

the men and women of the Armed Forces to engage and defeat terrorists, and which will require both military and civilian personnel to protect the Nation from further attack; and

Whereas it is imperative that the Nation support the Armed Forces and civilian personnel in such an effort: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes and commends the efforts of State and local governments, and community, religious, and charitable organizations to support the Armed Forces engaged in Operation Enduring Freedom, as well as civilian personnel who are also engaged in the war on terrorism;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to further support the Armed Forces and civilian personnel through a united effort to be known as Operation Enduring Support;

(3) encourages the people of the United States, as part of Operation Enduring Support—

(A) to support the families of Armed Forces personnel;

(B) to stage patriotic send-off and welcome-home rallies and parades; and

(C) to volunteer and contribute financial assistance to the Red Cross, the United Way, and other such organizations.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. FORBES

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FORBES:

Page 3, strike lines 1 through 3 and insert the following:

(C) to volunteer and contribute financial assistance to volunteer and charitable organizations.

The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 284.

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

There was no objection.

WILLIAM L. BEATTY FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3093) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 501 Bell Street in Alton, Illinois, as the "William L. Beatty Federal Building and United States Courthouse," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do not intend

to object, and I ask the chairman of the subcommittee for an explanation of the bill.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COSTELLO. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

H.R. 3093 designates the Federal Building and the United States Courthouse in Alton, Illinois as the William L. Beatty Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

William L. Beatty was born in Mendota, Illinois, in 1925. He grew up in east St. Louis and graduated from Central Catholic High School. He served in the United States Army's 394th Field Artillery Battalion in Europe during the Second World War.

After returning from the war, he attended Washington University for undergraduate studies, and graduated from St. Louis University Law School in 1950. Upon graduating from law school, he passed the Illinois and Missouri bar and entered a private law practice for 18 years, including serving as municipal attorney for Granite City, and as an Assistant State's Attorney.

Judge Beatty was elected Illinois State Circuit Judge in Madison County in 1968. He served on the State Circuit Court until 1979, when President Carter appointed him to the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois.

While sitting on the bench, Judge Beatty was always known for crafting fair and creative sentences. He was eligible to retire from the bench in the 1992, but instead, continued to maintain a busy workload as a senior judge. Judge Beatty had a distinguished 50-year law career.

I want to commend and congratulate my colleague and the ranking member of our subcommittee, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO), for bringing this important legislation forward.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, continuing my reservation of objection, I thank the chairman of the subcommittee for his explanation of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3093 is a bill to designate the Federal Building and United States Courthouse located at 501 Bell Street, Alton, Illinois, in honor of Judge William L. Beatty.

Judge Beatty was born in Mendota, Illinois, in 1925 into a working class family. As a child, he moved with his family to east St. Louis, Illinois, where he lived until 1952.

At the age of 10, he started his first job selling Liberty Magazines and the Saturday Evening Post, earning a penny for each magazine sold. This was one of many part-time and summer jobs that he would hold prior to obtaining his law degree.

In June of 1943, Judge Beatty graduated from Central Catholic High

School. Later that year, he was drafted in the Army and served his country in the 394th Field Artillery Battalion in Germany in 1944. He was discharged in 1945.

After the war, he attended Washington university as an undergraduate, and graduated from St. Louis University Law School in 1950.

After passing the Illinois and Missouri bar exams, he began private practice with George Moran, where they specialized in personal injury law. He also worked part-time as a city attorney in Granite City, Illinois.

In 1968, Judge Beatty was elected circuit judge in Madison County, Illinois, and served on the circuit bench from 1968 until 1979. He was appointed to the Federal bench by President Carter in 1979, and served the Southern District of Illinois until his death in July of this year.

Judge Beatty touched and influenced not only the lives of his colleagues and fellow attorneys, but also everyone who appeared in his courtroom. He was known for his integrity, honesty, and fairness, and his courtroom was known as a place where justice would be done.

In his personal life, he was a devoted husband and a loving father. I am privileged to have known Judge Beatty, and I am honored to sponsor this bill. It is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant whose career will be remembered for his fairness, consistency, and dedication, both to his job and to the area.

It is fitting and proper to honor the outstanding public service of Judge Beatty with this designation.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COSTELLO. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to chime in on the words of praise and accolades on the work of Judge Beatty, the work that he has done as a resident of Madison County. He did bring honor and integrity to the courts. It is a very difficult job, as we all know, and it takes a special person of high caliber to weigh law and pronounce justice.

He is well respected in the community, and I can think of no more honorable way to recognize his work than doing this. I want to thank my colleague for his efforts.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3093

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF WILLIAM L. BEATTY FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 501 Bell Street in