

committee requirements, the bill is cosponsored by all members of the Texas delegation. H.R. 3060 was reported out of the committee by unanimous consent on March 12, 2014.

Let me say that Sergeant Moody lived a remarkable life, and he served his country in two capacities: first, as a U.S. marine and, second, as a sergeant in the Army. Madam Speaker, I ask that we pass this bill without reservation in order to recognize the service, valor, and life of Sergeant William Moody.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS), my good friend, colleague, and fellow Texan.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Thank you to my colleagues for being here today.

Madam Speaker, on June 17, 2013, decorated Army Sergeant William Moody of Burleson, Texas, while he was serving his second tour of duty in Afghanistan, sent an email to the local fire chief in his hometown. He wanted to plan a special "coming home" surprise with the help of the fire department and pull up to his kids' school in a big fire engine. He was set to return sometime in September, but on the following day of June 18, Sergeant Moody and three other American soldiers were killed by indirect enemy fire at Bagram Air Force Base.

Sergeant Moody is truly a hometown hero.

Born and raised in Burleson, Texas, Sergeant Moody joined the Marines after graduating from Burleson High School. He served two tours of duty in Iraq and later joined the Army, where he deployed twice to Afghanistan. Throughout his years of service, Sergeant Moody's commendable service earned him numerous honors and service medals, including the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, a Bronze Star, and a Purple Heart.

Thanks to the city of Burleson and with the leadership of Mayor Ken Shetter and the Burleson City Council, today marks a huge victory in our joint efforts to pay tribute to Sergeant Moody's service and sacrifice by dedicating the Burleson Post Office facility in honor of this hometown hero.

Later today, the House will vote on a bill I was proud to introduce, H.R. 3060, to officially name the local post office facility after Sergeant Moody. Along with hundreds of my colleagues in Congress, it will be one of the greatest honors of my life to support this bill. Not only will the Sergeant William Moody Post Office Building serve as a memorial for his wife and three children to cherish, but it will honor all of our Nation's veterans and will stand as a reminder of the true price of our freedom.

The war on terror is far from over. There are countless attempts by hostile groups to do us harm and bring destruction. That is why it is important to recognize the memory of our Na-

tion's heroes. In the words of Ronald Reagan: Freedom is never more than a generation away from extinction; it must be fought for and defended by each new generation.

I hope that future generations will be inspired to live and serve like Sergeant William Moody. He fought with courage, served with integrity, and will be remembered forever. America does not give because it is rich; America is rich because it gives—and we are all proud that it gave us Sergeant William Moody.

May God bless our troops; may God bless Texas; and may God bless the United States of America.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, in closing, I urge my colleagues to pass H.R. 3060.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, I join with all of my Texas colleagues and especially with Mr. WILLIAMS in urging that we do honor Sergeant William Moody by renaming the postal facility in Burleson in his honor. I join in the remarks that Mr. WILLIAMS made about the necessity to pay honor and tribute to those who make the ultimate sacrifice to this country, and I agree that naming the post office will actually serve as a memorial that, perhaps, will ease the pain of the loss of Sergeant William Moody's family. So I urge all Members to join me in supporting H.R. 3060.

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. 3060.

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. CLAY. Madam 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 motion will be postponed.

STAFF SERGEANT NICHOLAS J. REID POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1451) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, as the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1451

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

SECTION 1. STAFF SERGEANT NICHOLAS J. REID POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid 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 "Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to 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. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 1451, introduced by the gentleman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, as the Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building. H.R. 1451 is cosponsored by the entire New York delegation.

Army Staff Sergeant Reid was born in Brockport on April 2, 1986. He graduated from Brockport High School in 2004 and enlisted in the Army thereafter in 2006. He was serving his second tour of duty in Afghanistan when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device. He tragically succumbed to his wounds in Germany on December 13, 2012. He was only 26 years old. He leaves behind his loving parents, Ken and Dorothy Reid; his sister, Susie; and several aunts, uncles, cousins, and friends.

Madam Speaker, Nicholas, who went by "Nick," enlisted as an explosive ordnance disposal technician. He knew the dangers of IEDs. He knew how many of our troops had been killed by these devices, how many had been wounded. Yet he chose this hazardous duty and excelled at it, and he showed great courage. Nick Reid is a true hero. It is my privilege to urge the strong support for this bill to honor his memory.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, at this point, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from that beautiful district in upstate New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), our ranking member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. It is, indeed, beautiful. It snows all the time, though, and we have had about enough.

Madam Speaker, as the previous speakers have said, on April 2, 1986, the Reid family of Brockport, New York, gave birth to a son named Nicholas. For 26 years, Nicholas lived a life of honor and duty; and though he was

taken from this Earth far too soon, his was a life that should be remembered throughout our time.

Just 2 years out of high school, Nicholas signed up for the United States Army while we were in the midst of two wars. Surely knowing that he would see the dangers of battle but proudly volunteering to serve his country, Nicholas was assigned to the 53rd Ordnance Company of the 3rd Ordnance Battalion based at Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington State.

Nicholas served two tours of duty on the battlefields of Afghanistan and faced some of the most dangerous situations ever encountered by the United States Army as an explosive ordnance disposal specialist, the most dangerous job there was. In his frontline role, Nicholas repeatedly risked his life for the safety of his fellow soldiers and civilians alike.

It was in this role that Nicholas suffered fatal injuries when an improvised explosive device detonated in Sperwan village, Afghanistan, on December 9, 2012. Seventeen days later, the town of Brockport honored Nicholas' heroic life when his body returned home. "We are here to make sure he receives the welcome home that he deserves," said one community member who stood in the cold winter wind and under gray skies to welcome Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid home.

Today, I rise to make permanent the debt of gratitude our Nation owes to Staff Sergeant Reid and to his parents, Ken and Dorothy. With this legislation, the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Main Street in Brockport, New York, will be permanently designated as the Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid Post Office Building.

A recipient of the Bronze Star and Purple Heart, among countless other medals of service, we can never fully repay Nicholas or his family for their service to our country; but with this gesture, we can ensure that future generations will know of the incredible life that Staff Sergeant Reid lived, of his honor, his sacrifice, and pride in serving his hometown of Brockport and the country that he defended. It is with immeasurable gratitude that I offer this legislation today and remember Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, we are prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I would just ask that we pass this bill without reservation in order to recognize the sacrifice that Nicholas J. Reid, his family, and loved ones have made for the United States.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, Staff Sergeant Nicholas J. Reid deserves the post office in Brockport to be named after him, so I urge all Members to join me in voting for the passage of this bill to honor Nick.

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. 1451.

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.

□ 1630

JUDGE SHIRLEY A. TOLENTINO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1376) 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. 1376

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 gentleman from Texas (Mr. FARENTHOLD) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Madam Speaker, 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 gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1376, 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.

Judge Tolentino was a remarkable woman, and her life was marked by several accomplishments. Judge Tolentino was born in Jersey City and graduated from Henry Snyder High School as an honor student. She attended the College of St. Elizabeth's

and Seton Hall University School of Law, where she was the only African American in her class when she received her juris doctor degree in 1971. Judge Tolentino also went on to receive a specialized master of laws degree in criminal justice from New York University Graduate School of Law in 1980.

Judge Tolentino was appointed to the Superior Court of the State of New Jersey on January 11, 1984. She was the first female appointed to that position. She had previously been appointed as the first female to the Jersey City Municipal Court in 1976. In 1981, she became the first female presiding judge of the Jersey City Municipal Court.

One of her proudest accomplishments was serving on the Coleman Commission, which later became the New Jersey Supreme Court Task Force on Minorities, as well as chairing the Commission on Criminal Justice and Minority Defendants and serving on the Committee on Criminal Practice.

In addition to her fine public service, Judge Tolentino was a leader in many service-oriented organizations, including the Urban League, Girl Scouts, and the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. She also served on the boards of various academic institutions, including her alma mater, St. Elizabeth's.

Unfortunately, Judge Tolentino passed away at the age of 67 on October 31, 2010. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Ernesto Tolentino, two daughters, and many beloved family members and friends. She was a pillar of her community and a strong role model for women and men of all ages.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1376, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Missouri and the gentleman from Texas for giving me this opportunity to speak on a true hero in our community.

In New Jersey, Ms. Tolentino is someone that is looked to with great esteem. She led the way on many issues moving women and minorities forward and showing that they had a rightful place at the table of power, the ability to serve, and the distinction to lead.

I rise today in support of H.R. 1376, to name the postal facility located at 369 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, after the late Honorable Shirley A. Tolentino.

Shirley Tolentino was born in Jersey City, served as a distinguished jurist in Hudson County for over 26 years, and was a trailblazer for women and African Americans as public servants in New Jersey. She was a product of the local public school system in Jersey City, where she was an honor student, graduating from Snyder High School. She then earned a scholarship to attend the College of St. Elizabeth in Morristown, New Jersey, graduating with a degree in Latin with honors.