Congressional Record—House
May 24, 1999

General Leave

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 197.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question was taken; and (two-minutes) the Speaker declared it lost.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 197, introduced by the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) on January 6, 1999, designates the United States Postal Facility at 410 North 6th Street in Garden City, Kansas as the Clifford R. Hope Post Office.

Mr. Hope was a former Member of Congress representing the 7th congressional district in Kansas from 1927 to 1957. His political career began in the Kansas House of Representatives, where he served as Speaker of the Kansas House. Following his election to Congress, Mr. Hope became Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture.

I am pleased to honor such a distinguished colleague, and we are pleased to support this bill from this side of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today in support of legislation authored by my friend and colleague from Kansas' Big First District, Representative JERRY MORAN, and cosponsored by the Kansas House of delegation, that would designate the Garden City, Kansas, post office as the "Clifford R. Hope Post Office.”

Clifford Ragsdale Hope was born in Birmingham, Iowa, in 1903. He was educated in the public schools and attended Nebraska Wesleyan University of Lincoln, Nebraska. He graduated from my alma mater, Washburn University School of Law, in Topeka, Kansas, in 1917, and was admitted to the Kansas bar that same year.

Clifford Hope then served in World War I as a second lieutenant with the 35th and 85th Divisions in the United States and France from 1917–1919. After the war, he began the private practice of law in Garden City, and served in the Kansas House of Representatives from 1921–1927, where he became speaker pro tempore in 1923 and speaker in 1925.

Representative Hope was elected as a Republican member of the 70th Congress and to the fourteen succeeding Congresses, serving from 1927 to 1957. He chaired the House Agriculture Committee in the 80th and 83rd Congresses, when his party held a majority of seats in this body. He did not seek renomination in 1956, but returned to Garden City, where he served as president of Great Plains Wheat, Inc., of Garden City, Kansas, from 1959–63.

Former Representative Hope died in Garden City, Kansas, on May 16, 1970. He lived a life dedicated to public service for his community, state, and nation. Our home state of Kansas, the United States of America, and American agriculture were all made better because of him. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to present remarks in support of this measure to name the Garden City post office after Clifford Hope and I am confident we will see it signed into law in the near future.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 197, introduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. PEASE), the question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill. H.R. 197. The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Removal of Name of Member as Cosponsor of H.R. 1660

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1660.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS).

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAL), who is also the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Postal Service, introduced H.R. 100 on January 6, 1999. The bill names three post offices located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pursuant to the long-standing policy of the Committee on Government Reform, all of the Members of the House Delegation of the State of Pennsylvania support the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the committee voted unanimously to bring this legislation to the floor. I would also like to inform all of our colleagues that the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed this bill, and estimates the enactment of the provisions would have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. Furthermore, the provision contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, nor would it impose any costs on State, local or tribal governments.

The legislation indicates the Postal Service building located at 2601 North

Section 1. Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building
(a) Designation.—The United States Post Office building located at 2601 North 16th Street, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building".

(b) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building".

Section 2. Freeman Hankins Post Office Building
(a) Designation.—The United States Post Office building located at 3500 West Jefferson Street, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Freeman Hankins Post Office Building".

(b) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Freeman Hankins Post Office Building".

Section 3. Max Weiner Post Office Building
(a) Designation.—The United States Post Office building located at 207 Chestnut Street, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Max Weiner Post Office Building".

(b) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Max Weiner Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS).

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAL), who is also the ranking member on the Subcommittee on Postal Service, introduced H.R. 100 on January 6, 1999. The bill names three post offices located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Pursuant to the long-standing policy of the Committee on Government Reform, all of the Members of the House Delegation of the State of Pennsylvania support the legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the committee voted unanimously to bring this legislation to the floor. I would also like to inform all of our colleagues that the Congressional Budget Office has reviewed this bill, and estimates the enactment of the provisions would have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. Furthermore, the provision contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act, nor would it impose any costs on State, local or tribal governments.

The legislation indicates the Postal Service building located at 2601 North

Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building, Freeman Hankins Post Office Building, and Max Weiner Post Office Building

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 100) to establish designations for United States Postal Service buildings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 100

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
tireless advocate for consumer rights. I
Hankins, and the late Max Weiner, a
late State Senator Freeman
late State Senator, Roxanne H. Jones,
three great community leaders: the
gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.
in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The
United States Postal Service buildings
my time.
pha.
ning located at 2037 Chestnut Street in
Missouri General Assembly for four terms. He
first and only African-American
for two of those years. She was the
district for 22 years. I had the pleasure
 introduced H.R. 1191
denies that the enactment of this bill
Congressional Budget Office has deter-
members of the House Delegation from
Committee on Government Reform, H.R.
represent the Illinois 7th Congressional
acted Illinois' 7th Congressional
f and the late Max Webers, a
tireless advocate for consumer rights. I
pleased to join the gentleman from
Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) in honoring
such fine individuals.
Mr. Speaker, I have no further re-
quests for time, and I yield back the
balance of my time.
Mr. 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.
DAVIS) that the House suspend the
rules and pass the bill, H.R. 100.
The question was taken.
Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker,
on that I demand the yeas and nays.
The yeas and nays were ordered.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursua-
ant to clause 8 of rule XX and the
Chair's prior announcement, further
proceedings on this motion will be
postponed.
GENERAL LEAVE
Mr. Davis of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I
ask unanimous consent that all Mem-
bers may have 5 legislative days within
which to revise and extend their
remarks on H.R. 100.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there
objection to the request of the gen-
tleman from Virginia?
There was no objection.
CARDISS COLLINS POST OFFICE
BUILDING, OTIS GRANT COLLINS
POST OFFICE BUILDING, MARY
ALICE (MA) HENRY POST OFFICE
BUILDING, AND ROBERT
LEFLORE, JR. POST OFFICE
BUILDING
Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker,
I move to suspend the rules and pass
the bill (H.R. 1191) to designate certain
facilities of the United States Postal
Service in Chicago, Illinois.
The Clerk read as follows:
H.R. 1191
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. CARDISS COLLINS POST OFFICE
BUILDING.
The facility of the United States Postal
Service located at 433 West Harrison Street
in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as
the "Cardiss Collins Post Office Building".
Any reference to such facility in a law, regu-
lation, map, document, paper, or other
record of the United States shall be consid-
ered to be a reference to the "Cardiss
Collins Post Office Building".
SEC. 2. OTIS GRANT COLLINS POST OFFICE
BUILDING.
The facility of the United States Postal
Service located at 2302 South Pulaski Street
in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as
the "Otis Grant Collins Post Office Build-
ing".
Any reference to such facility in a law,
regulation, map, document, paper, or other
record of the United States shall be consid-
ered to be a reference to the "Otis Grant
Collins Post Office Building".
SEC. 3. MARY ALICE (MA) HENRY POST OFFICE
BUILDING.
The facility of the United States Postal
Service located at 4222 West Madison Street
in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as
the "Mary Alice (Ma) Henry Post Office
Building".
The facility of the United States Postal
Service located at 50001 West Division Street
in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as
the "Robert LeFlore, Jr. Post Office
Building".
Any reference to such facility in a law,
regulation, map, document, paper, or other
record of the United States shall be consid-
ered to be a reference to the "Robert
LeFlore, Jr. Post Office Building".
The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursua-
ant to the rule, the gentleman from
Virginia (Mr. Davis) and the gentle-
woman from the District of Columbia
(Ms. Norton) each will control 20 min-
utes.
The Chair recognizes the gentleman
from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS).
Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker,
yield myself such time as I may con-
sume.
The gentleman from Illinois (Mr.
DAVIS), an active, dedicated and re-
pected member of the Subcommittee on
Postal Service, introduced H.R. 1191
on March 18, 1999. This legislation
names four post offices, all located in
Chicago, Illinois.
Pursuant to the policy of the Commit-
tee on Government Reform, H.R. 1191
enjoys the cosponsorship of all
members of the House Delegation from
the State of Illinois. As was the case in
previous bills naming post offices, the
Congressional Budget Office has deter-
mined that the enactment of this bill
will have no significant impact on the
Federal budget and would not affect di-
rect spending or receipts. Therefore,
pay-as-you-go procedures would not
apply.
Section 1 of H.R. 1191 designates the
facility of the United States Postal
Service located at 433 West Harrison
Street in Chicago, Illinois as the
"Cardiss Collins Post Office Building."
Ms. Collins, many of us will remember,
represented Illinois' 7th Congressional
District for 22 years. I had the pleasure
and the opportunity to work with her
for two of those years. She was the
first and only African-American
woman from Illinois to serve in the
U.S. House of Representatives. She was
known for her outstanding work on the
Committee on Government Reform and
Oversight and on the Committee on
Commerce.
Section 2 of the legislation des-
ignates the Postal Service building lo-
cated at 2302 South Pulaski Street in
Chicago, Illinois as the "Otis Grant
Collins Post Office Building." Mr. Col-
lins served the 21st District in the Illi-
nois General Assembly for four terms.
He is recognized as a premier activist
such as drug treatment centers for
ad 
icted mothers and their children. Ms. Jones was a former welfare recipient.
The bill also designates the Post Of-

ice located at 5300 West Jefferson
Street in Pennsylvania as the "Free-
man Hankins Post Office Building.
Freeman Hankins was elected to the
Pennsylvania Senate in 1968 and served
until his retirement in 1989. He served
on the boards of the Pennsylvania
Higher Development Agency, Lincoln
University and the Mercy Douglas Cor-
poration.
Additionally, H.R. 100 provides that
the United States Postal Service build-
ing located at 2037 Chestnut Street in
Philadelphia be designated as the "Max
Weiner Post Office building."
Mr. Weiner, a steadfast advocate for
consumers' rights and protections, was
the founder of the Consumers Education
and Protective Association and the
Independent Consumer Party. He was
effective in helping many Pennsylva-
nians to keep their homes, heat their
homes, protect their privacy and have
access to transportation.
Mr. Speaker, I commend the gen-
tleman from Pennsylvania for recog-
nizing these individuals who worked
diligently for the betterment of their
community. I urge my colleagues to
support H.R. 100 designating the nam-
ing of three post offices in Philadel-
phia.
Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of
my time.
Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield
myself such time as I may consume.
Mr. Speaker, H.R. 100 was intro-
duced by my good friend and colleague, the
gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH),
the ranking minority mem-
ber of the Subcommittee on the Postal
Service.
H.R. 100 establishes designations for
United States Postal Service buildings in
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The
gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.
FATTAH) has named post offices after
tree great community leaders: the
late State Senator, Roxanne H. Jones,
the late State Senator, Freeman
Hankins, and the late Max Webers, a
tireless advocate for consumer rights. I
pleased to join the gentleman from
Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) in honoring
such fine individuals.