

Lynne then went on to earn his law degree from the University of Alabama School of Law in 1930. While he was in law school, he served as track coach and assistant football coach at the university. Upon graduation from law school, Judge Lynne practiced law in a partnership formed with his father, Mr. Seybourn Arthur Lynne.

In 1934, Judge Lynne was elected Judge of the Morgan County Court. He remained in that position until January 1941, when he took over the elected duties of judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Alabama. On June 16, 1937, he married Katherine Donaldson Brandau of Knoxville, TN. In December of 1942, he resigned from the bench to voluntarily enter the military. After earning the rank of lieutenant colonel, he was relieved of active duty in November of 1945 and awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in operations against the enemy.

When an opening occurred on the Federal bench, Alabama Senators Lister Hill and John Bankhead were called upon to provide an appropriate individual to be considered by the White House for this judgeship. After discussions and a review of Judge Lynne's background, the decision was made to put forward his name. However, one important factor should be noted, namely that as he was being considered for a Federal judgeship, Judge Lynne was still serving his country in the South Pacific. In these days of self-serving rhetoric, it is refreshing to know that the outstanding reputation and attributes of Judge Lynne were already being recognized by his peers.

In January 1946, President Harry S. Truman appointed Judge Lynne to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. In 1953, he became the Chief Judge, and in 1973 he became Senior Judge.

As Chief Judge for the Northern District of Alabama, Judge Lynne was known as an outstanding leader. His knowledge and management skills ensured a solid, working relationship between the Federal bench and the bar. The Northern District was not burdened with a stale and over-ripe docket and the court's caseload was kept timely and up-to-date thanks to the leadership of Judge Lynne.

In addition to this leadership responsibilities, Judge Lynne worked hard and carried a full caseload. In fact, even in senior status, he continues to work long hours and keeps a complete docket of cases. Over the years, Judge Lynne has been recognized as an outstanding mediator who often was able to reconcile competing interests in order to forge a thoughtful compromise. A number of businesses and individuals in Alabama are growing and thriving today due to Judge Lynne's abilities as an arbiter who was able to settle complex and difficult disputes.

In addition to his life on the bench, Judge Lynne has been very active in church, civic, school and professional

activities. He has served his church, Southside Baptist Church—Birmingham, AL, As a Deacon, A men's bible class teacher, and a trustee. He has also served both the Crippled Children's Clinic of Birmingham and the eye Foundation Hospital of Birmingham as trustee. In 1967, he Served as the president of the University of Alabama law school Alumni Association.

Therefore, I believe that the naming of this Federal Courthouse is a fitting tribute to Judge Seybourne Harris Lynne for his tireless work on behalf of the State and Federal bench.

Mr. HATFIELD. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered and deemed read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 369) was deemed read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 369

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Courthouse in Decatur, Alabama, is designated as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse".

SEC. 2. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 is deemed to be a reference to the Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse.

BRUCE R. THOMPSON U.S. COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING
SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BRUCE R. THOMPSON U.S. COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 171, S. 734.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 734) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the Southeastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building," and for other purposes.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered and deemed read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 734) was deemed read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 734

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BRUCE R. THOMPSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.

The United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the southeast-

ern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, shall be known and designated as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

SEC. 2. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the courthouse and Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

ALBERT V. BRYAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 172, S. 965.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 965) to designate the United States Courthouse for the Eastern District of Virginia in Alexandria, Virginia as the "Albert V. BRYAN United States Courthouse."

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered and deemed read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (S. 965) was deemed read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 965

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ALBERT V. BRYAN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) NEW COURTHOUSE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal building located at Courthouse Square South and Jamieson Avenue in Alexandria, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(b) OLD COURTHOUSE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal building located at 200 South Washington Street in Alexandria, Virginia, shall not be known and designated as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building known and designated prior to the effective date of this section as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse" shall be deemed to be a reference to the Federal building referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall become effective on the date of the completion of the construction of the Federal building referred to in subsection (a)(1).

FRANCIS J. HAGEL BUILDING

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 173, S. 1076.