

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my concern and many of our concerns over the regulatory uncertainty wrought by the recent Federal Communications Commission so-called triennial review decision. In fact, the FCC has made so many mistakes recently, I think that the initial stands for "Forget Consensus in Congress."

In this case, the FCC missed the opportunity to bring clarity to the rules that promote facilities-based competition and would spur investment and create jobs. Instead, it has punted the decision to the States, all 50 of them. This move will force more State proceedings, more regulatory uncertainty, and without a doubt, more delay.

The telecommunications sector has certainly had its meltdown. It has already lost more than half a million jobs and \$2 trillion in market value. And immediately after the February decision, the industry lost a total capital value of \$15 billion. Wall Street certainly took note and downgraded the outlook for telecommunications companies. With this regulation stranglehold, these companies cannot effectively recover from recent losses, they cannot invest in expansion, and they cannot create or save American jobs. As many recent decisions show, we must hold the FCC more accountable.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 2003

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. tomorrow for morning hour debates.

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

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 3 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 3 p.m.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) at 3 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the

vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

RECORD votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

BRUCE WOODBURY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2254) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Colorado Street in Boulder City, Nevada, as the "Bruce Woodbury Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2254

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

SECTION 1. BRUCE WOODBURY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Colorado Street in Boulder City, Nevada, shall be known and designated as the "Bruce Woodbury Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Bruce Woodbury Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill currently under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2254, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from the State of Nevada (Mr. PORTER), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1101 Colorado Street in Boulder City, Nevada, as the "Bruce Woodbury Post Office Building."

Mr. Speaker, this legislation honors a public servant whose contributions may not garner national attention; but in southern Nevada, few citizens are more highly regarded than Bruce Woodbury.

To those who live in and around the Third Congressional District of Nevada, Bruce Woodbury is known as a civic official who has been among the most influential in promoting the remarkable economic development of this booming region. He has chaired the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada for the last 11 years. In that capacity, his crowning achievement was securing the construction of the Las Vegas Beltway,

probably the most ambitious transportation project ever in Clark County.

Bruce Woodbury also has served on the Clark County Commission in southern Nevada for 21 years. Mr. Woodbury has led this commission on the most important issues Clark County has had to face: health care, air and water quality, public transit, gaming, sanitation, and many others. His fellow commissioners have selected him to be the Chair of the Big Ben Water District Board of Trustees, the vice-chair of the Kyle Canyon Water District Board of Trustees, among several other posts.

Mr. Woodbury is also a partner at his law firm of Jolley, Urga, Wirth and Woodbury that has offices in Boulder City and in Las Vegas.

In his time away from work, he is also a member of the Boulder City Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and Elks Lodge. Previously he has sat on the board of trustees at a bank, the Las Vegas chapter of the Red Cross, and the Nevada Special Olympics. Finally, he has been appointed to many state level councils, boards, and other panels, truly too numerous to name.

In whatever spare time that he can find, Mr. Woodbury loves to spend as much time as he can with his wife, Rose, and their seven children, Adam, Ashley, Benjamin, Melissa, Rebecca, Rodney and Wendy, and their seven grandchildren: Anna, Elias, Jess, Joseph, Samuel, and Silvie Jane.

I understand that the gentleman from Nevada, the sponsor of this legislation and former mayor of Boulder City, has worked together with Bruce Woodbury on countless efforts affecting the residents of southern Nevada. They have developed a close relationship, and I applaud my colleague from Nevada for his work on this meaningful measure. This post office in Boulder City, Nevada will hopefully soon be named after a truly wonderful, all-around American.

Therefore, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2254.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 2254, which names a postal facility in Boulder City, Nevada, after Bruce Woodbury.

H.R. 2254, which was introduced by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. PORTER) on May 22, 2003, has met the committee policy and has been cosponsored by all members of the Nevada delegation.

Mr. Woodbury is a native of Las Vegas, Nevada, and has lived in Boulder City for over 25 years. A distinguished community and civic-minded member of Boulder City, Mr. Woodbury has long been involved in city politics. As a member of the Clark County Commission for 21 years and the Regional Transportation Commission, Mr.

Woodbury has successfully tackled a number of challenging transportation projects.

As chairman of the Regional Transportation Committee, Commissioner Woodbury was a driving force behind the construction of the Las Vegas Beltway and reducing traffic delays.

I commend my colleague for seeking to honor the numerous contributions of Commissioner Bruce Woodbury in this manner. I note that H.R. 2254 also enjoys the support of the Honorable Robert S. Ferraro, mayor of Boulder City, and members of the entire city council.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly concur in the passage of this bill.

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

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the honorable gentleman from the State of Nevada (Mr. PORTER), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2254, legislation to name the United States Postal Service facility in Boulder City, Nevada, in honor of Clark County Commissioner Bruce Woodbury.

I introduced this legislation to pay tribute to one of southern Nevada's most distinguished citizens. I have worked closely with the members of the city council of Boulder City and the mayor of Boulder City, Robert Ferraro, to appropriately thank Commissioner Woodbury for his many contributions to the great State of Nevada and to our Nation.

Commissioner Woodbury is a native of Las Vegas and has resided in Boulder City, Nevada, since 1978. He is a graduate of Las Vegas High School and attended the University of Utah where he graduated Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, and Magna Cum Laude. Mr. Woodbury then attended Stanford School of Law where he earned a Doctor of Jurisprudence and was a member of the Board of Editors of the Stanford Law Review.

In southern Nevada, Commissioner Woodbury has been active for many years as an outstanding civic leader. He has served as a member of the Clark County Commission for 21 years and on the Regional Transportation Commission of southern Nevada for 17 years, the last 11 as that body's chairman. He was also the founding father of the Clark County Regional Flood District and the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

Mr. Speaker, the impact and the magnitude of his contributions are seen by Nevadans every day. Commissioner Woodbury was instrumental in gathering support for the construction of the Las Vegas Beltway, the largest and most visible transportation project ever undertaken in Clark County's history. Through his leadership, Commissioner Woodbury has worked to minimize traffic delays, reduce inconvenience for drivers, and maintain access to local businesses. In addition, Mr.

Woodbury has been very involved in local, civic, and youth organizations and is a proud father and grandfather.

It has been my privilege to work with Commissioner Woodbury on a variety of projects; and I can speak to his character as a leader, as a citizen, and as a friend.

Mr. Speaker, on a personal note, Bruce Woodbury is a quiet man. He actually was very embarrassed when I suggested we name the post office after him. Bruce does not like accolades. He is the first, the first man to give everyone else credit before taking credit for himself. Yes, he is quiet; but he is an effective leader, and he is one of the most visionary and caring individuals who has ever served as a public servant. His example sets the standard for all of us serving this great country.

Southern Nevada has grown almost threefold since Mr. Woodbury was elected, to almost 1.6 million people. There is not a project in Nevada that Mr. Woodbury has not touched, whether it be transportation, air quality, schools, health care, water quality, senior citizens, and taking care of our children.

As a matter of fact, when Bruce was first elected over 20 years ago, there was a major flood in southern Nevada. Bruce was there with a shovel helping citizens dig out their cars, their homes, their livestock, making sure they could get their families back in order. Bruce did not just sit back; Bruce then formed the Clark County Flood Control District. We have not had the same challenges that we had in 20 years because of Bruce Woodbury's leadership.

Let us talk about traffic for a second. Bruce travels to work about 20 miles every day and got tired of sitting around in traffic and decided to build and be the leader in developing the Las Vegas Beltway, because Bruce, although quiet, is effective and wanted to get the job done.

Mr. Speaker, as a Member of this body, I am truly honored to have served with Mr. Woodbury. He has been a mentor for me and many other public servants, and words truly cannot express my appreciation for all that he has done to improve the quality of life in Nevada.

I urge all of the Members of this body to support the legislation today.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers at this time. Again, I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Nevada, for introducing this important legislation; and I thank the gentleman from Illinois as well. I urge all Members to support the passage of this legislation.

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 Texas (Mr. CARTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2254.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of

those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

COMMENDING MEDGAR WILEY EVERS AND MYRLIE EVERS-WILLIAMS FOR THEIR LIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 220) commending Medgar Wiley Evers and his widow, Myrlie Evers-Williams, for their lives and accomplishments.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 220

Whereas a pioneer in the fight for racial justice, Medgar Wiley Evers, was born July 2, 1925, in Decatur, Mississippi, to James and Jessie Evers;

Whereas, to faithfully serve his country, Medgar Evers left high school to join the Army when World War II began and, after coming home to Mississippi, he completed high school, enrolled in Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, presently known as Alcorn State University, and majored in business administration;

Whereas, as a student at Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Evers was a member of the debate team, the college choir, and the football and track teams, was the editor of the campus newspaper and the yearbook, and held several student offices, which gained him recognition in Who's Who in American Colleges;

Whereas, while a junior at Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Evers met a freshman named Myrlie Beasley, whom he married on December 24, 1951, and with whom he spent the remainder of his life;

Whereas, after Medgar Evers received a bachelor of arts degree, he moved to historic Mound Bayou, Mississippi, became employed by Magnolia Mutual Life Insurance Company, and soon began establishing local chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (referred to in this resolution as the "NAACP") throughout the Delta region;

Whereas, moved by the plight of African-Americans in Mississippi and a desire to change the conditions facing them, in 1954, after the United States Supreme Court ruled school segregation unconstitutional, Medgar Evers became the first known African-American person to apply for admission to the University of Mississippi Law School, but was denied that admission;

Whereas, as a result of that denial, Medgar Evers contacted the NAACP to take legal action;

Whereas, in 1954, Medgar Evers was offered a position as the Mississippi Field Secretary for the NAACP, and he accepted the position, making Myrlie Evers his secretary;

Whereas, with his wife by his side, Medgar Evers began a movement to register people to vote in Mississippi and, as a result of his activities, he received numerous threats;

Whereas, in spite of the threats, Medgar Evers persisted, with dedication and courage, to organize rallies, build the NAACP's membership, and travel around the country with Myrlie Evers to educate the public;

Whereas Medgar Evers' passion for quality education for all children led him to file suit