I encourage my colleagues to support this effort. Let us support vigorously H.R. 1892.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the passage of the Family Sponsor Immigration Act, introduced by my good friend and neighbor, Ken CALVERT. This legislation will introduce us to avert family tragedies that now happen all too often because of our overworked immigration system.

Jamie Clarino and his family are an example of the terrible results of how our system now works. Mr. Clarino, a Filipino native, fought with the United States Army in World War II and won his American citizenship through his military service.

In 1988, Mr. Clarino petitioned to sponsor his four adult children for legal immigration to the United States. Unfortunately, far more people would like to come to our country from the Philippines than we can accept in any year. In fact, the backlog is so large from the Philippines that it took 12 years—until the year 2000—for Mr. Clarino’s children to be certified to begin the immigration process.

Their documents were found in order. They were scheduled for an interview with our consular officials in Manila that would complete the process. They would soon be able to join their U.S. citizen father in his home for the past dozen years.

And then tragedy struck: Mr. Clarino died just before the interviews were to take place. He could not sign the affidavit of support required at the time of the interviews. And under our current law, these children of this man who fought for America in World War II must now begin the process all over again with a new sponsor.

Without this legislation, the Clarino family will be forced to wait perhaps a dozen more years for the chance to immigrate. As you can imagine, this means the dream of their father—that his family come to his adopted homeland—will probably never become reality. A sister who is a lawful permanent resident, who could easily take over as sponsor for her siblings, will probably never get the chance.

Madam Speaker, I believe we must stop our system from adding to the tragedy of families like the Clarinos, who lose a loved one and at the same time have their hopes of coming to America dashed. My friend KEN CALVERT’s bill will allow these families to continue their quest under a new sponsor, without losing their place in line. It does not grant special favors; it merely closes a loophole to help those families who are playing by the rules to gain legal immigration to our nation.

I strongly support H.R. 1892 and urge its passage.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1892, the “Family Sponsor Immigration Act of 2001.” I thank Congressman Ken CALVERT, author of this bill, Chairman SENSENBRENNER, Chairman GEKAS, and the Immigration Subcommittee staff for their leadership and assistance on this bill. This bill will correct the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to allow another family member to become a sponsor of an applicant by signing an affidavit of support if the original sponsor has died.

Current INS regulation, set up by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), allows sponsors to sign an affidavit of support to transfer sponsorship if an applicant. Unfortunately, if the sponsor dies without signing an affidavit of support, the applicant must start the long process over again. Due to the immense number of applicants filing for permanent residency, the application process for the INS can take more than a decade.

I first became aware of this problem in the IIRIRA of 1996 when my district office told me of a constituent, Myrna Gabiola, who wanted to sponsor her two brothers after her father passed away. The family was so focused on the health of the father that they did not realize that the father had to sign an affidavit of support allowing another family member to take over the application while he was still alive. There was no indication of a problem until Renan and Ben Patao had interviews and did not have the required affidavit of support. They were subsequently denied because their father had passed away before the interviews took place.

The Gabiola family waited over sixteen years to be granted an interview for permanent residency but were then sent to the back of the line to begin the process over again. I urged my staff to explore every possible avenue to assist Ms. Gabiola through the administrative process, but upon further exploration, there was none. I contemplated a private bill, but after discussing the possibilities with the Immigration Subcommittee staff for the Judiciary Committee, they revealed that Congressman KEN CALVERT had draft legislation to correct a similar situation. After talking with Congressman CALVERT, he explained that he had a constituent in a similar situation and wanted to bring forth legislation as soon as possible.

After being introduced on May 17th of this year, this bill passed the Judiciary Committee’s immigration subcommittee and the full committee by voice vote. H.R. 1892 has received tremendous bipartisan support from Members and the INS, and is supported by the White House. This bill will keep families together and help avoid the possibility of having two tragedies stemming from one unfortunate event.

Again, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair’s prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. Res. 201

Whereas, on July 10, 2001, 21 United States Forest Service firefighters were dispatched to contain a spot fire of the Thirtymile Fire in the Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forest in the Cascade Mountains of Washington State;

And whereas, high temperatures, low humidity, and erratic winds, combined with very dry forest fuels, caused the fire to become an explosive, high-intensity fire that rapidly progressed from less than 25 acres to over 2,500 acres in less than 3 hours;

And whereas 14 of the firefighters were forced to deploy emergency shelters as a result of being overrun by the rapidly expanding fire;

And whereas 4 of the firefighters and 2 civilians were injured in the fire, including firefighter Jason Emhoff, firefighter Thomas Taylor, firefighter Scott Sherzinger, and firefighter Rebecca Welch, whose heroic actions saved the lives of the two civilians;

And whereas, in service to the Nation and in the line of duty to protect their communities and fellow citizens, 4 firefighters lost their lives in the fire; and

And whereas 4 firefighters who lost their lives were Tom Craven of Elyensburg, Washington, husband and father of two, Karen FitzPatrick of Yakima, Washington, Jessica Johnson of Yakima Washington, and Devin Weaver of Yakima, Washington; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) Honors firefighters Tom Craven, Karen FitzPatrick, Jessica Johnson, and Devin Weaver, who lost their lives fighting the Thirtymile Fire in the Cascade Mountains of Washington State, for their bravery and sacrifice in service to the Nation;

(2) Extends its deepest sympathies to the families and fellow firefighters of these heroes; and

(3) Reaffirms its support and commitment to America’s Federal firefighters who, without reservation, answer the call of duty and risk their lives for the Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. Jo Ann Davis) and the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. Mink) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. Jo Ann Davis).

Mrs. Jo Ann Davis of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I request unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 201.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.
Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 201, and I commend its sponsor, the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), for introducing it. This resolution honors four firefighters: Tom Craven, a husband and father of two from Ellensburg, Washington; and Karen Fitzpatrick, Jessica Johnson, and Devin Weaver, all of Yakima, Washington, who gave their lives fighting the Thirtymile Fire in the Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forest in Washington's Cascade Mountains.

The resolution also expresses the deepest sympathies of this House for their families.

Finally, Madam Speaker, it pledges that the House will continue to support and work for all American firefighters who, in the words of the resolution, "without reservation answer the call of duty and risk their lives for the Nation."

Madam Speaker, on July 10, 2001, 21 Forest Service firefighters were sent to contain a spot fire, but high temperatures, low humidity, and erratic winds combined with very dry forest fuels to cause the fire to become an explosive, high-intensity fire. In under 3 hours, that fire spread from less than 25 acres to more than 3,500 acres. Fourteen firefighters were overrun by the rapidly expanding fire and had to deploy emergency shelters.

In addition to the four firefighters who were killed, four others and two civilians were injured. The injured firefighters were Jason Emhoff, Thomas Taylor, Scott Sherzinger, and Rebecca Welch. Ms. Welch's heroic actions saved the lives of the two civilians.

Madam Speaker, less than 1 month ago, this House honored four firefighters who died fighting a blaze in Queens, New York. Today we are again honoring four more firefighters killed in the line of duty, which reinforces the observations we made then of the dangers inherent in fighting fires. Their deaths are a sad reminder of the daily risk our firefighters voluntarily assume to protect the lives and property of their fellow Americans.

The men and women who have devoted their lives to fighting fires in America are truly heroes. I, as the wife of a career firefighter, understand the many risks and sacrifices these dedicated professionals endure, and as we honor the four firefighters who died in Washington State, I commend, let us also thank and honor all American firefighters.

I encourage all Members to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the honorable gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on Civil Service and Agency Administration, would have been here except for an unavoidable delay, and I have the honor of representing the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) in making this opening statement and introducing the resolution of which H. Res. 201 honors four firefighters who lost their lives in the Cascade Mountains of Washington State.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) would have said this morning that he had spoken of three firefighters who lost their leaves on Father's Day fighting a five-alarm blaze that ripped through a hardware store in Queens, New York. At that time he would have said their names would be added to the fallen firefighter memorial wall in Memorial Park in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Today, he would have said that he was saddened to have to stand before the House and say that an additional four names would have to be added to that memorial park. Tom Craven, 30; Devin Weaver, 21; Jessica Johnson, 19; and Karen FitzPatrick, 19, died on Tuesday, July 10, in the North Cascade Mountains in Winthrop, Washington. They were part of a 21-member crew trapped when the fire they were called upon to mop up blew up around them.

The fire, which apparently was sparked by an unattended campfire, quickly spread through the stands of 80- to 100-year-old trees. Tom, Devin, Jessica and Karen only had seconds to find an escape route. They tried to drive away from the fire but found themselves trapped. These brave firefighters were killed when a wall of flames crashed on them in their emergency shelters.

H. Res. 201 honors not only the four firefighters who died in the blaze but the firefighters who were injured in the fire while saving the lives of civilians. All the firefighters who were in the Cascade Mountains that day were there to fulfill their promise to keep their communities safe by being on the front lines against fires. We honor them today for their bravery and for the promise they kept.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS), who just happened to not be able to be here today because he is out West preparing to attend the funerals for these four young people who died and who are the subject of this resolution.

My colleague introduced the legislation out of respect for those in the West who fight fires and especially out of respect for these four people who lost their lives trying to save the lives of others. And he is joined, along with myself, with the rest of the congressional delegation from our State in paying tribute and honor to these fine people.

We in the West are used to fighting fires. We are used to the dangers of fighting wildfires throughout the Pacific Northwest States. Yet it is very difficult for us today as we pay tribute and recognize the dangers of fighting fires and the hazards that many men and women go through not just in our State but other States across this country to put out fires and to save those four young people who were the sons and daughters of moms and dads and brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts and friends to many who respected what they do and what they have done. Tom Craven, Karen FitzPatrick, Jessica Johnson, and Devin Weaver gave their lives to their country and in service certainly as Federal firefighters.

There were some bright spots that came out of this tragedy, I must say. Amid the sadness and great loss were a few encouraging moments. Firefighter Rebecca Welch embraced two hikers in her emergency shelter as the flames approached and saved their lives and her own. Firefighter Jason Emhoff succeeded in successfully recuperating. Others continue to fight the blaze in honor of their fallen colleagues.

I think this resolution is a way to pay tribute to these young people who came to recognize the seriousness of firefighting and the importance of these young people as they jeopardize their lives. So I am delighted that the House is taking this action. I urge my colleagues to support this, and I especially say congratulations to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) for taking the initiative to recognize these four young people.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. McNULTY).

Mr. McNULTY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time, and I thank all of the sponsors of this bill, especially the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and our colleagues from the State of Washington. It is sad, indeed, that so soon after the New York tragedy we are back here again memorializing firefighters who died in the line of duty.

What the previous speaker said certainly is correct, that Tom and Devin
and Jessica and Karen will go down in history as heroes, along with the Worocinski and the New York Four. Our thoughts and prayers are with all of the members of their families.

But I will reinforce what I said when we memorialized the New York Four and that is that we should take to heart the words of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON). If the Members of this House and the Members of this Congress really want to do something for firefighters, we can pass that comprehensive grant program for fire departments all across this country. We had a program for cops, we had a program for teachers, we should have a program for firefighters. Let us get our priorities straight. They are putting their lives on the line for us every single day.

Of course, as citizens, we can do something, too. Instead of just extending our thoughts and prayers to families when they have lost their loved ones, we can go around and thank the firefighters who are serving us today and every day. I suggest to my fellow citizens that the next time they are taking a stroll in their neighborhood, stop by the local firehouse, walk in and say hello, shake somebody's hand and let them know that we are grateful for the fact that they are willing to put their lives on the line 365 days a year to protect our lives and our property.

So I thank all of the sponsors of this resolution, and I especially thank the four fallen heroes, Tom, Devin, Jessica, and Karen, and express my thoughts and extend my prayers to all of the members of their families.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution. H. Res. 201 honors four United States Forest Service firefighters who gave their lives fighting the Thirtymile Fire in the Cascade mountains of Washington State earlier this month. For their bravery and sacrifice, the nation owes a debt of gratitude to these four fallen heroes—Tom Craven, Karen Fitzpatrick, Jessica Johnson, and Devin Weaver—and to their families. When asked to risk their lives for the Nation, these four answered the call and paid the ultimate price. To the families of these four, I want to take this opportunity to say that our prayers are with you and that we will never forget their—and your—sacrifice.

We owe a great debt to our firefighters—federal and municipal, paid and volunteer. Our Nation's founders were deeply committed to the idea that the individual had an obligation to serve the community and the country. Our first responders are needed every bit as much as those who do the Nation's uniforms for our national defense.

It is unfortunate that today many now consider duty and honor relics of a bygone age. While our society lavishes praise on athletes and rock stars, we tend to forget about those who stand ready at a moment's notice to risk their lives to keep our communities safe. It is only after disaster strikes that we appreciate fully the contributions they make.

Despite the risks, the 1.2 million men and women of the fire services continue to guard against fires, accidents, disasters, and terrorism. They have kept faith with us, and we in this body must continue to keep faith with them and get them the support they need. As Chairman of the Subcommittee on Research, which has jurisdiction over the U.S. Fire Administration, I am pleased that last year we were able to provide $100 million to help local fire departments hire new firefighters, purchase new safety equipment, and provide improved training. I hope we can improve on that this year and so make sure that those who risk their lives have the best equipment and training available.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Washington, Mr. HASTINGS, for bringing this resolution before the House, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.
JAMES C. CORMAN FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 468) to designate the Federal building located at 6230 Van Nuys Boulevard in Van Nuys, California, as the “James C. Corman Federal Building.”

The Clerk read as follows:

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JAMES C. CORMAN FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 6230 Van Nuys Boulevard in Van Nuys, California, shall be known and designated as the “James C. Corman 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 “James C. Corman Federal Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. COOKSEY).

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

Madam Speaker, S. 468 designates the Federal building in Van Nuys, California, as the James C. Corman Federal Building. The House passed H.R. 621, the House version of the bill, on February 1, 2021, and the Senate passed S. 468 on February 4, 2021.

Congressman Corman was born in Galena, Kansas, and was a graduate of Belmont High School. He earned his undergraduate degree from UCLA, his JD from USC, and his LLD from the University of San Fernando Valley School of Law. He was admitted to the California bar in 1949.

Congressman Corman first served his country in the United States Marine Corps during World War II and later as a colonel in the Marine Corps Reserves. In 1957, Congressman Corman was elected to the Los Angeles City Council. He served on the Council until being elected to the 87th Congress in 1960 and was reelected to the House of Representatives for 10 succeeding terms.

He served on the Committee on the Judiciary, where he was instrumental in fighting for passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, and on the Committee on Ways and Means, where he was the leading advocate for the poor and disadvantaged working on tax and welfare reform. Congressman Corman was also proud to serve on President Johnson’s National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders to investigate the causes of multi-city rioting in 1967.

As many of my colleagues are aware, former Congressman Corman passed away at the age of 80 in January. I support this bill and encourage my colleagues to support it as well.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this Senate bill 468, a bill to designate the Federal building located at 6230 Van Nuys Boulevard in Van Nuys, California, as the James C. Corman Federal Building. In February, 2001, the gentleman from California (Mr. BERMAN) introduced similar legislation, H.R. 621, in the House.

Congressman Jim Corman represented the 21st Congressional District in California for 20 years, from 1961 until 1981, years which saw the Vietnam War, urban riots, Watergate, and the first manned flight to the moon.

Jim Corman was born on October 20, 1920, in Galena, Kansas, and in 1933, after his father died, he and his mother moved to the Los Angeles area. During World War II, Mr. Corman served in the Marines. After the war, he worked his way through UCLA and the University of Southern California law school.

He began his public career in 1957, when he was elected to serve in the Los Angeles City Council, and in 1961, he was elected to Congress and was named to the Committee on the Judiciary. In addition, he served on the House Committee on Ways and Means.

President Johnson named Congressman Corman as one of the 10 people named by the President to the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. It was informally known as the Kerner Commission. During his tenure on the commission, he was optimistic about finding the causes and developing solutions for racism in America.

In 1978, he became President Johnson’s point man for welfare reform. Having suffered the indignities and trappings of poverty as he was growing up, Mr. Corman displayed a particular energy and devotion to solving welfare problems. During his 20 years of service, his concern for senior citizens and the poorest members of society became his trademark and part of his legacy.

Jim Corman saw the fruition of his efforts in the enactment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which he considered the greatest accomplishment of his political career.

Jim was well-liked. He was a hard worker and a first-rate legislator. It is fitting and proper to honor Congressman James Corman with this designation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 468, designating the James C. Corman Federal Building.

Jim Corman was a true statesman who served his constituents in California, and indeed, the people of the United States, with great distinction. Jim cared passionately for the poor and worked to see that their interests were heard in Washington. He was one of the great leaders in the Congress seeking health insurance for all and he worked hard to enact a decent, humane social policy for the disadvantaged.

Jim rejected the voices in Congress who seek to help those already blessed with wealth while neglecting those who cannot put food on their tables. “I don’t think there is anything uplifting about hunger,” he once said. Jim was a tireless advocate for the uninsured and he passed on his sense of passion to his colleagues, including me. When I was first assigned to the House Ways and Means Committee, Jim taught me “how things were done.” I am grateful to have served with Jim Corman and I know his constituents were grateful for his service.

Naming this federal building after Jim Corman is a proper tribute to a man who dedicated his life to public service. Jim will be best remembered, however, for his tireless work on behalf of those who are less fortunate.

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair’s prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COOKSEY. Madam 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 S. 468, the Senate bill just debated.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.