

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TURNER of Ohio led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

WALT DISNEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1610) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Ritchie Avenue in Marceline, Missouri, as the "Walt Disney Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1610

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

SECTION 1. WALT DISNEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Ritchie Avenue in Marceline, Missouri, and known as the Marceline Main Office, shall be known and designated as the "Walt Disney 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 Walt Disney Post Office Building.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1610.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1610, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES), redesignates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at East Ritchie Avenue in Marceline, Missouri, as the Walt Disney Post Office Building. The entire delegation from the

State of Missouri has cosponsored this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation honors the great pioneer of animation and entertainment, Walt Disney. From Mickey Mouse to Donald Duck, from Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs to "Finding Nemo," and from Disney World to Disneyland, and, yes, even Euro Disney, what other name is more synonymous with family entertainment than Disney?

Born in Chicago, Illinois, on December 5, 1901, Walter Elias Disney transformed the initially struggling motion picture industry into the producer of the preeminent modern American art form. The list of Disney's classic animated films reads like an all-time favorites list of kids everywhere: "Cinderella," "Pinocchio," "Bambi," "Alice in Wonderland," "Beauty and the Beast," "Dumbo," "101 Dalmations," "The Jungle Book," "Aladdin," and "The Lion King."

The corporation founded by Walt Disney also has succeeded in appealing to a new generation of animated movie lovers with recent hits such as "Toy Story," "Pocahontas," "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," "Mulan," "Monsters Inc.," "The Emperor's New Groove." And, finally, one cannot forget such timeless live-action films like "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," "Swiss Family Robinson," "Treasure Island," "Honey, I Shrunk the Kids," and "The Santa Claus," to name a few.

Despite the American people's familiarity with him and his countless works, it may not be widely known that Walt Disney was a production pioneer as well. He invented the multiplane camera, which was a breakthrough in the movie production field. It created the illusion of depth that greatly improved the picture quality of his animated films. The three-dimensional effects offered by the multiplane camera were first seen in "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," which premiered December 23, 1937, as the first full-length cartoon in history.

Mr. Speaker, Walt Disney died in 1966 following a battle with lung cancer; but clearly his legacy has been firmly established for years in the minds of young people throughout the world, and those slightly more grown up who remain young at heart. I regret that debate is limited to only 20 minutes on our side for consideration of this bill, because in that period of time one can only give the briefest overview to all of the achievements and impact of Walt Disney's outstanding life.

I urge all Members to vote in favor of H.R. 1610. I thank my colleague, the gentleman from Missouri, for introducing this important measure that honors a man whose creative genius continues to entertain children and adults throughout the world.

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

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

As a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased

to join my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER), in the consideration of a measure which names a postal facility after Walt Disney. H.R. 1610, which was introduced by Representative SAM GRAVES on April 3, 2003, has met the committee policy and has been cosponsored by the entire Missouri congressional delegation.

Walt Disney was born on December 5, 1901. Shortly after his birth, his family moved to the peaceful town of Marceline, Missouri, where they lived in a small house on farmland owned by an uncle. It was during his boyhood years in Marceline that little Walt began to draw pictures. He continued to pursue his interests in art while attending McKinley High School in Chicago, Illinois. There he studied art, often selling his drawings to make extra money, and photography.

At the age of 16, Walt tried to enlist in the military. Unfortunately, he was too young, so he joined the Red Cross and spent time driving an ambulance. It was not until after the war that Walt began to use his artistic talent as an advertising cartoonist.

As a young man, Walt created his first animated cartoon and moved to Hollywood to create another first, an animated live-action film. From there, things continued to spiral up. Walt created three cartoons featuring a character he dreamed up, Mickey, as in Mickey Mouse. Walt Disney continued to make animated films, going on to create "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Pinocchio," "Fantasia," "Dumbo," and "Bambi." Walt Disney went on to create theme parks and is a pioneer in animated film production. A long-time smoker, Walt Disney died of lung cancer on December 15, 1966.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleagues for seeking to memorialize Walt Disney by naming a postal facility in his hometown of Marceline, Missouri. By all accounts, Walt cherished the time he spent in the little house on the farm.

I want to say as a representative of Southern California, which is a place that we feel is very much part of Walt Disney's life, we have Disneyland, we have Disney Studios, we are soon going to have Disney Hall. We feel that it is only fair that we allow a post office to be named after him in the town in which he was raised.

I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation. I think it is another of many tributes that this country can hope to pay, but never completely repay, Walt Disney for the enormous contribution he has made to America and to the world.

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

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I only want to add that I have my daughters with me, Jessica, 11, and Carolyn, who is 8. Jessica, who is 11, says that her favorite Walt Disney movie is "Pocahontas"; Carolyn