

Willie Shoemaker was born in 1931 in Fabens, Texas. He later moved to southern California, where he cleaned stables and began riding thoroughbreds. Once "Shoe," as he was called, began racing, he quickly learned how to win. In his career, Willie Shoemaker won 8,833 races, a record that stood for 29 years.

One of Willie Shoemaker's most memorable rides was in the 1986 Kentucky Derby. He guided Ferdinand through the pack of Derby competitors to victoriously cross the finish line 2½ lengths ahead. At age 54, he became the oldest jockey to win the Kentucky Derby.

Willie Shoemaker made an impression on our Nation not just as an athlete but as a person. In 1957, Shoemaker was poised to win the Kentucky Derby when he misjudged a finish line and eased up too soon, losing the race. He turned his mistake into something positive by honoring Ralph Lowe, the owner of the horse Shoemaker was riding, who handled Shoemaker's loss with grace. Shoemaker endowed the Ralph Lowe Trophy to be presented annually to a distinguished racing competitor for good sportsmanship.

After he was severely injured in a car accident, Shoemaker used his talents in other ways. He served as honorary chairman of the Paralysis Project and served as director of the Shoemaker Foundation, which provides support to those injured in horse racing.

This resolution honors Willie Shoemaker and expresses condolences to his family and friends. Though his loss is certainly felt by many, the memory and legend of Willie Shoemaker and his perseverance will endure. People will certainly remember him as a great jockey, but also remember him as a great humanitarian. He used his ability, his presence not only to win races but to help us all understand that when you give of yourself that is when you are really at your best. Willie Shoemaker was the best.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to urge support for this resolution.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in honoring the life and career of Willie Shoemaker, arguably the most successful jockey in the history of horse racing.

Willie Shoemaker, also known as the "Shoe," had a storied career, beginning at age 18, and continuing on for 41 amazing years. In that time he compiled 8,833 victories, including four Kentucky Derbies, five Belmont Stakes, and three Preakness Stakes.

It was in my district, at Arcadia's Santa Anita park, that Willie Shoemaker was truly at home, and where he so often made history. There, on March 3, 1985, while riding Lord at War at the Santa Anita Handicap, he became the first jockey to total \$100,000,000 in purse winning. On February 3, 1990, Santa Anita hosted the final race of his long career, after which Shoemaker went on to become a trainer.

Tragically, Shoemaker was critically injured in an auto accident just over 1 year after his retirement. But though paralyzed from the neck down and confined to a wheelchair, he refused to give up his love for horses. Just 6 months after his accident, Willie was back at Santa Anita, where he supervised training activities.

When Willie Shoemaker passed away at his San Marino home on October 13, 2003, at the age of 72, the world lost a true sporting legend and an exemplary human being. I therefore urge my colleagues to join with me in remembering and honoring his life and legendary career.

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, on October 13, 2003, America was saddened by the death of Willie Shoemaker at the age of 72. Born in Fabens, TX, which I represent, Shoemaker has truly been an inspiration to his family and his community alike.

Arguably the most successful jockey in the history of horse racing, "Shoe," led the life of champions. Competing for the first time at the age of 18, Shoemaker retired in 1990 with an impressive 8,833 victories. Accomplishments such as winning four Kentucky Derbies, five Belmont Stakes, and three Preakness Stakes established Shoemaker among the elite; Willie Shoemaker is a member of thoroughbred racing's Hall of Fame and the Texas Horse Racing Hall of Fame.

On April 8, 1991, just over a year after his retirement, Willie Shoemaker was involved in a car accident that left him paralyzed from the neck down. Paralyzation did not diminish Shoemaker's character or spirit. As an honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Paralysis Project of America, the progress toward finding a cure for paralysis, by spinal cord injury, was greatly accelerated.

I would like to thank the lead cosponsor of this resolution, Mr. DREIER of California, for his work on this resolution, as well as the Chairman and Ranking Member for helping bring this resolution to the floor.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor such an outstanding individual from my community. I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution. Our strongest condolences goes out to his family and friends as we honor the life and legendary career in horse racing of Willie Shoemaker.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 439.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BEN ATCHLEY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3769) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 137 East Young High Pike in Knoxville, Tennessee, as the "Ben Atchley Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3769

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

SECTION 1. BEN ATCHLEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 137 East Young High Pike in Knoxville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "Ben Atchley 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 Ben Atchley Post Office Building.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam 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 the bill under consideration, H.R. 3769.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3769 would name the post office building at 137 East Young High Pike in Knoxville, Tennessee as the Ben Atchley Post Office Building. No tribute could be more fitting than to name a facility of the United States Government after one of our most patriotic public servants, Senator Ben Atchley.

Ben Atchley has served for 32 years with great honor and distinction in the Tennessee State Legislature. He served for 4 years in the Tennessee House of Representatives and has served the last 28 years as a State Senator from Knox County, Tennessee. Senator Atchley has served for most of that time as the Senate minority leader, but in a coalition with conservative Democrats he has really had effective control of the Tennessee State Senate. However, I think it is fair, and I think people on both sides of the aisle would agree, he is perhaps the most respected and admired figure in the entire government of our State of Tennessee.

He is a long-time personal friend. He is an outstanding family man, with his wife Sue and two children. He is a recognized and very respected figure in the Presbyterian Church, having received the very first Barnabas award, the highest award ever given to a lay member of the Presbyterian Church.

He has served as the National Chairman for the Ethics Committee of the National Association of State legislators. He has been a leader in his business, in his profession of life underwriting and in the mutual fund business. He has received the Distinguished

President Award of the Optimist International.

Ben Atchley has been outstanding in every conceivable way in both public and private life. He also served from 1948 to 1958 in the Naval Reserves. He has served his community, he has served his State, and he has served this Nation. I think it is very accurate to say that this country is a better place today because of the service of Senator Ben Atchley.

So it is with great pride and a special privilege that I have introduced this bill to name this post office facility after him in tribute to his years of public service, and I urge support for this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 3769, legislation naming a postal facility in Knoxville, Tennessee, after Ben Atchley. This measure was introduced by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) on February 4, 2004 and unanimously reported by our committee on February 12, 2004.

Ben Atchley was born in Knoxville, grew up in the area and attended the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He served in the Tennessee State Senate from the 90th through the 103rd general assemblies. Prior to serving in the State Senate, Mr. Atchley was a member of the State House. As a member of the Tennessee State Senate, Senator Atchley served as the Senate Republican leader from the 95th through the 103rd general assemblies.

As a seasoned politician representing District 6 in Knoxville, Tennessee, Senator Atchley has enjoyed a very successful career. I note that he is retiring this year after 32 years in politics. He has also been very involved in community and business organizations.

Madam Speaker, what I find most interesting about Senator Atchley is that, according to his secretary, his first apartment, after he got married, was directly across the street from the post office being named after him. The Senator also worked right next door to the same post office where he had a job with South Central Bell Telephone Company. And his high school, Young High School, was a stone's throw down the road from the post office. This postal designation was definitely meant to happen.

So I commend my colleague for seeking to honor the contributions of Senator Atchley and urge swift passage of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

First, I want to commend my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr.

DAVIS), for his very kind and fitting and appropriate comments in regard to this legislation, and I simply would like to note that our congressional delegation from the State of Tennessee consists of five Democrats and four Republicans. I think we get along about as well as any delegation in this entire Congress. All nine Members of the House Congressional delegation from Tennessee very quickly and eagerly joined this legislation and cosponsored it.

Ben Atchley has been a very loyal Republican, but he has as many friends on the Democratic side as on the Republican side. He is truly a great, great American, and I urge passage of this bill.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1430

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3769.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

URGING INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION CALLING ON CHINA TO END ITS HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 530) urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the 60th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce a resolution calling upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 530

Whereas the annual meeting of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland, is the most important international forum for discussing human rights and expressing international support for improved human rights performance;

Whereas according to the Department of State, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, and international human rights organizations, the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to commit well-documented human rights abuses against the Chinese people;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has yet to demonstrate its willingness to abide

by internationally accepted norms of freedom of belief, expression, and association by repealing or amending laws and decrees that restrict those freedoms;

Whereas the Government of People's Republic of China continues to ban and criminalize groups it labels as cults or heretical organizations;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has repressed unregistered religious groups and spiritual movements and persists in persecuting persons on the basis of unauthorized religious activities using such measures as harassment, surveillance, job discrimination, exorbitant fines, prolonged detention, physical abuse, incarceration, and closure or destruction of places of worship;

Whereas international human rights organizations have documented that torture, maltreatment, the use of confessions extracted through torture, and other abuses while in detention are rampant in the Chinese legal system;

Whereas the persecution of Falun Gong practitioners has been particularly harsh;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China launched a brutal campaign to eradicate Falun Gong from their country;

Whereas since this time large numbers of Falun Gong practitioners have been arrested, subjected to harsh reeducation efforts, and some have even been tortured to death;

Whereas Falun Gong practitioners continue to report harassment and acts of violence at the hands of foreign nationals which have occurred against them during peaceful protests in the United States and other countries;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation is currently investigating the possibility of links between attacks against Falun Gong practitioners in the United States and the Government of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas Catholics who remain faithful to the Pope and in communion with Rome face continuing restrictions, including difficulties holding worship services, obtaining building permits for churches, and training clergy;

Whereas Protestant house church leaders are facing increased pressure to register with the official Protestant church or face harassment, detention, and destruction of their places of worship;

Whereas many Catholic and Protestant leaders and believers have been imprisoned or subject to house arrest including Su Zhimin, a Catholic Bishop who was reportedly arrested in 1997 and who is currently reported to be in very poor health;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to exert tight control over the religious and cultural institutions of Tibetan Buddhists and Uighur Muslims, using torture, arbitrary arrest, and detention without public trial against these individuals for peacefully expressing their religious or political views;

Whereas the whereabouts of Gendun Choekyi Nyima, the boy identified by the Dalai Lama as the 11th Panchen Lama, are still unknown;

Whereas Gendun Choekyi Nyima was 6 years old when the Chinese authorities took him and his family away in 1995;

Whereas it is believed that the Chinese authorities are holding him in a secret location;

Whereas Tibetans caught displaying photos of the 11th Panchen Lama or the Dalai Lama face harassment, fines, and detention;

Whereas in January 2003, the Government of the People's Republic of China executed a