

There was no objection.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. 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. 4794, to designate the facilities of the United States Postal Service located at 8320 13th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini Post Office.

I want to thank Representative MAX ROSE, a fellow Member, for introducing this bill honoring, literally, a saint. In November of 1880, Mother Cabrini, along with six other women, took religious vows and founded the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The purpose of the missionary was to care and educate orphans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman LAWRENCE for that kind introduction, and the gentlewoman is an honorary fellow New Yorker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support my bill, H.R. 4794, to rename the post office in Dyker Heights, Brooklyn as the Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini Post Office. Mother Cabrini was a great New Yorker and a great American who devoted her life to helping the poor and underserved to include immigrants throughout New York City.

Mother Cabrini is famous across the United States for her work providing education in underserved communities. She began her work organizing classes for Italian immigrants and orphans through the city. She helped found Columbus Hospital in New York City's Lower East Side, which is now a part of the world-renowned Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.

After her success in New York, she was called upon to open up schools all around the world; not only across the United States, but also in Europe, and Central and South America.

Mother Cabrini is not just a New York icon, although she is that. Her name is affixed to buildings in Chicago, Seattle, New Orleans, Denver, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia.

Cabrini was naturalized as a U.S. citizen in 1909 and canonized as Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini on July 7, 1946 by Pope Pius XII as the patron saint of immigrants.

I am proud to have the support of my colleagues from the New York delegation, both Democrats and Republicans, who have come together in recognition that the time has come to give Mother Cabrini her due recognition.

Mother Cabrini will always be a shining example of our country's commitment to the less fortunate, particularly immigrants in our country. She also serves as a testament for the power of education, the power of education to relieve poverty and empower communities, regardless of their background.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. MEADOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4794. I appreciate Representative ROSE's willingness to acknowledge the great work of Mother Cabrini and so much has been said already about her accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4794.

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

JULIUS L. CHAMBERS CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4981) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the "Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4981

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

SECTION 1. JULIUS L. CHAMBERS CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial 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 "Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LAWRENCE. 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 this matter.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. 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. 4981

to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office.

I thank Representative ALMA ADAMS for introducing this bill to honor Julius Chambers, a civil rights icon.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS).

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairwoman from Michigan for yielding, as well the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4981, which would designate the U.S. Post Office facility at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office.

Julius LeVonne Chambers was born in Mount Gilead, North Carolina, in 1935. When he was young, a White man stole from his father, an auto mechanic, by refusing to pay a substantial bill. When attorneys in Mount Gilead refused to hear his father's case because his father was Black, Julius Chambers vowed to become a lawyer himself.

At North Carolina Central University—then the North Carolina College at Durham—for his undergraduate education, Chambers served as student body president. While attending UNC-Chapel Hill for law school, Julius Chambers was the first African American editor in chief of that school's prestigious law review.

Upon graduating and moving to Charlotte in 1964, Julius Chambers began a prolific legal career that would see him fight for justice and equality. He founded his own law firm and immediately began to litigate key discrimination cases after White firms would not hire him. Mr. Chambers' firm would later become North Carolina's first integrated law firm, Ferguson Chambers & Sumter, P.A. It is still in operation today.

Notably, in 1970, Chambers argued successfully before the U.S. Supreme Court in the landmark *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education* that resulted in the desegregation of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg school system.

As he fought for equality, there were many who fought to stop him. In January 1965, his car was burned. In November 1965, his home was bombed. And in February 1971, his office was firebombed.

According to *The New York Times*: "His response was defiant; he said he would 'keep fighting.' It was also measured. 'We must accept this type of practice,' he said, 'from those less in control of their faculties.'"

Though he endured hardships, he did not grow weary of his mission. As he grew into one of the Nation's most accomplished civil rights lawyers, Julius Chambers would go on to lead the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund for over 9 years, where he continued to fight for social justice and equality.

He would later return to North Carolina Central University to serve as chancellor, where he proudly cultivated young minds from 1993 until 2001.

After a lifetime of service to others, Julius L. Chambers passed away at the age of 76 in 2013.

Mr. Speaker, my State and our Nation are undoubtedly better because of the life of Julius L. Chambers. I admired this man, and I was pleased to know him and had many conversations with him during his lifetime.

During this Black History Month, I hope that my colleagues will join me in voting in favor of this legislation and help me honor this civil rights legend in a community that he worked so hard to improve.

I thank my colleague, Mr. MEADOWS, and all of my colleagues from North Carolina and that delegation for supporting this legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4981 introduced by my good friend, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS).

Certainly, she has gone over all the reasons why support for this measure is not only demanded, but it is certainly deserved. I would just join her in asking my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to urge the passage of H.R. 4981.

Mr. Speaker, this is such a significant opportunity for us in Congress to be able to recognize lifelong accomplishments that are above the norm, people who give their lives so that their names will never be forgotten.

It is with great honor that we recognize a queen, a saint, and now a civil rights leader, and I urge the passage of H.R. 4981.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4981.

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.

WALTER B. JONES, JR. POST OFFICE

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5037) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5037

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

SECTION 1. WALTER B. JONES, JR. POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Walter B. Jones, Jr. 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 "Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE) and the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MEADOWS) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. 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. 5037 to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, as the Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office.

I thank Representative MURPHY for introducing this measure honoring our former colleague. As you know, Walter Jones was born in North Carolina and was a longtime resident of Farmville. He later graduated from Atlantic Christian College and served 4 years in the National Guard.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to rise in support of this legislation, H.R. 5037, supporting the designation of the Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office in his hometown of Farmville, North Carolina.

The late Walter Jones was a treasured colleague and a personal friend, and I am glad to join others in the North Carolina delegation and in this Chamber in this fitting tribute.

Walter, I think we would all agree, charted a path uniquely his own. His warmth and sincerity earned him respect and affection on both sides of the aisle and across the entire spectrum of political attitudes and beliefs. The same was true in North Carolina among his constituents.

Walter was perhaps best known for his devotion to our men and women in uniform and their families. He was attentive, of course, to the needs of our military bases in North Carolina, but for Walter, this was very personal. He sent more than 10,000 letters to the families of fallen troops, and he memorialized those who died from North

Carolina's Camp Lejeune with photos outside his office, all of this demonstrating his genuine dedication to those who serve.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join in support of this resolution so that Walter's memory can be honored in Farmville, a community he loved dearly and served tirelessly.

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

I rise in support of this legislation, H.R. 5037.

Walter Jones was not just a colleague; he was a friend. For many of us in this Chamber, we can remember when he sat just off the center aisle there, just a few rows back from the front. He was consistently there and consistently a voice, as my friend from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) just said, of those who had fallen in the ultimate fight for freedom and liberty. Many of us have pictures outside of our congressional offices recognizing those who have fallen in their fight for liberty in the armed services, and that is due in no small part to our good friend, Mr. Walter Jones.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY), who is carrying on that legacy in his congressional district.

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5037, which is a tribute to my predecessor, friend, and mentor, Congressman Walter B. Jones. Sadly, he passed away while serving diligently in his office nearly a year ago.

This legislation would designate the post office in his hometown of Farmville, North Carolina, as the Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office.

He was the son of Walter B. Jones, Sr., and Doris Long. A devoted public servant, a man of great faith, and a proud American, Walter put the people and the needs of North Carolina's Third District first.

I knew Walter first as a patient, who then became a dear friend and then became a political mentor. His passing was a loss for our State, our Nation, and for all who knew him and loved him.

In part due to his own service in the military, Walter cared deeply about the brave men and women who served our country. After attending Hargrave Military Academy in Virginia, Walter graduated from Atlantic Christian College in 1966 and went on to serve in the North Carolina National Guard for 4 years.

After serving for 10 years in the North Carolina House, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1995, where he would spend the remaining 24 years of his life diligently serving the people of North Carolina's Third Congressional District.

He worked tirelessly to ensure that he was always available to his constituents and saw that they received assistance whenever they needed it, particularly with the VA and healthcare benefits.