

**MICKEY MANTLE POST OFFICE
BUILDING**

The bill (S. 171) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Commerce Street in Commerce, Oklahoma, as the "Mickey Mantle Post Office Building" was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 171

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

**SECTION 1. MICKEY MANTLE POST OFFICE
BUILDING.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 Commerce Street in Commerce, Oklahoma, shall be known and designated as the "Mickey Mantle 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 "Mickey Mantle Post Office Building".

**GERALD R. FORD, JR. POST
OFFICE BUILDING**

The bill (H.R. 49) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1300 North Frontage Road West in Vail, Colorado, as the "Gerald R. Ford, Jr. Post Office Building" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GALE W. MCGEE POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 335) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 152 North 5th Street in Laramie, Wyoming, as the "Gale W. McGee Post Office" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**LANE EVANS POST OFFICE
BUILDING**

The bill (H.R. 521) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2633 11th Street in Rock Island, Illinois, as the "Lane Evans Post Office Building" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**SCIPIO A. JONES POST OFFICE
BUILDING**

The bill (H.R. 433) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1700 Main Street in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the "Scipio A. Jones Post Office Building" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**SERGEANT LEA ROBERT MILLS
BROOKSVILLE AVIATION BRANCH
POST OFFICE**

The bill (H.R. 514) to designate the facility of the United States Postal

Service located at 16150 Aviation Loop Drive in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Sergeant Lea Robert Mills Brooksville Aviation Branch Post Office" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**SERGEANT HENRY YBARRA III
POST OFFICE BUILDING**

The bill (H.R. 577) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3903 South Congress Avenue in Austin, Texas, as the "Sergeant Henry Ybarra III Post Office Building" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

**MEASURES DISCHARGED AND
PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S.
194, S. 219, AND S. 412**

Mr. REID. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security Committee be discharged and the following be placed on the calendar: S. 194, S. 219, and S. 412.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**RECOGNIZING THE 45TH ANNIVER-
SARY OF JOHN HERSHEL GLENN,
JR.'S HISTORIC ACHIEVEMENT**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 81 and the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. Res. 81) recognizing the 45th anniversary of John Hershel Glenn, Jr.'s historic achievement in becoming the first United States astronaut to orbit the Earth.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I know the time is late and a lot of people want to go a lot of different places, but I have to say that John Glenn is one of the most amazing people I have ever known, to think that I had the opportunity to serve with him in this body, a man who was an ace in World War II, knocking down enemy aircraft in his marine vehicle. He was an ace in the Korean war and, of course, America's most famous astronaut.

I will just say in passing, when I first came here as a Senator, at our Tuesday luncheon, Senator Glenn said: Does anybody want to go with me? I am going to go out on the USS *Kennedy*, which is an aircraft carrier. He said: I am going to watch some landings. I said: Well, gee, John Glenn, aircraft carrier, which I have never been on. I said: I will try that. And I did.

It was interesting. We flew out in an airplane. It was stopped very quickly because a hook grabbed the airplane.

Then I watched these new pilots, who had never landed on an aircraft carrier, coming in, wings wobbling. They would wave some off: "Dirty, dirty"—that is the word they used to get this thing out of there. Lots of them landed.

Then John Glenn got in one of those planes and was catapulted off the aircraft carrier and came in on a landing himself. He is an amazing man.

I have one final story about John Glenn. My office was in the Hart Building. Nevada had the champions in double Dutch jump-roping. They were out in the atrium of the Hart Building showing me what they could do. It is amazing—several people jumping at the same time. They asked me to do it. I made—I wouldn't say a fool of myself, but I couldn't do it. I didn't realize John Glenn was standing watching this. Here is a man, at the time had to be 70 years old, and he walked over and said: Can I try that? He was like one of the kids. An amazing man.

This is a resolution recognizing the 45th anniversary of his historic achievement. Becoming the first U.S. astronaut to orbit the Earth is only one of the achievements this great man did—and he is still healthy and strong—with his wonderful wife Annie.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 81) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 81

Whereas John Herschel Glenn, Jr. was born on July 18, 1921, in Cambridge, Ohio, and grew up in New Concord, a small college town a few miles from the larger city of Zanesville, Ohio;

Whereas John Glenn attended New Concord High School and earned a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering from Muskingum College, which also awarded him an honorary Doctor of Science degree in engineering;

Whereas John Glenn enlisted in the Naval Aviation Cadet Program shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor and was commissioned in the United States Marine Corps in 1943;

Whereas John Glenn served in combat in the South Pacific and also requested combat duty during the Korean conflict.

Whereas John Glenn was a dedicated military officer, flying 149 missions during 2 wars;

Whereas John Glenn received many honors for his military service, among them the Distinguished Flying Cross on 6 occasions, the Air Medal with 18 Clusters, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, the American Campaign Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, the China Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Korean Service Medal;

Whereas John Glenn served several years as a test pilot on Navy and Marine Corps jet fighters and attack aircraft;

Whereas, as a test pilot, John Glenn set a transcontinental speed record in 1957 by completing the first flight to average supersonic speeds from Los Angeles to New York;