

SECTION 1. U.S. ARMY AIR CORPS MAJOR THOMAS B. MCGUIRE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire 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 "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire 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. SCOTT FRANKLIN).

Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 6810, to rename a post office in Sebring, Florida, in honor of Major Thomas McGuire, a distinguished and decorated combat pilot killed in action during World War II.

McGuire graduated from Sebring High School in my district and attended the Georgia Institute of Technology. There, he studied aeronautical engineering, played in the marching band, and joined the ROTC Corps of Cadets.

Answering the call to serve his country, McGuire left Georgia Tech after his third year and entered the U.S. Army Air Corps Aviation Cadet program in 1941.

Major McGuire became a top-scoring combat pilot with a total of 38 enemy planes destroyed, an ace seven times over.

On January 7, 1945, McGuire led a group of four P-38 Lightnings on a fighter sweep in the central Philippines. In an attempt to save another pilot's life who was under attack, Major McGuire risked an extremely hazardous maneuver at low altitude. Tragically, he crashed and was reported missing in action.

In 1947, McGuire was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroic actions to save his wingman's life. Two years later, Major McGuire was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery.

With gallant initiative, unselfish regard for his own personal safety, and heroic determination to destroy the

enemy at all costs, Major McGuire set an aspiring example in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Mr. Speaker, as a career naval aviator, he certainly inspires me.

We are losing more and more of our Greatest Generation veterans like Major McGuire every day. It is my sincere hope this bill helps immortalize this American hero's legacy and honors his remarkable life and sacrifice. I encourage all my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6810. Thomas McGuire was born and raised in Sebring, Florida, and joined the U.S. Army Air Corps at 20. Major McGuire was known for his daring missions and record-breaking efforts as an aerial combat pilot in the Air Force.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Major McGuire by naming the post office in Sebring, 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 hero. I am glad to be on the floor today to have the chance to hear about his exploits.

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. 6810.

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.

CHARLESETTA REECE ALLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5985) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5985

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

SECTION 1. CHARLESETTA REECE ALLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, shall be known and designated as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen 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 "Charlesetta Reece Allen 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 rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Oceanside, California, for Ms. Charlesetta Reece Allen.

Ms. Allen opened the first Black-owned storefront and restaurant in Oceanside and was the first president of the north San Diego County branch of the NAACP and founded the Oceanside Girls Club.

She was a trailblazer for the Black community in Oceanside, and her contributions improved the lives of residents of North County. I fully support naming the historic Oceanside post office after pioneer, activist, and local community leader, Charlesetta Reece Allen.

Mr. Speaker, 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 very strong support of H.R. 5985.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN), my good friend, for any remarks he may choose to make.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5985. This legislation, which I introduced last fall, would name the United States Post Office on Seagaze Drive in Oceanside after Charlesetta Reece Allen.

In addition to being one of the first Black residents of Oceanside, Ms. Allen was a pioneer and community leader. She was a businesswoman, a church pastor, and founder of the Oceanside Girls Club.

I can think of no better honor than to permanently recognize her in our community. Ms. Allen was born in Texas in 1913 and came to Oceanside in the 1930s.

Soon after moving to Oceanside, Charlesetta began engaging with her community. She started catering food for her neighbors out of her home and eventually opened the first Black-owned storefront in Oceanside, a restaurant which served as a popular social gathering spot for residents who started to arrive during and after World War II.

Throughout her time in Oceanside, Ms. Allen was dedicated to feeding and caring for the marines stationed at Camp Pendleton.

She went on to found the Oceanside Girls Club where she served as director.

Recently, I had the privilege of sitting down with Eddie Parks, the nephew of Ms. Allen and an Oceanside resident. He spoke very highly of his aunt, emphasizing her long-lasting impact on the Oceanside community and his gratitude for the opportunity to honor her. He is thrilled to see his aunt recognized in a space used by so many in our community.

I am touched by the deep ties that Ms. Allen and her family have to Oceanside, and I am honored to represent the community that still benefits from her legacy. If passed, this legislation will not only honor Ms. Allen as an Oceanside resident and community leader, but it will also continue to display the commitment our community shares to honoring those who have done so much for us.

As a community that serves and is served by Camp Pendleton, Oceanside holds this value in its DNA.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my fellow Californians who have joined me in support of this legislation. I urge the remainder of my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5985 to name the Oceanside Seagaze Post Office after the remarkable Charlesetta Reece Allen, who dedicated her life fighting for equal justice and freedom in Oceanside and beyond. It is the least we can do to honor someone who did so much for our community.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from California for his thoughtful remarks, I urge passage of H.R. 5985, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, honoring a true pillar of the community who dedicated herself to advancing justice and freedom for all, 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. 5985.

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.

ALBERT TURNER, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7893) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, as the "Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building".

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

H.R. 7893

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

SECTION 1. ALBERT TURNER, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306

Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the "Albert Turner, Sr. 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 "Albert Turner, Sr. 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 rise in support of the bill, which would rename a post office in Marion, Alabama, after Mr. Albert Turner, Sr.

Mr. TURNER devoted his life to the civil rights movement and fought to ensure equal access to the ballot box for African Americans. He worked with prominent leaders such as Martin Luther King and served as the Alabama Field Secretary to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and founder of the Perry County Civic League.

He was instrumental in helping organize protests and boycotts in support of racial integration of public facilities and schools.

Mr. Speaker, I support naming a post office in memory of Mr. TURNER and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, 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 support of H.R. 7893, and I yield 4 minutes to the very distinguished gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7893, a bill to rename the Perry County Post Office in Marion, Alabama, after the late civil rights legend and former Perry County Commissioner, Albert Turner, Sr.

Widely known as Martin Luther King, Jr.'s point man in the Black belt, Albert Turner, Sr., played a pivotal role in the civil rights movement, helping to organize voter registration drives, protests, and work closely with civil rights leaders to advance voting rights and economic empowerment for African Americans.

Albert Turner, Sr., was one of the many foot soldiers who put his life on the line by marching across the Edmund Pettus Bridge on Bloody Sunday in my hometown of Selma, Alabama, to ensure that Black Americans were afforded equal access to the ballot box.

Albert Turner, Sr., was a true champion for racial equality and justice in

the Perry County community. He co-founded the Perry County Civic League, which organized protests and boycotts for racial integration of schools and public facilities. His voter mobilization efforts inspired civil rights leaders and earned him the title of field secretary for the Alabama Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Even after the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Turner's commitment to the cause of Black advancement never wavered. He proudly led the southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative association to improve Black farmers' access to government loans and address the rising costs of agricultural machinery and supplies. He also served as a Perry County Commissioner for four terms, initiating and championing education, healthcare initiatives, and economic development for the poor and working-class residents.

Currently, his son, Albert Turner, Jr., is serving as chairman of the Perry County Commission, carrying on his father's proud legacy of public service. The efforts of Albert Turner, Sr., paved the way for many freedoms that we as African Americans enjoy today.

It is my hope that by renaming the Marion post office after him, we can ensure that his legacy lives on forever. I ask my House colleagues to join me and the entire Alabama delegation in voting in favor of H.R. 7893, renaming the post office in Marion, Alabama, the Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office. May Albert Turner, Sr., rest in peace and power and his legacy of civil rights endure forever.

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Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant who worked to pursue freedom for all Americans.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7893, 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. 7893.

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. WILLIAM I. "BILL" KOTT POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7192) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the "Dr. William I. 'Bill' Kott Post Office Building".