

chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission. He counseled troubled teens through the New York State Office of Children's Services. He welcomed dozens of young men into his home and he trained numerous boxers in the boxing ring that he built in the barn on his farm.

He gave generously of himself to the young men he trained and to the communities of the Hudson River Valley in New York, including his generous support of the athletic facilities at New Paltz High School and the State University College of New York at New Paltz.

Floyd Patterson was an extraordinary, one might say almost unique, individual. He came from a very difficult set of circumstances. As a very young child he grew up in a set of very dangerous circumstances, but he managed to move himself away from all of that and to realize the extraordinary physical potential that he possessed as a human being and became the kind of champion that I just described.

He is an American worthy of honor and tribute and worthy of the recognition of this Congress. I hope that all of the Members of this Congress will join me in a resolution honoring him, his athletic career, and the contributions that he made to countless other individuals whom he helped succeed in realizing the potential of their lives.

Floyd Patterson, an extraordinary boxer, an extraordinary American, an outstanding, extraordinary human being. I am proud to celebrate his life.

□ 2200

IN CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE OF FLOYD PATTERSON

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to follow Mr. HINCHEY in the RECORD because my remarks are about Floyd Patterson as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MARCHANT). Without objection, the gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for allowing me to proceed at this time.

I rise today as well in honor of one of the greatest boxers of all times. Unfortunately, at the time of his death, we were engaged in so many different activities that we were unable to obtain a Special Order or hour Special Order to celebrate Floyd Patterson's life.

Those that know me know that I am one of the greatest boxing fans. It is always a great opportunity for me to have a chance to turn on a boxing match any chance I have the opportunity.

Most recently, in fact week before last, one of the young boxers said that he wanted to be able to do what Floyd Patterson had not been able to do, and he came into the ring and was able to win that boxing match. I think he did

it in celebration of the great life of Floyd Patterson.

Floyd Patterson once said, "They said I was the fighter who got knocked down the most, but I also got up the most." I am pleased to stand here on the floor today to celebrate his life.

As you have already heard, he was born in Waco, North Carolina; raised in Brooklyn, New York; and rose from humble beginnings to become the first two-time heavyweight champion of the world.

You know that he is 1 of 11 children. I will not repeat that.

He represented the United States in the 1952 Olympics in Helsinki, Finland, bringing home the gold in the middleweight division.

He turned pro in 1952 under the management of Cus D'Amato, and all of us know what a famous trainer Cus D'Amato was at the legendary Gramercy Gym. D'Amato in the 1980s would develop another heavyweight champion by the name of Mike Tyson.

At just 21, Patterson became the youngest man to ever win the heavyweight championship with a fifth-round knockout of Archie Moore in 1956. In 1959, Patterson would suffer an embarrassing loss to Ingemar Johansson at Yankee Stadium that cost him the heavyweight title. However, Patterson would make a triumphant comeback and beat Johansson and become the first man to regain the heavyweight title.

Though he was known as a shy and quiet man, he had what critics call a "big man's punch," and in one match he knocked down his opponent 11 times. He had a unique style of holding his gloves high in front of his face and leaping in with hooks.

Floyd Patterson, as a boxer, was considered a small heavyweight; however, he competed against some of the giants of the boxing world. He went up against some of the best in boxing world, including Sonny Liston and Muhammad Ali.

He would lose his title to Sonny Liston in a first-round knockout. Following his loss to Liston, Patterson fought for 10 years, getting three more shots at the title, but never regaining it.

He fought Muhammad Ali in 1965. Despite taking a devastating beating from Ali, he lasted until the 12th round. Ali, who was angry because Patterson called him by his given name Cassius Clay, taunted and toyed with Patterson during the fight, peppering him with jabs and right hands while asking him, what is my name, what is my name?

Patterson and Ali would later reconcile when Patterson approached Ali in a restaurant and said, hello, Muhammad Ali. They would remain friends, and ironically, Patterson's last fight would be against Muhammad Ali in 1972.

Overall, Patterson finished with a record of 55 wins 8 losses and 1 draw, with 40 knockouts. He was inducted

into the International Boxing Hall of Fame in 1991.

Following his retirement, he remained close to the sport, serving twice as chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, and he resigned from this post in 1998.

Patterson passed away on May 11 in his home in New Paltz, New York, at the age of 71, and as my other colleagues say, we join today in celebrating the great life of Floyd Patterson. A lot of us choose different roads to stardom and opportunity, but think of this, a man who was 1 of 11 children, who went from a man no one knew to a man who everyone in the world knew.

So I thank you for joining me today in celebrating the life of Floyd Patterson.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 9, FANNIE LOU HAMER, ROSA PARKS, AND CORETTA SCOTT KING VOTING RIGHTS ACT REAUTHORIZATION AND AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2006

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-516) on the resolution (H. Res. 878) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 9) to amend the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

THREE BROTHERS OF THE BAND OF BROTHERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, they were called the Screaming Eagles of World War II. They jumped into Normandy into the wet darkness of the night before sunrise on D-Day, June 6, 1944. They held off the Germans in the dead of winter in the Battle of the Bulge in a small Belgian town called Bastogne. Even though completely surrounded, they replied to the demands of the Germans to surrender with that famous statement of their commander, "Nuts."

They are the 101st Airborne of the United States Army. They are the Band of Brothers. The 101st is still on duty, and their legacy now continues in the blistering heat of Iraq. They are once again fighting the forces of tyranny and terrorism.

Recently, at an outpost near Baghdad, American volunteers of the 101st found themselves surrounded and attacked by the enemy. One soldier, Specialist David Babineau, was killed in the skirmish. Private First Class Kristian Menchaca and Private First Class Thomas Tucker were kidnapped, captured, and later, apparently, murdered.

Twenty-three-year-old Kristian Menchaca was from my hometown of