

Ramsey continued to serve his community by working at his local post office in Olney.

This bill would rename that post office where Mr. Ramsey tirelessly supported his neighbors.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6310, as well, introduced by my colleague, Mr. RASKIN.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN).

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and the gentleman from Texas for his remarks.

I rise today in strong support of H.R. 6310. This is a bipartisan bill to rename the Olney Post Office after Sergeant Edward Lawrence Ramsey.

Mr. Ramsey was a true American patriot. After serving honorably for more than two decades in the U.S. Army, he brought his passionate commitment to public service to Montgomery County, Maryland, where he served as a postal clerk for 27 years, first in Glen Echo and then in the beautiful town of Olney.

Mr. Ramsey's dedication to our community and his magnificent spirit brought joy and connection to generations of families, friends, community members, and colleagues throughout his career in the Postal Service.

Many have shared with me inspiring stories of Mr. Ramsey's work in the community. He often worked on the holidays to guarantee continued stellar postal service. He would cover for colleagues who couldn't make it to work because of a storm. He regularly dropped by the post office to ensure that things were going well for his colleagues and for customers even when he, himself, wasn't on duty. When a customer could not afford postage, it was always Mr. Ramsey who always quickly covered the cost out of his own pocket. He even helped resolve special after-hours requests for many customers whom he considered his friends.

It is no surprise for me to learn that visitors to the Olney Post Office would often wait in his line, a longer line, just to visit with him and to enjoy his vibrant and warm presence.

Mr. Ramsey's kindness and his enthusiasm for his work extended to his postal colleagues who became like an extended family to him.

Mr. Ramsey was a dedicated and devoted husband to his wife of 31 years, Sharon Mosley Ramsey, and a proud father of four sons, Edward Spencer, Lance Stanton, Hunter Shane, and Marcus.

Mr. Ramsey passed away in January of 2022 following a medical emergency he experienced while on duty at the Olney Post Office. We will hold his memory in our hearts, and we hope it will be a blessing to his loved ones and family.

We are forever thankful to Mr. Ramsey for his 47 years of dedicated service to our Nation and to our community in Maryland. Renaming this post office the Edward L. Ramsey Olney Post Office Building will honor Mr. Ramsey's outstanding life and legacy, and it will be a beacon to people in our community forever.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 6310.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I thank the gentleman from Maryland for his remarks. I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mr. Ramsey by naming the post office in Olney, Maryland, after him, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, renaming this post office after Mr. Ramsey will ensure his service to our Nation and his community in Maryland will survive for generations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support 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 Texas (Mr. GILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6310.

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.

□ 1530

JAMES J. HOWARD POST OFFICE

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1431) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2407 State Route 71, Suite 1, in Spring Lake, New Jersey, as the "James J. Howard Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1431

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

SECTION 1. JAMES J. HOWARD POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2407 State Route 71, Suite 1, in Spring Lake, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "James J. Howard 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 "James J. Howard Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GILL) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Mem-

bers may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Spring Lake, New Jersey, for Congressman James J. Howard.

Howard served our country in the U.S. Navy before beginning a career in education, where he worked his way up from teacher to acting principal in Wall Township, New Jersey.

In 1964, Howard was elected to represent New Jersey's Third Congressional District. During his time in Congress, Congressman Howard became known for his strong advocacy for his district and the environment.

As chairman of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee, Congressman Howard championed important legislation related to highway safety and antidrunk driving.

He passed away in 1988 and is survived by his wife, Marlene, and his three daughters.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today also in support of H.R. 1431, introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) to name the post office in Spring Lake, New Jersey, after Mr. James Howard.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Virginia for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill to name the post office in Spring Lake, New Jersey, after my predecessor and mentor, Congressman Jim Howard. I thank Representative SMITH and the rest of the New Jersey delegation for cosponsoring the bill.

As Representative of New Jersey's Third District for over 20 years, from 1965 to 1988, Jim Howard was a strong force in Congress. Through his work as the chairman of the Public Works and Transportation Committee, he wrote and passed legislation that genuinely saved thousands of lives: laws to tackle drunk driving, passenger safety, and the first-ever 55-mile-per-hour speed limit on Federal highways.

Jim also came up with his Howard Plan, which was the very first time mass transit and highway legislation were combined into one surface transportation bill, because he recognized that rebuilding our infrastructure wouldn't just improve people's lives, it would mean economic growth and jobs throughout the country.

For his home State, he helped secure crucial Federal funding for beach restoration, the rebuilding of the Barnegat Inlet, and the electrification of the North Jersey Coast Rail Line, all projects that New Jerseyans still benefit from to this day.

While Jim was a strong champion for revitalizing our Nation's infrastructure, he was an even stronger force for New Jersey's coastal communities and environmental protection. Through major legislation like the Superfund Act of 1986, the Groundwater Protection Act, and the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act, he never forgot that New Jersey suffered greatly from toxic waste sites, ocean dumping, or plastic pollution.

He even successfully fought back against the Presidential veto by sponsoring and passing the 1987 Clean Water Act, which helped create the Clean Water State Revolving Fund that still provides millions of dollars in funding every year for a range of water quality infrastructure projects across the country.

Now, before his passing, Jim resided in Spring Lake, New Jersey, with his wife, who still lives there. Marlene and the rest of Jim's family were critical to his success as a Congressman. His very first political campaign in 1964 was run from his kitchen table, using his family's savings of about \$5,000 to run for office.

With Marlene as his campaign manager, his slogan was: "He cares about people. It is that simple." It really encapsulated Jim's work and demeanor. Being a Democrat from this part of New Jersey, which was very conservative at the time, he had to listen to anyone's opinion and always sought common ground. He never stopped fighting for working-class people.

It is only right that Jim's important and lasting legacy in New Jersey and the rest of the country be recognized at his local post office. This is not being renamed. It never had a name, so it will be now named for him.

I urge all my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill to honor a great man and Congressman.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Madam Speaker, in closing, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) for his comments, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill naming a post office for Congressman James J. Howard. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. VAN DUYNE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1431.

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.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN POST
OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1706) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1200 William Street, Room 200, in Buffalo, New York, as the "William J. Donovan Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1706

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

SECTION 1. WILLIAM J. DONOVAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1200 William Street, Room 200, in Buffalo, New York, shall be known and designated as the "William J. Donovan 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 "William J. Donovan Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GILL) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SUBRAMANYAM) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam 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 measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Buffalo, New York, for William J. Donovan.

William Donovan dedicated his life to military service and global leadership. After earning the Medal of Honor for his extraordinary leadership under fire in World War I, Donovan was chosen to lead our Nation's effort in a centralized intelligence program during World War II. He became the founding Director of the Office of Strategic Services, the precursor to the modern CIA.

Donovan worked closely with America's allies, orchestrating espionage missions and assisting resistance movements in Nazi-occupied Germany. His important work contributed to the success of the war effort and the establishment of intelligence capabilities, which were instrumental to the U.S. throughout the Cold War era.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1706, and I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 1706, to designate the United States Post Office on William Street in Buffalo, New York, as the William J. Donovan Post Office.

This is a simple bill with a profound purpose: to honor an extraordinary American whose life of service helped shape the course of our Nation's history and the security of the free world.

In 1883, William J. Donovan was born and subsequently raised in Buffalo's Old First Ward to first-generation Irish Americans, Timothy and Anna Donovan.

Donovan attended St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute, my alma mater, where he developed the leadership skills that would define the course of his life. From there, Donovan attended Niagara University before transferring to Columbia University. After earning his degree, Donovan spent 2 years at Columbia Law School, where he was a classmate of future President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Those beginnings shaped a man who would bring the values of western New York with him onto the global stage: courage, grit, and an unwavering commitment to something greater than himself.

During World War I, Donovan was tapped to lead the 165th Infantry (69th New York), known to many as the Fighting 69th Regiment. Donovan proudly took the helm of the unit that once included dozens of Irish-American soldiers from Buffalo's Old First Ward, who bravely fought for the Union during the Civil War.

As a Lieutenant Colonel, Donovan distinguished himself as a fearless leader under fire. In 1923, he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroism at the Battle of Landres-et-Saint-Georges where, despite sustaining three bullet wounds, he refused to leave the battlefield until all of his men were accounted for.

It was this intrepid bravery that gave rise to the legend of Wild Bill Donovan, seizing the Nation's imagination and securing his place as an enduring American hero. Despite having already established a national reputation during World War I, some of Donovan's most consequential contributions to our Nation were still to come.

After the Great War, Donovan served as U.S. attorney for the Western District of New York, where he became well known for being a vigorous crime fighter. He later served as an Assistant Attorney General under President Calvin Coolidge.

In World War II, at a moment when the world stood on the brink of destruction, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt turned to his former classmate to build something entirely new—a centralized intelligence capability that could meet the demands of a modern global conflict.