

States, after serving 6 years as the Governor of Texas. President George W. Bush led our Nation in response to the worst terrorist attack on our soil. He helped to unite the Nation after the 9/11 terrorist attacks and, under his leadership, led the reforms of our intelligence and securities capabilities to better counter this unconventional threat.

During his two terms, he effectuated the overthrow of a dictator in Iraq and removed the Taliban from power in Afghanistan, upsetting a key staging ground for al Qaeda and bringing democracy to an oppressed country. And, yesterday, this groundwork led to our Nation bringing justice to Osama bin Laden when, during a raid by one of our Special Operations teams, he was killed in a compound in Pakistan. And I want to recognize the work of our Special Operations teams and our intelligence community, including the CIA, which were critical in locating Osama bin Laden and executing this mission.

□ 1820

With the help of intelligence that was gathered from detainees from Guantanamo Bay, our intelligence community was able to gather the key information needed to locate Osama bin Laden. With these events comes a sense of closure. However, we must remain vigilant in protecting our Nation from the threat of terrorism.

President George W. Bush helped to realign our intelligence and military capabilities to set the framework for our Nation to better respond to this new threat. I think that it is appropriate for us to honor their service to our Nation by naming this courthouse after them, as both former Presidents have lived in Texas for some time and George W. Bush calls Midland his hometown.

I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 362, a bill that honors the 41st and 43rd Presidents of the United States, President George H.W. Bush and President George W. Bush, by naming a United States courthouse located in Midland, Texas, after both of them. This honor is highly fitting, given their devotion to public service and their unique status as only the second father and son pair to serve in our Nation's highest office.

Former President George Herbert Walker Bush was the 41st President of the United States. He served our country in many capacities, first as the youngest naval aviator at the time in the United States Navy, and later as a Member of Congress representing the Seventh Congressional District of Texas. After leaving Congress, President Bush served in many prominent public service positions, including ambassador to the United Nations, Chief

of the U.S. Liaison Office of the People's Republic of China and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1980, President Bush was elected Vice President of the United States under President Ronald Reagan. He was re-elected Vice President in 1984. President Bush was then elected President of the United States in 1988.

Former President George Walker Bush was the 43rd President of the United States. President George W. Bush was a graduate of Yale University. After his service in the Texas Air National Guard, he graduated from Harvard Business School and began a career in the oil industry. President Bush became the principal owner of the Texas Rangers, a Major League Baseball team. In 1994, he was elected Governor of Texas, a position to which he was reelected in 1998. He was elected President of the United States in 2000 and again in 2004.

Upon passage of this legislation, what is now known as the George Mahon Federal Building will be renamed the George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building.

I urge my colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 362.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. I thank the gentleman for allowing me the time.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to pay tribute to the renaming of this courthouse for two of west Texas's favorite sons, President George Herbert Walker Bush and his son, George W. Bush. The community I call home could not be prouder of our two most famous residents. We are grateful for their faithful service and stewardship of the powers entrusted to them and their legacy in advancing freedom, human dignity and the rule of law across the globe.

Texas ought to be rightly proud of our neighbors who rose to lead our Nation. These two men, bound by blood, but bonded by an unshakeable commitment to human liberty, shared a vision for America and the world that was mined in Philadelphia and forged at the Alamo. It is a vision that is rooted first and foremost in liberty and all her attendants—individual rights, free markets, and fair elections.

Both Presidents understood that America's wealth and power are not what make us an exceptional Nation. It is those faded words written large across four sheets of parchment over 200 years ago that form the soul of this Nation. In those words, the rights that we cherish are forever set apart from the machinations of man. In those words, we became a Nation of laws, of discourse, and of reason.

It is fitting that we are choosing to name a courthouse in their honor today because it is fidelity to the law, above all else, that secures the blessings of liberty these men worked so

hard to promote. This courthouse will be a symbol of the triumph of law over violence, the triumph of free minds over the iron wills of dictators.

From the dissolution of the Soviet Union to the liberation of Kuwait, and from the first shoots of democratic order in Afghanistan to the parliamentary elections in Iraq, both father and son have helped to lift the crushing burdens of tyranny from millions of people. In each effort, the nations liberated have embarked on the difficult path of making laws and holding one another accountable. These are not easy steps; but in the end, with the continued support of the United States, these efforts will prove to be an enduring and lasting legacy for both these men and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, in my life I have had the privilege to work alongside the Bush family, both in Texas and in Washington; and today I am humbled and grateful for the opportunity to work here in Congress and to represent the people of west Texas. On behalf of the people of District 11, I would like to extend my humblest gratitude to President George Herbert Walker Bush and President George W. Bush for their service to their community, our State and our Nation. We are a better Nation for their service.

I would also like to acknowledge the role that Federal District Judge Rob Junell played in getting this courthouse renamed in honor of these two fine gentlemen.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. HULTGREN. 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 Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 362.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1423) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 278]

YEAS—399

Ackerman	Deutch	Johnson (OH)	Roybal-Allard	Terry
Adams	Diaz-Balart	Johnson, E. B.	Royce	Thompson (CA)
Akin	Dicks	Jones	Runyan	Thompson (MS)
Altmire	Dingell	Jordan	Ruppersberger	Thompson (PA)
Amash	Doggett	Kaptur	Ryan (OH)	Thornberry
Andrews	Dold	Keating	Ryan (WI)	Tiberi
Austria	Donnelly (IN)	Kelly	Sánchez, Linda	Tierney
Baca	Doyle	Kind	T.	Tipton
Bachmann	Dreier	King (IA)	Sanchez, Loretta	Tonko
Bachus	Duffy	Kingston	Sarbanes	Tsongas
Baldwin	Duncan (SC)	Kinzinger (IL)	Scalise	Turner
Barletta	Duncan (TN)	Kissell	Schakowsky	Upton
Barrow	Edwards	Kline	Schiff	Van Hollen
Bartlett	Ellison	Kucinich	Schilling	Velázquez
Barton (TX)	Ellmers	Labrador	Schmidt	Visclosky
Bass (CA)	Engel	Lamborn	Schock	Walberg
Bass (NH)	Eshoo	Lance	Schrader	Walden
Becerra	Farenthold	Landry	Schwartz	Walsh (IL)
Benishek	Farr	Langevin	Scott (SC)	Walz (MN)
Berg	Fattah	Lankford	Scott (VA)	Wasserman
Berkley	Filmer	Larsen (WA)	Scott, Austin	Schultz
Berman	Fincher	Larson (CT)	Scott, David	Waters
Biggart	Fitzpatrick	Latham	Sensenbrenner	Watt
Bilirakis	Flake	LaTourette	Serrano	Waxman
Bishop (GA)	Fleischmann	Latta	Sessions	Webster
Bishop (NY)	Fleming	Lee (CA)	Sherman	Weiner
Bishop (UT)	Flores	Levin	Shimkus	Welch
Black	Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Shuster	West
Blackburn	Fortenberry	Lewis (GA)	Simpson	Westmoreland
Blumenauer	Fox	LoBiondo	Sires	Whitfield
Bonner	Frank (MA)	Loeb	Slaughter	Wilson (FL)
Bono Mack	Frank (AZ)	Loeb	Smith (NE)	Wilson (SC)
Boustany	Frelinghuysen	Long	Smith (TX)	Wittman
Brady (TX)	Fudge	Lowe	Smith (WA)	Wolf
Braley (IA)	Gallegly	Lucas	Southerland	Womack
Brooks	Garamendi	Lujan	Speier	Woodall
Brown (FL)	Gardner	Lummis	Stark	Woolsey
Buchanan	Garrett	Lungren, Daniel	Stearns	Wu
Buohon	Gerlach	E.	Stivers	Yarmuth
Buerkle	Gibbs	Lynch	Stutzman	Yoder
Burgess	Gibson	Mack	Sullivan	Young (FL)
Burton (IN)	Gingrey (GA)	Manzullo	Sutton	Young (IN)
Calvert	Gohmert	Marino		
Camp	Gonzalez	Markey		
Campbell	Goodlatte	Matheson		
Canseco	Gosar	Matsui		
Cantor	Gowdy	McCarthy (CA)		
Capito	Granger	McCarthy (NY)		
Capps	Graves (GA)	McCaul		
Capuano	Graves (MO)	McClintock		
Carnahan	Green, Al	McCollum		
Carney	Green, Gene	McCotter		
Carson (IN)	Griffith (VA)	McDermott		
Cassidy	Grimm	McGovern		
Castor (FL)	Guinta	McHenry		
Chabot	Guthrie	McIntyre		
Chaffetz	Hall	McKeon		
Chandler	Hanabusa	McKinley		
Chu	Hanna	McMorris		
Cicilline	Harper	Rodgers		
Clarke (MI)	Harris	McNerney		
Clarke (NY)	Hartzler	Meehan		
Clay	Hastings (FL)	Meeke		
Cleaver	Hastings (WA)	Mica		
Clyburn	Hayworth	Michaud		
Coble	Heck	Miller (FL)		
Coffman (CO)	Heinrich	Miller (MI)		
Cohen	Hensarling	Miller (NC)		
Cole	Herger	Miller, Gary		
Conaway	Herrera Beutler	Miller, George		
Connolly (VA)	Himes	Moore		
Conyers	Hinche	Moran		
Cooper	Hinojosa	Mulvaney		
Costa	Hirono	Murphy (CT)		
Courtney	Holden	Murphy (PA)		
Cravaack	Holt	Myrick		
Crawford	Honda	Napolitano		
Crenshaw	Hoyer	Neal		
Critz	Huelskamp	Neugebauer		
Crowley	Huizenga (MI)	Noem		
Cuellar	Hultgren	Nugent		
Culberson	Hunter	Nunes		
Cummings	Hurt	Nunnelee		
Davis (CA)	Inslee	Olson		
Davis (IL)	Israel	Olver		
Davis (KY)	Issa	Owens		
DeFazio	Jackson (IL)	Palazzo		
DeGette	Jackson Lee	Pallone		
DeLauro	(TX)	Pascarell		
Denham	Jenkins	Pastor (AZ)		
Dent	Johnson (GA)			
DesJarlais	Johnson (IL)			

#### NOT VOTING—33

Aderholt	Emerson	Marchant
Alexander	Giffords	Nadler
Bibb	Griffin (AR)	Rohy
Boren	Grijalva	Roe (TN)
Boswell	Gutierrez	Rohrabacher
Brady (PA)	Heller	Rush
Broun (GA)	Higgins	Sewell
Butterfield	Johnson, Sam	Shuler
Cardoza	King (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Carter	Lipinski	Towns
Costello	Maloney	Young (AK)

□ 1853

Mrs. LOWEY changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall vote No. 278.

#### OSAMA BIN LADEN MEETS HIS MAKER

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the long arm of American justice has found the pawn of Satan. The father of al Qaeda, the leader of terrorists, has met his maker, and May 1, 2011, was judgment day. Osama bin Laden was the emblem of all the evil and hatred that exists in this world. The men and women of our military and intelligence community are to be commended for their persistent, relentless dedication

to finding and eliminating this monster from the Earth.

This news brings some comfort to the families of the thousands of people who died in the attacks on September 11 and those who have died in the war on terror.

Bin Laden's death is a decisive victory for America. While this momentous event brings us a sense of satisfaction, we must remember that there are more evildoers in the world who want to continue a crusade of hate and murder.

Those people have heard our message loud and clear today: If you attack America, justice will be done, because justice is what we do in the U.S.A.

And that's just the way it is.

#### MOVING ON TO A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD

(Mr. GARAMENDI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the United States military for carrying out an extraordinarily difficult and extraordinarily important task. Osama bin Laden is no more, and we thank them for their duration of this long and very necessary task; and for President Obama, he said he would get it done and he did. President Bush worked at this long and hard. And for all that have been involved in this very important task of ridding this world of the world's most notorious and dangerous terrorist, I congratulate them, and I think all America does, also.

We need to continue to focus like a laser on al Qaeda wherever they may be across this world. This is our task, and we will not relent until we have finally succeeded in putting al Qaeda aside and moving on to a more peaceful world.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE COUDERSPORT MOON TREE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, Apollo 14 launched on January 31, 1971, on its third trip to the Moon. Alan Shepard, Stuart Roosa, and Edgar Mitchell composed the Apollo's eighth manned mission to the lunar surface.

Also on board were seeds from several common varieties of trees, part of a joint project with NASA and the U.S. Forest Service, known as the “Moon trees,” to see whether spaceflight affected seeds' ability to sprout. The resulting seedlings were planted throughout the United States as a tribute to the Apollo program.

One of the surviving trees is in Pennsylvania's Fifth District, in Coudersport, Potter County. The Coudersport Moon tree, a sycamore, is among dozens reported as missing by NASA, until a local resident became