cooksey
 Costello
 Cox
 Coyne
 Cramer
 Crane
 Crowley
 Cubin
 Cummings
 Cunningham
 Danner
 Davis (FL)
 Davis (IL)
 Davis (VA)
 Deal
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 Delahunt
 DeLauro
 DeLay
 DeMint
 Deutsch
 Diaz-Balart
 Dickey
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Dixon
 Doggett
 Dooley
 Doolittle
 Doyle
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Edwards
 Ehlers
 Ehrlich
 Emerson
 Engel
 English
 Eshoo
 Etheridge
 Evans
 Everett
 Ewing
 Farr
 Fattah
 Filner
 Fletcher
 Foley
 Forbes
 Ford
 Fossella
 Fowler
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (NJ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Frost
 Gallegly
 Ganske
 Gejdenson
 Gekas
 Gephardt
 Gibbons
 Gilchrest
 Gillmor
 Gilman
 Gonzalez
 Goode
 Goodlatte
 Goodling
 Gordon
 Goss
 Graham
 Granger
 Green (TX)
 Green (WI)
 Greenwood
 Gutierrez
 Gutknecht
 Hall (OH)
 Hall (TX)
 Hansen
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Hayworth
 Hefley
 Herger
 Hill (IN)
 Hilleary
 Hilliard
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hobson
 Hoefel
 Hoekstra
 Holden
 Holt
 Hooley
 Horn
 Hostettler
 Houghton
 Hoyer
 Hulshof
 Hunter
 Hutchinson
 Hyde
 Inslee
 Isakson
 Istook
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Jefferson
 Jenkins
 John
 Johnson (CT)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones (NC)
 Jones (OH)
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kasich
 Kelly
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick
 Kind (WI)
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Minge
 Mink
 Moakley
 Mollohan
 Moore
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Morella
 Murtha
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal
 Nethercutt
 Ney
 Northup
 Norwood
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Olver
 Ortiz
 Ose
 Owens
 Oxley
 Packard
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor
 Paul
 Payne
 Pease
 Pelosi
 Peterson (MN)
 Peterson (PA)
 Petri
 Phelps
 Pickering
 Pickett
 Pitts
 Pombo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1255

Mr. HEFLEY changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to recognize National Medal of Honor sites in California, Indiana, and South Carolina."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SUNUNU). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device will be taken on each additional motion to suspend the rules on which the Chair had postponed further proceedings.

COMMENDING VETERANS OF THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 65, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. STUMP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 65, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 0, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 475]

YEAS—422

Abercrombie
 Ackerman
 Aderholt
 Allen
 Andrews
 Archer
 Arney
 Bachus
 Baird
 Baker
 Baldacci
 Baldwin
 Ballenger
 Barcia
 Barr
 Barrett (NE)
 Barrett (WI)
 Bartlett
 Barton
 Bass
 Bateman
 Becerra
 Bentsen
 Bereuter
 Berkley
 Berman
 Biggert
 Bilirakis
 Bishop
 Blagojevich
 Bliley
 Blunt
 Boehlert
 Boehner
 Bonilla
 Bonior
 Bono
 Bartlett
 Boswell
 Boucher
 Boyd
 Brady (PA)
 Brady (TX)
 Brown (FL)
 Brown (OH)
 Bryant
 Burr
 Burton
 Buyer
 Callahan
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Canady
 Cannon
 Capps
 Capuano
 Cardin
 Carson
 Castle