

citizens, government, business and nonprofit organizations.

Marquette County was one of 30 candidates who sent hundreds of delegates to Washington to compete in hearings before 10 All-American City judges. The 40 delegates from Marquette presented vignettes of cultural life in current day Marquette and Marquette history, serenaded the judges, and wholly impressed the judges with their civic spirit.

The judges of this competition noted the Marquette County's presentation contained more substance than hype, according to Marquette Mining Journal managing editor David Edwards. They cited programs such as the Marquette Medical Care Access Coalition and Juvenile restorative justice efforts in announcing their decision.

Marquette's efforts were spearheaded by the lake Superior Community Partnership, whose chairman, Monsignor Louis Cappo, accepted the award in front of a cheering crowd.

This award shows how strong Marquette County's civic spirit is, and this resolution recognizes that excellence of achievement. The true measure of community is not necessarily coffee bars, good restaurants and well lit streets, although Marquette has all of these. Nor is it natural beauty and a close connection between people and their environment, although Marquette has that in huge measure.

Rather, the best example of true community is shown by Marquette County's programs that help people live happy, productive and engaged lives, supported by and supporting their neighbors. Marquette County's richness in these efforts made it possible for this small, thinly populated piece of God's Country to be named an All-America City in its very first attempt.

I am pleased to be a co-sponsor of this resolution, and join my colleagues in congratulating Marquette County and all ten of the All-America Cities for their efforts and successes. It is a small token of recognition for a very large effort. All of Marquette County should be proud.

I certainly am. I ask that my House Colleagues join me in extending congratulations to Marquette County, and the nine other All-America Cities. Each city, each county, each community, helping each citizen, each individual effort taken as a whole, is what makes American great!

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 230, commending the cities chosen as All America Cities; and I thank my friend, ROBIN HAYES of North Carolina, for introducing the resolution to officially commend the winners of this competition in the House of Representatives.

I join my colleagues in commending the City of Corpus Christi and other winners for the recent accomplishment of being recognized by the National Civic League as an All-America City. As a resident of Corpus Christi, I can wholeheartedly endorse the concept that Corpus Christi represents all the best in an American city.

Corpus Christi is a place where the pace is easy and the people are the best there is. It is peaceful and beautiful with beaches, military bases, and a vibrant business community.

Corpus Christi's presentation included our Juvenile Assessment Center (an organization that helps decrease juvenile crime), Forward Corpus Christi (an economic development organization), the Air Quality Group (Corpus

Christi is the only major city in Texas to meet state and federal air quality standards), and a local Junior ROTC team.

One of the central components of our community is our military complex. We often say South Texas is "Navy Country." Four separate bases are incorporated in the Corpus Christi area: an army base and three naval bases. The military presence in the area contributes 20 percent to our local economy.

Corpus Christi conveyed this pride in our military, and demonstrated the importance of our military community, by incorporating the nationally recognized efforts of the Flour Bluff Navy Jr. ROTC into the presentation.

It was the solemn and excellent presentation of the Jr. ROTC, which has won seven national titles for excellence, and which led the way for the city to win the recognition by the National Civic League as an All-America City. Corpus Christi is the only city in Texas to receive this distinct honor this year.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me and the other co-sponsors of this resolution, all of whom are proud to live in an All-America City, in commending Corpus Christi and the other nine cities honored by the National Civic League.

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

Mr. SHAYS. 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 Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 230.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WILLIAM J. SCHERLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1399) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the "William J. Scherle Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1399

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

SECTION 1. WILLIAM J. SCHERLE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, and known as the Glenwood Main Office, shall be known and designated as the "William J. Scherle 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 William J. Scherle Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentlewoman from the District of Colum-

bia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1399, introduced by the esteemed gentleman from Iowa, Senator HARKIN, redesignates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 South Vine Street in Glenwood, Iowa, as the William J. Scherle Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Bill Scherle of Iowa has lived a life that is worthy of commemoration by this House. He served four terms as a representative of the people of Iowa in this body, from 1967 to 1975, and prior to that he was a member of the Iowa State legislature for 6 years.

One of Congressman Scherle's most remarkable contributions in office was his determined work in freeing the crew of the USS *Pueblo*, which was captured by North Korea in January 1968. The North Koreans imprisoned and brutally tortured the members of the crew, and Congressman Scherle was the most outspoken leader in Congress on the crisis. Eventually, due largely to his leadership, all but one member of the crew, Richard Benden, was released and returned safely home.

In addition, Congressman Scherle took particular interest in rural issues, which were most important to his district's constituents. He was a farmer himself, as well as a businessman, which seems somewhat redundant because farmers have to be businessmen as well. But in addition to being a farmer/businessman, he was a businessman and a Republican Party official in his State prior to becoming an elected official.

Now retired, Congressman Scherle continues to live with his beloved wife, Jane, on their farm outside of Hender-son, Iowa. I understand he enjoys spending as much time as he can with his six grandchildren.

I think it is pretty special, as well, that the Senator from Iowa has introduced this bill because he ran two House races against Bill Scherle. The first match-up in 1972 was won by Congressman Scherle, and the second time around, in 1974, the Senator from Iowa was victorious. The two have since become good friends, and after running two campaigns against each other, I think that is a refreshing commentary on both these dedicated public officials and the process.

I also want to recognize the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) for his work on H.R. 2558, a virtually identical

piece of legislation introduced here in the House. I know he worked alongside the Senator from Iowa to recognize Bill Scherle in the Congress, and I commend him for his efforts as well.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I commend the Senator from Iowa for introducing S. 1399 that honors W.J. Scherle, as well as commending the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING). I urge all Members to support its passage.

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

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

I rise in support of S. 1399, a bill that would name a U.S. postal facility after W.J. Scherle. S. 1399 was introduced by Senator TOM HARKIN of Iowa on July 14, 2003, and passed unanimously by the Senate on July 17, 2003.

S. 1399 would name the Glenwood, Iowa, Post Office after W.J. Scherle, a former Member of Congress. Congressman Scherle was first elected to represent Iowa's Seventh Congressional District in 1967. After redistricting, Representative Scherle represented the Fifth Congressional District until 1974.

During his tenure in Congress, Representative Scherle served on the Committees on Education and Labor and Appropriations. Prior to serving in the Congress, Bill Scherle served in the Navy and Coast Guard during World War II, and then later in the Navy Reserve. He served as chairman of the Mills County Republican Party, and then went on to serve in the Iowa legislature for 6 years.

According to Senator HARKIN, the sponsor of this measure, Representative Scherle will particularly be remembered for leading the effort in Congress to release the crew of the U.S.S. Pueblo, which had been seized by North Korea in 1968.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the swift adoption of this bill.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring forth S. 1399, the William J. Scherle Post Office Building Redesignation Act, to honor the selfless service of a great Iowan, Bill Scherle. I want to thank the Iowa delegation in the House of Representatives for joining me and Senators HARKIN and GRASSLEY in supporting this well-deserved gesture to honor the service of a great American by their cosponsorship of my House version, H.R. 2758.

Mr. Scherle was born in Little Falls, New York in 1923. After serving this great country in the Second World War, Mr. Scherle attended Southern Methodist University and subsequently served in the United States Naval Reserve. After serving his country in the military, Mr. Scherle decided to engage in grain and livestock farming and settled in rural Mills County, Iowa. Mr. Scherle was elected to 3 consecutive terms in the Iowa House of Representatives.

In 1966, he was elected to his first of four terms in the United States House of Representatives. Bill was known as a watchdog of government waste who brought a keen eye for economic accountability to the Congress.

Bill was an outspoken and persistent voice for the members of the captured spy boat, the

Pueblo, during 1968 when the boat and crew were captured by the North Koreans. Thanks to his daily reminders on the floor of Congress, the members of the *Pueblo* and their plight were kept at the forefront of the Congress' consciousness until they were released by the North Korean government.

Mr. Scherle promoted personal responsibility, agricultural growth and innovation, and was the embodiment of common sense conservatism during his tenure in this honorable House. After serving in the United States Department of Agriculture and as a consultant in Washington D.C., Mr. Scherle retired to Henderson, where he currently resides with his wife Jane.

Mr. Speaker, members of the House, please join me and the entire Iowa delegation in voting to designate the Glenwood, Iowa Post Office the William J. Scherle Post Office Building.

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

Mr. SHAYS. 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 Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 1399.

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.

ROBERT A. BORSKI POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2328) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2001 East Willard Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Robert A. Borski Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2328

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

SECTION 1. ROBERT A. BORSKI POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2001 East Willard Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Robert A. Borski 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 Robert A. Borski Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to re-

vide and extend their remarks on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2328, introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. HOEFFEL), designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2001 East Willard Street in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the Robert A. Borski Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation honors a devoted former Member of this body. Former Congressman Robert Borski preceded the gentleman from Pennsylvania as the U.S. Representative of Pennsylvania's Third District. The citizens of the Third District in Philadelphia elected Mr. Borski to the House 10 times before he retired after the 107th Congress.

He continues to be a good friend to all who worked in this House with him. It is a deserved tribute to Mr. Borski's public service that this post office be named after him, and I am pleased the House is considering this bill today.

Congressman Borski was most active on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, where he was the ranking Democratic member on the Subcommittee on Highways, Transit and Pipelines. He was also a member of the Democratic Whip operations, serving as the regional whip for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Congressman Borski was known especially for his accessibility to his constituents. He frequently utilized the town hall meeting in his district to meet with his constituents firsthand. In addition, he always had at least two offices in Philadelphia to save constituents from traveling all the way to Washington.

Mr. Speaker, for all these reasons, I want to congratulate the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his work on this measure that honors Congressman Robert A. Borski. And just to say on a personal level, that I have had the honor to have worked with him for most of his 10 terms, and found him to be extraordinarily hard-working, very dedicated, very personable, not partisan, but clearly proud to be a Democratic Representative to this body.

It was a pleasure to serve with him. He is clearly deserving of this recognition.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I will defer to the gentleman from Philadelphia to offer the remarks on this former member, but I do want to note that I served with Mr. Borski, and he was a Member who was particularly admired in the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure where he was a leader and enjoyed the admiration of Members on both sides of the aisle in this body.