

New York (Ms. BUEKLE) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BUEKLE. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. BUEKLE. I yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor of this legislation, my distinguished colleague from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. I thank the gentlewoman from New York for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, it was the Vietnam war. It was March 1967—45 years ago.

Army First Sergeant David McNerney's company was sent to recover a missing American Army reconnaissance team. As his company approached that reconnaissance team, they walked into heavy fire from the Vietnamese Army. McNerney was soon wounded by a grenade, and the commander was killed, but Sergeant McNerney took control of the situation.

Injury could not deter this patriot.

He climbed a tree, exposing his position to heavy enemy fire, and called in close artillery fire. After that occurred, he personally destroyed an enemy machine gun. And always thinking of others, he personally pulled wounded soldiers to safety and secured a landing zone for medical helicopters that were approaching.

□ 1820

He had the chance to evacuate that evening, but he refused and remained with his troops overnight on the battlefield until a new commander arrived the next day. His actions stopped the enemy advance and saved many of his own men's lives. These actions of heroism earned David McNerney the Congressional Medal of Honor presented to him by Lyndon Baines Johnson in 1968.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fairly recent photograph of First Sergeant David McNerney. He kind of looks like Clint Eastwood to me and he's just as tough, because I knew him for a good number of years until he died in 2010.

This was not where Sergeant McNerney's service to America would end on that battlefield in Vietnam. He started really serving the United States when he joined the United States Navy right out of St. Thomas High School in Houston, Texas. He did two tours of duty in the Korean War.

After leaving the Navy in 1953, he joined the United States Army, and was one of the first 500 so-called "advisers" sent to Vietnam by President Kennedy in 1962. The acts that earned McNerney the Medal of Honor came on his third tour of duty in Vietnam.

After he received the Congressional Medal of Honor, First Sergeant David McNerney from Crosby, Texas, volunteered for another tour of duty in Vietnam.

Mr. Speaker, those were amazing men that served America in the Vietnam War. First Sergeant McNerney served with thousands of other Vietnam troops and generally were not appreciated by America when they returned back home after doing what their country asked them to do.

After he retired from the Army in 1969, he worked in the Customs Service at the Port of Houston until 1995. He served his country for 46 years in the United States Navy, United States Army, and the Customs Service.

After all of his work and service, he worked in the community in Crosby. He led by example, with his involvement in the Crosby High School Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps and the Crosby American Legion Post 658.

First Sergeant McNerney died in Texas on October 10, 2010, at the age of 79, still a patriot. He called his hometown Crosby, and they called him their hero. Crosby American Legion Post 658 is named for him.

Mr. Speaker, Crosby, Texas, like many of the towns mentioned in the last few resolutions and bills, is a small town in America. It's an old-fashioned, flag-waving patriotic town that honors our returning veterans from Iraq and from Afghanistan.

First Sergeant McNerney's bravery and commitment to our country and community is well worth the acknowledgement by naming a post office after him, at 133 Hare Road in Crosby, Texas, the Army First Sergeant David McNerney Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, men like Army First Sergeant David McNerney are the reason our country has always had the best military in history.

And that's just the way it is.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to again join my friend and colleague from Texas in honoring this brave man. Serving as many tours of duty in Vietnam was a rare event in that era than the tours of duty in Iraq and Afghanistan. That was particularly noteworthy.

I'm pleased to urge my colleagues to join with Judge POE and our other colleagues in support of H.R. 3477 in order to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 133 Hare Road in Crosby, Texas, as the Army First Sergeant David McNerney Post Office Building, and I urge its adoption.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 3477, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. BUEKLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3477.

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. POE of Texas. 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, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

JUDGE SHIRLEY A. TOLENTINO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2896) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the "Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2896

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

SECTION 1. JUDGE SHIRLEY A. TOLENTINO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Judge Shirley A. Tolentino 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 "Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. BUEKLE) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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 materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. BUEKLE. H.R. 2896, introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Payne, would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building. The bill is cosponsored by the entire New Jersey State delegation and was favorably reported by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on June 27. Although Representative Payne passed away earlier this year, it is our privilege to consider H.R. 2896 today.

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

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2896, which would name the postal facility located at 269 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, after the late Judge Shirley A. Tolentino. This was a bill favored by our late colleague, Donald Payne of New Jersey, and it's an honor and privilege to carry that bill on the floor today.

Shirley Tolentino was born in Jersey City, served in the judicial system, and lived a life of great accomplishments. She graduated with a degree in Latin with honors from the College of St. Elizabeth. Judge Tolentino taught Latin and English before starting law school. As a student at Seton Hall University School of Law, Judge Tolentino was the only African American female in the graduating class of 1971.

She became a deputy attorney general in the State of New Jersey, where she remained until being appointed to the Jersey City Municipal Court in 1976, becoming the first female appointed to that position. Judge Tolentino received her master of laws degree in criminal justice from NYU Graduate School of Law in 1980 while continuing to serve in the municipal court. She later was elevated to the position of presiding judge of the municipal court of New Jersey, again as the first female to hold that position.

With all those great accomplishments, she viewed her appointment and time served on the Coleman Commission, which would later be called the New Jersey Supreme Court Task Force on Minority Concerns, as her greatest accomplishment. During her time on the commission, she became chair of the subcommittee on juvenile justice.

As a member of the Jersey City Hudson County Urban League, the Hudson County Girl Scouts Board, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., and a host of other local organizations, she served in prominent roles and loved being part of her community and, obviously, served as a role model for future generations, especially among young women.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 2896 to honor the life of Judge Tolentino and to remember our distinguished late colleague, Donald Payne of New Jersey.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2896, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. BUEKLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2896.

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.

□ 1830

WARREN LINDLEY POST OFFICE

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1369) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1021 Pennsylvania Avenue in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as the "Warren Lindley Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1369

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

SECTION 1. WARREN LINDLEY POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1021 Pennsylvania Avenue in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as the "Warren Lindley 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 "Warren Lindley Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. BUEKLE) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. BUEKLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in strong support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I certainly am pleased to join my colleagues, and especially my colleague from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN), in support of this bill. And I urge our colleagues to support H.R. 1369, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1021 Pennsylvania Avenue in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as the Warren Lindley Post Office.

I am now pleased to yield to my colleague from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN) for such time as he may consume.

Mr. BOREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1369, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1021 Pennsylvania Avenue in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as the Warren Lindley Post Office, a bill that has the support of the entire Oklahoma delegation.

All of us who knew Warren knew him for his caring heart. Warren Lindley proved time and again that he would go to great lengths to assist his community. The naming of a post office facility after this great man would not only honor his accomplishments, but also those of the community that he cared

so much about and worked so hard to improve.

After purchasing a grocery store in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, in 1979, Warren realized that as a small business owner, he could greatly contribute to the economic success of his town. In the years following his initial purchase, Warren helped to open a convenience store, a car wash, a laundromat, a medical clinic, and a water company in order to provide more job opportunities for people in his growing community.

However, his charity did not end there. During a historic ice storm, Warren worked to secure food, water, and other necessary items for his townspeople, even personally delivering the goods to those that were most in need. In addition to hiring many local students for their first job, Warren provided numerous employees with the guidance and encouragement needed to earn scholarships for college and grow confident in their future.

Warren Lindley was a self-made businessman, a respected community leader, a beloved friend, and an admirable citizen. A post office named in his honor will serve as a reminder to the Hartshorne community to live each day in the service and support of one another.

I know tonight that his widow, Clidia, and his family is watching, and they are very proud that his legacy will go on. We will miss Warren Lindley.

I urge passage of this legislation.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in urging passage of H.R. 1369, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. BUEKLE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1369.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 2362, by the yeas and nays;

S. 2039, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3477, 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.

INDIAN TRIBAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the