

a teammate of his. In the spirit of bipartisanship that we strike on these bills, I will not mention the score of the game in which the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. WAMP) was rightfully named the MVP. But I think his support of this bill lends an even greater credence.

I urge my colleagues that we support this bill and, indeed, honor a very colorful and very great American.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). 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. 2460.

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 within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2460, the bill just passed.

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

There was no objection.

LOUISE STOKES POST OFFICE

Mr. MCHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2357) to designate the United States Post Office located at 3675 Warrensville Center Road in Shaker Heights, Ohio, as the "Louise Stokes Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2357

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 located at 3675 Warrensville Center Road in Shaker Heights, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Louise Stokes Post Office".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the post office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Louise Stokes Post Office".

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us, H.R. 2357, was introduced by the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) on June 24 of this year. Again, it has been cosponsored by the

entire House delegation of the great State of Ohio in accordance with our policy on the Committee on Government Reform, which has moved this legislation.

The measure does, indeed, designate the United States Post Office located at 3675 Warrensville Center Road in Shaker Heights, Ohio, as the Louise Stokes Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2357 is a very special bill in that it honors the mother of two very remarkable men. Louise Cinthy Stone Stokes, mother of Louis and Carl, was born the eighth of 11 children of the Reverend Mr. William and Fannie Stone on October 27, 1895, in Wrons, Georgia.

She moved to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1918 where she met and married Charles Louis Stokes, a laundry worker. Charles Stokes died when his two sons were still infants. Louis was but 2 years old, and Carl only 13 months. Louise, now widowed, worked as a domestic worker, and her widowed mother, Fannie, lived with a family and helped with the children. They lived in public housing on meager earnings.

Louise Stokes insisted that her sons get jobs at an early age and that they, most of all, get an education, and they did. Louis Stokes graduated from Case Western Reserve and Cleveland Marshall Law School, and Carl Stokes graduated from Marshall Law School.

Louis served as a civil rights attorney; and, in 1968, he became the first African-American Congressman from Ohio. Also in 1968, Carl became the first African-American mayor of a major U.S. city and later became a United States ambassador.

Louise Stokes was selected Cleveland's Woman of the Year, Ohio Mother of the Year, and received numerous awards from religious and civic organizations throughout her lifetime. The guiding principles of Louis Stokes' life and his brother Carl's were really instilled in them by their mother. It was simply a value of hard work, education, and religion.

I suspect someday, Mr. Speaker, we may be on this floor honoring two very remarkable men in Louis and Carl Stokes, but I think it is most appropriate, before we designate post offices in recognition of their contributions, that we first recognize the woman who, indeed, instilled in them the kind of values, the kind of ethics that brought them to the high pinnacle of public service which we have seen over so many years.

Indeed, Louise Stokes was a remarkable woman, and she fully merits this kind of recognition. I would certainly urge my colleagues to support this bill, H.R. 2357, and place the name upon the post office in Shaker Heights of which all of us, not just the people from that community and the State of Ohio, but all of us as Americans can be very, very proud. She is a dedicated mother and, as I said, a very remarkable woman.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this is an opportunity to recognize the extraordinary accomplishments of a woman who embodies the story of literally millions and millions of women throughout our country who struggled against tremendous odds and difficult circumstances to raise children.

Her two sons she raised after their father died, her husband died, when they were very young children. She worked as a domestic worker. She did what was necessary to feed and clothe and educate her children. One became a United States Congressman of some note because, not only was he the first African American to serve the great State of Ohio and the Congress, but a Congressman whose work and accomplishments and achievements are not equaled by many who serve in this House or have served in this House. The other son went on to be the mayor of a major city at a time in which no other African American had ever served in such a capacity.

So it is a remarkable woman that we acknowledge in this naming. But it is a story that is very important to the very fabric of our country that I think is acknowledged through her life's work.

I want to thank the gentleman from the great State of Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT), the prime sponsor of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT).

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, this is not a day to pay tribute to Carl and Lou Stokes; the first black mayor of a major city, later an ambassador, and Lou Stokes, the first black cardinal on the powerful Committee on Appropriations who used to go on junkets all around the world with the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY). That is a little off joke here. They are great, dear friends.

I decided to submit this legislation. I had some calls, and they troubled me. What troubled me was that some people felt well, maybe, we name our institutions for America's greatest; and that is exactly why I submitted this legislation.

I want to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), and I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), for giving this its consideration.

This is a great American. She embodies the American experience, specifically the black experience, worked on her hands and her knees so her two boys who lost their father when they were infants could get an education and be somebody. God almighty, if that is not worthy of this designation, I do not know what is, because those two boys just did not get an education, they educated America and the world.