

be a reference to the “Sidney ‘Sid’ Sanders McMath Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

□ 1750

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3869, introduced by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. GRIFFIN), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 600 East Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the Sidney “Sid” Sanders McMath Post Office Building. The bill was introduced on February 1 and was reported from the Government Oversight and Reform Committee on February 7.

Mr. Speaker, Sid McMath was a prosecuting attorney, a decorated United States Marine officer, and the 34th Governor of the great State of Arkansas. As a Marine officer, he received the Legion of Merit Silver Star for his heroic leadership during World War II. As Governor, McMath championed several infrastructure improvements to benefit his State. This included the paving of primary roads and expanding rural electrification.

McMath unfortunately died in his home in Little Rock, Arkansas, on Saturday, October 4, 2003. He was given a full military funeral by the U.S. Marine Corps Honor Guard.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. McMath is a very worthy designee of this postal facility naming, and I urge all Members to join me in support of this bill.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 3869, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 600 East Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the “Sidney ‘Sid’ Sanders McMath Post Office Building.”

The bill before us was introduced by Representative TIM GRIFFIN on February 1, 2012. In accordance with committee requirements, H.R. 3869 is co-sponsored by all members of the Arkansas delegation and was reported out of the Oversight Committee by unanimous consent on June 27, 2012.

As a former two-term Governor for Arkansas, Sidney Sanders McMath

started his career as an enlisted officer with the U.S. Marine Corps. Having fought in the battle for the Solomon Islands in World War II, Mr. McMath would earn the rank of lieutenant colonel for his courageous efforts in the war. When he retired from the U.S. Marine Corps, his rank was major general.

A decorated war hero, McMath would return to his hometown of Hot Springs in time to be elected as a local prosecutor. Earning a reputation as a reformer, he worked tirelessly to rid the local government of corruption. His noble actions and hard work would carry him to victory in the 1948 election to become Governor of Arkansas. Leading the way as a reformist in all manners, McMath fought for civil rights for African Americans and modernized the Arkansas transportation infrastructure.

His hard work and determination have cemented his legacy in Arkansas’s history. To commemorate Sidney “Sid” Sanders McMath, I ask that we pass the measure before us, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would like to yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. GRIFFIN).

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3869. This bill would designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 600 East Capitol Avenue in Little Rock as the Sidney “Sid” Sanders McMath Post Office Building.

Sid McMath is one of Arkansas’s finest sons, and he dedicated his life to serving Arkansas and our country. He was the 34th Governor of Arkansas and served as a U.S. Marine in World War II. He received the Silver Star for his valor during the Battle of Piva Forks.

Sid McMath was born in Columbia County, Arkansas, on June 14, 1912. In high school, he was a skilled boxer and won the State Golden Gloves title. He worked his way through college at the University of Arkansas by waiting tables, washing dishes, and fighting in exhibition boxing matches. After college, he served as a United States Marine during World War II where he distinguished himself in combat and earned the Silver Star and the Legion of Merit.

In 1948, Sid McMath was elected as the 34th Governor of Arkansas, serving from 1949 to 1953. As Governor, he was a staunch advocate for civil rights, fighting to uphold voting rights for all Americans and working to abolish the poll tax.

After serving as Governor, he continued his service to his Nation as a member of the Marine Corps Reserve, rising to the rank of major general. In 1967, he founded the Marine Corps Junior ROTC at Catholic High School for Boys in Little Rock. Many of the cadets known as “Sid’s Kids” have followed his example by serving our country.

Governor McMath passed away in 2003 at the age of 91 in Little Rock. His autobiography, “Promises Kept,” was

posthumously awarded the Arkansas Historical Association’s highest accolade, the John G. Ragsdale Prize.

Today we honor Sid McMath’s dedication and service to his State and Nation by installing a permanent marker of his contribution to Arkansas and America. His example is one all Americans and Arkansans can admire, and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill to honor his legacy.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, having no other speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I join with Representative GRIFFIN in urging all of our Members to support this bill in the naming of the Sidney “Sid” Sanders McMath Post Office Building, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3869.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

ELIZABETH L. KINNUNEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3378) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Elm Avenue in Munising, Michigan, as the “Elizabeth L. Kinnunen Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3378

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

SECTION 1. ELIZABETH L. KINNUNEN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Elm Avenue in Munising, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Elizabeth L. Kinnunen 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 “Elizabeth L. Kinnunen Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material to the RECORD regarding H.R. 3378.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 3378, introduced by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Elm Avenue in Munising, Michigan, as the Elizabeth L. Kinnunen Post Office Building.

This bill was introduced November 4, 2011, and reported from the Government Oversight and Reform Committee on February 7, 2012.

Mr. Speaker, Elizabeth Kinnunen was a strong pillar of her community in Munising, Michigan. She and her husband, Oscar, operated a boarding house in Marquette, Michigan, and together they raised 11 children. Two of their sons fought bravely for their country and tragically gave their lives. Her son Eiso was killed in action during World War II. Her son Raymond was killed during the Korean war.

□ 1800

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Kinnunen is a very worthy designee of this postal facility naming, and I urge all Members to join me in the support of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

As a member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 3378, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Elm Avenue in Munising, Michigan, as the Elizabeth L. Kinnunen Post Office Building.

The bill before us was introduced by my colleague DAN BENISHEK on November 4, 2011. In accordance with committee requirements, H.R. 3378 is co-sponsored by all members of the Michigan delegation, and it was reported out of the Oversight Committee by a voice vote on February 7, 2012.

Elizabeth Kinnunen has a very special place in America's heart due to her personal sacrifice for our country. Mrs. Kinnunen is what we call a "double gold star mother." Her son Eiso was killed in action during the Battle of the Bulge in World War II. Unfortunately, years later, her son Raymond was killed during the Korean War, while a third son, Reino, served in West Germany during the same war. No mother should have to lose two sons to war; but her family sacrifice will forever be part of history, and I ask that we pass this bill with no reservation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. I yield as much time as he may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK).

Mr. BENISHEK. Thanks to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to urge my colleagues to support my legislation, H.R. 3378, a bill to name the post office building in Munising, Michigan, after the late Mrs. Elizabeth Kinnunen.

Mrs. Kinnunen's story is like that of many people's from northern Michigan and all across this Nation. It's a story of an immigrant who came to this country in the hopes of a better life and left America a better place. Mrs. Kinnunen came to our country from Finland in 1903. She married Oscar Kinnunen in 1909. They had 11 children, and like parents do all across this country, they worked hard all of their lives to ensure that their children would have a shot at the American Dream.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinnunen operated a boarding house in Marquette, Michigan. They provided warm beds to many timber and mining workers in Marquette County. Eventually, they moved to Munising, Michigan, where Oscar worked for the paper company and Elizabeth worked as a local cook. Mrs. Kinnunen was a faithful member of the Messiah Lutheran Church in Munising.

Mrs. Kinnunen's life was marked by tragedy. Two of her sons, Eiso and Raymond, were both killed in war while defending the freedoms we cherish so much. Eiso was killed in action during the Battle of the Bulge in 1945, and Raymond lost his life in the Korean War in 1952. We will never know the devastating grief their family must have suffered after such an enormous loss. We will also never be able to fathom the somber dignity Mrs. Kinnunen must have felt—in the words of President Lincoln—to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kinnunen died on April 5, 1974, at the age of 81. She is not famous. Her name does not grace history books; but Mrs. Kinnunen's life—the hard work she did, the family she raised, the terrible sacrifices she endured—is a small but important part of this long story that we call the United States. It is the countless lives like hers that has made this country the greatest Nation in the world. Naming this post office in her honor is a thoughtful and lasting way for the community of Munising to celebrate her life and accomplishments.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, having no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 3378, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr.

FARENTHOLD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3378.

The question was taken.

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

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

CECIL E. BOLT POST OFFICE

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4389) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 19 East Merced Street in Fowler, California, as the "Cecil E. Bolt Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4389

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

SECTION 1. CECIL E. BOLT POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 19 East Merced Street in Fowler, California, shall be known and designated as the "Cecil E. Bolt 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 "Cecil E. Bolt Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) and the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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 gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 4389, introduced by the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 19 East Merced Street in Fowler, California, as the Cecil E. Bolt Post Office. This bill was introduced on April 18, and it was reported out favorably from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on June 27.

Mr. Speaker, Cecil Bolt was drafted into the Army just prior to the start of