

and 1965 Civil Rights Acts. Today, with the passage of this resolution, we recognize great civil rights pioneers like Harriet Tubman, Rosa Parks, Martin Luther King, Jr., Representative JOHN LEWIS, and Jesse Jackson.

Mr. Speaker, I again rise to support this important month for America and the many contributions of African-Americans throughout U.S. history, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on H. Res. 83.

Mr. LYNCH. 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 Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 83.

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. LYNCH. 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.

□ 1315

COLONEL JOHN H. WILSON, JR.
POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 234) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2105 East Cook Street in Springfield, Illinois, as the "Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 234

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

SECTION 1. COLONEL JOHN H. WILSON, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2105 East Cook Street in Springfield, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr. 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 "Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. 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 Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the House subcommittee with jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, I am pleased to present for consideration Senate bill 234, which will designate the United States postal facility located at 2105 East Cook Street in Springfield, Illinois, as the "Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr. Post Office Building."

Notably, this legislation was introduced by Senator RICHARD DURBIN on January 14, 2009, and was passed by the Senate under unanimous consent on February 12, 2009. Our own colleague Representative PHIL HARE of Illinois has introduced House companion bill H.R. 516, and I should note that the House measure enjoys the support of the entire Illinois congressional delegation and has been reported favorably by the House Oversight Committee.

A lifelong native of Springfield, Illinois, Colonel Wilson proudly spent 14 years on active duty in the United States Army, during which he served as a first lieutenant under General George S. Patton in World War II. As a result of his distinguished wartime service, Colonel Wilson subsequently received the Silver Star, a military distinction awarded to those members of the United States Armed Forces who have demonstrated "gallantry in action."

Colonel Wilson followed his active duty service by spending 17 additional years in the United States Army Reserve as a member and ultimately group commander of Springfield-based 303rd Ordinance Ammunition Group. In 1965 upon his promotion to colonel, he became the first African American resident of Illinois to obtain this distinguished military commissioned officer rank in the Army Reserve, which is an honor worthy of being celebrated today during Black History Month and throughout the year.

However, the designation of the East Cook Street postal facility in honor of Colonel Wilson is not only fitting in light of Colonel Wilson's combined 31 years of military service but also given his 57 years of dedicated civilian service as an employee of the United States Postal Service and a proud member of the American Postal Workers Union.

Regrettably, Colonel Wilson passed away in August of last year in his beloved hometown of Springfield, Illinois. He was 89 years old. Mr. Speaker, let us also show our gratitude for the service rendered by Colonel John Wilson by passing Senate 234.

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

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of this bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2105 East Cook Street in Springfield, Illinois, as the "Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr. Post Office Building."

Born on December 18, 1918, in Springfield, Illinois, Colonel Wilson was a true American hero and a pioneer who fought bravely under General George Patton in France during World War II. For his bravery during the war, he was awarded the Silver Star.

An outstanding U.S. Postal Service employee in Springfield for 57 years, Wilson became the first African American Reservist from Illinois to achieve the rank of colonel. Wilson retired from the military in 1973 as group commander of the now-deactivated Springfield-based 303rd Ordinance Ammunition Group after serving for 14 years in active duty and another 17 years in the Reserves.

Sadly, on August 3, 2008, Colonel Wilson died in Springfield, Illinois, in the same Spring Street home in which he was born 89 years before. He leaves behind his wife, Lydia, and their two children.

This honor is appropriate, and by placing his name on the Springfield Post Office where he served for so many years, the memory of his service to his country and community will live on.

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

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the chief sponsor of this resolution, the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HARE).

Mr. HARE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend Mr. LYNCH for yielding.

I rise today in strong support of S. 234, a bill to name the Cook Street Post Office in Springfield, Illinois, after Colonel John H. Wilson, Jr.

I am deeply honored to have been allowed to introduce H.R. 516, the companion bill to the legislation before us today with the support of the entire Illinois delegation.

Colonel John H. Wilson answered the call to serve not once but twice in his life before he passed last year. During World War II, he joined the segregated United States Army and received the Silver Star for Gallantry. Mr. Wilson later served in the U.S. Army Reserves, and in 1965 he was promoted to colonel, the first African American from Illinois to achieve this rank.

Assistant Secretary to the Department of Veterans Affairs, Tammy Duckworth, praised Colonel Wilson's distinguished military career saying, "If it wasn't for the brave men and women like Colonel Wilson, we would not have the same freedoms we do today. America would just not be the same."

Following his military retirement in 1973, Colonel Wilson joined the United States Postal Service. For 57 years, 6 days a week, through rain, sleet, and snow, Colonel Wilson worked at the Cook Street Post Office and was an active member of the American Postal Workers Union. Ron Smith, President of the Lincoln Land Area Local, remembers Colonel Wilson as a dedicated employee. He said to me, "John always

sought to bring honor and integrity to the postal service through his words and his actions and recognized the ever important role that the postal service has played in the everyday lives of everyone."

Mr. Speaker, bestowing Colonel Wilson's name to the post office where he served his community for so many years is only a small tribute to a man who dedicated his entire life to the service of others. As we celebrate Black History Month, it is fitting that we honor this great American hero and pioneer. I ask my colleagues to support S. 234.

To his wife of 63 years, Lydia, and their two daughters and two grandsons, it is my privilege to share Colonel Wilson's story today. I know he made you proud as he has made the people of Illinois proud.

Thank you to my good friend and Illinois colleague Senator DICK DURBIN for introducing this legislation. I would also like to thank Chairman TOWNS and Ranking Member ISSA for working with me to bring this bill to the floor.

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of S. 234, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, again I urge my colleagues to join me and Representative HARE. It is not every day that we are able to dedicate a postal building in memory of a career postal clerk and member of the American Postal Workers Union. So for that reason I ask our colleagues to join us in supporting Senate 234.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 234.

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. LYNCH. 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

approval of the Journal, de novo; motions to suspend the rules with regard to:

H.R. 80, de novo;
H.R. 637, by the yeas and nays;
H. Res. 83, by the yeas and nays; and

S. 234, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 242, nays 163, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 75]

YEAS—242

Abercrombie	Ellison	Levin
Ackerman	Engel	Lewis (GA)
Adler (NJ)	Eshoo	Lipinski
Andrews	Etheridge	Loeback
Baca	Fattah	Loftgren, Zoe
Baird	Filner	Lujan
Baldwin	Forbes	Lummis
Barrow	Foster	Lynch
Bean	Frank (MA)	Maffei
Becerra	Fudge	Maloney
Berkley	Gerlach	Markey (CO)
Berman	Gonzalez	Markey (MA)
Berry	Goodlatte	Marshall
Bilbray	Gordon (TN)	Massa
Bishop (NY)	Grayson	Matheson
Blumenauer	Green, Al	Matsui
Boccieri	Green, Gene	McCarthy (NY)
Boren	Griffith	McClintock
Boswell	Grijalva	McCollum
Boucher	Gutierrez	McDermott
Boyd	Hall (NY)	McGovern
Brady (PA)	Halvorson	McIntyre
Braley (IA)	Hare	McMahon
Bright	Harman	McNerney
Brown, Corrine	Hastings (FL)	Meek (FL)
Butterfield	Heinrich	Meeks (NY)
Capps	Heller	Melancon
Capuano	Herseth Sandlin	Michaud
Cardoza	Higgins	Miller (NC)
Carnahan	Hill	Miller, George
Carson (IN)	Himes	Minnick
Castor (FL)	Hinchey	Mollohan
Chandler	Hinojosa	Moore (KS)
Clarke	Hirono	Moore (WI)
Clay	Hodes	Moran (VA)
Cleaver	Hoekstra	Murphy (CT)
Clyburn	Holt	Murphy, Patrick
Cohen	Honda	Murtha
Connolly (VA)	Hoyer	Nadler (NY)
Conyers	Inslee	Napolitano
Cooper	Israel	Neal (MA)
Costa	Jackson (IL)	Oberstar
Costello	Jackson-Lee	Obey
Courtney	(TX)	Olver
Crowley	Johnson (GA)	Ortiz
Cuellar	Johnson (IL)	Pallone
Cummings	Kagen	Pascarell
Dahlkemper	Kanjorski	Pastor (AZ)
Davis (AL)	Kaptur	Payne
Davis (CA)	Kennedy	Perlmutter
Davis (IL)	Kildee	Peters
Davis (TN)	Kilpatrick (MI)	Pingree (ME)
DeFazio	Kilroy	Pollis (CO)
DeGette	Kind	Pomeroy
Delahunt	Kingston	Posey
DeLauro	Kissell	Price (NC)
Dent	Klein (FL)	Rahall
Dicks	Kosmas	Rangel
Dingell	Kratovil	Reichert
Doggett	Kucinich	Reyes
Doyle	Langevin	Richardson
Driehaus	Larsen (WA)	Rodriguez
Edwards (MD)	Larson (CT)	Ross
Edwards (TX)	Lee (CA)	Rothman (NJ)

Roybal-Allard	Shea-Porter	Towns
Ruppersberger	Sherman	Tsongas
Rush	Shuler	Van Hollen
Ryan (OH)	Sires	Velázquez
Salazar	Slaughter	Vislosky
Sánchez, Linda	Smith (WA)	Walz
T.	Snyder	Waters
Sanchez, Loretta	Speier	Watt
Sarbanes	Spratt	Waxman
Schakowsky	Stupak	Weiner
Schauer	Tanner	Welch
Schiff	Tauscher	Wexler
Schrader	Taylor	Whitfield
Schwartz	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (OH)
Scott (GA)	Thompson (MS)	Woolsey
Scott (VA)	Tierney	Yarmuth
Serrano	Titus	
Sestak	Tonko	

NAYS—163

Aderholt	Franks (AZ)	Myrick
Akin	Frelinghuysen	Neugebauer
Alexander	Gallely	Nunes
Altmire	Garrett (NJ)	Nye
Arcuri	Giffords	Olson
Austri	Gingrey (GA)	Paul
Bachus	Granger	Paulsen
Barrett (SC)	Graves	Pence
Bartlett	Guthrie	Peterson
Barton (TX)	Hall (TX)	Petri
Biggart	Harper	Pitts
Billirakis	Hastings (WA)	Platts
Bishop (UT)	Hensarling	Poe (TX)
Blackburn	Herger	Price (GA)
Bonner	Hunter	Putnam
Bono Mack	Inglis	Radanovich
Boozman	Issa	Rehberg
Boustany	Jenkins	Roe (TN)
Brady (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Rogers (AL)
Broun (GA)	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)
Brown (SC)	Jones	Rogers (MI)
Brown-Waite,	Jordan (OH)	Rohrabacher
Ginny	King (IA)	Rooney
Buchanan	King (NY)	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton (IN)	Kirk	Roskam
Buyer	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Royce
Calvert	Kline (MN)	Lamborn
Camp	Lance	Ryan (WI)
Cantor	Latham	Scalise
Capito	LaTourette	Schmidt
Carney	LaTourette	Schock
Carter	Latta	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Lee (NY)	Shadegg
Chaffetz	Lewis (CA)	Shimkus
Childers	Linder	Simpson
Coble	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Coffman (CO)	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Luetkemeyer	Smith (TX)
Conaway	Lungren, Daniel	Space
Crenshaw	E.	Stearns
Culberson	Mack	Terry
Davis (KY)	Manzullo	Thornberry
Deal (GA)	Marchant	Tiahrt
Diaz-Balart, L.	McCarthy (CA)	Tiberi
Diaz-Balart, M.	McCauley	Turner
Donnelly (IN)	McCotter	Upton
Dreier	McHenry	Walden
Duncan	McKeon	Wamp
Ehlers	McMorris	Westmoreland
Ellsworth	Rodgers	Wilson (SC)
Emerson	Mica	Wittman
Falkin	Miller (FL)	Wolf
Flake	Miller (MI)	Wu
Fleming	Mitchell	Young (AK)
Fortenberry	Moran (KS)	Young (FL)
Foxx	Murphy, Tim	

NOT VOTING—27

Bachmann	Holden	Stark
Bishop (GA)	Lowey	Sullivan
Blunt	McHugh	Sutton
Boehner	Miller, Gary	Teague
Burgess	Perriello	Thompson (PA)
Campbell	Sessions	Wasserman
Cao	Shuster	Schultz
Cassidy	Skelton	Watson
Farr	Solis (CA)	
Gohmert	Souder	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). One minute remains in this vote.

□ 1350

Messrs. DUNCAN, GINGREY of Georgia, BROUN of Georgia and Mrs.