

be a reference to the "Borinqueneers Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days 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 Montana?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4042 introduced by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO). The bill names the United States Post Office at 1415 West Oak Street in Kissimmee, Florida, after the Borinqueneers.

H.R. 4042 honors the 65th Infantry Regiment of the U.S. Army known as the Borinqueneers. Congress created a special unit of Puerto Rican soldiers shortly after Puerto Rico became part of the United States in 1898. Despite years of segregation and discrimination, the Borinqueneers served admirably in World War I, World War II, and the Korean war. We owe a great debt to the many soldiers who served in this unit and fought to defend our freedom.

In April 2016, the Borinqueneers were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal by the leaders of the United States House and Senate. We honor their service and sacrifice to the country.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues, particularly my colleague from central Florida, in consideration of H.R. 4042, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Post Office located in Kissimmee, Florida, as the Borinqueneers Post Office Building.

Originating in 1899, as part of the Puerto Rican Regiment of the Volunteer Army, the 65th Regiment became a part of the U.S. Army in 1908. The unit distinguished itself throughout Europe in World War II.

The 65th Regiment rapidly gained a reputation as one of the bravest and most reliable regiments and, by November 1950, had become the leading regiment by the 3rd Infantry Division.

In June of 2014, the Borinqueneers became just the second Hispanic Americans to be awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, as they were honored for the bravery and distinguished service for which they broke down racial barriers in defense of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to cosponsor this bill, and I look forward to passing

this legislation in honor of the 65th Regiment for their service, their sacrifice, and lasting contributions to our country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 4042, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the gentlewoman from Florida aware that I have no further speakers and I am prepared to close.

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

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill, H.R. 4042. I would like to thank the gentleman from Montana and my colleague, the gentlewoman from Orlando, Florida, for their kind and historic words.

This bill would name the United States Post Office at 1415 West Oak Street in Kissimmee, Florida, after the 65th Infantry, also known as the Borinqueneers, named after the indigenous Taino word for Puerto Rico, "Borinquen," which means, "the land of the brave Lord," where the name of the Borinqueneers was derived from.

This was a segregated unit, one of only a few that we have in history, much like the heralded Tuskegee Army, and they fought for our country bravely even while facing discrimination and segregation. They quickly gained a well-deserved reputation as one of the 3rd Infantry's most reliable units.

Their bravery inspired General Douglas MacArthur, then the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, to write: "The Puerto Ricans forming the ranks of the gallant 65th Infantry give daily proof on the battlefields of Korea of their courage, determination and resolute will to victory, their invincible loyalty to the United States and their fervent devotion to those immutable principles of human relations which the Americans of the continent and Puerto Rico have in common. They are writing a brilliant record of heroism in battle, and I am indeed proud to have to have them under my command. I wish that we could count on many more like them."

I had the opportunity a couple of months ago to go to the demilitarized zone in Korea, and I thought, as I saw those hills and those mountains that were filled with trees and with forests again, about the stark difference that some of my constituents, whom I have gotten to speak with personally, saw there in Korea. There was nothing left but muddy, cold hills, freezing temperatures. These folks, who lived their whole lives on an island in the Caribbean, were surrounded by both the Chinese and Korean Armies. And to talk with some of our local veterans like Luis Pastrana and Lou Boria—who actually lives in Congresswoman DEMINGS' district in Apopka—about how different what they faced that day

is compared to the semi-serene DMZ now. Obviously, we face other threats there. It reminded me of just how far they had gone and what they did, literally crossing the globe to make sure that our country was safe.

As the gentleman from Montana and the gentlewoman from Florida mentioned, we ultimately recognized that valor and the fact that they fought so bravely, even in the face of discrimination, on June 10, 2014—the Congressional Gold Medal, becoming the second Hispanic set of Americans here after Roberto Clemente received this award. Many folks who were born and raised on the island and served in Korea, in World War II, and ultimately in Vietnam after the unit was desegregated, now live in Kissimmee, Florida, and in central Florida, and are represented by many of us, including Congresswoman DEMINGS.

This is a very important place to recognize a group of heroes who defied expectations and really cemented a legacy of heroism that all Americans can be proud of. I want to thank the members of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee for passing this bill favorably with unanimous consent, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4042.

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. GIANFORTE. 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.

#### DR. WALTER S. MCAFEE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3655) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1300 Main Street in Belmar, New Jersey, as the "Dr. Walter S. McAfee Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3655

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

#### SECTION 1. DR. WALTER S. MCAFEE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1300

Main Street in Belmar, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Dr. Walter S. McAfee 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 "Dr. Walter S. McAfee Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days 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 Montana?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3655, introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH). The bill names the United States Post Office at 1300 Main Street in Belmar, New Jersey, after Dr. Walter S. McAfee.

Dr. Walter McAfee was a scientist, educator, and adviser to the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command. He is credited as the first person to calculate the speed of the Moon.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from Montana, for yielding and for the support that he and the ranking member provided for this important legislation.

It is an honor to bring H.R. 3655 to the House today to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 1300 Main Street in Belmar, New Jersey, as the Dr. Walter S. McAfee Post Office Building.

Dr. Walter McAfee was a scientist, educator, and adviser to the U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command and the Fort Monmouth community.

Mr. Speaker, I reached out to the leaders of the Information Age Learning Center, also known as InfoAge, several months ago and asked them if they could recommend a member of their community who they believed ought to be honored in this way, and they recommended Dr. McAfee.

As some of you may know, InfoAge has been the leading organization preserving scientific history, innovation, and communications located at the former Army camp, Camp Evans, and subpost of Fort Monmouth.

Dr. McAfee was instrumental in the success of Project Diana, an effort by scientists at Camp Evans that pierced

the Earth's outer atmosphere with high frequency signals, in other words, radar. It was his mathematical calculations that enabled the team to bounce the first radio signals off the Moon's surface. Without the success of his calculations that allowed for communication to occur between Earth and space, the achievements of launching the satellites into space or sending a man to the Moon would have not been possible.

It is the achievement of this extraordinary man that actually helped launch us into the space age. During his time at Fort Monmouth, Dr. McAfee also developed sensors which were used to detect and track enemy movements during the Vietnam war. He served as director of a NATO study on surveillance and target acquisition, high-priority technologies, during the Cold War.

Dr. McAfee was the first African American to be promoted to GS-16, a supergrade civilian position in the U.S. Army Materiel Command, AMC, and to be inducted into the AMC Hall of Fame. Throughout his lifetime, his achievements were recognized through dozens of awards and honors that he received for his contribution to science and to the defense of the United States and our allies.

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He was known for his love of learning, his high ethical standards, and great sense of humor.

He passed away in 1995 in Belmar, New Jersey. He and his wife, Viola, were married for close to 54 years and are survived by their daughters, Diane Mercedes McAfee and Marsha Bera-Morris.

I thank my colleagues for their anticipated support for this legislation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 3655, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1300 Main Street in Belmar, New Jersey, as the Dr. Walter S. McAfee Post Office Building.

Dr. McAfee was born in Texas in 1914 and earned degrees in mathematics and physics before receiving a Ph.D. in nuclear physics from Cornell University in 1949.

You have already heard that Dr. McAfee launched this country into the space age. Dr. McAfee also made important contributions, as you have heard, to this country as an adviser to the U.S. Army during the Vietnam war.

Mr. Speaker, we should pass this bill to commemorate the illustrious career of Dr. McAfee and the legacy he leaves behind through his impressive scientific accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 3655.

I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3655.

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.

#### JAMES C. "BILLY" JOHNSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GIANFORTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4285) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 Bridgeton Pike in Mullica Hill, New Jersey, as the "James C. 'Billy' Johnson Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4285

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

#### SECTION 1. JAMES C. "BILLY" JOHNSON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 Bridgeton Pike in Mullica Hill, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "James C. 'Billy' Johnson 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 "James C. 'Billy' Johnson Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montana.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIANFORTE. 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 Montana?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4285, introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LOBIONDO).

The bill names the United States post office building at 123 Bridgeton Pike in Mullica Hill, New Jersey, after James C. "Billy" Johnson.

Billy Johnson joined the United States Army in 1941 as a private and was later commissioned as an officer. Second Lieutenant Johnson was killed in action in 1944.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. LOBIONDO), who is the sponsor of the bill.