

put in literally countless hours trying to get this thing worked out.

Again, I would urge all of my colleagues to support this bill. I think it is something that needs to be done, and it is one of those things that as a result of us getting this done today truly will protect our youth, protect people in keeping them from experiencing a devastating eye injury.

I also want to thank the majority leader, Mr. BLUNT, for getting this scheduled, again before Halloween.

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

I want to thank my colleague from Arkansas for his very kind words and join him in saluting all of the Members of the House and the Senate and our staffs who have worked on this legislation. I do not want to dwell on why the FDA decided to regulate some lenses as cosmetics rather than medical devices. Congressman DEAL referred to it as a loophole. I consider it a lapse in enforcement. Regardless, this bill is neutral on what went wrong. It just fixes the problem, and that is what we need to do. I would urge all of our colleagues to join us in supporting the legislation.

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

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, I urge the adoption of this Senate bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 172.

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.

#### REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT TO RETURN TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 3765

Mr. KUHL of New York. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 276) requesting the President to return to the House of Representatives the enrollment of H.R. 3765 so that the Clerk of the House may reenroll the bill in accordance with the action of the two Houses, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 276

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the President is requested to return to the House of Representatives the enrollment of H.R. 3765. When the*

bill is returned by the President, the actions of the presiding officers of the two Houses in signing the bill shall be rescinded, and the Clerk of the House shall reenroll the bill in accordance with the action of the two Houses.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### ROSA PARKS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. KUHL of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2967) to designate the Federal building located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Rosa Parks Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2967

*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 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the "Rosa Parks 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 "Rosa Parks Federal Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. KUHL).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KUHL of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2967.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KUHL of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2967, introduced by Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, designates the Federal building located at 33 Mt. Elliott Street, Detroit, Michigan, as the "Rosa Parks Federal Building."

Rosa Parks, who passed away on Monday, is most well known for her simple, yet heroic act of defiance. Fifty years ago she refused to give up her seat on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Rosa Parks was arrested, lost her job, and received numerous death threats for her actions. This simple act inspired further acts of civil disobedience and earned her the title of "mother of the civil rights movement."

Rosa Parks' dedication to fight for social and economic justice continued well beyond that monumental day in 1955. As a Secretary for the NAACP,

she helped organize civil rights cases. She worked in the antiapartheid movement, and established the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development in her adopted hometown of Detroit, Michigan. She spent the remainder of her life fighting against all forms of discrimination.

In 1999, Rosa Parks was named one of the 20 most influential and iconic figures of the 20th century by Time Magazine. She also received numerous awards for her contributions to the civil rights movement, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom and also the Congressional Gold Medal.

While Rosa Parks has already received significant recognition for her life's work, I believe that this is a fitting honor to a woman whose actions helped change our society for the better. I support this legislation, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. For this side I will be introducing the bill, and after I make an introductory statement, and the next time you go to our side, I want my colleagues to hear from the gentlewoman who is responsible for this bill, Ms. KILPATRICK, who has indicated she wants me to introduce it.

I want to thank her for this bill to designate the Federal Building, which is located at 333 Mt. Elliott Street in Detroit, Michigan, as the Rosa Parks Federal Building, and I want to thank her for really her quite extraordinary diligence in making sure that this bill came to the floor.

I want to say that this bill happens to come to the floor a few days after the death of Rosa Parks, but who is certainly not responsible for the tardiness of this bill reaching the floor is Ms. KILPATRICK. For months she has been talking to me as the ranking member of the subcommittee. For about the same length of time she has been talking with our ranking member Mr. OBERSTAR. I am sure nobody on our committee meant to hold this bill up, but the truth is that we very much desired for this bill to come to the floor before Rosa Parks died. We knew she was elderly. We are very grateful, however, to the majority for allowing this bill to come forward now in advance of the funeral so that Ms. KILPATRICK, who has carried this bill for so long, can go home to say the Congress has approved what I know Members on both sides would very much want to approve.

We all know the story of that December evening in 1955 when a 42-year-old black woman riding a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, refused to give up her seat at the demand of a white male passenger. This simple gesture, it was indeed more than a gesture; it was an act, and an action that our country will never forget, led to the disintegration of institutionalized segregation in much of the South and ushered in a