

an invaluable service to our community. I am confident that Judge Rodibaugh will continue to play a constructive and important role in our community, and will continue to serve as a powerful inspiration to all of those who come into contact with him.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. 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 New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 460.

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.

HURFF A. SAUNDERS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 453) to designate the Federal building located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 453

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HURFF A. SAUNDERS FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal building located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

SEC. 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 section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Shows) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, S. 453 designates the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska as the "Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building."

Hurff A. Saunders was a resident of Alaska who played an instrumental role in the State's history both as a territory and as a State. Prior to World War II, he emigrated from South Dakota to Ketchikan, Alaska, where he accepted a civilian engineering position with the United States Coast Guard. During the war he played a critical role in the ability of the United States Navy and Coast Guard to navigate the North Pacific waters by correctly determining the latitude and

longitude of various key aids to navigation that were misidentified on official charts at that time.

Following the war, Mr. Saunders returned to a civil engineering position with the Federal Government. In this position, he supervised several public works projects, completing the projects on schedule and within budget.

In 1966, prior to his retirement, Mr. Saunders successfully completed his final Federal construction project, the Juneau Federal Building, Post Office and United States Courthouse, which is the building we designate in his honor today.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support this act. I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 453 is a bill to designate the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska in honor of Hurff A. Saunders. Mr. Saunders was a lifelong Alaskan who helped write chapters of Alaska's history.

He was a civil engineer for the United States Coast Guard in charge of constructing the Juneau Federal Building which was completed on budget and on schedule. Mr. Saunders later supervised many public works projects for the territory and later the State of Alaska. His work on correcting the navigational charts for the waters in southeast Alaska aided the Navy and the Coast Guard during World War II.

Mr. Saunders was widely respected and viewed as a dedicated public servant, a devoted father, and beloved husband who lived a full life and died peacefully at the age of 94.

Mr. Speaker, the City of Juneau and the Juneau Rotary Club both passed unanimous resolutions supporting this designation. Also, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of Professional Engineers adopted resolutions urging this distinction be bestowed upon Mr. Saunders.

It is fitting and in recognition of his outstanding contributions to Alaskan life that the Federal building in Juneau, Alaska, be designated the Hurff A. Saunders Federal Building.

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

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 453.

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.

J.J. "JAKE" PICKLE FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 118) to designate the Federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 118

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

SEC. 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 section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. SHOWS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRANKS).

Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 118 designates the Federal building in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building."

Congressman Pickle began his long career in public service by serving 3½ years with the United States Navy in the Pacific during World War II. Following the war, Congressman Pickle returned to Austin, Texas, and held positions in the private and public sectors. He served his party ably as executive director of the Texas State Democratic Party.

In 1963, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives in a special election to fill a vacant seat created by Congressman Thornberry's resignation. He was then reelected to the next 15 succeeding Congresses, until his retirement on January 3, 1995.

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During his tenure in Congress, Congressman Pickle provided a strong voice on civil rights issues. He vigorously advocated and supported such historic legislation as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act. For over 30 years Congressman Pickle continuously worked on behalf of civil rights issues and equal opportunities for women and minorities.

In addition, as chair of the Committee on Ways and Means' Subcommittee on Oversight and the Subcommittee on Social Security, he worked to shape the system of Medicare to assure that it fulfilled its intended purpose of providing basic health care for those in need, and tirelessly fought for the future of Social Security.