

shall be known and designated as the "Morris K. 'Mo' Udall 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 "Morris K. 'Mo' Udall Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 Virginia?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5857, introduced by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA), would designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 1501 South Cherrybell Avenue in Tucson, Arizona, as the "Morris K. 'Mo' Udall Post Office Building."

Mo Udall represented Arizona's Second District from 1961 to 1991 and died of Parkinson's disease in 1998. He is one of the first environmentalists to serve in this body. He was a leader, and when we look back at the history of Congress in the latter part of the 20th century, he was one of the giants.

This is a fitting remembrance for him. I remember reading his book, "Too Funny to Be President," and still being able to use some of the stories in the book which he said in his foreword we could do. He has been an inspiration to a lot of us, maintaining his sense of humor even during hard-charging debate, and he was beloved by Members on both sides of the aisle.

I thank the gentleman for introducing this renaming, and I am proud to support it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as Mr. DAVIS said, Mo Udall was a beloved figure in this country and this Congress. He was a great American, a great Member of Congress. He dedicated himself to preserving our great natural resources and open spaces in this country, protecting our environment, and he had a very quick wit which I think brought smiles to both sides of the aisle, even for those who were sometimes the target of that wit.

I want to commend my colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA), for deciding to introduce

this resolution to recognize the wonderful national contributions of Mo Udall.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA).

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) for yielding me this time; and, to the chairman, thank you very much for the support of this acknowledgment of Morris K. Udall.

I had the great privilege, growing up in the southern part of Arizona, to grow up at a time when we had a congressman that had a stature and an ability to communicate to people that was unsurpassed. That legacy needs to be commemorated.

He served in this House for 14 consecutive terms, from 1961 to 1991, until Parkinson's disease called him from service. He graduated from the University of Arizona, got his law degree from the University of Arizona.

During his tenure, he stood for a lot of things. He established some standards on the environment and the protection of our natural resources that we continue to talk about, admire, and try to replicate as we do legislation: the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1977, the Arizona Wilderness Act of 1984, the American Heritage Trust Act, Strip Mining Reclamation Act, and the list goes on and on.

In addition to that, Mo not only had an affinity for but a great belief and love for the Native American communities in Arizona. He introduced many bills to protect their natural resources, protect their sovereignty, and protect the rights of Native Americans. For that, he is part of the legacy.

Someone asked me, why a post office? Mo has many accolades that he has received. He was chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee, as it was known then. It was a committee given to him because he won in a special election and there were no committees available, and Mo made the most of it. He served 30 years on that committee; and what he did was he created an independent post office, a post office with employees protected by the Civil Service, a post office that understood the concept of universal service, and a post office that set a standard of professionalism, independence, and took away the cronyism and the corruption that was occurring at the time. That was a legacy. So, as I looked around, what can we commemorate for Mo, the post office became an obvious thing.

In Arizona, we inherited Mo Udall's great legacy; and that is a legacy of commitment, tolerance, a love for natural resources, a genuine love and tolerance for people, and a sense that we can do better, that we can reform ourselves, we can reform this country. He leaves that legacy. Those are not shoes you fill, they are merely paths you follow.

I want to thank both the chairman and my colleague, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, for support of this legislation.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arizona for introducing this. As quickly as we saw it, we wanted to move this to the floor. This is a fitting tribute to one of the premier legislators in the House over the last 50 years. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill as well, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5857.

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.

DR. LEONARD PRICE STAVISKY
POST OFFICE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5923) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 29-50 Union Street in Flushing, New York, as the "Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5923

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

SECTION 1. DR. LEONARD PRICE STAVISKY POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 29-50 Union Street in Flushing, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky 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 "Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 Virginia?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5923, introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ACKERMAN), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 29-50 Union Street in Flushing, New York, as the Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky Post Office.

Dr. Stavisky, a member of the New York State Senate, represented Flushing, Queens, from 1965 until his death in 1999. He served with distinction during those years, and I hope my colleagues will join us in supporting this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I also urge our colleagues to support this resolution. I want to commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. ACKERMAN), our colleague, for introducing this resolution and recognizing the service of Dr. Stavisky in this way.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to him the balance of my time.

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5923, a bill that would designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 29-50 Union Street in Flushing, New York, as the Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky Post Office. It is more than fitting that a Federal facility be named after Leonard in a community that he so ably represented for so many years; and I note for the record that the bill is cosponsored by every Member of the New York State delegation, both sides of the aisle.

Leonard was born in the Bronx and graduated from City College of New York in 1945. He continued his studies by earning a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1946. He capped off his education with a doctorate in American History from Columbia in 1958.

Leonard had a long and illustrious first career in academia, spending more than 30 years working and teaching at Columbia University, the State University of New York, the City University of New York, Colgate University, Long Island University, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He taught history and political science and worked at the administration level as well.

Until 1990, Leonard was an adjunct professor of political science at Columbia's School of International and Public Affairs. His extensive background in education enabled him to be a strong and effective advocate and expert on education issues during his legislative career.

Leonard earned his political stripes while serving on the New York City Council from 1954 to 1960. He was elected to the New York State Assembly in 1966, served as chairman of the Edu-

cation Committee for more than 8 years. As chairman of the committee, he became an outspoken and passionate advocate of State support for public education.

In 1975, Leonard sponsored the legislation that prevented severe budget cuts in New York City's public schools in the wake of the city's severe financial crisis.

Leonard became my successor in the New York State Senate; and there he continued his fervent support of public education, including pushing for fiscal autonomy for the State University of New York.

At the national level, Leonard served as a commissioner on the Education Commission of the States and was chairman of the Education and Labor Committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures.

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In these capacities he was a tireless advocate for States on educational issues involving the Federal Government and school districts across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, most of all, Leonard passionately represented Flushing, New York, in the Borough of Queens during his time in the New York State assembly and senate until his untimely death in 1999. He was active in all phases of community affairs, especially in Flushing. He served on the boards of directors of the Bay Community Volunteer Ambulance Corp., the Latimer Gardens Community Center, the Bland Houses Community Center, the Dwarf-Giraffe Boys League, the Flushing Boys Club, and the North Flushing Senior Center.

In addition, he worked closely with the Mitchell-Linden Civic Association on numerous local issues. The members of this association have sought to honor Senator Stavisky by renaming the post office in their community after him. Dr. Stavisky could have comfortably stayed on in the academic field his entire career. Rather, he chose to selflessly participate in the political process in order to effectuate the policies he thought necessary to further public education.

I would like to note, Mr. Speaker, that Leonard's wife, Toby, is carrying on Leonard's work, elected in her own right as the senator from New York's 16th State senate district, succeeding Leonard after his passing. Toby is the first woman elected to the State senate from Queens County. Leonard and Toby's son, Evan, is a prominent political consultant in New York.

Mr. Speaker, Leonard Price Stavisky's life of hard work, perseverance, and selflessness brought integrity and dignity to public office. It is appropriate to pay tribute to his memory by renaming this post office in Flushing, Queens in his honor. I sincerely hope the whole House will join us in commemorating his decades of service to the people of Queens and to the city and State of New York, and I urge all to support H.R. 5923.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and respect that I rise today to pay tribute to my late colleague and dear friend, Leonard Stavisky, and to pledge my support for the renaming of a post office in Queens on his behalf. I wish to thank the dean of the Queens County Delegation and Senator Leonard Stavisky's predecessor in Albany, Congressman GARY L. ACKERMAN for bringing this fitting tribute to our attention today.

Leonard Stavisky was a giant in Queens County politics. I had the pleasure of getting to know Leonard during our time shared in Albany. I served in the State Assembly and Leonard was a senior Member of the State Senate. Leonard was a lifelong New Yorker who was deeply committed to leaving his community better than he had found it. Passionately devoted to all issues impacting his native Queens, Leonard worked particularly hard to ensure that all individuals had access to a quality education. He served admirably as Chairman of the State Assembly Education Committee and as Ranking Member of the Senate Higher Education Committee. Leonard also strived to personally reach the lives of New York City students in his role as administrator at Queensborough Community College and at his alma mater, City College. It is perhaps this quality, his deep and honest care for the welfare of all individuals, which we will remember most about Leonard and mourn deepest.

After Leonard's passing, his widow, Toby Ann Stavisky, was elected to the State Senate to replace him. Senator Toby Stavisky was the first woman elected to the State Senate from Queens County and continues to serve as a strong advocate for working families in the footsteps of her late husband. I am proud that she continues his fight in Albany. I also wish to recognize Leonard and Toby's son, Evan, who worked on his father's campaign and helped elect his mother to the State Senate. He is a successful communications consultant today.

I wholeheartedly support the renaming of the post office in Flushing as the Dr. Leonard Price Stavisky Post Office not only as a tribute to Leonard's career but as a memory of our friendship and his lasting impact on Queens. I congratulate his family on this memorial.

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

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. 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 Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5923.

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.

URGING THE PRESIDENT TO APPOINT A PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL ENVOY FOR SUDAN

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 992) urging the President to appoint a