

first ambassadors for the Greatest Generations Foundation, he served as a member of the local American Legion Post, and he was a member of the Santa Clarita Veterans' Day Committee.

During the last decade of his life, Bill cemented his legacy as the most passionate and high-profile veterans advocate in the Santa Clarita Valley. He was single-handedly responsible for the installment of a memorial wall at the Veterans Plaza in Newhall, California. He accompanied the President and fellow veterans to Da Nang to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Vietnam war. He also worked as the director of veterans affairs for the two largest news publications in Santa Clarita.

As director of veterans affairs for both the Santa Clarita Signal and KHTS Radio, Bill Reynolds served as the historian for local veterans, writing more than 100 profiles in courage of hometown heroes; something that they could share with their families and relive their legacies.

Bill was also a devoted husband to the love of his life, Meg, and was a loving father and grandfather to his children and grandchildren.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, our Nation is simply better because of Bill Reynolds. He embodied the very values that America was founded on and continues to hold to this day: love of country, grit, and service above all else.

Patriots like Bill Reynolds make the United States the greatest country in history. A small tribute like naming a post office after him is the least we can do. The debt of gratitude Americans owe to Bill Reynolds can never fully be paid.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me and pass this very special bill to honor a true American hero.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge passage of H.R. 292, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, as the son of a veteran who served in Vietnam during the Vietnam war, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 292.

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. RUDY LOMBARD POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 996) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office".

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

H.R. 996

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

SECTION 1. DR. RUDY LOMBARD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Blvd., in New Orleans, Louisiana, shall be known and designated as the "Dr. Rudy Lombard 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. Rudy Lombard Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. 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 gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which names a New Orleans post office for Dr. Rudolph Joseph Lombard.

Dr. Lombard was born and raised in New Orleans and grew up witnessing discrimination in New Orleans which inspired him to become a leading activist.

As a college student of Xavier University, he organized a sit-in in 1960 at McCrory's Five and Dime store to protest Jim Crow laws.

Dr. Lombard's activism led to the landmark Supreme Court case, *Lombard v. Louisiana*, which overturned related charges and set a critical precedent for striking down segregation laws.

Dr. Lombard was dedicated to justice and equality. However, he is a lesser-known leader in the civil rights movement due to his humility.

Today the U.S. House publicly recognizes his contributions.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 996, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3901 MacArthur Boulevard in New Orleans, Louisiana, as the Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER), my distinguished colleague.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for the opportunity to speak.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a true American hero, a Louisiana legend, Dr. Rudy Lombard.

My bill, H.R. 996, would designate the post office located at 3901 MacArthur Boulevard in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the heart of Algiers, where the Lombard and Carter families grew up for multiple generations, as the Dr. Rudy Lombard Post Office.

This is a testament to the unforgettable legacy Dr. Lombard left on our city and our Nation. Born in my hometown of Algiers in 1939, Rudy Lombard was known for his determination to make a difference.

As a young college student at Xavier University, Dr. Lombard was a pillar of strength during the height of segregation. His leadership was evident when he fearlessly commanded the CORE Four in a sit-in at McCrory's Five and Dime, challenging the unjust shackles of Jim Crow laws.

Their journey to the Supreme Court in 1963 in the landmark *Lombard v. Louisiana* case was not just a legal triumph but a pivotal movement in the fight against segregation, setting precedents that broke down discriminatory practices.

Dr. Lombard's commitment to equality extended far beyond those early years. Decade after decade, he stood in the forefront addressing inequities in civil rights, challenging economic and cultural empowerment, and tirelessly advocating for public health.

His life was a testament to the power of one individual to spark change and to build coalitions to stand against injustices.

Today, we are not just bestowing an honor on a distinguished individual, we are cementing a legacy, recognizing a man whose life exemplified leadership by example.

Dr. Lombard was not only a standard-bearer, but he was also a force for positive change, a catalyst for movements that brought people together.

In leading this bipartisan initiative, I am honored to stand beside the entire Louisiana Congressional Delegation who recognize the importance of preserving Dr. Lombard's memory.

I personally thank my colleagues for standing with me. I pray this serves as a reminder to future generations that the struggle for justice is, in fact, real and the impact for one's personal commitment can resonate across the ages. Yes, one person can make a difference. Dr. Rudy Lombard certainly has done just that for generations and generations to come, with his courage, his leadership, and his commitment.

This honor today is a small token to recognize and pay homage to his great leadership.

Mr. Speaker, may we all strive to emulate the spirit of Dr. Rudy Lombard in our service to the American people. I urge a favorable passage.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from New Orleans for his eloquent words about Dr. Lombard. May I add, not only was

he a hero to the people of New Orleans and Louisiana, but he was also a nationally recognized civil rights advocate who was the vice president of CORE when he was a student at Xavier University. He is remembered for leading a 1960 sit-in at McCrory's Five and Dime store to peacefully protest Jim Crow in Louisiana with a group of people famously known as the "CORE Four."

So the naming of this post office will be an opportunity not just for the people of his city and State, but for the people of the United States to recognize him.

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

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Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 996.

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.

VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2379) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2379

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

SECTION 1. VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM WAR MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial 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 "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and in-

clude extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2379, which honors Vietnam war veterans with a post office in St. Charles, Illinois.

The Vietnam war was one of this country's longest and costliest conflicts. More than 3.4 million Americans were deployed to Southeast Asian, and sadly, more than 58,000 U.S. military officials perished while deployed.

According to the National Archives, almost 3,000 of those casualties called the State of Illinois home.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill honoring Americans who gave their lives in service to our Nation and peace abroad.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong favor of H.R. 2379, designating the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER and Ranking Member RASKIN for helping move this bill through committee. I rise in strong support of H.R. 2379.

My legislation would designate the USPS facility at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office in recognition of Vietnam veterans and their service to the people of the United States.

This formal renaming is but a small step to recognize the enormous sacrifice made by the brave men and women who served our Nation in Vietnam.

I humbly offer this legislation to honor every one of those soldiers, sailors, coastguardsmen, airmen, and marines whose service helped safeguard our Nation.

When visiting this post office, members of the community will be able to reflect on the nearly 3 million Americans and more than 200,000 Illinoisans who served our country during the Vietnam war and the debt we still owe them.

It is my hope that the Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office will serve as a beacon of recognition in the community, shining a light on all the sacrifices that these veterans made for all of us.

To all of them, we once again say: Welcome home.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Illinois for his remarks about the naming of this post office, and I strongly encourage all of our colleagues to endorse this significant legislation.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2379.

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. COMER. Mr. 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.

SECOND LIEUTENANT PATRICK PALMER CALHOUN POST OFFICE

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3944) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, as the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3944

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

SECTION 1. SECOND LIEUTENANT PATRICK PALMER CALHOUN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 West Church Street in Mount Vernon, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun 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 "Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COMER. Mr. 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 gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

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