

I would also like to thank the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] our ranking member, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. OBERSTAR], and certainly the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SHUSTER], for their help in putting together bipartisan legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise as the proud sponsor of H.R. 3576, to designate the new Federal bankruptcy court located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, IN, as the Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse.

This bipartisan legislation recognizes the significant legal and personal contributions made by Judge Rodibaugh to both the legal profession and the American system of justice.

I will not go into all my remarks, Mr. Speaker. I would say that, again, this is supported by Republicans in our delegation and by the Democrats in our delegation. We hope to expedite this through today and get it passed by the Senate so that we can have this dedication ceremony in January 1997.

Mr. Speaker, I rise as the proud sponsor of H.R. 3576—to designate the new Federal bankruptcy court located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, IN—as the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse.”

This bipartisan legislation recognizes the significant contributions made by Judge Rodibaugh to both the legal profession and the American system of justice. I am particularly grateful to the Transportation Committee for its timely consideration of this legislation in preparation for the official dedication of the new courthouse currently scheduled for January 1997.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Rodibaugh is recognized by the community and by his peers as an honorable man worthy of such a tribute. He has served the citizens and legal community of the northern district of Indiana wisely, efficiently, and honorably since his initial appointment as a referee in bankruptcy in November 1960 and throughout his legal career as a bankruptcy judge.

Throughout his tenure, Judge Rodibaugh has presided over the growth of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Indiana. Under Judge Rodibaugh's direction, the bankruptcy court expanded from one small courtroom with a part-time referee and a clerk's office of four employees in South Bend, IN, to four different courtrooms in the cities of South Bend, Fort Wayne, Gary, and Lafayette, IN, with four full-time judges and a clerk's office of over 40 employees.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Rodibaugh has fulfilled his duties as a referee in bankruptcy and bankruptcy judge with patience, fairness, dedication, and legal scholarship which is most worthy of recognition. His high standards have benefited the many law clerks and judicial personnel who have served under his tutelage, the lawyers who have practiced before the bankruptcy court, as well as the citizens residing in the northern district of Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, it is important for me to indicate that the firm of Panzica Development Co. with Western Avenue Properties of South Bend, IN, has graciously agreed to support this designation honoring Judge Rodibaugh,

owing to his unblemished character and numerous professional achievements in the bankruptcy field. In addition, the General Services Administration supports the designation of the building and has also endorsed this legislation.

I am confident that the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse” is an appropriate title for the new bankruptcy court facility in South Bend.

In conclusion, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation to honor Judge Rodibaugh—a truly remarkable public servant and outstanding Hoosier most worthy of this recognition.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Judge Rodibaugh has served the citizens of South Bend, IN, for almost 50 years. He is a native son, a World War II veteran, and a skilled jurist. Under his stewardship the bankruptcy courts for the northern district of Indiana have grown from one small facility into four courts in South Bend, Fort Wayne, Gary, and Lafayette.

So I want to commend the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER] for his support of the legislation. I would also like to commend our chairman of this subcommittee, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST], for the fine job he has done and for the fairness he and his staff displayed throughout this term.

I do not know if we will have any more business pending before it, but there are a couple more naming bills I wish we would do.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that my term of service as chairman of the subcommittee with the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] has been an exceedingly fine experience for ourselves and this institution.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 3576

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Honorable Judge Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh has served the citizens and legal community of the northern district of Indiana wisely, efficiently, and honorably since his initial appointment as a referee in bankruptcy in November 1960 and throughout his lengthy career as a bankruptcy judge;

(2) during his tenure Judge Rodibaugh has overseen the growth of the bankruptcy court from one small courtroom with a part-time referee and a clerk's office of 4 employees in South Bend, Indiana, to 4 different courtrooms in the cities of South Bend, Fort Wayne, Gary, and Lafayette, Indiana, with 4 full-time judges and a clerk's office of over 40 employees;

(3) Judge Rodibaugh has fulfilled his duties as a referee in bankruptcy and bankruptcy

judge with patience, fairness, dedication, and legal scholarship which is most worthy of recognition; and

(4) Judge Rodibaugh's high standards have benefited the many law clerks and judicial personnel who have served under his tutelage, the lawyers who have practiced before the bankruptcy court, as well as the citizens residing in the northern district of Indiana.

SEC. 2. ROBERT KURTZ RODIBAUGH UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States courthouse located at 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Courthouse”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Robert Kurtz Rodibaugh United States Courthouse”.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3576.

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

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3539, FEDERAL AVIATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

Mr. LINDER, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-851) on the resolution (H. Res. 540) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3539) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

HYDROGEN FUTURE ACT OF 1996

Mr. WALKER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4138) to authorize the hydrogen research, development, and demonstration programs of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4138

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Hydrogen Future Act of 1996”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of title II and III—

(1) the term “Department” means the Department of Energy; and

(2) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.