provided even tougher safeguards against unfair government practices toward the commercial sector, that Chairman HORN and his Subcommittee revisit this issue next year, hold hearings on this subject, and pursue passage of legislation that furthers these goals.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 314.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3694, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight tonight, October 5, 1998, to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 3694) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

TIM LEE CARTER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3864) to designate the post office located at 203 West Paige Street, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, and the ''Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building.''

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3864

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The post office located at 203 West Paige Street, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, shall be known and designated as the ''Tim Lee Carter Post Office Building''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the post office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Tim Lee Carter 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 in which to revise and extend their remarks on this matter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request from 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. 3864 was introduced on May 13, 1998, by the distinguished Member from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) and cosponsored by the entire House delegation from the State of Kentucky pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight. The bill designates the post office located at 203 West Paige Street in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, as the Tim Lee Carter post office building.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Tim Lee Carter was a true Kentuckian. He was born in Tompkinsville, Monroe County, in 1910 and attended public school there and graduated from Western Kentucky State College. He later earned his medical degree from the University of Tennessee but returned to Monroe County to practice medicine from 1940 to 1964. Dr. Carter volunteered for military service and was a combat medic for 3½ years during World War II, serving as a captain in the 38th infantry division. Dr. Carter was elected to serve his community as a Republican Member in the 89th Congress and to the seven succeeding terms from 1965 to 1981. He was not a candidate for the 98th Congress, and after his retirement from public service he went back home in Kentucky and resumed the practice of medicine.

Representative Carter was the first Republican Member of Congress to seek withdrawal of our troops from Vietnam, but he never wavered in his support for American troops. He was well known in Kentucky for his efforts to improve one of our Nation's poorest districts, working tirelessly for better schools, water systems, libraries, airports, roads and recreation. He was the only practicing physician in Congress during much of his time here in Washington.

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Much of his work during this time was on legislation affecting health care and hospitals. He considered his major legislative achievement the law that provided for preventative medical care for poor children. He was one of the earliest advocates of national insurance for catastrophic illnesses.

Representative Tim Lee Carter died in Kentucky in 1987 and is interred in Tompkinsville.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that the post office building in Tompkinsville be named for our former colleague, the Honorable Tim Lee Carter.

I urge all of our colleagues to support this legislation that honors a gentleman who clearly had the vision to follow his conscience and serve all people without regard for their station in life.

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

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

As the ranking Democrat on the Subcommittee on the Postal Service, I am pleased to join my colleague the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) in bringing to the House floor, not only this piece of legislation, but two additional ones naming post offices after three distinguished and deserving individuals. But obviously it is a great pleasure that two of these will be named after colleagues who served with us here in the House.

As for our former colleague from Kentucky who has passed on, he represents one of a number of physicians who served here in the House, some who we get to serve with today, like the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) and the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. CHRISTIAN-GREEN) and the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. GANSKE) and others.

His service, however, went far beyond the House. As has been indicated, he has had a decidedly extraordinary career as a public servant and has done a great deal. So it is with great pleasure that I join in the comments that have been made.

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, in January of 1965, my father was sworn into Congress. My brother and I and my mother's father, Jacob Swisher, got to stand on the Floor alongside him because there was so much room on the Republican side.

The 1964 elections had seen big Republican losses, and the Democrats ended up with a 295 to 140 majority in the House.

Among the very small band of freshmen Republicans elected to the 89th Congress were my father, John Duncan, and the man who was soon to become his best friend in the House, Dr. Tim Lee Carter.

Dr. Carter represented a Kentucky District that joined in part the Tennessee District represented by my father.

Early in their service, they went on a trip with Congressman Bill Stanton of Ohio to Vietnam, other parts of Southeast Asia, and India. They went at their own expense.

The were men from the same region, who represented similar kinds of people—people who were patriotic, particularly in times of war, but who did not believe in wasteful big government and who basically wanted the government to leave them alone.

Both my father and Dr. Carter attended the University of Tennessee, although not together. Dr. Carter graduated from the UT Medical School in Memphis, while my father was a lawyer who did his undergraduate work at UT in Knoxville.

I remember that Dr. Carter was very typical of most family doctors of that era—kind, helpful, dignified. But, he also was a no-nonsense man who received nationwide publicity at the 1972 Republican National Convention in Miami when he punched out a radical young hippie who was very arrogantly harassing Dr. Carter and the people with him.