

which first allowed me to run for Congress representing the people of the 10th District of North Carolina. Many of you may know Jim Broyhill for his distinguished record of public service. He is a great friend of mine and has helped me in every election since 1986.

Let me just say, Western North Carolina has been greatly rewarded by both Jim and his family.

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. JONES).

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time, and also the ranking member.

Madam Speaker, I bring a little different perspective, because my father, who is deceased, served in the United States Congress from 1966 to 1992, and he had the pleasure of serving with Jim Broyhill. At the time, I was a member of the North Carolina House of Representatives, a Democrat at that time, and my father and I would talk on the weekends, and many times those conversations would deal with his colleagues in Washington, both the delegation, both Republicans and Democrats.

The reason I wanted to come to the floor was because my father told me, he said there was not a finer Member of Congress than Jim Broyhill, because he was a man of quality and a man of integrity.

So I think the fact that my friend, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), has offered H.R. 4534 and the committee has brought it to the floor is a special day, not only for Jim Broyhill and his family, but also the citizens of North Carolina, because I think too many times, as the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) said in his comments, too many times the people do not realize there are more workhorses in the U.S. Congress than show horses, and that is probably the way it needs to be, because we are doing, as the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. COBLE) said, the people's business.

I just wanted to come to the floor to say to Jim Broyhill, Senator Broyhill, and his wife and his children and their grandchildren, that this is not only a great day for you, but it is a great day for North Carolina, because you have been and still are one of the finest citizens, you and your family, and America is a better place because you served in the United States House and the United States Senate.

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

Madam Speaker, it certainly is appropriate that we honor Senator Broyhill. The comments that have been made today I am certain will go a long ways towards letting us know why Senator Broyhill meant so much to the great State of North Carolina, to this country and to the world. So we take this moment, Madam Speaker, this

moment in time, to salute him by naming this post office after him.

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

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 4534.

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

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the gentleman from North Carolina's resolution honoring James T. Broyhill, a good friend and honorable man with whom I had the privilege of serving in this body for almost twenty-three years. Moreover, I was pleased to have had the opportunity to work with Jim Broyhill in his capacity as Ranking Member of the House Commerce Committee while I was Chairman.

As a Member of the House and Senate, Jim Broyhill was a dedicated and tireless public servant. He capably and honorably represented his constituents and they rewarded him time and time again with their continual support for him as their representative.

Jim Broyhill was also a good friend and true gentleman. I can think of no more honorable man in this institution and his contributions as Ranking Member of the Commerce Committee were of the highest quality.

Jim Broyhill was a workhorse, not a show horse. He did not seek the spotlight, but worked vigorously to ensure that the committee passed effective legislation for the good of this country.

Jim Broyhill was well respected by both constituents and colleagues for his integrity, kindness and ability to get things done. Renaming the Lenoir Post Office in honor Jim Broyhill is a proper tribute to a good man and public servant who did much for his state and country.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4534, a bill to designate a facility of the United States Postal Service as the James T. Broyhill Post Office Building. This legislation, which was cosponsored by every Member of the North Carolina Delegation, is a fitting tribute to one of our state's model public servants.

Jim Broyhill was born on August 19, 1927, in Lenoir, North Carolina to the late J.E. and Sadie Hunt Broyhill and is a graduate of University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His parents taught him the value of service and devotion to his community that has guided him throughout his career in public service. That career began in 1962, in the old 8th Congressional District of North Carolina, when Broyhill won his first of eleven elections to the House of Representatives.

Upon his election, Broyhill immediately began to build a reputation for honesty and integrity that allowed him to wield influence with both Democrats and Republicans. During his 11 terms in the House, Broyhill made a name for himself as a member, and later as Ranking Member, of the Energy and Commerce Committee. Following the untimely death of Senator John East, then Governor Jim Martin appointed Broyhill to complete the remaining two years of Senator East's term. In 1986, Broyhill's 24-year Congressional career ended when he lost his bid to win his Senate seat outright.

Despite his personally disappointing loss, Broyhill continued to work on the behalf of the people of North Carolina. Broyhill's public career continued as he served as the Chairman

of the North Carolina Economic Development Board. In 1989 Governor Martin gave Broyhill the responsibility of promoting and expanding North Carolina business and industry by appointing him the Secretary of the Department of Commerce. Jim Broyhill retired from public service in 1991 to spend more time with his wife, Louise Robbins, his children, and his grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to pay tribute to a great North Carolinian and American by naming a Post Office in Lenoir after James T. Broyhill. I ask my colleagues to support H.R. 4534, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4534, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Ridge Street, N.W. in Lenoir, North Carolina, as the 'James T. Broyhill Post Office Building'".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVEREND J.C. WADE POST OFFICE

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4615) to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3030 Meredith Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, as the "Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4615

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

SECTION 1. REVEREND J.C. WADE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3030 Meredith Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, and known as the Ames Station, shall be known and designated as the "Reverend J.C. Wade 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 "Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4615.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) introduced H.R. 4615 on June 8, 2000. This legislation has been supported by the entire House delegation of the State of Nebraska pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform.

H.R. 4615 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3030 Meredith Avenue in Omaha, Nebraska, as the Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office.

Reverend James Commodore Wade was a noted pastor and a civic leader. He was born in Oklahoma in 1909. His mother died when he was 5 years old, his father died when he was 8, and his grandfather died when he was 11. At age 17, he was completely out on his own. He joined the ministry at age 21. He was known as being the youngest pastor in the State of Oklahoma.

J.C. Wade was invited to speak in Omaha in 1944 and stayed on. He served on the Mayor's Advisory Committee in Omaha and organized the first Head Start Program in Salem, Nebraska. He was a member of the Baptist Pastors Conference and the Interdenominational Alliance. He served as the President of the New Era Baptist State Convention, Incorporated, for 9 years, and also as the State vice president to the National Baptist Convention for 9 years. On the national level, he was a member of the National Baptist Convention U.S.A., Inc.; the Gospel Music Workshop of America; and the NAACP. Dr. Wade died in August 1999.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) for introducing this legislation, and I want to urge our colleagues to support H.R. 4615.

□ 1515

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 4615, which names a post office after the Reverend J.C. Wade, was introduced by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) on June 8, 2000. We thank him for doing that.

Reverend James Commodore Wade was a noted pastor and a civic leader. He was born in Oklahoma in 1909. He served on the Mayor's Advisory Committee in Omaha, and organized the first Head Start program in Salem, Nebraska. He was a member of the Baptist Pastor's Conference and the Interdenominational Alliance.

He served as a President of the New Era Baptist State Convention for 9 years, and also as a State Vice President to the National Baptist Convention for 9 years. I want to personally note as a member of that convention that I am very pleased to see that we are honoring him today.

On the national level, he was a member of the National Baptist Convention, the Gospel Music Workshop of Amer-

ica, and the NAACP. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said that you cannot judge a man by his station in life, but what he has done to get there.

I listened to the words of my distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from Maryland, as she noted the fact that his parents died at an early age but yet he was able to overcome, and as a matter of fact, become a minister at a very early age. Again, on a personal note, as the son of two ministers, I can appreciate what we are doing here today.

Just to know that this gentleman who hales from Oklahoma was able to and became a significant part of the National Baptist Convention says a whole lot. It is a very distinguished convention, and it is a very important one in our Nation.

With that, Madam Speaker, I urge the swift adoption of this measure.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY), and I thank him for introducing this piece of legislation.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding time to me, and I thank the gentleman from Maryland. I thank both members for managing this bill on the floor. I also thank the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCHUGH), and the ranking member, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATAH), for their efforts in committee to make sure that this bill passes and becomes reality.

In our society I think it is important, and especially for our children, to recognize those people that have had such a positive impact and effect on their community. It is truly an honor to be able to stand here and name a post office after one such gentleman in Omaha, Nebraska.

This bill renames the Ames Street Station after Reverend J.C. Wade, who for 44 years was the pastor and emeritus pastor of the Salem Missionary Baptist Church in north Omaha, which is the largest African-American church in Nebraska, and frankly, is one of the largest churches, period, in the State of Nebraska, because of his commitment and leadership.

Reverend Wade, as we learned, was born in Oklahoma, Wybark, Oklahoma, September 1, 1909. Wybark, by the way, is now called Chase, Oklahoma. Unfortunately for the Omaha, Nebraska community to which he moved in around 1950, he passed away on August 30, 1999.

Madam Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the program of his memorial service that outlines in more detail his achievements for his community.

A copy of the memorial service program is as follows:

REV. DR. JAMES COMMODORE WADE, SR.

Sunrise—September 1, 1909

Sunset—August 30, 1999

Homegoing Celebration for Rev. Dr. James Commodore Wade, Sr.

"And I will give you pastors according to mine heart, which shall feed you with knowledge and understanding."—Jeremiah 3:15

"And how shall they preach, except they be sent? As it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!"—Romans 10:15

Friday, September 3, 1999 10:00 A.M.; Salem Baptist Church, 3336 Lake Street, Omaha, Nebraska; Rev. Maurice Watson, Officiating

OBITUARY

(The obituary was prewritten by Rev. Dr. James Commodore Wade, Sr.)

The life of James Commodore Wade, Sr. is a theocratic reply to the somewhat disparaging question, "Who's gonna take the boy?" James Commodore Wade, Sr. was birthed in a small hamlet called Wybark, Oklahoma, now Chase, Oklahoma, on September 1, 1909 to the parentage of George W. Wade and Henrietta Ayers Wade. When the boy, James, was 5, his mother died and that marked the beginning of that disparaging question, "Who's gonna take the boy?" At age 8, he experienced the death of his father and again the question was raised, "Who's gonna take the boy?" Then at age 11, he witnessed the demise of his grandfather, Mr. Samuel Ayers, who at the time was his guardian. Once more, we encounter the query, "Who's gonna take the boy?" Seemingly to be an orphan child, living as he says, "from pillar to post," it was at that point that God intervened and replied to that disheartening question by saying, "I will take the boy and make him the beneficiary of special providence." And the rest of the life of James Commodore Wade, Sr. is but a constant unfolding of God's providential care for a boy without a guardian or a home. Prior to the death of his grandfather, at age 10, he accepted Christ at the Union Grove Baptist Church, Wybark, Oklahoma, and was baptized in the Arkansas River by the late Rev. W.L. Turner.

Because of the twin afflictions of poverty and segregation, James went to a little one-room school, when he could, and finished the eighth grade in his mid-teens. By the time James was 17, he was completely out on his own. It was at this point that James left his native home and moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma. After moving to Tulsa, he united with the St. Andrews Baptist Church under the leadership of Rev. W.H. Woods. It was during these years that James picked up the pace of his flight from his life's calling. He attempted to do what so many have sought to do, and that is to run away from the "preacher" calling. But God always has a way of making his servants give in to the clarion call. For J.C. Wade, God brought about a cataclysmic experience in the solar system. According to Rev. Wade's own testimony, "The sun, instantaneously switched places." Because of that stunning experience, J.C. Wade, Sr. confessed his call to the ministry at age 21 and preached his first sermon on April 1, 1931 at the St. Andrews Baptist Church, Tulsa, Oklahoma, whose pastor was Rev. W.H. Woods.

The year 1933 began another phase in the life of Rev. J.C. Wade, Sr., for in 1933, Rev. Wade was called to be the pastor of the Fountain Baptist Church in Haynes, Oklahoma for an overwhelming salary of 50¢ per week, sometimes! Pastor Wade had the sweet, torturous task of walking five miles on Sunday to preach the gospel to a dense

crowd of 50 to 100 people, that is, if it didn't rain or snow. After serving the Fountain Baptist Church, the oldest church in the state of Oklahoma for approximately 2-2½ years, Pastor Wade, who bore the distinction of being the youngest pastor in the state of Oklahoma, resigned the Foundation Baptist Church and moved to the southern metropolis of Memphis, Tennessee. Memphis, at that time, was considered to be the haven of great preachers. There were two significant reasons for his moving to Memphis. One was that his father in the ministry wanted him to go to school; and secondly, he wanted him to be his assistant pastor at the Bethlehem Baptist Church.

After moving to Memphis, Rev. Wade met at Bethlehem a tender young lady named Mary Frazier, whom God had delivered from the crippling affliction called polio. Rev. Wade was most impressed with Mary, but Mary was most unimpressed with him. In fact, she was so unimpressed with him until when he would seek to pay her a visit, she would say, "Here comes that Old Esau." But her being unimpressed did not deter nor dissuade Rev. Wade. There was a prominent member of the Frazier family who genuinely admired "Old Esau," and that was Mary's mother, who everybody affectionately called "Mama Frazier." Since Mary refused to court Rev. Wade, Rev. Wade took a most effective alternate approach. He courted Mary through her mother, "Mama Frazier." It was an effective approach because on December 18, 1935, Rev. Wynn united in holy matrimony, Rev. J.C. Wade, Sr. and Mary "Unimpressed" Frazier.

Those early years were some tough days. Because of grave circumstances, Rev. and Mrs. Wade lived five years with her mother, "Mama Frazier." Rev. Wade worked at the government fleet, better known then as working on the levy. While working on the levy in the fall of 1936, Rev. Wade was called to be the shepherd of the Middle Baptist Church. However, a strange thing occurred: After serving as pastor for approximately three months, Rev. Wade permitted a visiting minister to preach for him during the Christmas season; he had to work on Sundays. The congregation, feeling that the visiting minister could outreach Rev. Wade, dismissed him and called the visiting minister.

In the year 1937, Pastor Wade became pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church on Court Street in Memphis, Tennessee. The membership totaled less than 100 people. This time, there was a substantial pay increase from "sometimes" 50¢ per week. The financial arrangement at Shiloh was 40/60.

Whatever was raised on Sunday, 40% was to be retained by the church and 60% was to be given to the pastor-elect. What an arrangement! However, the offering was a modest \$6.00 per Sunday.

Then in 1940, Pastor Wade accepted another church in Memphis called the Riverside Baptist Church in the south Memphis area which had a membership of 200 people. Pastor Wade did something that was a church custom in the South at that time. That custom was to pastor, simultaneously, more than one church. Pastor Wade accepted the Riverside Baptist Church at a great salary increase: He began his ministry there at \$25.00 per week.

To show you that Pastor Wade was concerned about providing for the needs of his family, while pastoring two churches, he took on a job at Mr. Green's store on Horn Lake Road and Ingle as a butcher.

In Genesis 1:28, we read, "And God said unto them, be fruitful and multiply and replenish the earth." The year 1937 marks the beginning of the Wade's being fruitful. On March 20, 1937, a little girl was born, and she

was named Ruth Evelyn. On July 24, 1938, a boy was born and he was named James Commodore Wade, Jr. In the fall of 1939, tragedy almost struck the Wade household. Mrs. Wade became dangerously ill and was carried to the hospital in an unconscious condition. While Mrs. Wade was en route to the hospital, Rev. Wade went into their pantry and shut up with God and said, "God, you can't take her now. I don't want my children growing up as I did, not knowing Mother." God heard and answered that prayer because by the time Rev. Wade arrived at the hospital, Mrs. Wade was sitting up, dangling her feet on the side of the bed. After Mrs. Wade's recovery, they moved from Mama Frazier's to rent from Mr. George Griffin on Dixon Street. After having moved on Dixon, the Wades continued to be fruitful, for on March 15, 1941, another girl was born. She was named Doretha. Then on September 18, 1944, another son was born, and he was named Melvin Von.

In the early summer of 1944, Rev. Wade was invited by Rev. Woods, his father in the ministry, to preach a two-week revival at the Salem Baptist Church in Omaha Nebraska. Excitedly, he told many ministers who would gather at the Polk Printing office on Monday mornings. With a jubilant spirit, he went to Omaha to preach, for two weeks, only to find out after reaching Omaha, that Rev. Woods was not in the city. So, in an embarrassed state and at the request of the official board, Rev. Wade remained in Omaha. On the third Sunday in July, Rev. Wade was called to be the pastor of the Salem Baptist Church which had a roll of 250 members with 88 present. Rev. Wade states that there were three significant reasons for accepting a church who kept their pastors for two years at a time: 1) God ordained it so; 2) He did not want to rear his children in the segregated South; and 3) His mother-in-law's sainted sister Emma Highsmith told him that the Lord told her that his field was not in Memphis, and pointing in a northern direction, she said it's going to be that way.

The unique thing about Pastor Wade moving to Omaha was that, gradually, all of Sister Wade's family moved to Omaha.

After moving to Omaha, the Wades continued to be fruitful. In 1949, Sister Wade conceived a son, and to their dismay, that son passed away at birth. However, desiring to have one more child, on March 10, 1951, a little girl was born, and she was named Marsha Ann.

In 1949, Pastor Wade began to make extensive changes on Salem's structure. Then in 1955, with the membership having exceeded the present seating capacity. Rev. Wade sought to enlarge the sanctuary to accommodate the overflow crowd. That vision met with much opposition. But in spite of opposition, the structure was completed in 1956. Two years after that completion, the loan which they almost didn't get, was paid off.

1957 and 1958 were exciting years, not only because a loan was paid off, but because in December, 1957, Pastor Wade watched his daughter Doretha conduct her first musical. It was a Christmas cantata. And then in the spring of 1958, his elder son James confessed his call to the ministry and preached his first sermon. Then in 1961, with much ecstasy, he watched his son James receive a B.A. degree from Bishop College. Another exciting year for Pastor and Mrs. Wade was 1962. For 27 years, Rev. and Mrs. Wade lived in the following places: with Mama Frazier, in a rental house, and in a church parsonage. But in 1962, a dream came true. They purchased their first home at 3612 North 42nd Street. Then in 1963, his second son, Melvin, preached his first sermon.

After being told that the freeway was going to include the Salem structure at 28th

and Decatur, Pastor Wade began to search out a location for a new Salem site.

In 1970, ground was broken for a new church structure at 34th and Lake Streets and was completed in April, 1971. That loan was paid off in 1978.

Another milestone was reached when he was informed in 1982 that government funds had been granted for the construction of a senior citizens' complex.

Yes, it was God who took the boy. For only God could take an orphan child, without much education, call him to preach, change his education insight, make him a rhetorical genius, and a linguistic genius. Make him a husband, a father, a pastor, a shepherd, a builder, and an evangelist. Because God had taken care of the boy, Rev. Wade was one of the most influential pastors in Omaha. He stood in some of the great preaching places in America, and he traveled extensively, evangelizing and proclaiming the gospel. Because God had taken care of an orphan boy from Wybark, Dr. Wade held key denominational positions, both locally and nationally.

Yes, God, indeed had taken care of the boy, James Commodore Wade, Sr. Rev. Wade also acknowledged, lest he seem ungrateful, the three years he spent as a member of the Friendship Baptist Church, Kansas City, Missouri, under the pastorate of the Rev. S. C. Doyle, who was a pastor and friend to him.

Rev. Wade will be greatly missed by ALL who knew him but he leaves to cherish his memories his wife of sixty-three years: Mary Frazier-Wade, Omaha; three daughters and son-in-law: Ruth Murray, Doretha Wade-Wilkerson, Los Angeles, California, Marsha Ann (Rev. Clyde) Nichols, Denver, Colorado; two sons and daughters-in-law: Rev. James C., Jr. (Ella) Wade, East Chicago, Indiana, Rev. Melvin V., Sr. (Jacquie) Wade, Los Angeles; nephew: Gene Bell, Evanston, Illinois; four nieces: Tina Williams, Chicago, Illinois, Marguerite Anderson, Cincinnati, Ohio, Myrtis Twyman, Westchester, Illinois, Wilma Hardiman, Omaha; sisters-in-law and brothers-in-law: Susan and William Cooper, Queon Temple, Agnes Brown, Sam (Grace) Frazier, all of Omaha; nine grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; and other relatives.

Madam Speaker, renaming this postal facility in his honor is an attempt to pay tribute to this outstanding citizen and dedicated man of God. The work initiated by Reverend Wade continues to this day in our community, and his impact on our community should be remembered, as it will forever have changed our community.

Among the notable community service achievements, Reverend Wade created the Salem Preschool for Children. In the early fifties, he realized that our youngest children have to go to school ready to learn, so he started the preschool to make sure that when they entered school they were ready; the precursor to what we call the Head Start program today. He started it before anyone in government had ever thought of that concept.

He organized, too, the first adult basic education in Omaha, Nebraska, at the church. He participated, and we have heard deeply in our community through the Mayors' Advisory Council, the Interdenominational Council, which by the way unifies our community from all faiths and geographic areas.

As a leader in the religious community, Reverend Wade served as the

President of the New Era Baptist State Convention, the State Vice President to the National Baptist Convention, and director of religious education for the Sunday School and Baptist Training Union of the New Era State Convention.

As a member of the National Baptist Convention U.S.A., Reverend Wade brought the Baptist National Convention to Omaha three times. During his tenure at Salem Baptist, Reverend Wade grew the congregation from 250 members to nearly 4,000 members.

I was reminded the other day of a fascinating story about this man who took the Salem Baptist Choir to Crookston, Minnesota, for a concert in the late 1960s. This church in Crookston was based in an all-white community. Some of the Crookston members had never associated with African-Americans before, but this choir performed their concert even while their hearts were grieving because of riots that were occurring in Omaha, Nebraska.

The Choir fellowshiped with church members at a picnic following the concert, and later stayed in Crookston members' homes. The event broke down racial barriers and helped develop friendships between the two congregations that last to today. This outreach was a great success, particularly at a time when riots were going on not only in our hometown but throughout the country. It greatly affected the members of both churches.

All these earthly achievements testify to the character of Reverend J.C. Wade, who we seek to honor today by passing H.R. 4615 designating the Reverend J.C. Wade Post Office.

Finally, I would like to honor Reverend Wade's wife of 63 years, an amazing woman, Mary Frazier Wade, and thank her for her assistance and her support in this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Madam Speaker, I was very pleased to hear the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) reiterate the concern that Reverend J.C. Wade had for the education of young people. If we were to honor him, I am sure he would want to be honored for his pastoral duties and his efforts, but I am sure he would also want to be honored for looking towards the future so that he could make sure that young children could rise up to be the very best they could be.

When we are talking about establishing the first Head Start center in Omaha, I think that says a lot, because he clearly had a vision of the future. As I often say, he cared about somebody other than himself. He wanted to make sure that those children were able to rise up.

I am sure that as they pass the post office, a lot of those children who benefited from his efforts, they can only stop to salute and say, thank you.

Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am very moved to hear about the contributions of Reverend J.C. Wade. I want to thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) for so acknowledging and for introducing this legislation to name a post office building in his name.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4615.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HENRY MCNEAL TURNER POST OFFICE

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3454) to designate the United States post office located at 451 College Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "Henry McNeal Turner Post Office."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3454

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States post office located at 451 College Street in Macon, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "Henry McNeal Turner 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 "Henry McNeal Turner Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MORELLA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the legislation before us, H.R. 3454, was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS). All Members

of the House delegation from Georgia have cosponsored this bill.

H.R. 3454 designates the post office located at 451 College Street in Macon, Georgia, as the Henry McNeal Turner Post Office.

There is much to be said about the man honored by this legislation, but I will speak briefly. Henry McNeal Turner was a well-known missionary, pastor, evangelist, church administrator, Army chaplain, author of religious publications, and postmaster.

Turner faced many obstructions in his youth. However, he taught himself to read, and at the age of 19 became a preacher in the African Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1863, he organized the first regiment of African-American troops, and he became the first African-American Army chaplain, and then became a chaplain of the regular troops.

Mr. Turner was appointed as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1867. He was elected to the Georgia State Legislature in 1868 and in 1870. He was appointed postmaster of Macon in 1869. After a year as postmaster, Mr. Turner returned to the State Legislature and founded the Georgia Equal Rights League. He actively championed equal rights, and led mission trips to Sierra Leone, Liberia, and South Africa.

Madam Speaker, I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 3454, honoring an individual who sought equality for all Americans and for people around the world.

I want to thank the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) for bringing our focus to this great individual, Henry McNeal Turner.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I join the gentlewoman from Maryland (Mrs. MORELLA) in thanking the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) for sponsoring H.R. 3454.

Henry McNeal Turner was a well-known missionary pastor, evangelist, church administrator, Army chaplain, author of religious publications, and postmaster. He taught himself to read, and at the age of 19 he became a preacher in the African-American Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1863, he organized the first regiment of African-American troops. He became the first African-American Army chaplain, and then became a chaplain of the regular troops. He was elected to the Georgia State legislature in 1868.

I guess it is easy for us to say that today, but when we think about the times back in 1868, for an African-American man to be elected to the State legislature is phenomenal.

In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster of Macon, Georgia. He actively championed equal rights, and led missions to Sierra Leone, Liberia, and South Africa. So we pause here to honor him by naming this post office after him.