

Medina County Gazette, Mr. Bolas' mission in life was helping people and improving his community.

As a young man, Mr. Bolas served in the U.S. Army from 1953 to 1961. After finishing his service in the army, Mr. Bolas focused his time and attention on making his community a better place. Mr. Bolas served as zoning appeals board chairman, as a Sharon Township trustee, and was also active in a wide array of community organizations, including the Medina County Drug Task Force, the Highland Foundation For Educational Excellence, the Boy Scouts of America, the Ohio Township Association, and the Sharon Township Heritage Society.

Sadly, Mr. Bolas passed away on August 14, 2008, following a long battle with cancer. His memory will live on through his adoring family and the countless individuals whose lives he improved through his tireless work on behalf of his community.

Mr. Speaker, let us further honor the life and legacy of Emil Bolas through the passage of H.R. 4602, which will designate the postal facility located at 1332 Sharon Copley Road in Sharon Center, Ohio, in his honor. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

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

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, this is one time that a Californian cannot best the Ohio gentleman. So I will just say I think he presented this item quite appropriately, and basically I will just say I agree totally with the majority on this item. The gentleman from Ohio has not only represented his district but his State and this gentleman quite appropriately in the post office proposal.

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

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the support of the Buckeyes in this case, and I thank Congressman BOCCIERI for bringing this measure before the House. I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4602.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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 point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

JAMES M. 'JIMMY' STEWART POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5606) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the "James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5606

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

SECTION 1. JAMES M. "JIMMY" STEWART POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1420

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

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am proud to present H.R. 5606 for consideration. This legislation will designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the "James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building." H.R. 5606 was introduced by our colleague, Representative MARK CRITZ of Pennsylvania, on June 25, 2010. It was favorably reported out of the Oversight Government Reform Committee on July 28, 2010. In addition, this legislation enjoys the support of the entire Pennsylvania House delegation.

As we all know, Jimmy Stewart was an American film and stage actor who worked in Hollywood during its "Golden Age." Mr. Stewart was born on May 20, 1908, in Indiana, Pennsylvania, and attended Mercersburg Academy Prep School. After graduating from

Mercersburg in 1928, Mr. Stewart went on to attend Princeton University, where he developed a lifelong love for acting.

In 1939, Mr. Stewart starred in one of the great films about American politics, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," which portrays the experience of a young senator learning the ropes in Washington. The film was a great success and was nominated for 11 Academy Awards in 1939, and won the Oscar for Best Writing and Original Story.

In 1941, Mr. Stewart enlisted in the Army, where he was assigned to the 445th Bombardment Group stationed out of Sioux City Army Base in Iowa. Mr. Stewart was eventually promoted to the rank of captain and commanded the 703rd Bombardment Squadron for the duration of World War II. Notably, in 1959, Mr. Stewart was promoted to brigadier general in the Air Force Reserve and served as a non-duty adviser during the Vietnam War.

In 1989, Mr. Stewart became a co-founder of the American Spirit Foundation, which applied entertainment industry resources and talent to help develop innovative approaches to public education and to assist emerging democratic movements in the former Soviet satellite states. Mr. Stewart also worked with President Reagan and Chief Justice Warren Burger on initiatives to promote awareness of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Sadly, Mr. Stewart passed away on July 2, 1997.

Mr. Speaker, let us honor the life and legacy of Jimmy Stewart through the passage of H.R. 5606, which will designate the postal facility located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, in his honor. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 5606.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILBRAY. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I will join in supporting this motion. Frankly, I think that we appreciate Mr. Stewart for much service in the military, but mostly most of us remember him as a great actor. The fact is many of us may remember him doing one of the extraordinary, almost a solo performance as Charles Lindbergh in scenes where he is talking to himself and getting across. I have just got to say that I think it is quite appropriate, as some people may not know, that Jimmy Stewart did not fly across the Atlantic and land in Paris alone. He was playing the role of Charles Lindbergh. But as San Diegans we're very sensitive to that scene that the plane might have been called the Spirit of St. Louis, but it was actually built in San Diego right at what is now Lindbergh field. But I think that this motion for the great actor, great American, great veteran, is quite appropriate.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield 3 minutes to the sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CRITZ).

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5606, which would rename the United States Postal Service building in Indiana, Pennsylvania, after Jimmy Stewart, one of the most distinguished and acclaimed actors of American history.

James Maitland "Jimmy" Stewart was born on May 20, 1908, in Indiana, Pennsylvania. He studied at Princeton University, where he developed his love of acting before pursuing a career in theater and film. He starred in several movies, including the 1938 Academy Award-winning Best Picture, "You Can't Take It With You." In 1939, he starred in the acclaimed "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," a film in which he played an idealist statesman trying to make a difference for his constituents.

After his early Hollywood success, a sense of patriotism compelled Stewart to serve his Nation during World War II. He enlisted in the Army in 1941, becoming the first major American movie star to wear the uniform during the war. After the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, he helped with recruiting efforts, and in 1944 he was sent to Europe where he participated in 20 air missions over Nazi Germany. After the war he continued to play an active role in the Air Force Reserve and was eventually promoted to the rank of Major General. He served during the Vietnam War as a nonduty adviser and retired in 1968, after 27 years of military service.

Stewart resumed his acting career following World War II, and in 1946 he starred in the classic "It's a Wonderful Life." In 1989, he cofounded the American Spirit Foundation, which helped to develop new approaches to public education and assisted in budding democratic movements in former Soviet satellite states. He retired from acting in 1991, after providing the voice for Sheriff Wylie Burp in "An American Tail: Feivel Goes West." In his 35 years of acting, Stewart appeared in 92 films, television programs, and shorts. He passed away on July 2, 1997, in Beverly Hills, California.

Mr. Speaker, renaming the Indiana, Pennsylvania, post office after one of its most accomplished natives is fitting for one of the most inspiring and patriotic actors of the 20th century.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5606.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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 point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

GEORGE C. MARSHALL POST OFFICE

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5605) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the "George C. Marshall Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5605

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

SECTION 1. GEORGE C. MARSHALL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "George C. Marshall Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "George C. Marshall Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DRIEHAUS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DRIEHAUS. Mr. Speaker, I now yield such time as he may consume to the author of the legislation, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CRITZ).

Mr. CRITZ. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5605, which would rename the facility of the United States Postal Service in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, after its most famous son, George C. Marshall, Jr. Most notable for the Marshall Plan, he was born on December 31, 1880, in the coal hills of southwestern Pennsylvania. Marshall was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant

in 1902, following his graduation from the Virginia Military Institute. He quickly rose through the ranks and was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army in 1939 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Marshall inherited an Army on the cusp of a Second World War and oversaw the largest military expansion in U.S. history. In 1944, he became the first American General to be promoted to a five-star rank, the newly created General of the Army.

Marshall resigned his post of Chief of Staff of the Army in 1945 and devoted himself to international security and peace. Between 1945 and 1946, he served as the envoy for President Truman in China to peacefully resolve a conflict between the nationalists and the communists. President Truman appointed him as Secretary of State in 1947, where he oversaw the Marshall Plan, the \$13 billion economic recovery plan that was instrumental in the rebuilding of Europe. For his efforts, Marshall received the Nobel Peace Prize. He retired from the State Department in 1949 and became the president of the American Red Cross. In 1950, President Truman appointed Marshall Secretary of Defense. During his tenure he oversaw the formation of a United Nations international force that turned back the North Korean invasion of South Korea. He retired from public life in 1951 and passed away on October 16, 1959.

Mr. Speaker, George C. Marshall had a profound impact on the 20th century, not only here in the United States, but across the globe. This year we celebrate the 130th anniversary of his birth, and renaming his hometown post office is a fitting and worthy tribute to this great soldier, general, secretary and true American statesman.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

At this time I would like to yield to the gentlelady from North Carolina.

□ 1430

Ms. FOXX. I thank my colleague from California for yielding.

Certainly, Mr. Speaker, I think that General Marshall was a great man and deserves recognition. In fact, he received a great deal of recognition during his lifetime. He received the Nobel Prize.

However, this Congress has shown an unfortunate propensity for bringing up bills that are not exactly high priorities in the minds of the American people. Yet our colleagues across the aisle, Mr. Speaker, are not even trying to deal with legislation that the American people do want and are clamoring for. The failed trillion-dollar stimulus, the government takeover of health care, and billions of dollars in bailouts were all pushed through by Democrats in charge; but when it comes to making a budget or to staving off the largest tax increase in American history,