

Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Carlton H. Hand 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 "Carlton H. Hand 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 New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, there is a lot one could say about this man. He is truly emblematic and represents what we call the Greatest Generation, those men and women from World War II who stood up for us, who fought for us, who built so much of this country in so many ways.

Carlton Hand was a representative of that, somebody who was willing to go to war to stand up for freedom all around the world. Our men and women in the United States of America have bled their lives out, have sacrificed their lives all across the globe, and we saved Europe.

It was because of individuals like him in Italy, who, at every level, fought so hard, saved lives, endangering his life over and over again in order to ensure that we prevailed and had victory.

He took down German soldiers. He retrieved live hand grenades. There are so many stories one could tell about him. The bottom line is there are too many medals for me to list here, the Silver Star among many, many others.

He was a great man, and much of his family still lives right in south Jersey in one of my many counties that I cover called Cape May County. We are proud of him. We are proud of what he represents. We are proud of the sacrifices he made. He is truly a great American, and it will be great to see this post office named after this individual hero.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7606.

First Lieutenant Carlton Hand was born October 14, 1917, and enlisted in the U.S. Army. He served as a technical sergeant and acted heroically in

combat efforts against the Nazis. Lieutenant Hand received numerous medals and awards, including two World War II battle stars and a Purple Heart, for his dedicated and passionate service to America and to the free world.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Lieutenant Hand by naming this post office in Rio Grande, New Jersey, after him. It is hard to think of a more fitting way to name this post office.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero from the Greatest Generation, whose actions serve as a lasting inspiration to all of us who value freedom and courage.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida). 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. 7606.

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.

#### GEORGE HENRY WHITE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7607) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7607

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

#### SECTION 1. GEORGE HENRY WHITE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "George Henry White 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 "George Henry White 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 New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I would find it difficult to find someone else who would be more appropriate in having this post office named after him than Dr. White. He is a great man.

Under really difficult and trying circumstances, he became a physician, and he took care of so many people in that role as well, but it wasn't enough just for him to succeed and become a physician. He also decided that he wanted to get involved in banking and help people, especially African Americans, to be successful, to have successful businesses, to be able to move forward, to be able to compete. He wanted to teach them, and did, how to bank and be a part of what was the banking administration and services.

That still wasn't enough for him. He founded a town in the great State of New Jersey in the southern part of the State known as Whitesboro. The entire town is named after him because of the good work that he did and because of what he accomplished. That town today is a successful, thriving town, part of Middle Township in Cape May County, New Jersey.

It still wasn't enough for Dr. White. He became a Member of Congress and was the last African-American Member of Congress until the mid-20th century.

When one thinks of somebody who represents American exceptionalism and Americanism, someone who was willing to work so hard to make sure that he could continue to be a role model for what he wanted to achieve and what he wanted to do, not for himself, but for the community, for everyone, regardless of whomever they were and wherever they came from, they may think of him. He was a great man.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that this post office be named after him to be part of the town that is named after him. It is only appropriate. He is worthy.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7607, renaming a post office in Cape May County, New Jersey, after a dedicated public servant, George Henry White, who served as one of the last African-American Congressmen in the Reconstruction era from 1897 to 1901, before the so-called redemption took place and a series of racist, white supremacist laws were passed, wiping out the Black vote.

White is recognized locally for his contributions in establishing the town of Whitesboro. He was an early member

of the NAACP, a civil rights activist, an educator, a lawyer, and a banker.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Dr. White and his important service by naming a post office in the county of Cape May, New Jersey, after him.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American and a great public servant.

Mr. Speaker, 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. 7607.

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.

#### EDWIN L. DRAKE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7417) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7417

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

#### SECTION 1. EDWIN L. DRAKE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Edwin L. Drake 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 "Edwin L. Drake 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 Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would designate the post office facility located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the Edwin Drake Post Office Building.

Born March 29 in 1819, Edwin Drake was the first person to successfully drill for oil in the United States.

Drake was sent to Titusville on behalf of the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, where oil had been gathering from ground-level seepages. He said: There must be a way to somehow get to more volume. The answer was, send Drake.

In an attempt to lure local Titusville businesses into investing, the executives sent letters to local businessmen and referred to Drake as Colonel Drake.

In July of 1858, he journeyed to Titusville to begin but struggled for nearly a year until he invented the drive pipe. He continued his attempts with many setbacks and refusal from the oil company to provide any more investment.

Now, despite many of these failed attempts and the shortage of money, he persisted in his efforts, leading some of the locals and executives to begin calling him Crazy Drake.

Finally, on August 27 of 1859, he found success in extracting oil, which was 70 feet beneath the Earth's surface. It had never been done before. Quickly, his well began to produce between 20 and 40 barrels a day, and they ended up using all the whiskey barrels in Titusville to put the oil in.

This immediately launched the Pennsylvania oil rush, sparking a massive economic boom in western Pennsylvania. Drake's discovery changed the economies beyond western Pennsylvania and across the world.

Titusville quickly became a boomtown, and oil wells popped up all over the place. It is reported that these wells produced up to 4,500 barrels in just the first year. By 1866, the population of Titusville had risen to over 10,000 residents, compared to just 250 people when Drake first arrived.

By 1873, Pennsylvania was producing 10 million barrels of oil per year, an incredible amount that nobody could have possibly imagined. Drake would dig two other wells in the months following his invention, but he left the industry the next year due to his declining health, and he became a justice of the peace in 1860.

Unfortunately, Drake never patented his invention, and he lost most of his savings in the stock market in the following years.

Pennsylvania, though, would never be the same, as people rushed to the Commonwealth, much like the gold rush of California.

Drake passed away in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on November 9, 1880, at just 61 years old. He was moved to Titusville, where he remains today. The original tools are on display in Titusville at the Drake Well Museum, on the same site as his initial discovery.

□ 1600

Oil continues to be a massive industry in Pennsylvania and across our country.

By naming a post office after him in Titusville, this would be a small step in recognizing the man who made it all possible. I urge my colleagues to support this bill to recognize Edwin Drake's contribution to the country by naming the post office facility in Titusville after him.

Mr. Speaker, Drake died broke. He had nothing, but he created an industry in America, in Pennsylvania, that has continued to flourish. I would urge my colleagues to please support the naming of the post office for Edwin Drake.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am rising in support of H.R. 7417.

Edwin Drake, as we just heard, was born in New York and lived for a short period in New Haven, Connecticut, until he moved to Pennsylvania to develop a site and drill for oil. His efforts to strike an oil deposit in Titusville on August 27, 1859, helped create an oil rush and economic boom in Pennsylvania.

Drake, remembered as the first person to successfully drill for oil in the United States, passed away in Bethlehem in 1880. I encourage my colleagues to join all of us in honoring the life of Mr. Drake by naming a post office in Titusville after him.

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, that was a great story. Glad I am on the House floor today to hear it.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). 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. 7417.

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.

#### U.S. ARMY AIR CORPS MAJOR THOMAS B. MCGUIRE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6810) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6810

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