

When he died in that automobile accident, he was picked up by a chariot and taken to a higher place. He asked for no praise, but he will never be forgotten. Where he walked, there remains traces of his life on the hearts of everyone. We must all be grateful for his life and sing his memory in our songs.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2454.

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.

#### CONGRESSMAN JULIAN C. DIXON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2454) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2454

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

#### SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, and known as the Latijera Station, shall be known and designated as the "Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Davis) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 2454.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2454, introduced by our distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON),

designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California as the Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office. Members of the entire House delegation from the State of California are co-sponsors of this legislation.

Julian C. Dixon served as a Member of Congress representing the Los Angeles, California area. Mr. Dixon served 10 terms in the U.S. House and had just been elected to an 11th term when he passed away in December of last year. Congressman Dixon was a tireless advocate of civil rights and as the highest ranking Democrat on the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, a highly respected voice on national security issues. He was also a friend of many Members of this House and will be sorely missed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H.R. 2454, as amended.

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, it is with great pride and pleasure that I stand to help honor and pay tribute to the late Congressman Julian Dixon. Julian grew up in California, went to school, went in to the military, returned home, finished college, went to law school, became a member of the California assembly. He was a graduate of California State University in 1962 and a 1967 graduate of Southwest University Law School in Los Angeles. He served in the military from 1957 to 1960, rising to the rank of sergeant before returning home where he practiced law.

Mr. Dixon got involved in public activities and public life. He was elected to the California assembly. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives where he served as a senior member of the powerful Committee on Appropriations where he once chaired the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia. In addition to serving as ranking Democrat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, he served as chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct.

During the 1980's, Julian Dixon was the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus. He was noted as being a sound politician who was not only well respected among his colleagues but his constituents also. I was pleased to call him brother because we both were members, and I still am, of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity where Julian was well known, well respected and well loved.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 2454, to name a post office the Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), the author of this legislation.

Ms. WATSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of H.R. 2454, a bill I introduced to name a United States post office in my congressional district, and Julian's, after the late Congressman Julian C. Dixon.

Julian Dixon dedicated his life to serving his community. He ably represented his friends, his neighbors, and his constituents from Los Angeles and Culver City in Congress for over 2 decades. We went to high school together. I graduated the year ahead of him, and I followed him into the legislature. When he went to Congress, I went to the Senate. I took his staff, who remained with me for over a decade.

During his tenure, Julian served his community, his country and this institution by often taking on some of the toughest jobs here in Congress. Among those tough assignments was his chairmanship of the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. As chairman of this ethics panel, Julian was praised for the even-handed and deliberate manner in which he handled difficult cases involving his colleagues in the House.

Julian also served as the most senior Democrat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. His colleagues in the House and within the U.S. intelligence establishment have often commented on how they valued Julian's experience and wisdom on questions of national security.

With the risk and challenges of America's current struggle against terrorism, Julian's contribution to this effort will be sorely missed by his friends, his colleagues and his constituents.

□ 1715

While serving his Nation, Julian never forgot about serving his community back home in Los Angeles, California, and in Culver City. When the 1992 civil disturbances tore apart neighborhoods in Los Angeles, Julian responded with creative ideas to rebuild neighborhoods and restore the hope. He fought for aid to small businesses and families impacted by the emergency. Typical of his approach was the "Angel Gate" program, which takes disadvantaged youth from inner city schools and gives them the opportunity to get additional math and science education from the California National Guard. When the Northridge Earthquake struck Los Angeles in 1994, Julian once again responded quickly to help his community recover.

Julian's commitment to Los Angeles was not limited to responding to crises. He was a tireless booster of his community and worked to bring improvements to the lives of his constituents. Many Angelenos probably remember him as a moving force behind the construction of the region's public transit infrastructure. Anyone from Los Angeles knows that traffic is a constant challenge. Julian worked hard to find solutions to improve mobility for all Angelenos.

But I believe that Julian's most lasting legacy will be his commitment to civil rights. Julian represented a district that is still one of the most diverse in the country, both in ethnic origin and social economic status. Throughout his career, he worked to promote policies that would give all Americans the opportunity they deserve to share in the American Dream. Julian was a tireless advocate for his constituents, his community, and his Nation. The "Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office" can only be a small part of the legacy of this great American; but I am so proud to play a role in serving the memory of my classmate, my friend, my neighbor, and my congressman, Julian C. Dixon.

H.R. 2454, I am proud to say, has been cosponsored by 69 of Julian's House colleagues from both parties; and I would like to thank Speaker HASTERT, Leader GEPHARDT, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR), and the entire California delegation for their cosponsorship. I am certain that Julian would be honored by the amount of support that this bill has received.

Once again, I thank my colleagues, and I urge a huge vote for H.R. 2454.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time and also for his work in bringing forward this bill, and I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia as well for her work.

I am particularly grateful to the gentlewoman from California, the worthy successor of Julian Dixon, for her work early in her term in bringing forward a bill that she will find unanimous agreement on, I am almost sure, in this body.

Mr. Speaker, we like to think that post offices are named on the basis of sheer merit. I am not prepared to speak in the aggregate, but I will vouch for this one. No one was prepared for the sudden death of Julian Dixon, or for that matter of any Member; and when Julian died, he brought a huge plane load of people from both parties to California to his funeral. Least prepared, of course, were his own constituents, if I may say so, and a close second were the residents of the District of Columbia, whom he served for 15 years as Chair of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the Committee on Appropriations.

It should be enough to have a post office named for you because you were a good Member, or even that you served two districts, the way Julian did, his own preeminently, but also the District of Columbia; but I would like to put forward four reasons why I think this courthouse naming is especially merited: the unique institutional role

that Julian carved out in the Congress, his prolific work as a model legislator, his unique service to the District of Columbia, and the character and collegiality of this man, one of our most admired in this House.

First, institutionally. Julian not only served his constituents with the most extraordinary excellence, he served this institution uniquely. He was Chair of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct when the Speaker of his party was brought before the committee, and he was a Member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence advising on the security of the United States of America. Very difficult assignments, which he performed, passionate man though he was, with such balance and non-partisanship that his stature grew in this House to a towering dimension. He served on both these committees at very difficult periods in the life of this body.

Second, his work as a legislator and as a model for other Members, Julian was fifth on the Committee on Appropriations when he died. He had been named one of 12 unsung heroes for his sheer ability to gather support for his position on appropriations and in the Congress. Of course, he brought millions of dollars to his own district in California; but he will be remembered just as much as the architect of appropriations in the national interest, especially civil rights.

Third, his unique role in service to the Nation's Capital. Here was a labor of love, Mr. Speaker. Because you get nothing for being Chair of the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia. Of course, this was a native Washingtonian whose parents took him to California. That should have been enough for Julian to say "bye-bye, D.C." Instead, he, in fact, for 14 years, worked tough love with great respect for self-government and democracy in the Nation's Capital.

Finally, the man himself. Here is a Member who ranks among the most admired. If there were a list of all-time most admired, Julian Dixon is going to be right up there near the top. Why? Character, temperament, for collegiality, for intelligence, for hard work.

He was a man of few words. He did not jump up on this House floor every time we were in session just to say what everybody else was already saying. And people, therefore, listened, stopped to listen, stopped to hear, because they knew when Julian spoke it was worth hearing.

In naming a courthouse for Julian Dixon, we only begin the process of honoring a man of the House who always will be remembered, I believe, in the House that he loved.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD).

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, let me first thank the gen-

tleman from Illinois and the gentlewoman from Virginia for their management of this bill, and my dear friend and colleague, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATSON), for sponsoring this important piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay homage to the late Julian Dixon, the great Congressman who represented the 32nd Congressional District of California. Julian Dixon served in the House of Representatives with distinction and honor. He was a personal friend whom I admired and respected. It is appropriate and fitting that we are honoring his life and political legacy by redesignating the post office located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in his name.

Julian Dixon was a tireless public servant. He aspired to and succeeded in effectively representing his constituents. Julian won reelection in west Los Angeles with over 84 percent of the vote. He enjoyed immense bipartisan support among his peers. He was known for his integrity, patience, intellect and diligence. Those qualities served him particularly well during his tenure as the ranking Democrat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and as a senior member of the Committee on Appropriations. He previously chaired the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia for the full Committee on Appropriations. At a time when allies for the District were few in numbers, Julian's efforts were, indeed, Herculean.

Leadership was always his calling; and during the 1980s, he served as the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus. His leadership was under a microscope and bright lights during his term as chairman of the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. Julian's chairmanship coincided with the turbulent era of House scrutiny that focused on ethics violations by a former illustrious Democratic Speaker of the House, who was later forced to resign. Julian Dixon had the unenviable task of conducting a fair and impartial bipartisan investigation of a well-respected Speaker. With his quiet and calm demeanor, Julian dispelled false notions that he could not be fair in conducting a historic investigation. He proved his detractors wrong and received kudos for his impartiality.

An astute politician, Representative Dixon was also a staunch ally of the defense industry in California. As a member of the Subcommittee on Defense, he planned his work and worked his plan until he delivered the scope of appropriations necessary to ensure the competitiveness of defense contracting companies in Southern California.

Julian was committed to ensuring that the Los Angeles transportation system would accommodate the needs of his citizens. He was especially attentive to expanding the commuter rail. His efforts were instrumental in enabling employees to reach work via rail as opposed to having to rely on personal vehicles.

The premature death of Representative Dixon surprised all of us, because

as elected officials from Southern California, we relied on his steadfastness and consistency. Although his passing created a tremendous sense of loss for the members of the Congressional Black Caucus, it sparked a resurgence of political rededication by local elected officials to seize the mantle of leadership and fill the void.

Julian cast a giant political shadow, and we continue to reflect on his lasting political contributions. I treasure my service in Congress with my former colleague. The naming of this post office in his name is a small symbol of our congressional gratitude for his work. But our efforts pale in comparison to the wonderful and many deeds he performed on behalf of the constituents he loved and faithfully served.

Nonetheless, I am proud to offer my political support on behalf of H.R. 2454.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY).

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, Congressman Julian Dixon was a legislative pioneer and a trusted colleague. It is only fitting that this post office in Los Angeles be named as a testament to his legendary career.

During Julian's 22 years in Congress, he worked tirelessly as an advocate for the people of the 32nd district of California, as well as for all of the people of California and of the people of this Nation.

One of Julian's most notable, but perhaps lesser-known, accomplishments came in 1994, when he spearheaded the passage of a bill that provided \$8.6 billion in relief for the Los Angeles earthquake victims, and specifically forbade using the funds for discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

□ 1730

This was the first time language banning sexual discrimination was included in Federal law.

Julian was a great hero. He was a great hero for human rights. We in this body must follow his example. We must build on the essence of his inclusive vision. Mr. Speaker, we miss Julian.

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

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, although I note that the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) were desirous of making comments relative to the contributions made by Representative Dixon. I know all of the brothers of our fraternity, Alpha Phi Alpha, every time they visit California and get an opportunity, each one of them will go by and visit the Julian C. Dixon Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia for her courtesy.

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

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 2454. I did not

have the opportunity to know Mr. Dixon, but he sounds like a great man and I urge all of my colleagues to support this measure.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation which will redesignate the postal facility at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles as the "Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building," in honor of my colleague and friend Congressman Julian C. Dixon of California. There is much that I could say, but a day, a week, even a month would not allow me enough time to express all that Julian C. Dixon was to his family, colleagues, friends, constituents nor to God's good works here on earth.

A son is a mother's and father's best hopes and dreams personified. A husband is a wife's best friend, companion and advisor. A father is a counselor, aide and active participant in the lives of his children. Congressman is the title bestowed to those among us who are selected by the residents of our communities to represent the people's interest in our nation's democracy. A leader among Members of Congress demonstrates himself as a pillar of strength for our community of public servants who populate the halls of power within federal government.

These are only a few of the titles that the Honorable Julian C. Dixon gathered during his brief 66 years with us.

Congressman Dixon honorably represented the residents of the 32nd Congressional District for twenty-two years. He was first elected in 1978 to serve the residents of the 32nd District of California, which includes the greater Crenshaw community, parts of West Los Angeles, and the city of Culver City. Julian Dixon's reputation as an intelligent, politically savvy team player with high ethics and tough judgement made him a mover and shaker on Capitol Hill from his earliest days here in Washington, DC.

Julian Dixon was appointed to the House Appropriations Committee and rose quickly to become chairman of the District of Columbia Subcommittee, where he championed the cause of disenfranchised District of Columbia residents for a larger voice their city's governance. As a member of the Appropriation Subcommittee on Defense; the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary; and the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia he always put people first, and did so with a spirit of cooperation and conviction rarely found in these hallowed halls.

As a member of the House Appropriations Committee Congressman Dixon found ways to balance the needs of poorer residents of his District with those holding large economic interests. For example, he sponsored a loan guarantee act for small businesses hurt by military base closings and defense contract terminations.

Julian Dixon believed in helping the helpless and proud to stand under that banner. He was not apologetic, as some have been, because of the scorn shown to public servants that work for justice and equity for the poorest Americans, while insuring fairness for all. In living his convictions to serve all of his constituents he stepped in with "dire emergency" supplements for Los Angeles after the riots in 1992 and the Northridge earthquake in January 1994.

Because of his impeccable character and commitment to the Democratic Party he

chaired the rules committee at the Democratic National Convention in 1989. Later in 1989 he chaired the House ethics Committee where he also served with distinction. In acknowledgement of his keen leadership, In January 1999, Minority Leader RICHARD GEPHARDT pointed the Congressman ranking member on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, making him the highest-ranking Democrat on this exclusive 16-member panel.

The 106th Congress marked Congressman Dixon's 11th term in the House of Representatives. His work as a public servant was highly respected, and his stature as a statesman unmatched. For this reason and many others, members from both sides of the aisle will miss Julian. Julian Dixon, while serving in the United States House of Representative, lived the lessons of his life in earnest—truth, justice, equality, and compassion for all.

God called Julian to Himself and now it is our heavy burden to continue Congressman Dixon's example without his guidance and maturity. This postal dedication is a fitting tribute to a man whose, selflessness, compassion, and patriotism serves as a beacon to all citizens of this national committed to living in a better America.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2454, to dedicate a U.S. Postal Service facility in Los Angeles after the late Congressman Julian Dixon.

Representative Dixon proudly represented west Los Angeles as a Member of Congress from 1979 until his untimely passing in 2000. He was the ranking Democrat on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, where he tirelessly worked to expand and uphold civil rights.

Representative Dixon worked hard to represent his district and beyond. He was a champion and leading supporter of the Los Angeles commuter rail system. He was known for his efforts to boost the economic standards of his district and maintain the nation's commitment to uphold basic human rights.

Representative Julian Dixon was regarded as a leader, friend, and mentor to many of us.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill to designate the post office in honor of Representative Julian Dixon and his heroic work throughout his lifetime.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the memory of Representative Julian Dixon by strongly supporting the redesignation of the facility of the United States Postal Service located in Los Angeles, California, as the "Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building."

Born in Washington, D.C., Dixon moved to Los Angeles where he attended California State University at Los Angeles and earned a law degree at Southwestern University. A bold, consistent voice for minority rights, Dixon devoted his life to serving Los Angeles, D.C., and the country as a whole.

Starting out as an attorney, he spent three years in the California State Legislature where he rose to the post of chairman of the Assembly's Democratic Caucus before running to represent the area of west Los Angeles in the U.S. Congress. Once there, he tirelessly served his district, which stretches from Koreatown to Culver City and from Cheviot Hills to Crenshaw, for eleven impressive terms.

Dixon served on the Ethics and Appropriations Committees, was the ranking Democrat

on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and chaired the subcommittee overseeing the District of Columbia. Additionally, he served as a chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus.

He was a relentless, charismatic leader of civil rights, education, and urban development and loyally committed to his constituents. A perfect example of this is the effort he put forth in 1994 to introduce and spearhead the passage of a bill providing \$8.6 billion in relief for Los Angeles earthquake victims. Because this bill specifically forbade discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, it set a precedent as the first language banning discrimination based on sexual orientation being included in federal law. However, this was not the only time he set precedent. While on the Appropriations Committee, he successfully led the fight for federal funding of Los Angeles area public transportation measures—specifically its much-needed Metro Rail subway project. Additionally, he responded to constituents needs by making constant inroads on crime and gang prevention, by committing himself to improving Los Angeles schools, and by obtaining a “dire emergency” supplemental appropriations bill after the Los Angeles riots to meet emergency needs in his district and other affected areas.

Julian Dixon is a true example of the difference one person’s passion can make upon the lives of the American people and the way government works. His life-long commitment to improving his city and country is truly commendable and will not be forgotten.

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, when Julian Dixon became chairman of the House Ethics Committee some years ago, a reporter asked a political scholar at one of Washington’s think-tanks to evaluate the veteran House member from California. The scholar thought for a moment, and answered that he was basically a quiet man—but one who was also extremely bright, deep, thoughtful, tough, and extraordinarily effective.

To those of us who knew him and served with him, he was all of these things during his many years of legislative service—and more!

To me, he was a mentor and friend. When I arrived in Congress, I soon recognized that while his style may have been low-key, he was truly an impressive mover and shaker who was achieving many things others were unable to achieve—one who was uplifting the poor and disadvantaged protecting the integrity of the legislative process, and building a stronger and more secure country.

While he fought as hard as anyone I know for causes he believed in, he fought truthfully and fairly. And, when it was over, he invariably retained the deep respect and friendship of those with whom he differed. There are many fighters, but only a rare few who end up bringing people closer together.

It is a privilege to rise in support of H.R. 2454 to designate a Post Office in his hometown of Los Angeles as the “Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building.”

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2454, a bill that would name the U.S. post office facility on Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles after my good friend Julian Dixon, who served in the House from 1979 until his death last December.

Julian was a giant of a man and a great legislator. I was fortunate to have the opportunity to know and work with him for three decades.

He never asked for public credit or press attention. He simply worked hard and effectively for our country and the people he served. His leadership over the years on the Appropriations, Defense, Ethics and Intelligence Committees and in the Congressional Black Caucus earned him the respect and admiration of all Members of Congress. Julian never failed to rise above partisanship for the good of the Congress and our nation.

Congressman Dixon was a great statesman. I urge the passage of this fitting tribute.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2454, to name a Post Office in Los Angeles, California after my friend, mentor, and fellow Angeleno, Congressman Julian Dixon.

And I commend my colleague, Congresswoman DIANE WATSON, for sponsoring this fitting legislation.

I had the privilege of knowing Julian Dixon for many years, including the years he served with my father, Congressman Edward R. Roybal, in the 1970s and 80s.

Julian Dixon’s achievements during his nearly three-decade tenure as a legislator are too numerous to recount.

He was chairman of the House ethics committee, maintaining bipartisanship on a traditionally partisan committee. A fighter in the struggle for civil rights, he brought that commitment to his chairmanship of the District of Columbia Appropriations subcommittee where he was a strong advocate for the rights of DC residents. Recognizing his leadership capabilities, Julian was elected Chairman of the influential Congressional Black Caucus in the 1980s. More recently, he served as ranking democrat on the prestigious and demanding Select Intelligence Committee.

While Julian accomplished many great things during his tenure in the House of Representatives, his first and most cherished priority was always his constituents and his Los Angeles-area community.

Whether it was fighting for emergency funding for Los Angeles after the riot in 1992 and the Northridge earthquake in 1994, or advocating on behalf of the Los Angeles public transportation system, Julian Dixon was a devoted and effective legislator.

His constituents and community will continue to benefit from his great legacy of service for many years to come.

I can think of no more appropriate tribute than to have a community institution, such as this post office, named after Julian Dixon—for Julian was and continues to be a true institution in his community and throughout our great state of California.

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2454, designating the Congressman Julian Dixon Post Office in Los Angeles, California.

Julian Dixon was a true statesman who served his constituents in California, and the people of the United States with great distinction for over 20 years. Julian cared passionately for the poor and worked to see that their interests were heard in Washington. With serene eloquence, Julian worked to increase diversity on the Hill, successfully initiated and funded residential programs for “at risk” youth in the inner city, and provided training and education to the high school students of his district in the high-tech defense industry for, as he once stated, “what good is it to have high tech weapons and inadequate training for the kids who will be using them?”

I am grateful to have served with Julian Dixon and I know his constituents were grateful for his service. Julian was one of those all-too-rare Members of Congress who had the ability to approach the most difficult and divisive questions in a judicious, thoughtful, and non-partisan manner. Julian served with distinction in many roles in Congress, but his work as Chair of the Ethics Committee and Chair of the District of Columbia Appropriations Subcommittee perfectly illustrate his commitment to take on thankless tasks in an effort to make his country a better place.

This was a man who truly connected with the people, regardless of where they lived. There was never a time when he was too busy to talk to those who wanted to bend his ear; the Rayburn subway driver, the committee secretary, and of course, there was always time to talk to a former staffer. To name this post office for Julian Dixon is to give proper tribute to a man who dedicated his life to public service.

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in honoring the late Julian C. Dixon. I had the distinct pleasure of coming to Congress with Mr. Dixon in 1978 and it is with a heavy heart that I pay tribute to him today as a cosponsor of H.R. 2454 to redesignate the U.S. Postal Service facility located at 5422 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California as the Julian C. Dixon Post Office Building.

With only four Democrats in that year’s freshman class, Mr. Dixon and I became fast friends and close confidants. From the start, I greatly admired his political sophistication and extraordinary sensitivity. His reliably liberal voice served as a consistent champion for minorities, but was decidedly silent during partisan wrangling. For this and many other reasons, Mr. Dixon was held by the California delegation as the moral compass of our State. This body has lost a distinguished gentleman, but will forever be richer in his memory.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2454, which would name the United States Postal Service located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles in honor of our colleague and friend, Julian C. Dixon.

As many have already said, Julian was a wonderful person. His strength flowed from his quiet, yet determined, manner. His success derived from his friendliness and good humor and his ability to fill the shoes of other individuals, even adversaries.

As chairman of the District of Columbia Appropriations Subcommittee, in particular, he demonstrated that influence is often more powerful when not exercised and that the ability of Congress to legislate outcomes is often counter-productive when actually used. He had a deep respect for the citizens of the District, as he did for his own constituents.

The respect this chamber had for Julian is evident by the difficult assignments he was asked to undertake, including chairing the House Committee on Standards for two successive Congresses. Just prior to his death, he was the ranking member on the House Intelligence Committee, on which I also served and where I had the opportunity to witness both his love for our nation and his deep concern about its security.

Julian was the consummate legislator. He believed in the innate goodness of people and it was that belief which invariably helped him win the day.

As future generations pass by the Postal Service at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, I hope they too will appreciate the values, the service and dedication which characterized the life of Julian C. Dixon.

I was proud to serve with him and proud to have him as a friend.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. Jo ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2454, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5472 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the 'Congressman Julian C. Dixon Post Office'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE CAROLYN B. MALONEY, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Hon. CAROLYN B. MALONEY, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, October 10, 2001.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House that I have received a subpoena for testimony and documents issued by the Supreme Court of New York.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that the subpoena for testimony does not comply with the requirements of Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

CAROLYN B. MALONEY,  
Member of Congress.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1833

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HAYES) at 6 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2904, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

Mr. HOBSON submitted the following conference report and statement on the

bill (H.R. 2904) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes:

#### CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 107-246)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2904) "making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

*That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure functions administered by the Department of Defense, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, namely:*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

*For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, \$1,778,256,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed \$163,198,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 106-52, \$36,400,000 are rescinded.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

*For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, \$1,144,221,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed \$34,152,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Navy" under Public Law 106-246, \$19,588,000 are rescinded.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

*For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently au-*

*thorized by law, \$1,194,880,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed \$83,210,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under previous Military Construction Appropriations Acts, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

*For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, \$840,558,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as he may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed \$66,496,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense-wide" under Public Law 106-246, \$65,280,000 are rescinded: provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense-wide" under previous Military Construction Appropriations Acts, \$4,000,000 are rescinded.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

*For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$405,565,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

*For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$253,386,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

*For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$167,019,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.*

#### MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVAL RESERVE

##### (INCLUDING RESCISSION)

*For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, \$53,201,000, to remain available*