

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5736, offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER), would designate the facility of the United States Post Office in Pensacola, Florida, as the Vincent Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building.

Mayor Emeritus Vince J. Whibbs passed away on May 30, 2006, having left a long legacy of public service in his country, and to the hometown of Pensacola, Florida.

During World War II, Mr. Whibbs left his job at the Pontiac Motor Division of General Motors to join the Army's Air Corps, serving as a fighter pilot and then a fighter flight trainer. After the war, he returned to his job at Pontiac and rose quickly through the ranks until he decided to take over a Pontiac dealership in Pensacola. It was there that he came to love the city that would become his permanent home.

Mr. Whibbs was very giving of his time to the community. He was elected to the city council, and served in many organizations such as the Navy League, the United Way, and the Rotary Club.

In 1978 he was appointed to a 2-year term as mayor of Pensacola. He did such a good job, that he was asked to serve through June of 1991, making him the longest serving mayor in Pensacola history.

In honor of his distinguished service, the city bestowed the title of Mayor Emeritus upon Mr. Whibbs.

I support H.R. 5736 in recognition of the many contributions he made to the community. And I hope all Members will join me.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5736, legislation introduced by Representative JEFF MILLER, designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 Palafox Place in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building."

Vincent Whibbs was a member of the Pensacola City Council and former mayor of the city from 1977 to 1991. He passed away this year after having a distinguished career as a public servant. He did indeed serve for a long time as mayor of the city, and I can think of no better way for the city to honor his work and his memory than to name this postal facility in his honor.

I urge its passage.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of renaming the Palafox Street Post Office in Pensacola, Florida, the Vincent J. Whibbs Post Office. This post office will honor a great man who gave his all to the betterment of Pensacola.

In 1978, Vince Whibbs was appointed to a 2-year term as mayor of Pensacola but did such a great job that he ended up serving through June of 1991. Mayor Whibbs was Pensacola's longest-serving mayor and even after he left the position in 1991 he maintained the title of mayor emeritus.

Friendly, outgoing, and charming, Vince had a love for Pensacola that was overshadowed only by his love of God, country, and family. He was constantly giving back to the community through his involvement in local organizations including the Chamber of Commerce, the Pensacola chapter of the Navy League, the Fiesta of Five Flags, the United Way, Rotary Club International, Junior Achievement and Project Alert.

Mayor Whibbs loved to personally welcome dignitaries to Pensacola and greeted all who came with a rapid-fire delivery: "On behalf of our elected City Council, those 10 masterful men who manage our magnificent municipality; and on behalf of the chairman of our county commission and his four commissioners who constantly deal with the changing, challenging conditions of our county; and on behalf of our wonderful people who populate the Northwest Florida area, it is my privilege and pleasure as mayor to welcome you to Pensacola, the western gate to the Sunshine State, where thousands live the way millions wish they could, where the warmth of our community comes not only from God's good sunshine, but from the hearts of the people who live here. Welcome to Pensacola, America's first place city and the place where America began."

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Whibbs was a friend of Pensacola, a friend of the military and a personal friend of mine. His enthusiasm was contagious, his integrity inspiring.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5736.

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.

KATHERINE DUNHAM POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5929) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 950 Missouri Avenue in East St. Louis, Illinois, as the "Katherine Dunham Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5929

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

SECTION 1. KATHERINE DUNHAM POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 950 Missouri Avenue in East St. Louis, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Katherine Dunham 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 "Katherine Dunham Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Katherine Dunham was born in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, in 1909, and from a very early age, she was passionate about the arts. She attended Chicago University and went on to earn a master's and doctoral degree in anthropology. In 1931, she opened her first dance school, and in 1948, she participated in a tour that was the first to bring African American dance to the European public.

Upon returning from Europe, Dunham directed a production on Broadway, and in 1963, she became the first African American to choreograph for the Metropolitan Opera. Perhaps one of the most defining moments of her career, however, was receiving the Albert Schweitzer Music Award for a life's work dedicated to music and devoted to humanity at New York's Carnegie Hall.

In recognition of her countless achievements and contributions to the arts, I urge all Members to join me in voting for H.R. 5929.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO), the sponsor of this resolution.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Illinois for yielding the time and thank him for his co-sponsorship of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 5929, the Katherine Dunham Post Office Designation Act. Katherine Dunham was a legendary dancer, choreographer, and social activist. Katherine Dunham always said she wanted a useful legacy, a legacy that was more than being a dancer. She truly achieved that goal.

Katherine Dunham was born on June 22, 1909, in the Chicago suburb of Glen Ellyn. She was one of the first African Americans to attend the University of Chicago, where she eventually earned

her bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees in anthropology. She achieved broad critical acclaim both in the United States and abroad for her performances, borrowing movements and rhythms from the Caribbean and South America, while also adhering to classical ballet. Her technique is still taught and bears her name.

Ms. Dunham used her fame to focus the public's attention on social injustices around the world, including enduring a 47-day hunger strike at the age of 82 to help shift public awareness to the international relationship between America and Haiti. Further, she received many awards and recognition for her work such as the Presidential Medal of Arts, Southern Cross of Haiti, the Kennedy Center Honors, the French Legion Honor and the NCAAP Lifetime Achievement Award.

In 1967, Ms. Dunham moved to East St. Louis, Illinois, where she helped open a performing arts training center and established a dance anthropology program at Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville. The center in East St. Louis was eventually named the Katherine Dunham Center for the Arts and Humanities.

Honoring Katherine Dunham with this post office designation is fitting and appropriate, not only to Katherine and her family, but the residents of the city of East St. Louis and the congressional district that I am privileged to represent. East St. Louis is a community that has suffered hard times, but through it all, Katherine Dunham and her center served as a focal point for revitalization and hope for the city and its people.

Mr. Speaker, Katherine Dunham touched the world, not only through her artistic gifts, but with her conscience as well. Through her, we grew as a Nation. Just as she challenged the norms of dance, she challenged all of us to confront the important issues of our time. Renaming this post office for Katherine Dunham is a small gesture, but it is one way to say thank you for her continuing contributions to the people of East St. Louis, which she was proud to call home.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 5929, and I thank my friend from Illinois.

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

If I just might close, I am pleased to join with my colleague from Illinois in this legislation. Katherine Dunham was an academician, a scholar, an activist, an anthropologist, a great dancer, a choreographer, a culturess, I do not know of many things that she was not, a businesswoman, a person who brought life and spirit wherever she was, and she was fortunate to live to a ripe old age.

All of us who have studied her, had the opportunity to see her, to know about her, our lives have indeed been enriched, and I am pleased to join in the sponsorship and urge passage of this resolution.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 5929, 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5929.

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.

TITO PUENTE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1472) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 167 East 124th Street in New York, New York, as the "Tito Puente Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1472

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

SECTION 1. TITO PUENTE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 167 East 124th Street in New York, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Tito Puente 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 "Tito Puente Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, a 5-time Grammy winner, Tito Puente was one of the most influential Latin jazz musicians of his time. He began playing the drums professionally as early as the age of 13 and went on to study composing, orchestration, and piano at Julliard and the New York School of Music.

Puente released 120 albums over the course of his 60-year career. His fans loved him for both his music and his showmanship. He will always be re-

membered for keeping his music fresh and current through the decades.

I support H.R. 1472 in recognition of the remarkable gift for music that Mr. Puente joyously shared with the world and hope all the Members will join with me.

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

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

H.R. 1472, legislation introduced by Representative CHARLES RANGEL, was unanimously passed by the Government Reform Committee on September 21, 2006. H.R. 1472 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 167 East 124th Street in New York as the Tito Puente Post Office Building.

Tito Puente, the great musician known as the "King of Latin Music," was born in 1923. He recorded over 100 albums and was a 4-time Grammy award winner, featured motion picture performer and internationally acclaimed musician. He died in May of 2000, and all of us who have heard the Latin sounds and relaxed as we listened are proud to know that a postal service is being named in honor of this great musician.

I urge its passage.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 1472, 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1472.

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.

RECOGNIZING FINANCIAL PLANNING WEEK

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 973) recognizing Financial Planning Week, recognizing the significant impact of sound financial planning on achieving life's goals, and honoring families and the financial planning profession for their adherence and dedication to the financial planning process, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 973

Whereas the financial planning process can play a vital role in helping workers achieve financial independence by empowering them to identify and manage realistic financial objectives and meet the financial challenges that arise at every stage of life;

Whereas all individuals in the United States can improve their quality of life by securing competent, objective, and comprehensive financial advice to assist them in attaining their financial goals;

Whereas 2 surveys released in 2006 by the Consumer Federation of America and the Financial Planning Association revealed that