

numerous support from State and local public officials, the State's oldest continuous published newspaper, and many civic groups, neighborhood groups, the Connecticut Historical Society and others who support this wholeheartedly.

The historical significance is paramount. This actually was the seat of the industrial revolution. Connecticut has long been known as being an arsenal for democracy dating back to our Revolution, and Samuel Colt is known most famously for the Colt 45 and the gun that won the West. What is not known in history is the effort of Elizabeth Colt.

Samuel Colt died at a very young age, and it was Elizabeth Colt who for 42 years managed this business and made it the most successful precision manufacturing business in the world at the time. It was the business to which Henry Ford came to study. It was the business in which both Pratt and Whitney were interns, and later were the pioneers of manufacturing Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines. It was here that people came to look at precision manufacturing; but Elizabeth Colt, who would have been among the Fortune top 10 at the time, did not even have the right to vote.

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) has talked frequently about how she was able to break through the glass ceiling and become the first to make history. Well not only did Elizabeth Colt make history, she also made a difference, as I know our leader will as well. In doing so, Elizabeth Colt was able to focus on housing concerns in the region, she was able to focus on the need to bring in assurances to help out workers in the workplace, and so she became a study not only in terms of precision manufacturing, but how to build a community around an industrial base.

It is for this reason and at the dawn of our industrial revolution, and the fact that this was the first American overseas factory, that this community enterprise of State government and the private sector is worthy of this study and, as indicated, was unanimously passed by both the Senate and by the respective committee and subcommittee in this body. I urge its support today, and thank all of those for their kind words and help in bringing this to fruition. It is an outstanding achievement for the city of Hartford and the citizens of Coltsville, and a great step forward for America in recognizing the genius of Samuel Colt and the long-overdue recognition of Elizabeth Colt.

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

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

I thank the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for the rich history and the articulation he shared with us today. It is truly a fitting tribute to the Colt family.

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 Arizona (Mr. RENZI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 233.

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.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the nine bills just considered.

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

There was no objection.

#### ROBERTO CLEMENTE WALKER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2826) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the "Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2826

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

#### SECTION 1. ROBERTO CLEMENTE WALKER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1000 Avenida Sanchez Osorio in Carolina, Puerto Rico, shall be known and designated as the "Roberto Clemente Walker 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 Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MURPHY. 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 under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2826, introduced by the gentleman from Puerto Rico (Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ) designates the U.S. Postal Service facility in Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the Roberto Clemente Walker Post Office Building. Roberto

Clemente was one of baseball's greatest heroes, both when he commanded the right fields of baseball stadiums across America, and when he was so giving of his time, energy and resources off the field. Naming this post office in Carolina, his hometown, is a wonderful tribute to a man all of us ought to never forget.

This legislation is particularly relevant to my constituents and myself because of Roberto Clemente's great years with the Pittsburgh Pirates. He played all of his 18 major league seasons in Pittsburgh, slugging 240 home runs and exactly 3,000 hits. Clemente remains the Pirates' all-time leader in at-bats and hits. Along with his hitting prowess, Pittsburghers and Pirate fans everywhere remember his cannon of an arm. Number 21 finished his career with 266 assists from the outfield, and won 12 Gold Gloves.

And at a time when we may confuse the meaning of hero, he truly fits the definition, showing sacrifice and courage and giving of himself to help others. Beyond the baseball field, Roberto Clemente took seriously his role as a community leader. He was known for his work to bring better lives to disadvantaged children all over the world. And tragically, it was his charitable conduct that led to his death. After relief supplies had failed to be sent to Nicaragua immediately following a devastating earthquake in December 1972, Clemente wanted to see to it himself that essential provisions were delivered. Roberto loaded 16,000 pounds of supplies into a DC-7 aircraft and set off for Nicaragua. The plane, apparently overloaded, crashed just off the coast of his native Puerto Rico on New Year's Eve.

Major league baseball honored Roberto Clemente the very next summer by inducting him into Baseball's Hall of Fame. He was the first player ever from Latin America to become a Hall of Famer; and today, Major League Baseball's annual Man of the Year Award is named in Roberto Clemente's honor.

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After Clemente's death, his eldest son, Roberto, Jr., sought to continue his father's benevolent legacy; and in 1993 he established the Roberto Clemente Foundation, which provides educational and recreational programs for disadvantaged youth in the Pittsburgh area. I want to commend all those involved in the work of the Roberto Clemente Foundation today.

Roberto Clemente once said, "I want to be remembered as a ball player who gave all he had to give." Off the field, perhaps more than on, today we remember Roberto Clemente as just that, a man who gave all he had to give.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2826 that will name this post office after Roberto Clemente, number 21. I thank the gentleman from Puerto Rico for his work on this fitting honor for a