

anti-American propaganda as well, further encouraging the attitudes that lead to terrorism. The fact that Saudi nationals continue to significantly fund international terrorism, as reported this week by the U.S. Treasury Department, means that Saudis have a long way to go to match their anti-terror rhetoric with their actions. As I have in the past, I once again call on Saudi leader Prince Faisal to take responsibility for his government's actions which promote hatred and the repercussions it has on Saudi Arabia's relations with other countries.

As President Carter said in 1977, the Israeli boycott "goes to the heart of free trade among nations," and is clearly unacceptable from a member of the World Trade Organization. This boycott, in place since the founding of Israel in 1945, has no place in the modern, globalized world. Recognizing this, several Gulf States are withdrawing from the boycott, and gaining both political and economic benefits. In the face of these events, Saudi Arabia's recalcitrance is all the more puzzling.

Mr. Speaker, Saudi Arabia has reportedly agreed to end the secondary and tertiary aspects of the anti-Israeli boycott, but is stopping short of allowing direct trade with its neighbor. Such half-measures are clearly not acceptable. All World Trade Organization members must treat all other members equally. According to diplomats, Saudi Arabia affirmed this principle with respect to Israel before being admitted to the WTO. Today's resolution expresses the sense of Congress that Saudi Arabia must live up to its commitments as a member of the World Trade Organization and end its boycott against Israel. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 370, a resolution that calls on Saudi Arabia to end its boycott of Israel.

In 2005, Saudi Arabia pledged to the United States that it would end its boycott of Israel as part of its accession to the World Trade Organization. Foreign Minister Saud al-Faisal assured Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice that Saudi Arabia would follow all WTO rules, including the anti-boycott provisions and specifically pledged to dismantle the secondary and tertiary elements of the boycott against Israel during negotiations for WTO accession. However, shortly after joining the WTO in December, a Saudi official stated unequivocally that the boycott would be maintained.

Mr. Speaker, this blatant disregard for the terms of agreement must be addressed. We must force an end to the Saudi boycott on Israel which has been going on far too long.

I have been fighting the Israel boycott since I came to Congress. In 1993, I introduced H.R. 1407, the Arab Boycott Arm Sales Prohibition Act, a version of which was signed into law in September 1993. Thirteen years ago we talked about the harm the Arab boycott was causing—that it is a blatantly discriminatory practice which is contrary to free trade. It is now 2006 and we are still trying to end the boycott.

Mr. Speaker, I urge this Administration to continue to take a strong position against the Saudi boycott on Israel. It undermines our efforts in the Middle East to bring peace, stability and prosperity and it runs contrary to the obligations of membership in the WTO.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5

legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SHAW. 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 Florida (Mr. SHAW) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 370.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAYOR JOHN THOMPSON "TOM" GARRISON MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4688) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Boyden Street in Badin, North Carolina, as the "Mayor John Thompson 'Tom' Garrison Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4688

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

SECTION 1. MAYOR JOHN THOMPSON "TOM" GARRISON MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Boyden Street in Badin, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Mayor John Thompson 'Tom' Garrison Memorial Post Office".

(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 "Mayor John Thompson 'Tom' Garrison Memorial Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. 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 the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4688 offered by the distinguished gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES). This bill would designate the postal facility in Badin,

North Carolina, as the "Mayor John Thompson 'Tom' Garrison Memorial Post Office."

Tom Garrison was born on May 25, 1925. He was educated at Badin High School and completed his postgraduate work at Staunton Military Academy. In September of 1943, Mr. Garrison entered the Army and played an active role in the European Theater of Operations for 22 months. He received a battlefield commission and was decorated with the Silver Star and other honors.

After returning home, Mr. Garrison married and graduated from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He also served stateside in the Korean conflict and retired after 20 years with the North Carolina National Guard. With the conclusion of his military career, Tom Garrison became an active member in his community of Badin, serving as the town's mayor for over 10 years. He was also a member of the First Baptist Church, in which he served in many capacities, as well as being involved in the Rotary Club, the Troop Committee of Boy Scout Troop 82, and a member of the board of the Badin Museum and the Better Badin Committee.

I urge all members to come together to honor a man that promoted excellence in government and community by passing H.R. 4688.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 4688, legislation naming a postal facility in Badin, North Carolina after the late John Thompson Garrison. This measure, which was introduced by Representative ROBIN HAYES on February 1, 2006 and unanimously reported by our committee on March 9, 2006, enjoys the support and sponsorship of the entire North Carolina delegation.

Tom Garrison was born and raised in Badin. He served in the U.S. Army in World War II and returned to his hometown to settle into the insurance and real estate business. Active in his church, community and numerous local civic organizations, Tom served as mayor of Badin from 1990 until his death last year at the age of 80.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague for seeking to recognize Mayor Tom Garrison and honor his memory in this manner.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of North Carolina (Mr. HAYES).

Mr. HAYES. I thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) for yielding the time. And I want to thank my good friend, DANNY DAVIS, for his kind and most appropriate words about this outstanding and honorable gentleman, Mr. John T. Garrison, Sr.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4688 honors Mayor John T. Garrison, Sr., a good friend and wonderful leader known to his friends and family as simply Tom. Tom served as mayor of Badin from the town's incorporation in 1990 until his passing last October. Tom's 15 years of honorable service as mayor of Badin represented merely a small fraction of his career in public service.

Whether it was in the European theater in the Army during World War II where he distinguished himself among his peers earning a battlefield commission and numerous commendations including a Silver Star, or working with volunteer organizations in Stanley County, including among others, an active member of the Committee of Boy Scout Troop 82, serving as president of his local Rotary Chapter in Albemarle, or serving on the Badin Museum and Better Badin Committee, Tom never hesitated to selflessly give his time and talents to causes that bettered his community.

We can all look at these accomplishments and know he had lived a full and complete life. In addition to Tom's impressive record of public service, he was a successful professional in real estate and insurance.

Most important in Tom's life was his family. He was married to his wife, Anne, until her passing, and together they raised three children, Ellen, John, Jr., and Lenora.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Garrison embodies the great American pride and spirit we all desire. He worked tirelessly with his twin brother, Jim, who was very active in State and local politics in efforts to create hope, opportunity and prosperity for the people in the region, the State and the country.

I am proud to call Tom a friend and am grateful I had the opportunity to have him also as a neighbor. Tom, like many other champions around the Nation, did not seek public accolades for his efforts. He simply wanted to make the lives of the people in his community the best they could be. The current mayor of Badin, Jim Harrison, put it well when he said, "Tom was one who could build you up, and no matter how small the task or responsibility, he would make you feel very good about yourself and your importance to the Badin community. It was one of this life's many blessings to have known Tom Garrison."

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in saluting this dedicated and honorable man by passing H.R. 4688.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 4688. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAW). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4688.

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.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 737) supporting the goals and ideals of Financial Literacy Month, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 737

Whereas personal financial literacy is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas a 2004 survey completed by the National Council on Economic Education found that the number of States that include personal finance in education standards for students in kindergarten through high school has improved since 2002 but still falls below 2000 levels;

Whereas a study completed in 2004 by the JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy found that high school seniors know less about principles of basic personal finance than did high school seniors 7 years earlier;

Whereas 55 percent of college students acquire their first credit card during their first year in college, and 92 percent of college students acquire at least 1 credit card by their second year in college, yet only 26 percent of people between the ages of 13 and 21 reported that their parents actively taught them how to manage money;

Whereas studies show that as many as 10 million households in the United States are "unbanked" or are without access to mainstream bank products and services;

Whereas personal savings as a percentage of personal income decreased from 7.5 percent in the early 1980s to -0.2 percent in the last quarter of 2005;

Whereas, although more than 42 million people in the United States participate in qualified cash or deferred arrangements described in section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (commonly referred to as "401(k) plans"), a Retirement Confidence Survey conducted in 2004 found that only 42 percent of workers surveyed have calculated how much money they will need to save for retirement and 37 percent of workers say that they are not currently saving for retirement;

Whereas personal financial management skills and lifelong habits develop during childhood;

Whereas financial literacy has been linked to lower delinquency rates for mortgage borrowers, higher participation and contribution rates in retirement plans, improved spending and saving habits, higher net worth, and positive knowledge, attitude, and behavior changes;

Whereas expanding access to the mainstream financial system provides individuals with lower-cost and safer options for managing finances and building wealth and is likely to lead to increased economic activity and growth;

Whereas a credit report and credit score can impact an individual's ability to, for example, obtain a job, insurance, or housing, and a March 2005, report by the Comptroller General entitled "Credit Reporting Literacy" found that "educational efforts could potentially increase consumers' under-

standing of the credit reporting process" and those "efforts should target those areas in which consumers' knowledge was weakest and those subpopulations that did not score as well on GAO's survey," including those with "less education, lower incomes, and less experience obtaining credit";

Whereas public, consumer, community-based, and private sector organizations throughout the United States are working to increase financial literacy rates for Americans of all ages and walks of life through a range of outreach efforts, including media campaigns, websites, and one-on-one counseling for individuals;

Whereas Congress sought to implement a national strategy for coordination of Federal financial literacy efforts through the establishment of the Financial Literacy and Education Commission (FLEC) in 2003, the designation of the Office of Financial Education of the Department of the Treasury to provide support for the Commission, and requirements that the Commission's materials, website, toll-free hotline, annual report, and national multimedia campaign be multilingual;

Whereas Members of the United States House of Representatives established the Financial and Economic Literacy Caucus (FELC) in February 2005 to (1) provide a forum for interested Members of Congress to work in collaboration with the Financial Literacy and Education Commission, (2) highlight public and private sector best practices, and (3) organize and promote financial literacy legislation, seminars, and events, such as Financial Literacy Month in April 2006 and the annual Financial Literacy Day fair on April 25, 2006; and

Whereas the National Council on Economic Education, its State Councils and Centers for Economic Education, the JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy, its State affiliates, and its partner organizations, and Junior Achievement have designated April as Financial Literacy Month to educate the public about the need for increased financial literacy for youth and adults in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Financial Literacy Month, including raising public awareness about the importance of financial education in the United States and the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities with the goal of increasing financial literacy rates for individuals of all ages and walks of life.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that always Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.