

spent in advocating on behalf of his constituents and in working to improve the lives of all Americans. I urge the passage of H.R. 4010.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS).

Mr. GALLEGOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of a bill that, in a small but significant way, honors the legacy of a Latino trailblazer and a great Arizonan, Congressman Ed Pastor.

Congressman Pastor dedicated his life to fighting for working families. Renaming a post office in the district he represented with distinction for 12 terms is the very least we can do to recognize his more than three decades of outstanding public service.

I thank my colleagues in the Arizona delegation for their enthusiastic support of this bill. I am also grateful to Chairman CHAFFETZ and to Ranking Member CUMMINGS for enabling this bill to come to the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, Congressman Ed Pastor's life embodies the American Dream. Throughout his time in Congress, Mr. Pastor fought to make the dream accessible to everyone, including to the most vulnerable in our society. As Leader PELOSI once wrote: Ed Pastor never forgot his roots and always worked to build a brighter future for the children of our Nation.

The son of a miner, Mr. Pastor was the first member of his family to go to college and receive his bachelor's degree from Arizona State University in 1966. After graduation, he taught at North High School in Phoenix before returning to ASU in 1971 to earn his law degree. Mr. Pastor subsequently worked on the staff of Arizona's first Latino Governor, Raul Castro—a job that cemented his lifelong commitment to public service. Mr. Pastor later served three terms on the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors before being elected to the 102nd Congress in a special election in 1991. Congressman Pastor spent 24 years in this body and earned a reputation as a tireless advocate for the people of Arizona.

I am proud to say that Mr. Pastor was the first Latino to be elected to Congress from our great State. He was also one of the founding members of the Progressive Caucus and chaired the Congressional Hispanic Caucus in the 104th Congress. In addition, he served on the House Appropriations Committee and as chief deputy whip of the Democratic Caucus.

Throughout his career, Congressman Pastor was a passionate advocate for fixing our broken immigration system, for investing in our Nation's transportation infrastructure, and for protecting the civil rights of every American. Perhaps, even more importantly, as President Obama noted, Congressman Pastor served as a mentor and as a role model to young Latinos and

Latinas throughout Arizona and our country. He was supported in this groundbreaking work by his loving wife, Verma. Congressman Pastor retired in 2014, and he remains a beloved and respected figure in the city of Phoenix.

I am incredibly proud to follow in his footsteps as the Seventh Congressional District's Representative here in Washington. The Ed Pastor Post Office will join the Ed Pastor Elementary School and the Ed Pastor Center for Politics and Public Service at ASU as monuments to his outstanding service to our Nation. Congressman Pastor's legacy lives on, not just in these buildings, but in the transportation projects he championed, in the legislation he authored, in the working families he helped, and in the young people he inspired.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request the support of every Member in recognizing a legendary Arizonan, Congressman Ed Pastor.

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

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4010, a bill "To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the 'Ed Pastor Post Office'".

I support this bill because it honors the service of Ed Pastor, the first Latino congressman from Arizona.

During Congressman Pastor's 12 terms in Congress, he committed himself to serving thousands of constituents from the 2nd, 4th, and 7th districts in Arizona and all across the country.

As a dedicated and active member of the U.S. House of Representatives, Congressman Pastor served as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, the Congressional Progressive Caucus, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the International Conservation Caucus, and the Sportsmen's Caucus.

Congressman Pastor is also known for his influence in promoting American arts, for protecting nature, and for protecting the civil rights of Americans.

As members of Congress, it is vital that we continue to fight for the rights of our constituents and for all Americans as we actively conserve our precious land and indigenous cultures.

As I am a strong advocate of protecting human and civil rights, I fully support the designation of the United States Postal Service facility as the "Ed Pastor Post Office" in honor of his services to both his country and to his constituents.

I urge all members to join me in passing H.R. 4010 as it rightfully commemorates Ed Pastor's outstanding service.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BLUM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4010.

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.

BARRY G. MILLER POST OFFICE

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4372) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the Barry G. Miller Post Office.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4372

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

SECTION 1. BARRY G. MILLER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Barry G. Miller 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 "Barry G. Miller Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BLUM) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLUM. Mr. 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 Iowa?

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 4372, introduced by Representative CHRIS COLLINS of New York. This bill designates a post office located in Bergen, New York, as the Barry G. Miller Post Office.

Mr. Miller was assistant chief of Emergency Medical Services, a member of the Bergen Volunteer Fire Department, and a Genesee County coroner. He was tragically killed in the line of duty during an emergency response.

I look forward to hearing more about Barry Miller from the sponsor of the bill, my colleague, Representative COLLINS.

I urge Members to support this bill.

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

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

I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 4372, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in Bergen, New York, as the Barry G. Miller Post Office.

Along with his love of outdoor activities, including snowmobiling, boating, water-skiing, and camping, Barry exhibited a love for community service. While working as a Genesee County coroner, Barry also served as the chief of Emergency Medical Services at the Bergen Fire Department. As a 31-year veteran of the fire department, Barry is remembered for his generosity and for his dedication to protecting and improving the lives of those in his community.

Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill to recognize Barry Miller's life of public service and to honor the many contributions he made to his community. I urge the passage of H.R. 4372.

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

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. COLLINS).

Mr. COLLINS of New York. I thank the gentleman from Iowa for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I come before you in support of H.R. 4372, a bill to designate the Bergen Post Office as the Barry G. Miller Post Office.

It is a great honor to introduce legislation that designates a post office in my district after someone who dedicated his entire life to public service in western New York.

Barry Miller was a lifelong Bergen resident and served as a member of the Bergen Volunteer Fire Department for 31 years, including 10 as the assistant EMS chief. Barry was also the Genesee County coroner, a business owner, and a member of the Bergen Town Board.

Barry was dedicated to helping fellow New Yorkers, and he made numerous lasting contributions to the Bergen and Genesee County communities. Unfortunately, Barry was tragically killed in the line of duty, during an emergency response, on November 23, 2015.

In order to honor his service and memory, the post office will be named the Barry G. Miller Post Office.

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

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of the bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BLUM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4372.

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.

AMELIA BOYNTON ROBINSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. BLUM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4777) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the "Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4777

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

SECTION 1. AMELIA BOYNTON ROBINSON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the "Amelia Boynton Robinson 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 "Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BLUM) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLUM. Mr. 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 Iowa?

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 4777, introduced by Representative TERRI SEWELL of Alabama. The bill designates a post office in Selma, Alabama, as the Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building.

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Mrs. Boynton Robinson was a civil rights leader who marched on the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma and fought to ensure equality for all.

I look forward to learning more about Amelia Boynton Robinson's life from my colleague and the sponsor of this bill, Representative SEWELL.

I urge Members to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 4777, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located in Selma, Alabama, as the Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building.

Known as the matriarch of the civil rights movement, Amelia Boynton Robinson began her activism as a child, along with her mother, on horse-and-buggy trips to pass out women's suffrage pamphlets prior to the 1910s. By 1930, Amelia was helping register southern African American voters.

In 1964, she became the first African American woman to run for Congress in Alabama. Although she lost the Democratic primary, her campaign

drew increased interest to the issue of voting rights.

Having participated in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference since meeting Dr. Martin Luther King in 1954, Amelia helped organize the march from Selma to Montgomery.

Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill to make sure that a place in history that was changed by this woman's leadership commemorates her and her tireless efforts on behalf of civil and voting rights in our country.

I urge the passage of H.R. 4777.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, today I am honored to rise in strong support of H.R. 4777, to designate the United States Post Office at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama, as the Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building.

Mrs. Amelia Boynton Robinson was known as the matriarch of the voting rights movement. Her life and legacy epitomized strength, resiliency, perseverance, and courage, the same characteristics that embody the city of Selma, Alabama, my hometown, where she made such a significant impact.

Amelia Boynton Robinson was named the only female lieutenant to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., during the civil rights movement. In this role, she would travel alongside Dr. King and often appear in his stead for numerous events and gatherings.

Amelia Boynton Robinson was also well known for braving the frontline of the Selma march on the Edmund Pettus Bridge, where she was brutally attacked and left for dead on Bloody Sunday, on March 7, 1965. It was the picture of a bloody and beaten Amelia Boynton that appeared on the front page of The New York Times and showed the world the brutality of racism in the fight for voter equality.

During the violent attacks, this heroine never gave up hope, hope in an ideal that is all America. It is democracy. She believed so fervently that all Americans should have the right to vote, and she was willing to die for it.

It was the direct involvement of Amelia Boynton Robinson and the foot soldiers who dared to march from Selma to Montgomery that led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. She was such a valued part of this process that some of the contents of the voting rights bill were drafted at her kitchen table in Selma.

A courageous trailblazer even before Bloody Sunday, Amelia Boynton Robinson, on May 5, 1964, broke all barriers as the first Black woman in the State of Alabama to run for Congress. She ran to represent the Seventh Congressional District of Alabama, the seat I am so honored to hold today. She garnered 10.7 percent of the vote during a