

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.

□ 1615

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.

I rise today in support of this bill, which would name a post office in Mount Vernon, Georgia, after Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun.

Patrick Calhoun grew up in Mount Vernon, Georgia, earned a degree from the University of Georgia, and then enlisted in the U.S. Army.

During his service in South Vietnam, his helicopter was tragically shot down on April 19, 1965. Second Lieutenant Calhoun was declared missing in action before being declared dead at the tragically young age of 24. He perished serving his country, and I support naming a post office in his memory.

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

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

Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun was born on March 19, 1941, and raised in Mount Vernon, Georgia. He graduated from the University of Georgia and enlisted in the U.S. Army in the middle of the Vietnam war.

While stationed in South Vietnam, Second Lieutenant Calhoun served heroically for his country as a rotary wing aviation unit commander.

On April 19, 1965, his helicopter was shot down by enemy fire in the Pleiku Province. He was later declared killed while missing in action at the tender age of 24.

I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Second Lieutenant Calhoun by naming a post office in Mount Vernon, Georgia, after him.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of an American patriot, Vietnam veteran, and amazing man who couldn't be more deserving of having his name displayed on the U.S. Post Office in Mount Vernon, Georgia.

Second Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun, a native of Mount Vernon, Georgia, located in the 12th District of Georgia, my district, was born on March 19, 1941.

After graduating from Montgomery County High School in 1959, Second Lieutenant Calhoun attended the University of Georgia, where he joined the ROTC and earned his pilot's license while finishing his junior year of college. That next year, Calhoun graduated and enrolled in his first year of law school at the University of Georgia, where he met the love of his life, Jane Dunham, whom he later married in 1963. That same year, Jane and Patrick's only child, Catherine Ruth Calhoun, was born on November 29.

Shortly after Catherine was born, Second Lieutenant Calhoun answered the call to serve and willingly put down his books and put on his uniform, joining the United States Army, where he was first stationed at Fort Benning,

now known as Fort Moore, near Columbus, Georgia.

Later, after completing flight training in Mineral Wells, Texas, Calhoun was deployed on his first assignment in Vietnam in 1964.

A born leader, Calhoun served as a rotary wing aviation unit commander in South Vietnam, where his helicopter was tragically shot down under hostile fire while dropping off troops in the spring of 1965.

Calhoun was declared missing in action before being declared deceased at the young age of only 24 years old.

Lieutenant Patrick Palmer Calhoun was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroism and extraordinary achievements while engaged in aerial flight.

Known for his contagious personality, Calhoun never met a stranger and always enjoyed cutting a rug, as we say down South.

I am pleased to stand here today to ensure his name lives on for years to come in his hometown of Mount Vernon, Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in honoring Second Lieutenant Calhoun, his entire family, and his sacrifice to the Nation we call home by voting in favor of H.R. 3944.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage support for this bipartisan bill. I ask all of 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. 3944.

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.

MODERNIZING THE ACQUISITION OF CYBERSECURITY EXPERTS ACT OF 2023

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4502) to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow Federal agencies to establish educational requirements for certain cybersecurity positions in the competitive service, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4502

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITIVE SERVICE CYBERSECURITY POSITIONS.

Section 3308 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "The Office of Personnel Management" and inserting "(a) IN GEN-

ERAL.—Consistent with subsection (b), the Office of Personnel Management"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CYBERSECURITY POSITIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any covered position—

"(A) an agency may prescribe a minimum educational requirement for employment in such a position only if a minimum education qualification is required by law to perform the duties of the position in the State or locality where the duties of the position are to be performed; and

"(B) an agency may consider education in determining a candidate's satisfaction of any other minimum qualification only if the candidate's education directly reflects the competencies necessary to satisfy that qualification and perform the duties of the position.

"(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act of 2023 and annually thereafter, the Office of Personnel Management shall publish on the Office's website—

"(A) any changes made to minimum qualifications standards concerning education for covered positions; and

"(B) aggregate data indicating the level of educational attainment, sorted by position classification, of all accessions to covered positions.

"(3) COVERED POSITION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered position' means—

"(A) any position in the competitive service classified under the GS-2210 information technology management series, or any successor series; and

"(B) any other position in the competitive service designated as "cybersecurity" under the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800-181), or successor framework.".

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 H.R. 4502, the Modernizing the Acquisition of Cybersecurity Experts Act.

The Federal Government relies on cybersecurity professionals to protect personally identifiable information, defend against cyber threats, and build secure government technology.

To ensure this work is done effectively, the Federal Government desperately needs to hire more cybersecurity experts. The United States, however, faces a labor shortage of cybersecurity professionals, amounting to nearly 700,000 job vacancies.

Many cybersecurity experts have the right technical skills and experience,