

against breast cancer and continued to serve the citizens of the 1st District of Virginia throughout her treatments until her untimely death on October 6, 2007.

Inasmuch as Congresswoman Davis' district had a large number of Federal employees, and because of her impressive knowledge and advocacy on behalf of all civil servants, I appointed her Chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil Service and Agency Organization when I was Chairman of the Committee on Government Reform. Her dedication and sense of teamwork while a Member of Congress were traits I could always count on—as could the entire Virginia Delegation.

It is with pleasure I support the passage of H.R. 5489 and thank Mr. WITTMAN for taking this opportunity to dedicate the Postal Service located at 6892 Main Street in Gloucester, Virginia in honor of our esteemed former colleague, Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5489, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6892 Main Street in Gloucester, Virginia, as the "Congresswoman Jo Ann S. Davis Post Office."

I would like to thank Congressman ROB WITTMAN for introducing this legislation to honor the memory of our colleague and friend.

Congresswoman Davis was not only my House colleague, she was my Virginia colleague who represented the First District of Virginia—a district, which she proudly called "America's 1st District" because of our country's roots at Jamestown and the many significant events in history, which occurred there.

Her career in elected office spanned 10 short years—from her first election in 1997 to the Virginia House of Delegates to her four elected terms in the House beginning in 2000. But over that decade, she made her mark as a deeply caring and hard-working public servant who believed in commonsense, conservative ideals.

She was a person of honesty, integrity, and strong moral conviction in representing her district and living her life. She was a dedicated and tenacious fighter for her beliefs, and the importance of her faith was obvious in the way she cared for and treated others. And, above all else, she worked tirelessly to protect the interests of the men and women in uniform, their families, and veterans.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this designation will serve as a constant reminder to the constituents of the First District of Jo Ann's service and leadership. I wholeheartedly urge my colleagues to join us in recognizing Jo Ann's memory by supporting this bill.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, just a few months ago, we said farewell to a great woman and a great patriot, my colleague of several years, Jo Ann Davis. Jo Ann was a terrific friend, and the Commonwealth of Virginia suffered tremendously from her loss.

Since my days of serving with her in the Virginia House of Delegates, Jo Ann fought for and embodied the core values of Virginia. She was an ardent advocate for veterans, national defense and a strong military. The naming of a Gloucester post office in honor of Jo Ann Davis is a wonderful tribute that will serve as a reminder of her love and service to Virginia's First District.

Mr. CLAY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5489.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### JULIA M. CARSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5472) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5472

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

#### SECTION 1. JULIA M. CARSON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Julia M. Carson 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 Julia M. Carson Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY).

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5472, a measure to name a post office in honor of our departed colleague and dear friend, Representative Julia Carson.

I would like to thank the 46 Members of the House who agreed to support and cosponsor this measure, as well as Senator BAYH for introducing S. 2534, the Senate companion legislation.

I would also like to acknowledge that Representative MEEK and Representative DAVID SCOTT have expressed their support, though they were unable to become official cosponsors of the measure due to its rapid movement out of committee. I would also be remiss if I did not thank the Chair and the ranking member of the full committee, as well as the ranking member and Chair of the subcommittee for considering the bill and reporting it out.

Julia Carson was a tremendous human being. She passed away on December 15 after a life devoted to service. And as I pointed out last December, with the solstice upon us, the darkest day of the year, that Julia Carson was a light to everyone she came into contact with and certainly was a beacon in this House.

□ 1115

She could be tough, she could be gentle, but she was always effective.

It is a tribute to her life and to her service to name this Federal facility after her. And I only speak for myself when I would say, however, that Julia is probably looking in on this, is honored, but asking, why aren't we out helping someone else right now, because that was her life. And I would hope that we all take this moment and this honor to rededicate ourselves to helping others along life's path as this great and wonderful and kind and gentle woman has done.

Again, I thank the Chair and ranking member for their courtesy.

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building."

Julia May Carson dedicated her life to the service of this country. Her career in public service began in 1972 when she was elected to the Indiana State House of Representatives. This was the first of many victories to come.

In her long and illustrious career, Julia never lost an election. In 1976, Julia ran for the Indiana State Senate, where she served 14 years. In 1990, she became the Trustee for the Center Township, a post she held for 6 years until she ran for the United States Congress, becoming both the first woman and the first African American to represent Indiana in Congress.

As a daughter of a single mother who worked as a housekeeper and a graduate of a segregated public school in Indiana, Julia's background was very different from those of her fellow representatives, but in the 10 years she served the Seventh District of Indiana, Julia never forgot her roots. She tried hard to represent the poor and the working class of Indiana, concentrated her energies on women's rights, children's issues, and efforts to reduce homelessness.

Throughout most of her time in Congress, Julia battled significant health problems. She finally succumbed to a lifelong struggle with lung cancer in December, 2007 at the age of 69.

In honor of her years of faithful service to her country and to the great State of Indiana, I ask my fellow Members to join me in support of this bill and rename the post office located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, in honor of her memory and long-lasting accomplishments.

I would like to thank Mr. VISCLOSKEY for introducing this resolution and express my strong support for this bill.

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

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) for 2 minutes.

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5472 to designate an Indianapolis postal facility after my late colleague, Congresswoman Julia Carson.

A Hoosier icon, "Ms. Carson," as her staff and friends admiringly called her, was both loved and respected by her district. She was living proof to them and to all of us that hard work and determination can take you very far in this country.

Ms. Carson had persevered through some difficult times in American history, growing up in poverty and segregation, yet she rose up to serve more than 20 years in the Indiana State Legislature and for a decade here in the House of Representatives.

It is fitting that the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building" would be located on Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Street. Like Dr. King, Ms. Carson achieved much for civil rights, leading the drive to award civil rights icon Rosa Parks a Congressional Gold Medal and becoming both the first African American and the first woman to represent Indianapolis in the United States Congress.

It is bittersweet today to honor Ms. Carson, as we all wish Julia was still here with us. However, we are blessed to have her grandson, Andre, as a colleague representing the Seventh District of Indiana.

I am honored to offer my strong support for this bill.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recognized for as much time as I may consume.

Representative Carson advocated and represented with distinction Indiana's Seventh Congressional District from 1997 until she passed away in the winter of 2007.

The first woman and the first African American to represent Indiana's Seventh Congressional District, Congresswoman Carson worked her way up the ranks to be a prominent Member of this body and a friend and confidant to many of us.

H.R. 5472 was first introduced by Carson's close colleague, Representative PETER VISCLOSKEY of Indiana, on Feb-

ruary 14, 2008 and was considered by and reported from the Oversight Committee on March 13, 2008 by voice vote.

The measure has the support of over 45 Members of Congress and affords us a chance to recognize and pay tribute before the American public to a woman whose life serves as a testimony to the American dream. Her story is an inspiration to those who face insurmountable odds and reminds us that we live in a country where anything can be accomplished with diligence in one hand and dedication in the other.

Julia Carson was born in Louisville, Kentucky on July 8, 1938 to a single teenage mother. Despite her apparent disadvantages, Congresswoman Carson overcame the odds she was dealt by fate and achieved extraordinary goals and objectives by faith.

As a young girl, we learned that Congresswoman Carson shouldered a host of jobs in order to support her family, including waiting tables, delivering newspapers, and serving as a farm hand. In other words, our friend had to work for what she got and had to toil greatly to get where she got.

Julia Carson was first introduced to politics in 1972 when Congressman Andy Jacobs encouraged her to run for the Indiana House of Representatives. She served as a member for 4 years, and then moved on to the Indiana Senate, where she held a seat for 14 years. In 1990, she was elected as a Trustee for Center Township of downtown Indianapolis and was responsible for running the welfare office. Over the course of merely 6 years, Carson managed to take a \$20 million debt and turn it into a \$6 million surplus.

On November 25, 2007, it was reported that Julia Carson had been diagnosed with terminal lung cancer, which took her life. We are certainly at a loss for a dear colleague, and believe me, Julia Carson will be missed by this body.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HILL) for 2 minutes.

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. I'd like to thank the gentleman for yielding his time.

Mr. Speaker, I knew Julia Carson for more than 20 years. I served with her in the legislature, and I got to know her very well. She was a great public servant in the Indiana legislature and she was a great public servant in the Congress of the United States.

Now, we've had several speakers here today, and I'm not going to repeat everything that they have said, but I would like to leave you with this departing thought about Julia:

Julia had a difficult childhood; she had a difficult life growing up. I have talked to Julia many times about her reaching to the point where she became an elected official in the Indiana Legis-

lature and she actually became a Member of Congress.

I can't tell you how proud she was to be a Member of this august body. It was the highlight of her life. Other than her family, I don't think there was anything else that she felt better about than becoming a Member of Congress.

I can tell you without a shadow of a doubt that one of the biggest honors, and if Julia is looking from above, I know she's got a big smile on her face right now, and to have a post office named in her name would be the highlight of her career. And so it's with a great deal of happiness that I have the opportunity to speak on her behalf to acknowledge her great accomplishments in the Congress of the United States.

We all know about Julia's political points of view, but more importantly, I think I want to leave with this body that she was so proud to be one of the Members of the Congress of the United States. And I know that she would be very proud to have this post office named in her honor.

I rise today to honor one of Indiana's finest, Julia Carson. I knew Julia for more than 20 years, and am a better person for it. She was a dear friend and her spirit will unarguably live on not only in the halls of Congress, but in the neighborhoods of Indianapolis where she touched the lives of so many.

I am pleased we are able to recognize her by dedicating a post office in her hometown of Indianapolis in her honor. She had an enormous presence in Indianapolis and was always striving to help those in need. Julia embodied the true meaning of a "liberal"—a woman who was always fighting for those without a voice.

She championed civil rights and walked alongside Martin Luther King, Jr. fighting for equality. She was to me, and so many others, a true hero. Julia was not only proud to be a Member of Congress and represent the fine people of Indianapolis, but she was constantly amazed at how far she had come.

As many know, Julia had a difficult upbringing but only used those experiences to strengthen and shape her political views. Julia constantly reminded us all how fortunate we are to be Members of Congress. I am so honored to have known Julia for so many years and to have worked so closely with her.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, my colleague and friend, Julia, was an exemplary woman, a loyal patriot, and a formidable political force. She has also left us with someone who is just as capable as she. And at this time, I would like to recognize our new colleague, and her grandson, the gentleman from Indiana, Representative CARSON, for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Thank you, Congressman CLAY.

Mr. Speaker, I would first like to thank my dear friend, Senator BAYH, my colleague, Congressman VISCLOSKEY, and the entire Indiana delegation for supporting this important piece of legislation. I also would like to extend my sincere thanks to Subcommittee Chairman DANNY DAVIS and his staff for all

of their work in quickly bringing this bill to the floor for a vote.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today with a heavy heart, but also with an overwhelming sense of gratitude and humility. I am sad that my grandmother, former Congresswoman Julia Carson, is not able to be here on this wonderful occasion, but I am also deeply grateful that my colleagues have chosen to honor my grandmother by authorizing a postal facility in my hometown of Indianapolis, Indiana to be renamed the "Julia Carson Post Office Building."

Congresswoman Carson was many good things to many people in the Indianapolis area. Many will remember her as a staunch advocate for the poor from her years in the Indiana State legislature. Others will perhaps remember her for her efforts in helping needy children receive health care services. But I think, most importantly, many people will just remember her for being who she was, and that was a good person with a kind and caring heart.

So I would like to thank again all of my colleagues who were instrumental in bringing this bill to the floor today, and I know that if my grandmother were here, she would thank you all.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, in memory of our dear colleague and courageous colleague, let us pass H.R. 5472 and designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building."

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the designation of the Julia M. Carson Post Office Building in Indianapolis, IN.

Congresswoman Carson was not only a colleague but also a dear friend. It is truly gratifying to me, and surely her family and the constituents of the 7th Congressional District of Indiana, that the House of Representatives would seek to recognize her in this special way.

Congresswoman Carson's accomplishments in the House of Representatives are numerous. Most notably, her work to authorize a Congressional Gold Medal for Rosa Parks; sponsorship of an Amtrak reauthorization bill; and passage of language to improve the eligibility requirements for SCHIP, demonstrate her commitment to the needs of underserved people.

Her book, *My Neighbor as Myself*, outlines a vision of how she felt we, as public servants, should serve our community. In this book she discussed the plight of our children and the need for "powerful parenting", providing "responsible relief" for the poor, job creation, economic empowerment, and community re-entry. She was tireless in her efforts to advocate for people who are rarely able to advocate for themselves.

Congresswoman Julia Carson will certainly be remembered in the halls of Congress for her character, humor, and unyielding commitment to oppressed and impoverished people. It is my hope that the naming of this post office after such a noble and honorable woman will inspire her story to continue to be told.

In years to come, when the children of Indiana ask, "Who was Julia Carson?" may they learn the story of a woman who came from the same neighborhood, overcame the same struggles, and pushed for the rights of all in our Nation's capitol. May they learn of a heroine who accomplished great personal success but always remained mindful of who she was here to serve. I pray that the designation of this post office in the name of my dear friend will provide inspiration to those she worked tirelessly for in the House of Representatives.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a dear friend and respected colleague of mine, Representative Julia Carson, and strongly support the underlying bill, H.R. 5472, "To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, IN, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building."

Born in poverty and racial segregation to a teenage single mother in 1938, Julia Porter Carson worked her way up through politics to become one of the most influential people in central Indiana. Julia Carson had a long career as a public servant.

In 1965, while working as a secretary at UAW Local 550, she was hired away by newly elected congressman Andy Jacobs to do casework in his Indianapolis office. When his own electoral prospects looked dim in 1972, he encouraged Carson to run for the Indiana State House of Representatives, which she did; she was elected in 1972, serving as a member for 4 years. In 1976, she successfully ran for the Indiana State Senate.

In 1990, she was elected as a trustee for Center Township that covers downtown Indianapolis, and was responsible for running welfare programs in central Indianapolis. Carson served 6 years as a trustee, creating a \$6-million surplus from the office's \$20-million debt. Carson employed an aggressive workfare program and anti-fraud procedures to quickly erase the enormous debt, while still providing much needed emergency services to the poor of Indianapolis. Her budget-balancing feat earned compliments from both sides of the political spectrum, including that of republican county auditor John Von Arx, who said, "Julia Carson wrestled that monster to the ground."

In 1996, Julia Carson made history by becoming the first African-American woman Indiana has ever sent to Congress. Despite all her accomplishments and success, she never forgot her roots; she always remained true to herself and her beliefs. With all her success and accomplishments, she could have moved to a better neighborhood but chose not to. To the day she died, Julia Carson's home telephone number was in the Indianapolis phone book.

In all my years in Congress, I am not sure I can remember anyone as dedicated to their constituents as Julia was. She reached out to senior citizens, mothers of men and women serving in Iraq, crime victims and those struggling to pay the rent. She sent cards and routinely showed up at funerals and hospitals and front doors. She worked to find work for young men who were coming out of prison. She helped crime victims who were seeking justice.

While I didn't always agree with Julia politically, I always enjoyed working with her and her welcoming smile. She was a great woman

and a dedicated public servant. While I was lucky to serve with her in this body, I was luckier to call her my friend. It is right that we honor her in the community that she served by naming this post office in her memory.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5472, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, IN, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building," introduced by my distinguished colleague from Indiana, Representative PETER VISCLOSKEY. Through this important resolution, the House of Representatives will give final tribute to our colleague, sister, mentor and friend.

As a member of this House, I have been privileged to work with some extraordinary men and women. Julia Carson was an extraordinary woman and an extraordinary champion of justice and equality. Julia Carson was a powerful force for change in this country and was an articulate champion for the poor, homeless and those who suffered from discrimination and racial injustice.

As the first woman and first African-American elected to represent Indianapolis in Congress, Julia truly represented and will be remembered as an American hero. Julia was so keenly committed to those who could not speak for themselves and could not help themselves. A longtime legislator in the Indiana State Legislature and advocate for her community, Julia's history, by its very nature, directed her to the fight for those who, like herself, grew up with very little, but yet could look to this great country and actually believe that they could achieve their dreams.

Julia Carson who grew up poor and lived through segregation was elected in 1996 to the U.S. House of Representatives. Among many, one of her biggest achievements came in 1999 when she successfully pushed through legislation granting the Congressional Gold Medal to Rosa Parks, the mother of the civil rights movement.

Congresswoman Julia Carson lived her life to the fullest extent. She left few stones unturned. Her passion for family and community was unparalleled. Though she was only a member of this body for 11 years, her life and legacy will last an eternity.

Representative Carson was a true advocate for and of the people. For over 35 years she worked tirelessly for her community and she was the greatest example of humility, self-determination, fortitude, strength and resilience. She will always be remembered for her advocacy of the most disadvantaged and she will truly be missed.

It is because of the legacy of Congresswoman Julia Carson that I rise today in support of the naming the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, IN, as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building". Though Julia is no longer with us, we can still honor her.

Mr. Speaker, we must never forget the life and legacy of a woman who touched the hearts and minds of so many. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support designating the post office located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street, Indianapolis, IN, as the Julia M. Carson Post Office Building.

This past December, my friend and colleague, Julia Carson, lost her battle with cancer. She had devoted her life to public service and her loss is still felt greatly. Congresswoman Carson was an extraordinary person, and a woman of principle who unabashedly championed the issues in which she believed. Her constituents and the Nation have lost a great legislator and an outstanding leader.

Congresswoman Carson made history in 1996 by becoming the first woman and the first African-American Indianapolis has ever sent to Congress. And she came to Congress with one mission—to improve the lives of the people of her community. Even as she rose to a position of prominence in this body, she never forgot the people she was sent here to serve. She truly dedicated her career to them—and for that, earned the respect and gratitude of all Americans.

Since her days in the Indiana State Senate, Congresswoman Carson was committed to helping seniors live with independence and dignity as they age. Throughout her career, she has provided exceptional leadership and devoted service to America's senior citizens.

Congresswoman Carson was also a strong proponent of civil rights movement, scaling the barriers imposed by poverty and sexism. She was a leader in advocating for voting rights, and worked diligently for the health and income needs of people experiencing homelessness and families at risk of homelessness.

Today her grandson continues her legacy here within the House of Representatives. I know that this honor is very meaningful to the Carson family and to her constituents in the 7th District of Indiana, and I'm certain if Julia were here today she would be touched as well. This post office designation is a fitting honor for a woman so dedicated to public service, and I fully support this resolution.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my late great friend Congresswoman Julia M. Carson, a dedicated public servant from Indianapolis. I thank my colleague, Congressman VISCLOSKEY, for introducing a resolution to recognize her achievements by naming a post office in her honor in Indianapolis as the Julia M. Carson Post Office Building.

Julia Carson was born on July 8, 1938 in Louisville, Kentucky and served in various elected offices. We first became colleagues when she was elected to the 105th Congress and served together until she passed away on December 15, 2007.

As the first African American and first woman to be elected to Congress from Indianapolis, Julia Carson was a woman of outstanding ambition and achievements. Not only was Julia a star in her city of Indianapolis, but she was a star of the nation. Her many invaluable legislative contributions, including the recognition of Rosa Parks with a Congressional Gold Medal, were a testament to her star qualities. I hope that my colleagues realize what we lost when Julia passed away.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no one more deserving of this enduring recognition than Julia Carson. This resolution is fitting recognition for a tremendous woman who continued to deliver the truth until her final days. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution as we can all attest to her unprecedented devotion in serving her community and society.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of 5471, naming a U.S. Post Office the

"Julia M. Carson Post Office Building." It is fitting and right that we recognize and honor the extraordinary life of our dear friend and former colleague Julia May Carson.

It is also fitting that the Julia Carson building will be located at 2650 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Like Dr. King, Congresswoman Carson championed the rights of the underprivileged, the underrepresented and the overlooked.

Many people in Indiana and many of us in Congress need no help to remember the great woman that Julia Carson was or what her service meant to her community and the Nation.

We came to depend on her determined leadership and commitment throughout her tenure in Congress. She was a true voice for the voiceless.

I know that her legacy will be carried on through the work of her grandson, the newest member of Congress, ANDRÉ CARSON.

Naming this post office after Julia is the least that we can do to mark her dedication and service to the people of Indianapolis and a grateful nation.

Her loyalty and her patriotism, her service and her love of our country will never be forgotten. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5472.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5472, which designates the post office at 2650 Martin Luther King, Jr. Street, Indianapolis, Indiana as the "Julia M. Carson Post Office Building" in honor of my friend and former colleague, Congresswoman Julia Carson.

Julia Carson was a tireless representative of the people of Indiana who served them from her position as a congressional aide in the 1960s to two terms in the Indiana House of Representatives to service in the Indiana Senate from 1976 to 1990. She vigorously pursued issues related to the needs of working men and women, public health, the environment, and fundamental justice. When the AIDS epidemic broke out, Mrs. Carson was one of the early champions of the right of the sick to be treated fairly as she worked to bring public understanding about the new illness.

As a victim herself of discrimination in health care, which delayed the diagnosis and treatment of her heart disease, she was an ardent advocate for the elimination of all health disparities.

Julia Carson coupled her career in public service with a 10-year stint in corporate America. As Marion County Center Township Trustee in 1990, she saved the financially floundering office, earning the accolade of Indianapolis Woman of the Year from the Indianapolis Star for the second time in her career.

Julia Carson came to Congress in 1996 and brought the same energy and enthusiasm to this body to which her constituents in Indiana had grown accustomed.

As a Congresswoman, Julia Carson was proud of her vote against the Iraq War, her legislation that awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor to Rosa Parks, and her tireless advocacy for women, children, the homeless.

After more than 40 years of service to the people of her district and the State of Indiana and indeed to the country as a whole, I join my colleagues in their overwhelming support of the Indianapolis post office being named in her honor.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 5472 and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5472.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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#### WILLIAM "BILL" CLAY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5395) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11001 Dunklin Drive in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "William 'Bill' Clay Post Office Building."

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5395

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

#### SECTION 1. WILLIAM "BILL" CLAY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11001 Dunklin Drive in St. Louis, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "William 'Bill' Clay 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 "William 'Bill' Clay Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MARCHANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

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

Once again I stand as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 5395, which would rename the post office facility at 11001 Dunklin Drive in