

States to Congress on October 25, 2001, containing the death penalty. Now, under the Constitution, it is the President that conducts the foreign policy of the United States, and if he believed that the death penalty features in this legislation which involved terrorist bombings would somehow hamper his ability to put together an international coalition to fight the al Qaeda or any other terrorist organization, I am sure he would have said so in this message that he sent to the Congress. But he did not.

Giving prosecutors the opportunity to ask for the death penalty when there is a particularly heinous crime I think is something that should be an arrow in the quiver of the Justice Department. I regret that the opponents of this legislation have made their philosophical opposition to the death penalty a reason to vote down the implementation of a treaty designed to combat international terrorism such as bombing of public facilities that we have seen occur at our embassies in Africa and which, unfortunately, occur on an almost daily basis in Israel, but I think that the President is right that we should have the option of having a death penalty as one of the penalties, should someone be indicted, tried and convicted.

I would urge the membership to support this bill overwhelmingly.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3275, as amended.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3427

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 3427, the Afghanistan Freedom and Reconstruction Act.

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

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR PLACEMENT OF PLAQUE HONORING DR. JAMES HARVEY EARLY IN THE WILLIAMSBURG, KENTUCKY, POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1714) to provide for the installation of a plaque to honor Dr. James Harvey Early in the Williamsburg, Kentucky, Post Office Building.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1714

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

SECTION 1. INSTALLATION OF PLAQUE TO HONOR DR. JAMES HARVEY EARLY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Postmaster General shall install a plaque to honor Dr. James Harvey Early in the Williamsburg, Kentucky Post Office Building located at 1000 North Highway 23 West, Williamsburg, Kentucky 40769.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAQUE.—The plaque installed under subsection (a) shall contain the following text:

“Dr. James Harvey Early was born on June 14, 1808 in Knox County, Kentucky. He was appointed postmaster of the first United States Post Office that was opened in the town of Whitley Courthouse, now Williamsburg, Kentucky in 1829. In 1844 he served in the Kentucky Legislature. Dr. Early married twice, first to Frances Ann Hammond, died 1860; and then to Rebecca Cummins Sammons, died 1914. Dr. Early died at home in Rockhold, Kentucky on May 24, 1885 at the age of 77.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN 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 S. 1714.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Senate 1714, sponsored by Senator MITCH MCCONNELL, would install a plaque to honor Dr. James Harvey Early in the Williamsburg, Kentucky, Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill.

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

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

As a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the House consideration of S. 1714, which places a

plaque in the Post Office in Williamsburg, Kentucky, honoring Dr. James Harvey Early. This measure was introduced by Senator MITCH MCCONNELL on November 5, 2001.

Dr. James Harvey Early was born on June 4, 1808, in Knox County, Kentucky. He was appointed postmaster of the first United States Post Office that was opened in the town of Whitley Courthouse, now Williamsburg, Kentucky, in 1829. In 1844 he served in the Kentucky legislature.

Dr. Early died at home in Rockhold, Kentucky, on May 24, 1885, at the age of 77. He represents the significance of individuals who have made a tremendous impact on the development of our community for many, many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague and urge swift passage of this resolution.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 1714, a bill to provide for the installation of a plaque in the Williamsburg Kentucky Post Office Building to honor Dr. James Harvey Early.

Kentucky was one of the first frontiers, marked with rugged terrain and harsh conditions. In this challenging frontier land, Dr. Early helped shape his community through his many years of service. Born in Knox County, Kentucky in 1808, the young James Early served as the first Postmaster for the community of Whitley Courthouse, now known as Williamsburg, Kentucky. He went on to serve the community in the Kentucky State Legislature as a member of the Whig party in 1844 at the same time that he maintained a farm near Rockhold, Kentucky.

However, his greatest contribution to the community might well be his service as a doctor for nearly 30 years. Dr. Early practiced as a civilian doctor for the Union Army during the Civil War and continued as a country doctor until his death at the age of 77.

Married twice, Dr. Early helped raise 15 children, four of whom went on to serve this country in their own right by joining the Union Army during the war. Some of his descendants still live in Kentucky and continue to serve our commonwealth and this great nation in numerous ways.

Dr. James Harvey Early was a man who provided great service to his community through the trying and difficult times of war in this country, and it is fitting that we honor him today with this plaque.

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

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. 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 Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1714.

The question was taken.

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