

of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building".

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

H.R. 1823

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

**SECTION 1. SPECIALIST JUSTIN DEAN COLEMAN MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial 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 "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. 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 gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1823, legislation to designate the East Fort Dade Avenue post office in Brooksville, Florida, as the Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building.

I never had the chance to meet Army Specialist Coleman, but after hearing from his family, advocating for this particular piece of legislation with my colleagues, and vowing to honor his memory, I certainly wish I had.

A native of Tampa Bay, Justin attended the Nature Coast Technical High School in Hernando County. Upon graduation, he felt called to service and enlisted in the Army in June 2007. He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 32nd Infantry Regiment, part of the 10th Mountain Division.

While serving during Operation Enduring Freedom, his expected 96-hour mission to retake Barge Matal from the Taliban turned into a 60-day mission, Mr. Speaker.

Justin and his platoon searched for Taliban combatants in a house-to-house sweep through a local village. Sadly, during those sweeps, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman was shot and killed while maintaining a security patrol for his platoon.

Due to Specialist Coleman's sacrifice, his platoon was able to identify

the enemy and successfully counter-attack, which resulted in no other soldiers dying that particular day.

A true hero, Mr. Speaker, Specialist Coleman made the ultimate sacrifice, earned the Bronze Star, and will forever be remembered for his bravery.

Clearly, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman is a hero who deserves to have the Brooksville, Florida, post office named in his honor.

Lastly, I recognize the tireless advocacy of Justin's father, Dean Coleman. For many years, Dean has been on a crusade to honor his son with this recognition. He has been a tireless advocate for his son's memory. May his son's memory be eternal.

As Dean's new Federal Representative, I am glad we are here today to move this dream forward, and I will not stop advocating for Justin Coleman and the entire Coleman family until this bill is signed into law.

Let's honor this American hero by passing H.R. 1823.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in support of H.R. 1823.

On July 24, 2009, during his first tour of duty with the U.S. Army, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman of Hernando County, Florida, was killed in action while patrolling a residential area of Nuristan Province in Afghanistan. He was only 21. He earned the Bronze Star for his actions that day and will forever be remembered for his bravery and valor.

I encourage my colleagues to honor the ultimate sacrifice he made by joining us in honoring the life of Mr. Coleman by naming a post office in Brooksville, Florida, after him.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1823.

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.

□ 1530

**KINGSLAND "JOHNNY CASH" POST OFFICE**

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7180) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7180

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

**SECTION 1. KINGSLAND "JOHNNY CASH" POST OFFICE.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' 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 "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. GROTHMAN. 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 Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of my bill, H.R. 7180, to designate the post office in Kingsland, Arkansas, in honor of legendary musician Johnny Cash.

Johnny Cash's music has touched the hearts of millions, transcending generations and genres. Many people know and are fans of Johnny Cash, but some do not know he was born in south Arkansas, a place that holds a significant part of his story.

The Country Music Hall of Famer, a true son of Arkansas, was born in Kingsland, Arkansas, on February 26, 1932. From these humble beginnings, he went on to work in cotton fields in northeast Arkansas, where he listened to local channels on his battery-operated radio and developed his great love for music.

His journey began with performing in high school assemblies and on KLCN, a local Arkansas classic radio station. Following 4 years in Germany with the U.S. Air Force, where he wrote his hit classics "Folsom Prison Blues" and "Hey Porter," Johnny settled in Memphis to pursue his music career but never forgot where he came from.

Johnny Cash and the entire Cash family's roots in the Natural State run deep, so much so, the Arkansas delegation will be joined by members of the Cash family to unveil a statue of the music legend in the U.S. Capitol later this fall. The connection between the Cash family and Arkansas is so profound that Johnny and his wife, June; his son, John; and all his then-living siblings attended the Kingsland post office dedication in 1994.

With nearly 3,000 people in attendance, Johnny and his family performed the song "Will the Circle Be Unbroken." Johnny closed by saying: "This

has probably been the best day of my life. I love you, and I love Kingsland." This incredible piece of history underscores the importance of honoring his connection to Arkansas.

Today, 30 years after that dedication, I ask my colleagues to join me in designating the Kingsland Johnny Cash Post Office to enshrine in law the legacy Johnny Cash left behind through service to his country, his iconic music, and the deep impact he and his family have had on the Natural State.

I thank Chairman COMER for helping advance this bill through committee, and I thank Kingsland Mayor Sharon Crosby, Cleveland County Judge Jimmy Cummings, and Arkansas State Senator Ben Gilmore for working with my office to properly highlight Johnny Cash's birthplace.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 7180. Johnny Cash was born in Kingsland, Arkansas, and spent his early years working with his family on a farm. In 1950, he joined the Air Force and found time while stationed in Landsberg, West Germany, to learn the guitar, to begin writing songs, and to perform in live shows.

When he was discharged in 1954, he began his extraordinary and dazzling career in music, including releasing his debut album in 1957. He ended up with two Grammy Awards, published a best-selling autobiography, and was the youngest living person inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame.

He inspired many generations of musicians of all different genres. I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of the great Johnny Cash by naming the post office in Kingsland, Arkansas, after him.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American music legend, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7180.

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.

#### COLONEL HANS CHRISTIAN HEG POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7199) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at S74w16860 Janesville Road, in

Muskego, Wisconsin, as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7199

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

#### SECTION 1. COLONEL HANS CHRISTIAN HEG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located S74w16860 Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg 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 "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. 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 Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD).

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7199.

This bill, which is supported by the entire Wisconsin House delegation, designates the U.S. post office located on Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office.

Colonel Heg is nothing short of remarkable.

In 1840, Colonel Heg immigrated to Wisconsin from Norway. At just 10 years old, he quickly learned English and became a trail guide for settlers traveling throughout the region.

Fast forward to 1859, Colonel Heg became the first Norwegian American anywhere to be elected to a State office when he was elected prison commissioner and warden of the State prison in Waupun, Wisconsin.

Just a couple of years later, he was appointed colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry. He traveled throughout the Midwest recruiting Scandinavians to serve in the Civil War. Colonel Heg and his men went on to win a major battle for control of the Mississippi River at Island No. 10 during the war, and they were given the honor of raising the flag by battle commander Flag Officer Andrew Foote. On September 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga in Georgia, the 33-year-old colonel was shot and killed in action while serving the Union.

After the war, veterans raised funds to erect a cannonball pyramid at

Chickamauga National Military Park dedicated to Colonel Hans Christian Heg.

Sixty years after the war, the Wisconsin community rallied together to raise funds to erect a statue in honor of Hans Christian Heg in Madison, and 157 years after the war, the community and his descendants gathered to rededicate the statue.

Colonel Heg was an institution in his community, State, and country, and he was a treasure to his family, friends, and those who served with him.

It is an incredible privilege to honor Colonel Heg and to show his many descendants that he lives on as a legend, both in Wisconsin and nationally, to this day.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER for his support on this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 7199, which recognizes Hans Christian Heg, a Norwegian immigrant to Muskego, Wisconsin, who fought for the Union as colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War against the Confederate secessionists.

Colonel Heg was a staunch abolitionist and pro-Union crusader who led a brave effort to protect enslaved African Americans from being tracked down by militia groups and forced back to their enslavers.

Colonel Heg was the highest ranking officer from the State of Wisconsin killed in action during the Civil War.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of this great American hero by naming a post office in Muskego, Wisconsin, after Colonel Heg, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7199 to designate the post office on Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office.

Colonel Heg had deep roots in both the Fifth District and the First District of Wisconsin. The Muskego settlement straddles the line between Waukesha County and Racine County.

As we know, Colonel Hans Christian Heg would ultimately lose his life in the Battle of Chickamauga.

Colonel Hans Christian Heg was an immigrant who moved to the United States and signed up to serve the Union in the Civil War. He was a devout abolitionist and was opposed to slavery. Ultimately, he gave his life in defense of our Nation.

Two statues were built to honor Colonel Hans Christian Heg. One was located in the town of Norway in Racine County and the other in front of the Wisconsin State Capitol.

In the summer of 2020, a group of rioters would tear down that statue outside the Wisconsin State Capitol. They would take the head off the statue, and