

On August 26, 2021, Corporal Lopez was stationed at the Kabul airport, where crowds were growing increasingly desperate. Corporal Lopez spotted two young girls trapped under the weight of a fleeing crowd, about to be crushed. He helped pull the two girls to safety right as a bomb exploded at Abbey Gate.

Corporal Lopez and 12 other servicemembers were tragically killed that day.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring a war hero who made the ultimate sacrifice for those abroad who yearned to enjoy the freedoms and liberty we all cherish in America.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7988, 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. 7988.

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.

DR. EZRA S. PARKE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7519) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the "Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7519

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

SECTION 1. DR. EZRA S. PARKE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the "Dr. Ezra S. Parke 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 "Dr. Ezra S. Parke 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 unani-

mous consent that all Members may 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 rise today in support of H.R. 7519, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the "Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building."

Dr. Ezra S. Parke was an early resident of Bloomfield Township in 1822.

He quickly became deeply involved in the community, becoming Bloomfield's first postmaster from 1824 to 1836. In this role, he introduced the services of the U.S. Postal Service to the growing community of Bloomfield Township.

While working as postmaster, Dr. Parke also became Bloomfield Township's first clerk and served from 1827 to 1844.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Parke by naming a post office in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, after him.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), vice chair of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs' Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for shepherding this bill and for all of her incredible leadership today and over the years.

I rise in support of H.R. 7519, my bill designating the post office at 2050 South Boulevard in Bloomfield Township, Michigan, as the Dr. Ezra S. Parke Post Office Building.

Dr. Parke and his family moved to Bloomfield Township in 1822. Madam Speaker, that was 15 years before Michigan became a State. He was a dedicated public servant who established the first post office in the area and helped lay the foundation for effective local government.

Dr. Parke served as Bloomfield Township's very first postmaster, from 1824 to 1836, and as township clerk from 1827 to 1844. He was widely respected and wore many hats, including husband, father, physician, teacher, and spiritual leader.

I am proud to honor Dr. Ezra Parke, who embodies the role of the U.S. Postal Service in the development of my own township and of our entire Nation and the centrality of the post office in the life of its citizens from before Michigan's founding to this very day.

I thank Bloomfield Township Supervisor Dani Walsh and the Bloomfield Historical Society for collaborating with me to choose Dr. Parke for this much-deserved honor.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7519, which honors Dr. Ezra

S. Parke, the former postmaster of Bloomfield Township, Michigan.

Dr. Parke was an early resident of Bloomfield Township, moving there in 1822, and serving as the area's first local postmaster, from 1824 until 1836. Simultaneously, he served as Bloomfield Township's first clerk, a position he maintained until 1844.

It is fitting that a post office be named for Dr. Parke, a dedicated local public servant. I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7519, 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. 7519.

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.

CHARLES W. LINDBERG POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8026) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Charles W. Lindberg Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8026

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

SECTION 1. CHARLES W. LINDBERG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Charles W. Lindberg 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 "Charles W. Lindberg 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 may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this matter.

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 rise today in support of H.R. 8026, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Charles W. Lindberg Post Office."

Charles Lindberg was born on June 26, 1920, in Grand Forks, North Dakota.

He enlisted in Marine Corps shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor. After completing recruit training, he volunteered for the Marine Raiders, a special unit of the Marine Corps.

He was later reassigned to the newly activated 5th Marine Division at Camp Pendleton, California. After training, the division was sent to Hawaii before leaving for Iwo Jima.

During the Battle of Iwo Jima, he was a member of the patrol that captured the top of Mount Suribachi where he helped raise the first U.S. flag on the island on February 23, 1945.

Mr. Lindberg was honorably discharged from the Marine Corps in January of 1946. His military awards include the Silver Star, the Purple Heart, and the Combat Action Ribbon. I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Lindberg by naming a Post Office in Minneapolis, Minnesota, after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8026.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR), the distinguished vice chair of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights.

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support my bill, H.R. 8026, which designates a USPS facility in Minneapolis as the Charles W. Lindberg Post Office.

I am proud to have the opportunity to honor Charles "Chuck" W. Lindberg, not to be confused with the aviator Chuck Lindbergh. He was a highly decorated U.S. Marine Corps corporal who received the Silver Star medal, Purple Heart medal, and Combat Action Ribbon, and one of the two U.S. Marines who raised the original American flag over Iwo Jima during World War II.

Mr. Lindberg lived in the city of Richfield in my district for 50 years and was laid to rest at the Fort Snelling National Cemetery in Minneapolis.

Mr. Lindberg spent decades explaining that it was his patrol, not the one in the famous Associated Press photograph, that raised the first flag on the morning of February 23, 1945. He shared that his commander ordered the first flag replaced and safeguarded because he was worried someone would take it as a souvenir. It was hours later, while Mr. Lindberg was in combat, that six men raised the second flag, a larger flag.

The photo of the second flag-raising became one of the most famous images of the war and the model for the Marine Corps' War Memorial in Washington, D.C.

After the war, Mr. Lindberg returned to Minnesota, where he spent 40 years as an electrician. He was a proud union member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, IBEW Local 292, and had a JATC Electrical Training Center named in honor of him just weeks before he passed away.

Mr. Lindberg spent his final years raising awareness of the first flag raising and speaking to veteran groups and at schools.

Madam Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking Chuck W. Lindberg for his bravery and service to our country. I urge everyone to join me in honoring his life by passing this bipartisan bill.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 8026, which honors Charles W. Lindberg, a highly decorated Marine Corps corporal who fought in World War II and raised the first American flag over Iwo Jima.

Most people are unaware that there were actually two American flags raised at Iwo Jima. The famous Associated Press photo that we are all familiar with, the picture that is depicted at the Marine Corps War Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery, was actually the second flag raised.

Corporal Lindberg raised the first flag alongside five other marines on the morning of February 23, 1945, after fighting their way up Mount Suribachi.

Corporal Lindberg spent decades explaining that his patrol, not the patrol shown in the famous Associated Press photo, raised the American flag over the island.

After World War II, Corporal Lindberg was awarded a Purple Heart.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring an American war hero. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 8026, 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. 8026.

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.

OFFICER LEO PAVLAK POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8226) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, as the "Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8226

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

SECTION 1. OFFICER LEO PAVLAK POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South Saint Paul, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Leo Pavlak 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 "Officer Leo Pavlak 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 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. 8226 to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 236 Concord Exchange North in South St. Paul, Minnesota, as the Officer Leo Pavlak Post Office Building.

On August 30, 1933, Officer Pavlak and two messengers for Stockyards National Bank went into the South St. Paul railroad station to pick up the payroll for Swift & Company employees. After picking up the money, they returned to the post office, where they put the envelopes of money into bags to be delivered to Swift & Company.

Officer Pavlak was then killed in a robbery, along with the two messengers. He was only 38 years old and had been with the department since April.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring Officer Pavlak by naming a post office in South St. Paul, Minnesota, after him, and 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. 8226, which honors Officer Leo Pavlak, who was killed during a robbery in South St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1933.

He had been escorting two employees for Stockyards National Bank as they went to the train station to pick up