

Mr. Speaker, it is important for me to indicate that the firm of Panzica Development Company with Western Avenue Properties, LLC, graciously agreed to name the new privately-owned courthouse building in Judge Rodibaugh's honor, owing to his unblemished character and numerous professional achievements in the bankruptcy field.

I am confident that the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Court-house" is an appropriate title for the new bankruptcy court facility. Judge Rodibaugh is a shining example of the importance of public service, whose tireless contributions provide an invaluable service to our community. I am confident that Judge Rodibaugh will continue to play a constructive and important role in our community, and will continue to serve as a powerful inspiration to all of those who come into contact with him.

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

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. 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 New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 460.

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.

HURFF A. SAUNDERS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 453) to designate the Federal building located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 453

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HURFF A. SAUNDERS FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 453 designates the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building."

Hurff A. Saunders was a resident of Alaska who played an instrumental role in the State's history both as a territory and as a State. Prior to World War II, he emigrated from South Dakota to Ketchikan, Alaska, where he accepted a civilian engineering position with the United States Coast Guard. During the war he played a critical role in the ability of the United States Navy and Coast Guard to navigate the North Pacific waters by correctly determining the latitude and longitude of various key aids to navigation that were misidentified on official charts at that time.

Following the war, Mr. Saunders returned to a civil engineering position with the Federal Government. In this position, he supervised several public works projects, completing the projects on schedule and within budget.

In 1966, prior to his retirement, Mr. Saunders successfully completed his final Federal construction project, the Juneau Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse, which is the building we designate in his honor today.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support this act. I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 453 is a bill to designate the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska in honor of Hurff A. Saunders. Mr. Saunders was a lifelong Alaskan who helped write chapters of Alaska's history.

He was a civil engineer for the United States Coast Guard in charge of constructing the Juneau Federal Building which was completed on budget and on schedule. Mr. Saunders later supervised many public works projects for the territory and later the State of Alaska. His work on correcting the navigational charts for the waters in south-east Alaska aided the Navy and the Coast Guard during World War II.

Mr. Saunders was widely respected and viewed as a dedicated public servant, a devoted father, and beloved husband who lived a full life and died peacefully at the age of 94.

Mr. Speaker, the City of Juneau and the Juneau Rotary Club both passed unanimous resolutions supporting this designation. Also, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of Professional Engineers adopted resolutions urging this distinction be bestowed upon Mr. Saunders.

It is fitting and in recognition of his outstanding contributions to Alaskan life that the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska, be designated the Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 453.

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.

J.J. "JAKE" PICKLE FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 118) to designate the Federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 118

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 118 designates the Federal building in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building."

Congressman Pickle began his long career in public service by serving 3½ years with the United States Navy in the Pacific during World War II. Following the war, Congressman Pickle returned to Austin, Texas, and held positions in the private and public sectors. He served his party ably as executive director of the Texas State Democratic Party.

In 1963, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives in a special election to fill a vacant seat created by Congressman Thornberry's resignation. He was then reelected to the next 15 succeeding Congresses, until his retirement on January 3, 1995.

□ 1815

During his tenure in Congress, Congressman Pickle provided a strong voice on civil rights issues. He vigorously advocated and supported such historic legislation as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act. For over 30 years Congressman Pickle continuously worked on behalf of civil rights issues and equal opportunities for women and minorities.

In addition, as chair of the Committee on Ways and Means' Subcommittee on Oversight and the Subcommittee on Social Security, he worked to shape the system of Medicare to assure that it fulfilled its intended purpose of providing basic health care for those in need, and tirelessly fought for the future of Social Security.

Congressman Pickle was a dedicated public servant who remained close to his Texas constituents. Thus it is fitting legislation that honors him here today.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill and encourage my colleagues to support it as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 118 is a bill to designate a building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building." It is a pleasure and an honor to support this bill intended to honor the significant contributions of our dear friend, Jake Pickle.

As we all know, Jake was a native Texan and very proud of his heritage. He was educated in public schools and was graduated from the University of Texas in 1938. Jake is a World War II veteran, serving his country in the Pacific arena.

Jake entered politics after a special election to fill the seat of Homer Thornberry. Officially he began his service in the House in December of 1963. Jake immediately showed his mettle and joined five other southern Members who voted in favor of President Johnson's Civil Rights Act of 1964. He further demonstrated his support for equal rights by voting for the Voting Rights Act.

Jake was a close friend of President Johnson, and his friendship and with Mrs. Johnson continues strong even today. Due to his closeness with the Johnson family and President Johnson's administration, Jake often served as a personal historian for one of the greatest American Presidents.

Jake himself is best known for his devotion and dedication to his constituents and his extensive community involvement. It is with great pleasure that I join the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) and others in supporting this very worthwhile bill.

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) for yielding this time to me, and of course I join in support of this measure that is before the House now. But we find ourselves in the curious situation this afternoon that this is one of the rare occasions, perhaps the first since I have been a Member of this body, that the House has moved faster than we have been told on the schedule instead of slower, and so we have actually this afternoon proceeded with the approval of a piece of legislation in which I am most interested that will rename our Federal Building in Austin, Texas, for Congressman J.J. "Jake" Pickle, my predecessor. And so I come with shortened remarks, hoping not to say anything that would cause us to reconsider this legislation which I am most appreciative to my colleague from New Jersey and our colleague from West Virginia for their prompt approval in the committee.

Mr. Speaker, basically we had two choices. We could either try to paint that Federal building pickle green, or we could simply put a plaque up dedicating it as the J.J. "Jake" Pickle Federal Building, and so the House chose the more practical approach of putting his name on the building. This is actually legislation that this House approved in the last session of Congress last year. Unfortunately, the Senate, which moves a little slower sometimes, they usually get an hour to speak when we get a minute, did not get this piece of legislation passed last session, and we are hoping that they will react to it as speedily as the House has considered it this afternoon.

Let me just say a few words, and there are several of my colleagues from the Texas delegation and beyond north Texas, I believe New York State, that may want to offer comments in support of this legislation.

Jake Pickle served central Texas for some 31 years. I first came to know him as a high school senior at Austin High School where I was in class with his daughter, Peggy, and he was elected the year that I was a senior at Austin High School. He has really been the only Congressman who has ever served our district during the time that I was growing up and living there in central Texas, and he along with his great wife Beryl have served our community with the greatest distinction.

This is certainly not the first and probably not the last monument to his service. The Pickle Research Campus at the University of Texas is where much of the development that produced the success that we have had in central Texas with high technology had its origin through public-private partnerships beginning right there at the University of Texas. During his

tenure here in Congress that was a real priority of Congressman Pickle, and it is most appropriate that it should bear his name.

And most recently, just within the past month, I have been participating in the many dedication ceremonies at the new Austin-Bergstrom International Airport. We have managed to dedicate just about everything in that airport except for some of the luggage carousels and the storage closets, but in particular and first in our dedications, we dedicated one of the new runways to Congressman Pickle because even after his service here in the House, he continued to work on our Airport Advisory Committee to ensure that this airport was completed and that it had an all-weather runway that would meet the needs of our community not only for hauling passengers around the world, but hauling the cargo that is so very important to our technology industries there in central Texas.

□ 1845

So it is now that "onward through the fog" in central Texas is more than a bumper sticker at Oat Willie's. It is the center, the indication, that the Pickle runway along with the LBJ runway at that new airport are available to serve our community, whatever the conditions.

I have to say that I will feel just a little better going home, and perhaps some of my Democratic colleagues will want to join me, knowing that when one lands there in Austin they either get the LBJ runway or the J.J. Jake Pickle runway, and when they pull up to the terminal they come into the Barbara Jordan terminal. So that is a pretty good place for those of us on this side of the aisle or either side of the aisle to call home, to come in and see the capital city of the great State of Texas.

Congressman Pickle was a distinguished veteran, distinguished former Student Body President of the University of Texas at Austin. I do not know what it is in the water up at Big Spring, but he is well into his eighties now, and he and I know a number of his classmates gathered there in Austin awhile back. They seemed to have something good going on up there because he remains a very vigorous force in our community.

Here in the Congress, he is remembered as one of the few Members from the south who had the courage to vote for the Civil Rights Act of 1964, for the Voting Rights Act; and he still is proud, and justly so, of the call that he received from President Johnson at 2:00 a.m. in the morning after that vote to commend him for his courage.

There are many tall tales that he has about the work on the Great Society there in the Federal building that we are naming in his honor with President

Johnson, where the President had an apartment and an office that remains in generally the condition that it was in when he left the presidency. I am confident that at least a few of those tales are true, because there was much good accomplished by these two good friends and partners working together not only for central Texas but for our entire country.

Of course, Congressman Pickle's service on the Committee on Ways and Means, where he played a major role in addressing both Social Security and preserving and continuing it, and Medicare addressed issues that we face once again in Congress, but we are able to deal with them now because of the good work that he contributed over the years.

Jake Pickle never turned down the chance to help a neighbor, and that is perhaps his greatest legacy, not just what he accomplished in this room but his accessibility and his willingness to be available when people had problems in our community with various aspects of the Federal bureaucracy.

So naming our Federal building in Austin after Congressman Pickle is the most appropriate symbol of our admiration, our respect and our appreciation for his true public service, and I am hopeful that the Senate will move quickly on this legislation this year and speedily approve it.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL).

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to get to say a word or so about Jake Pickle.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) and others have talked about all of his attainments, his acquisitions and his honors. I guess I just want to talk about Jake Pickle, the good guy that I knew.

I have probably known him longer than any Member of this Congress. I have known Jake since I was about 20 years old. I am 75 years old, and Jake would say that he is much younger than I am.

People are proud of him all the way from Roscoe, Texas, where he was born out in far west Texas, Big Spring, Austin. He knows everybody. Everybody knows Jake. There was no better Member of Congress, no one more persuasive, no one that could get something done because everybody liked Jake and everybody wanted to help Jake, and Jake knew everybody in the world.

Allan Shivers, John Connally, of course, LBJ, Joe Kilgore, all the movers and shakers. Jake was a close personal friend of theirs, and they felt a brotherly feeling, and people in this Congress felt like Jake was a brother to them because he loved them and they loved him.

I just know of no public servant that has been any better than Jake. I first knew him when he was in a PR firm

there in Austin, a young man, handsome, of course, and part of the Lyndon Johnson team from the word go. They have had great Members of Congress to serve Travis County and the area around: LBJ, Homer Thornberry, Jake Pickle, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT) doing a superb job of representing that area today.

Jake was always the same. That is what I liked about him. He was always the same. He was always cordial. He was always smiling. He always knew everyone, and he was always persuasive.

He could have a bill that he had introduced, moving something out of someone else's district that they liked into Travis County and he was so persuasive he could make them think it helped them more than it did him. That was the Jake Pickle I knew and loved. I wish him the best, I wish Beryl the best because they are the best. God bless this couple and God bless this occasion for Jake Pickle.

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to once again voice support for this measure honoring Jake Pickle. Jake was a friend of most of us here in the Congress, I virtually would say all of us in the Congress, when he served over 30 years in great public service to our Nation.

I knew Jake as an expert on Social Security. I knew Jake as a traveler when we went overseas together and his good wife Beryl traveled with us. Jake is someone we have long missed in the Congress. He had a good word for all of us, and I think it is highly appropriate that this building be named for a deserving public servant.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GONZALEZ).

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, it is my own honor to rise and offer these remarks in support of the measure that would name the Federal building in Austin, Texas, after former Representative Jake Pickle.

As many that are gathered here tonight know that my father served in this Congress for 37 years and, of course, shared every one of those years, at least 31 of those years, with Jake Pickle as his esteemed colleague.

We will hear stories often expressed by Jake Pickle and my father regarding the many rides they would take back to their district on Air Force One when LBJ was the President. They will always talk about the Civil Rights Act and the great vote of 1964 and the 2:00 a.m. phone call that President Johnson made to Jake Pickle, which is an interesting story in and of itself. The real story, though, lies in the phone calls

that both my father and Jake Pickle received from LBJ before the vote.

Jake Pickle is an extraordinary man, and I have had the great privilege of knowing him since I was a teenager. When I went to college in Austin and Jake Pickle was back in the district, he would come to the State capital where many of the students would work. And he would come in there and he would mentor us and he would counsel us.

He is a great man in many, many respects, not just a great representative but everything that we should aspire to as public officials. He is the kind of individual that will take the time, from the busiest of schedules, and do it the old way and that is to sit with the person, to meet with them, to listen, to understand them and then give good, sage counsel and advice.

To Jake Pickle, I think it would be the greatest honor but truly it would be something that would remind us every day of what public service is all about.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored tonight to stand in support of H.R. 118 designating the J.J. Jake Pickle Federal Building in Austin, Texas. This is a fitting tribute to a unique Texan and former Member of Congress. I hope Jake and his wife are watching tonight in Austin, Texas.

Jake Pickle is a legend to me, and even by Texas standards he is a legend. He put himself through college during the Depression, worked for President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration, served in the Pacific in World War II and started a radio station in central Texas, and he represented the Tenth District from 1963 to 1995.

He had a long, distinguished career that my other colleagues have talked about, chairman of the Subcommittee on Social Security of the Committee on Ways and Means. At one time even with the famous Claude Pepper, Jake Pickle won out on the Social Security reform bill with Claude Pepper.

Mr. Speaker, Jake has a book just simply called "Jake," and a couple of years ago on Father's Day my daughter was a student at the University of Texas and she went over and had Jake sign his book for me. And Jake talked to my daughter, and she has now graduated, and Jake was talking about some of his stories. His book is great on stories about Congress. I am just going to tell one of them because it is a great story.

Jake is known for his storytelling abilities, and anybody who wants to read some great stories needs to look up that book at the Library of Congress and ask for "Jake." It would probably make him happy if we even bought it.

Jake served so many years, and in one of the chapters in his book, chapter

35, there is a great story that, in 1957 or 1958, Governor Price Daniel and Jake were in El Paso attending the State Democratic Executive Committee. At the time, the State of Chihuahua and Texas were instigating a program to eradicate the yellow boll weevil. So the Governor was in El Paso to officially give credence to the boll weevil eradication program as well.

Their party stayed in El Paso, but they went across the border to Juarez. In Juarez, there was a good band and a floor show. So the manager looked around and he had heard the governor of Texas was in the party but he wished no publicity. The governor did not want it known, this was in the 1950s, that he was in a bar in Mexico, particularly since most of Texas was dry then, particularly the part Governor Daniel was from in east Texas.

When their group arrived at the bar, they were seated at a long table near the band. Governor Daniel was a Baptist and a teetotaler, and he never drank, but he liked Cokes. And every once in awhile he would say well, Jake, I will take a Coke.

Jake said he would go up to the bartender and ask the bartender to go ahead and put a shot of bourbon in it. He always asked for Cokes.

Anyway, the funny part of the story is that everything went fine for a few minutes and the band having played some lively tunes from Mexico suddenly stopped and they had a drum roll. The governor looked around and looked at Jake and the band leader then announced on the mike, we are proud to have with us tonight the governor of the State of Texas, and another drum roll, the Honorable Price Daniel. Amid the fanfare, the light swept the bar and came to rest on their table, and nobody moved.

Obviously, the governor did not want to stand up and be recognized in that bar in Mexico. Again, the announcer announced, *damas y caballeros*, another drum roll and still no movement from Governor Daniel.

With the spotlight still on us the third time, the announcer said, please, will the governor of Texas stand and be recognized. Finally, the governor's wife, Jean, leaned over and whispered, Jake, for goodness' sakes, will you do it?

The governor said, Jake, I bet you always wanted to be governor. Now here is your chance.

So Jake Pickle stood up in that bar in Juarez and was recognized as the governor of Texas, and the band struck up "The Eyes of Texas."

That is just one of Jake's stories. Obviously, we miss him from Texas and all over Congress. He was a great Member.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 118, designating the J.J. "Jake" Pickle Federal Building in Austin, Texas. This is a fitting tribute to a unique Texan and former Member of Congress.

Congressman Pickle is a legend even by Texas standards. He put himself through college during the Depression, worked for President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration, served in the Pacific during World War II, started a radio station in Central Texas, and represented Texas' Tenth Congressional District from 1963 to 1995. During his long and distinguished career in the Congress, Jake Pickle prided himself as a protector of small businesses and a specialist in the Social Security system.

Over the years, Congressman Pickle managed to involve himself in every major issue that confronted the Ways and Means Committee, from Social Security to trade to the complete revision of the Tax Code.

During the 98th Congress, Jake Pickle chaired the Ways and Means Social Security Subcommittee. As chairman of that subcommittee, he was convinced that the way to save the Social Security system from a long-term collapse was to raise the retirement age. Democratic leaders, including Thomas P. O'Neill and Claude Pepper, wanted to solve long-term financing problems with eventual increases in the payroll tax. Few expected Pickle would prevail on the floor, but he did.

Through months of argument over what to do about Social Security, Pickle and Pepper were the spokesmen for two diametrically opposite points of view. During floor consideration, the House chose Jake Pickle's approach, which later became law. This victory represents the culmination of a long personal struggle for Jake Pickle to put the Social Security system on a sound personal footing.

Most everyone knows Jake Pickle as a political protege of President Lyndon B. Johnson. Congressman Pickle was a campaign manager and a Congressional aide to Johnson before World War II and an advisor in Johnson's 1948 Senate campaign. Jake always speak reverently about President Johnson and his commitment and dedication is a testament to their friendship.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have served with Congressman Jake Pickle and will be forever grateful for his friendship and his leadership. This designation is only a small token of our appreciation to a dedicated public servant.

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS).

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) for graciously giving me this moment to speak.

Mr. Speaker, I love Jake Pickle. He is a man of courage, a man of compassion, and someone who loves life, every day of it.

He was a man of compassion as a freshman Member of this House when, in 1965, as a young southern representative he voted in favor of the Civil Rights Act, an act that made major changes in allowing equal opportunity for American citizens of all colors.

He was a man of compassion in everything he did, especially in his leadership and saving the Social Security system back in the 1980s. We could all talk about the many accomplishments of Jake Pickle but, frankly, the reason

I love Jake Pickle, in addition to respecting him for his legislative accomplishments, is because he personifies the biblical passage of, this is the day the Lord hath made. Let us rejoice and be glad in it.

Jake Pickle brought light into any room, into anyplace where he came. He loves life and we love him. We miss Mr. Pickle of Texas, our dear friend.

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to our colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM).

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me. I appreciate my colleague bringing this up and naming the Federal Building after J.J. Jake Pickle, a very appropriate honor for a man serving on the Committee on Ways and Means, and I think that all of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle would agree with me when I say that there have been very few Members that have ever taken their job more diligently, more seriously, in looking at the questions from social security reform to any tax bill that has ever come before us.

He also was a man of responsibility. One thing that I noted, and we try to emulate but cannot come close to Jake, when he says he is going to be at a dinner party for the Texas delegation or any other place, he is always there. Very seldom did he ever miss. When he said he was coming, he came.

I think one appropriate remark that I have not heard, maybe it has been mentioned, but to me, this building could be better named if it were named the J.J. Jake and Beryl Pickle Building, because so many times those of us recognize our spouses do not nearly get the credit that they deserve when we get honored in ways in which we honor Jake today.

I think of the story that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN) was telling, and there was no better storyteller to ever occupy a seat in this House. He was great at it.

But all of the times that Beryl listened to those stories, which were repeated not one, ten, one hundred, but for the thousandth time, and still laugh when her husband told that joke, I think Beryl ought to be somewhere in the name of this building. I know she will be in spirit by those of us who knew and loved her as well as Jake Pickle.

Jake was born in my district. Therefore, I have always had to take somewhat responsibility for the actions that Jake has taken, and I have done it proudly.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN). The gentlewoman from Texas

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 2 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) for yielding time to me, and for guiding us through a very welcomed event this evening, and that is to properly give recognition to J.J. Jake Pickle, and of course, his wife, Beryl. They are Texas heroes, both of them, and today I hope with the naming of this Federal Building that it will be forever grounded in our memories that they are American heroes as well, both.

I have great pleasure in acknowledging the leadership of Jake Pickle. I was talking to my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CHARLIE STENHOLM), and I was trying to claim the fact that I had served with Jake Pickle, I guess because I viewed him as such an historic but as well such an institutional person with such great leadership.

I was trying to claim having been here with him, but he retired in 1994 and I came to this Congress in 1995. But we can be assured that Jake Pickle's legacy, his smile, his genuineness, his gentlemanliness was here on the premises. In fact, I think the reason why I thought I served with him is because right after he retired from this Congress, he spent a lot of time with us. I enjoyed lunching with him and, again, hearing some of the stories.

But Jake Pickle, the man, is someone that I admire, in particular because he served 31 years and he served with a commitment to this country. He was someone, as the chair of the powerful Subcommittee on Oversight of the Committee on Ways and Means, that cared about a good Medicare system, a good health care system, and worked hard to guarantee all Americans receive basic health care. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Social Security, his work is credited with extending the life of the social security system.

I remember him telling me of his friendship with the Honorable Barbara Jordan, one of the predecessors of this particular congressional district, the Eighteenth Congressional District. I guess I remember him most by looking at a picture of the signing of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and saw a number of Texans who were Congresspersons at that time gather in the room with President Lyndon Baines Johnson to sign that historic act.

But I am most mindful of the time that that occurred and the courage that was taken. I heard my colleague from Texas make a statement about his father, Henry Gonzalez. But I am reminded about the courage of Jake Pickle to sign the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and to give opportunities to those who did not have them. He was courageous in that, he was courageous in his service. Mr. Speaker, he is truly a

great Texan and truly a great American. This building will truly be a very historic building by being named after J.J. Jake Pickle, H.R. 118. I ask my colleagues for support.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 118. This bill designates a federal building in Austin, Texas as the "J.J. Jake Pickle Federal Building." It is fitting, Mr. Speaker, that the building in which he worked for 28 of his 31 years in Congress, bear his name.

It is an appropriate memorial to a man who dedicated himself to his community and to his constituents. The residents of Austin remember Representative Pickle for his tireless dedication to the community he loved. When asked to describe his career as a Member of Congress, all sight his effective and efficient constituent service. I know that Representative Pickle gave selflessly of his time and energy. His 31-year career stands as a memorial to current and future Members, on how to conduct constituent relations.

During his 31-year tenure Congressman Pickle took on several legislative challenges. In spite of the political risk he voted in favor of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This vote was to be the first in the line of a career dedicated to ensuring civil rights and equal opportunity for both minorities and women.

As chair of the powerful Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee, Congressman Pickle recognized the value of the Medicare system. He worked to guarantee that all Americans would receive basic health care. As Chairman of the Social Security Subcommittee his work is credited with extending the life of the Social Security system.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear from his 31-year career in Congress, his selfless dedication to his country and to the State of Texas, that the federal building in Austin should bear his name. J.J. "Jake" Pickle has set a proper example for this body to emulate and as testimony to that example I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 118, legislation that would name the federal building in Austin, Texas in honor of former Representative Jake Pickle.

The building is located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin. It houses district offices for Congressman Pickle's successor, Representative LLOYD DOGGETT, and Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, as well as local offices for the IRS, FBI and other federal agencies.

It is all together appropriate that these offices be named for Representative Pickle since they are where he worked for 28 of his 31 years in Congress.

For those of us fortunate enough to know him, former Representative Pickle is a very skilled storyteller and a man steeped in Texas and U.S. history. One can not speak with him for any amount of time without departing having heard one of his "yarns" about the legislative process or his work with President Johnson.

James Jarrell "Jake" Pickle was born in 1913 in Big Spring, a small town in the northwest part of Texas represented today by Congressman CHARLIE STENHOLM. He is a product of the Big Spring public schools and the University of Texas at Austin, where he received his BA in 1938.

After working as Area Director for President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration, Jake served 3½ years in the Navy in the Pacific during World War II. Upon returning to Austin, he entered the radio and public relations business, later serving as director of the Texas State Democratic Executive Committee and as an appointee to the Texas Employment Commission. He resigned from the TEC to run for Congress in a special election called after the resignation of Homer Thornberry. He began his Congressional career in December, 1963.

Congressman Pickle wasted little time in demonstrating what sort of Member of Congress he intended to be. Despite well-founded fears that his actions might end his fledgling political career, Representative Pickle joined only five other Southern members who voted in favor of Lyndon Johnson's Civil Rights Act in 1964. Looking back on it, Representative Pickle says that is the one vote of which he is most proud and recalls with great fondness a personal phone call at 2:00 a.m. after the vote from President Johnson to thank him. Jake followed this vote a few months later with a vote in support of the Voting Rights Act and then spent the next 30 years working on behalf of civil rights and equal opportunity for minorities and women.

This was not the first or last time Representative Pickle faced the challenge of being the President's Congressman. He was a close friend and ally of both President Johnson and Lady Bird Johnson. His friendship with the former First Lady remains strong to this day.

Naming this federal building in Jake's honor is particularly appropriate because it houses his friend LBJ's apartment and office suite, preserved in all its early 1970's splendor. Jake's stories of working with Johnson on the Great Society, often in these rooms, are the stuff of Texas political legend. Jake stands as one of the few remaining personal historians of one of the greatest American Presidents.

Representative Pickle also distinguished himself as Chairman of the Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee. From that post, Jake worked tirelessly to rid the Medicare system of waste and fraud, constantly laboring on behalf of those who rely on the Medicare system for their basic health care.

In addition, former Congressman Pickle served as Chairman of the Social Security Subcommittee in the 98th Congress and is widely credited with shepherding through Congress a legislative package that has extended the life of the Social Security system by decades. His work on behalf of the poor and the elderly complements perfectly his long-time commitment to civil rights.

Based on his long service to Texas and the nation, I believe H.R. 118 is a fitting tribute to Representative Pickle's legacy. I urge all Members to support its passage.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, it was an honor to preside over the House during the consideration of a bill naming a Federal building in Austin, TX, after Congressman J.J. (Jake) Pickle.

Congressman Pickle served in the House for more than 31 years. For 30 of those years he served with either my father or me.

In their service on the Ways and Means Committee, he and my father became the closest of friends.

I remember being told that on the plane returning from my father's funeral in Louisville, Congressman Pickle led the plane's passengers in singing some old-time hymns.

In fact Congressman Pickle was famous within the Congress for the stories he used to tell about the hymns sung at the Thursday morning House prayer breakfasts. Some people wondered if the stories were totally accurate or were, at least in part, made up by Congressman Pickle as he went along.

At any rate, Congressman Jake Pickle was a great and dedicated Member of the House. His love for others and for this institution shown through in everything he did.

I join my colleagues in supporting this bill, a very fitting tribute to a very kind man and a great American, Congressman Jake Pickle.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNCAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 118.

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.

JOSÉ V. TOLEDO UNITED STATES POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 560) to designate the Federal building located at 300 Recinto Sur Street in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the "José V. Toledo United States Post Office and Courthouse," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 560

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at the intersection of Comercio and San Justo Streets, in San Juan, Puerto Rico, shall be known and designated as the "José V. Toledo Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "José V. Toledo Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 560, as amended, designates the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the "José V. Toledo Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

José Toledo was born in Arecibo, Puerto Rico. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Florida and a Juris Doctor in law from the University of Puerto Rico Law School. Judge Toledo served on the Federal bench in the United States District Court, District of Puerto Rico, from December 1, 1970 until February 1980, when he died in office at the age of 49. At the time of his death, Judge Toledo was the chief judge for the Puerto Rico District.

Prior to his appointment to the Federal bench, Judge Toledo served as an Assistant United States Attorney, as a lawyer in local government in Puerto Rico, as a partner in private law practice, and served in the United States Army as a member of the Judge Advocate Corps. This legislation is a fitting tribute to honor the career and judicial contributions of the late Judge José V. Toledo.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I encourage my colleagues to support it as well.

Mr. Speaker I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 560 is a bill to name the Federal facility in Old San Juan as the "José V. Toledo United States Post Office and Courthouse." The gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ) introduced this bill in February of 1999 and is to be commended for his diligence in ensuring its passage.

Judge Toledo served the District of Puerto Rico with great distinction from 1970 to February 1980, when he died an untimely death at the age of 49 years.

Integrity, loyalty, patience, fairness, keen intellect and perseverance are words used by Judge Toledo's friends and colleagues to describe him. Judge Toledo was born in Puerto Rico in 1931. He received his Bachelor's Degree from the University of Florida and his law degree from the University of Puerto Rico Law School.

In addition to private practice, Judge Toledo served as an Assistant United States Attorney and in the local government of Puerto Rico. Judge Toledo also served in the U.S. Army as a member of the Judge Advocate Corps.

The building in old San Juan to bear Judge Toledo's name is an imposing structure, signifying solidarity and safety, and has guarded the entrance to Old San Juan for more than 300 years. It is fitting and proper this building then bear the name of Judge José V. Toledo, and I am proud and pleased to support this legislation.

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ), the sponsor of H.R. 560.

Mr. ROMERO-BARCELÓ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS), and the ranking member, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. WISE), as well as the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) for pushing this bill through the committee and getting it on the floor for consideration today, and I would like to commend the clerk for his excellent Spanish accent. Very few people here pronounce those words the same.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of the outstanding service of the late Judge José V. Toledo, today I am asking all of my colleagues to support this bill to designate the United States Post Office and the Courthouse in Old San Juan, Puerto Rico, as the "José V. Toledo United States Post Office and Courthouse." Judge Toledo served on the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico from December of 1970 to February 1980, when he died at the early age of 49. He rose to the position of Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court, and he served with great distinction in that capacity until the moment of his untimely death.

Pepe Toledo, as he was known to his family and friends, was regarded as a man of paramount integrity and a loyal public servant. He was born on August 14, 1931, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico, and he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Florida in 1952. In 1956, he received his Juris Doctor from the University of Puerto Rico Law School, where I had the good fortune and the privilege of studying and graduating with him. During our law school years we became very close friends and studied together for our bar exams, and that close friendship lasted until his premature death.

Prior to his appointment to the Federal bench, Judge Toledo served as the Assistant United States Attorney. He was a partner in several law firms, one of which he and I and another fellow started, and an attorney within the local government of Puerto Rico. He also served in the U.S. Army as a member of the Judge Advocate General Corps. Judge Toledo was also a distinguished leader of the Exchange Clubs of Puerto Rico. He demonstrated his value to the organization through his involvement and commitment at both the local and the national levels.

As expressed by the Chief Judge of the U.S. District Court in Puerto Rico, the Honorable Carmen Consuelo Cerezo, on behalf of the judges of the