

rare article in the House of Representatives.

He always, as our colleagues from Texas have noted, always considered himself President Lyndon B. Johnson's congressman, and frequently would tell us stories about calls he had received, well I can recall this as a member of the staff at the time, calls from the President and later, after Lyndon Johnson's presidency, calls that he would receive from the former President, giving him advice on one or another action.

□ 1230

And Jake was also always very responsive to that advice.

He was a very close friend of my predecessor in Congress, John Blatnick, for whom I was administrative assistant, and I got to know Jake quite well. He served on the Committee on Public Works prior to going to the Committee on Ways and Means and we got to know each other very well. So well that after I was elected to Congress Jake Pickle always referred to me as John. I considered it a compliment. I never corrected him because I thought being associated with John Blatnick was just fine by me.

Naming this Federal building in Austin, I think, will be just as enduring a compliment to this great public servant, and I am really delighted we are 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 meas-

ure 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 reelected 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.