

MACE, for their work on this important bill.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1445

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Ms. MACE).

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Quantum Computing Cybersecurity Preparedness Act.

I first thank Congressman RO KHANNA and Ranking Member COMER for their assistance in helping craft this important legislation. There is no doubt Congressman KHANNA has been a leader in this Congress on cybersecurity measures, coming from a cyber and technology background to Congress. Being able to serve with him and put this bill together, which is heading to, it looks like, the desk of the President to be signed into law, is no small feat.

Cybersecurity is national security, and today, we are going to vote on this bill and send it to the President of the United States to be signed into law.

H.R. 7535 will help future-proof the security of sensitive data and information which Federal agencies use in support of their missions.

Quantum computing might sound like something far and away and very far off in the future, but we face the threat of real adversaries stealing very sensitive, encrypted information from the Federal Government with the hope of unlocking it in the future. That threat is here, and that threat is real today.

In 2020, there were 11 Federal agencies that were hacked by agents of Russia and China, so there is no time like the present to put legislation like this through.

We need to strengthen and protect our Nation's systems and keep our data secure. Now, we will have the opportunity to see the progress that we are making in the Federal Government through this annual report through OMB.

Transitioning to post-quantum cryptography is a necessary step to ensure Federal agencies' sensitive information remains secure from prying eyes.

The future of quantum computing brings with it both significant opportunities and significant risks, but I am very optimistic about the power of quantum computing and the technology advances that we are making on this frontier.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this measure today, and I look forward to its passage and being signed into law.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill that addresses an

emerging national security issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I urge concurrence in the Senate amendment to H.R. 7535, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 7535.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

J.I. WASHINGTON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5349) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S-38-211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the "J.I. Washington Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5349

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

SECTION 1. J.I. WASHINGTON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1550 State Road S-38-211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "J.I. Washington 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 "J.I. Washington Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5349, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service

located at 1550 State Road S-38-211 in Orangeburg, South Carolina, as the J.I. Washington Post Office Building.

Mr. J.I. Washington, III was born in Orangeburg, South Carolina. He devoted much of his adult life to working within the South Carolina Democratic Party, pushing for more equitable participation and leadership for Black members of the party.

Mr. Washington played a key role in moving Black people into the political arena in Orangeburg County. Although he preferred working behind the scenes, many former Black politicians from the county and State revered him as the glue that held the political fabric together during his time in politics.

He was also successful in his business, the Washington Poultry Farm, which was known far and wide across South Carolina.

He served on the Santee Cooper Board of Directors and the South Carolina State University Board of Trustees. He was also a member of the NAACP, the Urban Planning Commission, the Board of Voter Registration, and the Orangeburg Civic Breakfast Club.

In addition, Mr. Washington served our country with the 351st Field Artillery Battalion in the European theater during World War II.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mr. Washington by naming the Post Office in Orangeburg, South Carolina, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5349, which honors J.I. Washington III, a significant figure within the South Carolina Democratic Party.

J.I. advocated for more equitable participation and leadership for Black American politicians. He also had a crucial role in moving Black Americans into the political arena in Orangeburg County, and many in the county and State viewed Mr. Washington as the glue that held the different factions of the party together.

Outside of politics, he was known for his poultry farm and his work on the South Carolina State University board of trustees and in the NAACP.

Notably, J.I. served our Nation in World War II's European theater as part of the 351st Field Artillery Battalion.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a community leader and World War II veteran.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5349, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5349.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JUDGE JAMES PEREZ POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5949) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the "Judge James Perez Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5949

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

SECTION 1. JUDGE JAMES PEREZ POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, shall be known and designated as the "Judge James Perez Post Office".

(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 "Judge James Perez Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5949 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 615 North Bush Street, in Santa Ana, California, as the Judge James Perez Post Office.

Judge James Perez was born in Metcalf, Arizona, on April 27, 1926, and was the first Latino judge appointed in Orange County.

In July 1932, his family moved to Santa Ana, California, where he attended Santa Ana High School and worked in the tomato fields in southern California until he was drafted into

World War II. He proudly served in the U.S. Army Air Corps from 1944 to 1946 as a technical sergeant.

Upon returning home, he enrolled in the University of Southern California, where he earned a bachelor's degree in accounting. In 1955, he continued his education, earning a law degree from the University of Southern California Gould School of Law.

In December 1966, Governor Pat Brown appointed him to be a judge of the Orange County Municipal Court. Nine years later, Governor Jerry Brown elevated him to the Orange County Superior Court. After serving as a superior court judge for 11 years, he retired in 1987. In 1994, he was asked to come back to fill in on a part-time basis.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating the doors that Judge Perez opened for the Latino community by naming a post office in Santa Ana, California, after him.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5949, which honors Judge James Perez, the first Latino judge appointed in Orange County, California.

Judge Perez grew up in Orange County, where he attended Santa Ana High School and worked in the tomato fields until he was drafted into World War II.

During the war, he served in the Army Air Corps as a technical sergeant.

After the war, he enrolled at the University of Southern California and received a bachelor's degree and a law degree.

In December 1966, he was appointed judge of the Orange County Municipal Court. Nine years later, he was elevated to the Orange County Superior Court. He remained on the superior court for 11 years until 1987.

Judge Perez dedicated his life to the law and his community, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant and a World War II veteran.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5949, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5949.

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.

□ 1500

MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6725) to change the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6725

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

SECTION 1. CHANGE OF ADDRESS FOR MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE.

Section 1 of Public Law 116-80 is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. MARILYN MONROE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

"(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15701 Sherman Way in Van Nuys, California, shall be known and designated as the 'Marilyn Monroe 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 'Marilyn Monroe Post Office Building'."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this subject.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6725, to change the address of the Marilyn Monroe Post Office.

Ms. Norma Jeane Mortenson, also known as Marilyn Monroe, was born on June 1, 1926, in Los Angeles, California.

She was discovered at the local airport, where she worked on the assembly line of Radioplane Company.

Ms. Monroe went on to become an iconic actress, model, and one of the most famous and recognizable icons of the 20th century. Her big-screen highlights include "Some Like It Hot," "The Seven Year Itch," "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," among many others.

Ms. Monroe passed away on August 5, 1962, in Brentwood, California.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in naming a post office after Ms. Marilyn Monroe, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.