

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill which would rename a post office in North Carolina after Millie Dunn Veasey.

Committed to serving her Nation, Ms. Veasey joined the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps following the entrance of the United States into World War II.

Ms. Veasey passed away on March 9, 2018, at the age of 100 after a long life of civil and Federal service.

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

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 9580.

I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) for any remarks she may have.

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to speak in support of my bill naming the United States Postal Service facility at 2777 Brentwood Road in Raleigh after Staff Sergeant Millie Dunn Veasey.

This legislation pays tribute to the life and legacy of Millie Dunn Veasey, a remarkable woman whose contributions profoundly shaped not only our local community but our Nation.

Ms. Dunn Veasey's legacy began when the U.S. Army assigned her to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion as a typist. The 6888th was the only African-American unit in the Women's Army Corps to operate overseas during the war. This group of pioneering women sorted and delivered mail to soldiers, ensuring that they received vital letters from home. The unit adopted the phrase: "No mail, low morale."

These courageous women knew the power that these letters held for the soldiers who received them. The women worked tirelessly to develop a new mailing system and began successfully processing up to 195,000 pieces of mail each day.

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Ms. Dunn Veasey's courage and determination during this time was instrumental in the success of this mission and the story of her service is one of trailblazing leadership in the face of adversity.

After the war, Ms. Dunn Veasey returned to Raleigh and took advantage of the GI Bill, enrolling in Saint Augustine's University. She became active in the civil rights movement, working as an organizer in Raleigh to push for integrated public spaces.

After serving our country honorably overseas, she came home and recommitted herself to the pursuit of justice and equality for all.

In 2018, Millie Dunn Veasey passed away at the age of 100 in her hometown of Raleigh and was buried with distinct honor at the VA Raleigh National Cemetery.

Today, we can ensure that her legacy to the Postal Service lives on and celebrate her place in history as a figure who changed our community and country for the better.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I urge the passage of H.R. 9580.

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

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this legislation to honor veteran and activist Millie Dunn Veasey, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9580.

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.

WALTER FRANCIS ULLOA MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 8641) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Main Street in Brawley, California, as the "Walter Francis Ulloa Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8641

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

SECTION 1. WALTER FRANCIS ULLOA MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Main Street in Brawley, California, shall be known and designated as the "Walter Francis Ulloa 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 "Walter Francis Ulloa Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANGWORTHY. 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 New York?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Brawley, California, after Walter Francis Ulloa.

In 1996, Ulloa cofounded Entravision Communications, which expanded to be a global media outlet in over 40 countries.

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

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 8641, for Walter Francis Ulloa.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the incredible life and legacy of Walter Francis Ulloa, a friend and trailblazer who transformed Spanish-speaking television.

Walter grew up in the under-resourced, underserved city of Brawley with humble beginnings and a big dream. Walter was a visionary, a beloved husband, father, brother, and a dear friend.

He started his career at KMEX in Los Angeles, a Spanish language television station where he worked his way up from writing commentary to becoming the news director.

In 1996, he cofounded Entravision Communications, which grew to become a global digital media powerhouse with a presence in over 40 countries. Throughout his career, Ulloa remained deeply committed to diversity and Latino/Latina representation in the media.

I introduced H.R. 8641 to designate the U.S. Post Office building in Brawley, California, as the Walter Francis Ulloa Memorial Post Office Building. My bill is a token of gratitude for Walter Ulloa's legacy, which continues to inspire the people in Brawley, in the entire California's 25th District, and our Nation.

His legacy of service, leadership, and unwavering dedication will forever be a cornerstone of our community's history. I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge the passage of H.R. 8641, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this initiative to honor Walter F. Ulloa, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8641.

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.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9544) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 South Loudon Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "United States Representative Elijah E. Cummings Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 9544

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

**SECTION 1. UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS POST OFFICE
BUILDING.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 340 South Loudon Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, shall be known and designated as the "United States Representative Elijah E. Cummings 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 "United States Representative Elijah E. Cummings Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANGWORTHY. 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 New York?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Baltimore after Congressman Elijah Cummings.

Congressman Cummings was born in Baltimore on January 18, 1951, and was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1982. In 1996, Mr. Cummings was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and later served as the chairman of the House Oversight and Reform Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, 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 today in very proud support of H.R. 9544. It is a proud day for people of Maryland. It is a proud day for the House Oversight Committee.

It is a proud day for the United States Congress that we have the opportunity to vote on a post office

named after the late, great chairman of the House Oversight Committee, Elijah Cummings.

Mr. Speaker, Elijah Cummings was a favorite son of Maryland who devoted his life and his career to making the government an instrument of the common good for everyone and uplifting everybody in our society together. He was always seeking that higher ground, always telling us in the midst of debate and discussion we are better than this, that we can always lift ourselves higher to find unity and consensus around the values that make our country great.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. MFUME), who is both his predecessor and his successor in office.

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Maryland, the ranking member, for his kind and overly gracious remarks.

Mr. Speaker, in his absence, I thank Chairman COMER who made a commitment several months back that we would get to this point and for his co-sponsorship of this bill. I thank my other colleagues from the State of Maryland, some of whom will be speaking today.

I rise in obvious support of this, encouraging Members of this body to embrace it and to say that the diligence and the collective commitment to your word to get us to this point means a lot to me. It is not lost on me. It is not lost on the people of the State of Maryland.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation designates the United States Postal Service facility, as you heard, located at 340 South Loudon Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, as the United States Representative Elijah Cummings Post Office Building.

This legislation will bestow, I believe, a very fitting honor on a former chair of the Oversight Committee, former chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, and, most importantly, an unwavering servant of the people in the House that we now all serve in.

His legacy, in many respects, lives through the work that he has done, and this legislation will ensure once and for all that his name will continue to be called by the people that he so dutifully served.

Mr. Speaker, Elijah Cummings, as was noted a moment ago, was born on January 18, 1951, to Ruth Elma and Robert Cummings, two South Carolina sharecroppers who moved to Baltimore in search of more opportunities during the period of the Great Migration.

Elijah's parents worked long and hard, as did many parents in that era, because they were up against so many things coming out of the Great Depression and out of a period of war that our Nation found itself in.

They worked and also served as preachers of a local church that both of them founded. With their teachings, his parents instilled in Elijah a sense of faith, justice, and morality that would

go on to exemplify his four decades of public service.

While they were not formally educated in the traditional sense, Elijah's parents made certain that all of their children understood the importance and the essence of education. He tirelessly worked, as many of you know, over and over again to earn his Phi Beta Kappa key at Howard University and his juris doctorate degree at the University of Maryland School of Law.

Elijah knew that his story would ultimately illustrate the power of hard work and perseverance, and he always did that in a sense of believing that it would be the kind of message that young people who might be lost in many different ways would find a way to latch onto.

His values instilled in that generation, we believe, a whole new sense of public service. As a young lawyer in 1983, Elijah was elected and served with distinction in the Maryland House of Delegates. I might say, his personal credibility and relationships with members of that body existed then, and they still exist now.

He has, in many respects, given us the sort of model and the sort of example that we all talk about and many of us strive to attain.

In 1996, Elijah won his first of 12 elections to this body, assuming the seat that I had voluntarily vacated to head up the presidency of the NAACP.

Elijah's sense of fairness, his respect for others, and his relentless efforts to make life better for all people won him the respect and the admiration of his colleagues on this side of the aisle and his colleagues on that side of the aisle.

He and I were friends for 42 years up until the day of his death, and so I carry with me a lot of memorable moments of his congressional career, of the time that we served together on the board at Morgan State University, and as our people will tell you, as part of our organizations, our time together learning politics in the street, finding a way to organize and make a real difference.

He was the only person that I know of who continued to remind us that we could be better than this. I am so glad that Mr. RASKIN brought that up.

Mr. Speaker, I am hoping I might get an additional 30 seconds here. I would like to conclude. I know we are running out of time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, in this time of national division and in this time of great partisanship, I am reminded of when we went through similar periods, and it was always Elijah Cummings on this side of the aisle and others who would remind us that we really were better than this, that we really did have a higher calling.

For me, personally, as a friend, as a former colleague, and as someone that