

He was a man who served this Nation with great honor and integrity. I am very pleased that we are going to name this Post Office building after Dr. Tim Lee Carter. He was a great American, and this is a very well-deserved tribute.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3864.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### THOMAS P. FOGLIETTA POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4000) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania, as the "Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4000

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

#### SECTION 1. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, in Chester, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Thomas M. Foglietta 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 "Thomas M. Foglietta Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 4000.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4000 was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), our distinguished colleague and a gentleman who sits on this subcommittee with me. The legislation was introduced on June 5, 1998 and is cosponsored by the entire House delegation from the State of Pennsylvania pursuant to the policy of the

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

H.R. 4000 designates the building of the United States Postal Service located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania as the "Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building."

Mr. Foglietta started his career as a public servant by serving in the Philadelphia city council. He represented Pennsylvania's First Congressional District for almost 9 terms when he was appointed to be the current Ambassador to Italy, which occurred earlier this year.

While in Congress, Mr. Foglietta served on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the House Subcommittee on Transportation of the Committee on Appropriations, and the Subcommittee on Military Construction. Mr. Foglietta is presently this Nation's Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. Speaker, this bill was amended by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight to correct the middle initial of Mr. Foglietta's name from P. to M., which is a technical but important amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this legislation.

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

(Mr. FATTAH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I also would seek to rise in support of H.R. 4000. Let me thank my colleague for his kind remarks.

This House knows all too well of the service of Congressman Tom Foglietta from the city of Philadelphia. In the First Congressional District, he served here for a great many years. I first knew him, however, as a city council person, in fact, a Republican member of the city council of Philadelphia for some 20 years prior to his election to the House first as an independent and then as a Member of the Democratic party.

He has had a wide and varied career, but, nonetheless, he is someone who served the city of Philadelphia and our suburbs, including the city of Chester, with distinction.

He was confirmed unanimously by the United States Senate to go forward and represent our country as our Ambassador to Italy. He is someone who rightfully and richly deserves this honor.

I thank the gentleman from Texas for outlining in more detail his resume and bio.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) to allow him to make a comment on this bill.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, from what I understand, I think the gentleman who yielded me the time is the successor to our individual here today, the Ambassador to Italy.

I just wanted to say that this has been a very unusual Member, a good

friend, absolutely deserving of this tribute. But the fact was, as had been stated, he was elected as an independent and then joined the Democratic caucus, but served for years in Philadelphia as a Republican.

Mr. Foglietta, Ambassador Foglietta is known as a friend to all the people. I guess that anybody going into that post office now can pay their own little bit of tribute when they send off one of those little pieces of mail, one of those stamps.

So I want to congratulate the committee for bestowing this tribute. It is worthy. It is deserving. I hope our Ambassador continues his fine service and has a good, long life.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, once again, I think we have heard kind remarks about one of our former colleagues. We not only wish him the best for his continued success but also that of our country in regard to his service to our country.

I am just going to add, and it will probably be in what the gentleman from Pennsylvania submits, but I believe that the First District of Pennsylvania was well represented. It is the city about brotherly love. They will be honored with a post office in his honor.

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my great friend, Tom Foglietta, and to support H.R. 4000, which designates the Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building. Thomas Foglietta is our current Ambassador to Italy and former Member of Congress. He is an individual who has worked hard to serve his country, and I can think of nobody more deserving of this honor.

Tom Foglietta has a long history of public service that dates far back before his first day in the U.S. Congress. At the age of 26, Tom became the youngest individual in the history of the City of Philadelphia to be elected to the City Council. I might add, reluctantly, that he was elected as a Republican. During his 20 years in that institution, Tom served his constituents well as the Minority Leader.

In 1975, Tom was the Republican candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia against Frank Rizzo, who was then a Democrat. Although unsuccessful in his bid, Tom gained the valuable political experience he would need to pull off a stunning upset victory five years later.

In 1980, Tom Foglietta undertook his first run for Congress, as an independent against a well-established Democratic incumbent. Against all odds, Tom won, and managed to stave off fierce challenges in 1982, 1984, and 1986. Tom's election was an inspiration to me, when I won my first election to Congress in 1982 as a long-shot against an incumbent Republican.

Since his first day in Congress, Tom Foglietta has worked tirelessly for all of his diverse constituency, and has fought for the survival of the city he holds so dearly in his heart. At a time when our nation's cities needed a stronger voice in Congress, Tom founded and co-chaired the Congressional Urban Caucus. And as a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, Tom fought hard to secure much-needed federal resources for Philadelphia's

transportation system, including SEPTA, the Philadelphia International Airport, and the Ports of Philadelphia.

Tom Foglietta has also worked tirelessly to keep important federal facilities and jobs in Philadelphia. Few Congressmen have fought as hard to prevent an important military base from closing as Tom did with the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. After the closure decision, Tom did not give up on the Shipyard and its people, working hard to bring private-sector investment and jobs to the facility.

Tom's public service extends far beyond the city limits of Philadelphia and the shores of our country. In 1991, he was appointed to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and its Subcommittee on Asia and Arms Control. He quickly developed a grasp of important foreign policy issues, and became a passionate supporter of human rights for people across the globe. In 1985, he even escorted South Korean leader Kim Dae Jung to his country amidst reports that Mr. Kim faced arrest or assassination. What perhaps moved me the most was Tom's response to the earthquake in Italy. Immediately after the devastating quake, Tom flew to his ancestral birthplace to help those left homeless and distraught by the disaster.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way to honor Tom's 40 years of public service and devotion to the people of Philadelphia than to have a public building in that city bear his name. I join my colleagues as we honor a man who has served our country with great distinction and character.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4000, a bill to designate the U.S. Post Office in Chester, Pennsylvania as the "Thomas P. Foglietta Post Office Building."

Tom Foglietta's years of government service at the local and national levels, his foreign policy expertise, and his 1997 appointment to U.S. Ambassador to Italy, make him thoroughly deserving of this post office name designation.

After two decades on the Philadelphia City Council—starting as the Council's youngest member at age 25, Tom Foglietta continued to serve Pennsylvania and the nation during 16 years in Congress. As a local legislator and later founder of the Congressional Urban Caucus, Tom comprehends the range of challenges our nation faces. He has applied his understanding of the cities both here at home and abroad. And he has proven that he can ably represent America's rich diversity overseas.

Tom Foglietta's congressional work on foreign affairs and defense issues has allowed him to ably serve our nation's interests with an important ally—Italy. His distinguished career allowed him both to represent our country's interests and to preserve and strengthen the vital relationship between the United States and Italy.

I'm proud to support this naming bill, and I'm proud to call Tom Foglietta my friend.

Mr. SESSIONS. 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 Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4000, as amended.

(The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 400 Edgmont Avenue, Chester, Pennsylvania, as the 'Thomas M. Foglietta Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ROXANNE H. JONES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4001) to designate the United States Postal Service building located at 2601 North 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4001

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

#### SECTION 1. ROXANNE H. JONES POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Postal Service 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".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 4001.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4001 was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), also one of my colleagues on the subcommittee. The legislation was introduced on June 5, 1998 and is cosponsored by the entire House delegation from the State of Pennsylvania pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

H.R. 4001 designates the building of the United States Postal Service located at 2601 North 16th Street in Philadelphia as the Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building.

In 1984, Roxanne H. Jones became the first African American elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate. She was reelected for two additional terms before her untimely death in 1997.

Ms. Jones was involved in numerous community and professional organiza-

tions. She helped the founding of the Philadelphia Citizens in Action, participated in the National Welfare Rights Organization, and worked diligently on the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations.

As a former welfare recipient, Ms. Jones was committed to improving the conditions of people who were on welfare. While in the Pennsylvania State Senate, she was instrumental in passing legislation to help break the cycle of welfare dependency. She supported legislation expanding affordable housing and obtaining State funding for drug treatment centers for mothers and their children who were addicted to drugs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 4001, naming a post office in honor of Ms. Roxanne H. Jones who performed selflessly for the people of her State and community.

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

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentleman and, through him, the majority for allowing this and these other bills that we have handled to come to the floor under this expedited procedure.

The late Senator Roxanne Jones is someone who I served with in the State Senate of Pennsylvania. Before that, as I worked as a member of the State House, I had an opportunity to visit the upper chamber from time to time to seek her guidance and wisdom as I sought to move legislation through that chamber. She is someone who, however, I knew well before that.

She led many a demonstration, protest, meeting, conference on issues related to the plight of those more disadvantaged, perhaps, than some others in our city of Philadelphia, which has been referred to as the city of brotherly love, but Roxanne also suggested that it was also the city of sisterly affection, if you will.

She was both brilliant and beautiful and brave. I saw her lead demonstrations and sleep-ins in the rotunda of the capitol fighting on behalf of issues that many other legislators from time to time wanted to ignore.

She helped successfully pass legislation years ago that moved people from welfare to work through a provision of job training and day care and transportation subsidies that saw in Pennsylvania, under both Republican and Democratic governors, our welfare rolls go down by some 300,000 through the provision of helping people off of the welfare roles, which is something that was before its time as it became an issue of national occurrence.

Her efforts in terms of drug treatment were not just to secure treatment for young women who were drug addicted, but to make sure that they did not have to make the unfortunate choice of separating themselves from their children. She fought for successfully the first drug treatment facilities