

within, and devotion to, his community of Maywood, Illinois.

In addition to providing leadership to the Church of God since 1961, Pastor Sykes has played an active role in his church's day care center, music center, talent and tutoring center, as well as the community crisis center.

His contributions to Maywood have greatly been appreciated by its citizens, and I hope all Members will join me in honoring him.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am also very proud and very pleased to be the sponsor of this resolution honoring one of Maywood's proud citizens and one of its great leaders. In addition to the Second Baptist Church providing religious services, it also developed social programs, had a program to help those who were needy, developed housing programs, and, in addition, provided motivation.

Out of the Second Baptist Church, under the leadership of Reverend Sykes, has come two mayors of the village of Maywood and the recorder of deeds from the County of Cook, which is the second largest county in the United States of America. So Reverend Sykes is a great motivator, stimulator, activator, and seriously religious man.

I am very pleased to honor him by naming this postal facility in his honor.

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. 5990, 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. 5990.

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.

MAJOR GEORGE QUAMO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3613) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2951 New York Highway 43 in Averill Park, New York, as the "Major George Quamo Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 3613

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

SECTION 1. MAJOR GEORGE QUAMO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2951

New York Highway 43 in Averill Park, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Major George Quamo 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 "Major George Quamo 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 now 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, Major George Quamo was the youngest member of the Special Forces Unit during the Vietnam War. He was the leader of three reconnaissance teams while serving in Vietnam and was responsible for the safe return of 14 men whose lives would have otherwise been lost.

Throughout his career, the major was awarded 26 medals, including the Distinguished Service Cross and two Silver Stars. He was killed at the very young age of 27 when the helicopter he was flying in went down.

I urge all Members to join me in honoring Major Quamo for his remarkable life and service to the United States. Without the courage, dedication, and talent of soldiers like him, our country would not be what it is today.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 3613, legislation introduced by Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON, was unanimously approved by the Senate on August 2, 2006. The bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2951 New York Highway 43 in Averill Park, New York, as the Major George Quamo Post Office Building.

Major George Quamo was a highly dedicated and decorated member of the Special Forces Unit in the Vietnam War. He was killed in 1968 when the helicopter in which he was traveling crashed.

Mr. Speaker, we can see by the number of medals and honors and decorations that this soldier earned that he is indeed deserving of this honor. I urge its passage.

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, as the sponsor of the corresponding House legislation, I rise in strong support of S. 3613, a bill to designate the Post Office in Averill Park, NY, the Major George Quamo Post Office.

Major Quamo was a resident of my congressional district. He attended Averill Park High School, where he was the president of his class, and graduated with distinction in 1958. Less than 3 months later he enlisted in the U.S. Army.

After serving honorably in the Army for nearly 10 years, his life was cut tragically short in the Vietnam War, at the young age of 28.

Major Quamo commanded a team of the Army Special Forces, a group that led a number of covert missions during Vietnam Conflict. He was the youngest Major in Vietnam's Military Assistance Command.

When his helicopter crashed in the Vietnamese jungle, his remains were not discovered until 6 years later. He was returned to the U.S. and quietly buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Having saved over 14 soldier's lives and exhibiting legendary heroism, his accomplishments went unrecognized until recently. Major Quamo was awarded over 26 medals including the Distinguished Service Cross, 2 silver stars, a bronze star, the Legion of Merit and the Presidential Unit Citation.

Major Quamo served his country with extraordinary courage and was one of the most highly decorated soldiers in the Vietnam Conflict. I would be privileged and honored to name a post office in his memory to rest in his hometown to remind all of the residents in Averill Park of his exemplary valor and service to his country.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of Senate 3613, 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 Senate bill, S. 3613.

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.

RICHARD L. CEVOLI POST OFFICE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3187) to designate the Post Office located at 5755 Post Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island, as the "Richard L. Cevoli Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 3187

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

SECTION 1. RICHARD L. CEVOLI POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The post office located at 5755 Post Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island, shall be known and designated as the "Richard L. Cevoli Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the post office referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Richard L. Cevoli Post Office.

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 in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill now 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, born in 1919, U.S. Navy Commander Richard L. Cevoli was a long-time resident of East Greenwich and a student at what is now the University of Rhode Island. He fought bravely in World War II, for which he was awarded the Navy Cross, as well as the Korean War, in which he served as the executive officer of his squadron.

In addition to these honors, Commander Cevoli's courageousness and commitment to his country earned him eight Air Medals and two Distinguished Flying Crosses. His life was taken far too soon on January 18, 1955, when his plane crashed during a training mission. He was rightfully remembered in the Rhode Island Aviation Hall of Fame, and I am pleased to support this bill honoring his great legacy.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 3187, legislation introduced by Senator JACK REED of Rhode Island, was unanimously passed by the Senate on July 20, 2006. The bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5755 Post Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island, as the Richard L. Cevoli Post Office.

The late Richard Cevoli, a decorated Navy commander, fought bravely in World War II and the Korean War and served at Naval Air Station at Quonset Point. His legacy is memorialized in the Rhode Island Aviation Hall of Fame.

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Mr. Speaker, honoring this soldier, this commander, this leader, is certainly appropriate by naming this postal facility in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I understand this is our last measure. It certainly has been a pleasure for me to work with the gentleman from Texas. I want to wish him a good night's rest as we leave.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Honorable Mr. DAVIS. I appreciate having had the opportunity to share these few minutes with him.

Mr. Speaker, I urge that all Members support the passage of S. 3187, 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 Senate bill, S. 3187.

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.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

ON THE CONFLICT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND HEZBOLLAH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to express my extreme concern that the fragile peace in the Middle East could easily fall apart if we continue to sit idly by and watch Lebanon and the UN troops do virtually nothing to disarm the Hezbollah terrorist group.

It seems to me that the international community may be in serious danger of repeating mistakes from the past. More than 2 years ago, the UN passed Security Council Resolution 1559, which called on Lebanon to disarm militias operating within the country's borders, including the Hezbollah terrorist group. Two years later, rather than seeing Hezbollah disarm, we saw a resurgent militia that raided an Israeli military post and started a month long conflict. Lebanon clearly failed to meet its requirements under the Security Council resolution and Hezbollah actually got stronger with more weapons smuggled in from Iran and Syria.

Now we are in the process of implementing Security Council Resolution 1701, and there is plenty of reason to worry that the same thing will happen all over again. Hezbollah is refusing to disarm and refusing to let UNIFIL, the expanded UN force in the region, take any action against them. The Lebanese government seems to be giving Hezbollah a pass as well, saying that they will let the terrorist group keep their weapons, as long as they remain hidden.

What is worse, the UN force is sitting in Lebanon with little clue as to what they are supposed to do. They are apparently operating only at the behest of the Lebanese government, which doesn't seem to want the international troops to take any action.

The fact remains, however, that Hezbollah dominated Southern Lebanon and became a proxy for Iran and Syria because the Lebanese government was unwilling to take action and because the Lebanese army was incapa-

ble of using real force. If the UN troops aren't there to actually help carry out the terms of Resolution 1701, what exactly are they doing in the region?

Mr. Speaker, just as troubling is the fact that Lebanon seems to want to do little to control their border with Syria, where most of Hezbollah's arms are being smuggled through. They have declined to invite international forces to deploy along that border, even though it is clear that the Lebanese army cannot do what it takes to control and secure crossings between the two countries. Leaving this at the discretion of the Lebanese government is a recipe for *deja vu*, a rearming of Hezbollah and a renewal of the recent conflict.

Mr. Speaker, Sheik Hassan Nasrallah, the leader of Hezbollah, has made it clear that they have no intention of complying with the demands of the resolution. He announced last week that the terrorist group has no intention of surrendering its weapons, and even threatened the international forces not to try. I cannot comprehend why the United States and the international community would stay silent in the face of such blatant defiance of international will.

It is clear that President Bush must show decisive leadership to urge the international community to take measures needed to accomplish the goals of Security Council Resolution 1701. Lebanon cannot be allowed to continue to hold international forces at bay while it does nothing to confront Hezbollah's operations.

The U.S. and other nations cannot sit idly by and watch a terrorist group rearm and regroup in preparation for attacking Israel again and further destabilizing the region. The international force needs to be beefed up closer to the authorized level of 15,000 troops and given the mandate it needs to ensure compliance with the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, we also must take action to let Hezbollah supporters, Syria and Iran, know that the international community will not turn a blind eye towards their blatant support of terrorism against Israel. The U.S. must implement the full range of sanctions under the Syria Accountability Act until it is clear that Syria is no longer funneling weapons and other support to Hezbollah.

Mr. Speaker, if we are serious about maintaining stability in the Middle East and moving towards a lasting peace, then we need to be serious in our oversight of the implementation of the ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah. Standing by and watching will only embolden the terrorists.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MARCHANT). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)