

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.

Donovan once again answered the call to serve our country, becoming the founding Director of the Office of Strategic Services, the OSS. Under his leadership, the OSS broke new ground. It coordinated intelligence gathering, carried out covert operations, and worked hand in hand with Allied forces and resistance movements across Nazi-occupied Europe.

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In recognition of his wartime heroics, Donovan was promoted to brigadier general in March 1943. By November 1944, he earned the esteemed rank of major general in the United States Army. His efforts helped turn the tide of the war and contributed directly to the Allied victory.

Donovan knew that, in a rapidly changing world, intelligence would be central to protecting our Nation and advancing our interests.

The foundation he built with the OSS became the blueprint for what we now know as the Central Intelligence Agency, positioning the United States as a global leader in national security throughout the Cold War and beyond and up through today.

For these reasons, Donovan is rightly remembered as the Father of American Intelligence, and his legacy lives on in the institutions that protect our country every single day.

William J. Donovan's legacy belongs not only to Buffalo and western New York, but to our entire Nation. This designation is a recognition that honors a true American hero, whose leadership, bravery, and foresight helped shape the world we live in today.

I thank the entirety of the New York delegation for working with me in advancing this cause, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 1706.

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from New York, and I hope the body will join me in passing this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill naming a post office for William J. Donovan, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1706.

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.

OFFICER ZANE T. COOLIDGE POST OFFICE

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass

the bill (H.R. 3393) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12208 North 19th Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Officer Zane T. Coolidge Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3393

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

SECTION 1. OFFICER ZANE T. COOLIDGE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12208 North 19th Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Zane T. Coolidge 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 "Officer Zane T. Coolidge 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. 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 5 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAMADEH).

Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and heroic sacrifice of Phoenix Police Officer Zane T. Coolidge and to urge support for my legislation, H.R. 3393, which designates the United States Postal Service facility located in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Officer Zane T. Coolidge Post Office.

On September 6, 2024, at just 29 years old, Officer Coolidge succumbed to his wounds after being shot in the line of duty while responding to a larceny call in Phoenix. In an instant, a devoted husband, loving father, brother, son, and uncle was taken from his family and from the community he swore to protect.

Officer Coolidge embodied the highest ideals of public service. He answered the call every day, knowing the risks. On that tragic day, he made the ultimate sacrifice so that others might be safe.

His courage, integrity, and selflessness represent the very best of the men and women who wear the badge and stand between law-abiding citizens and chaos.

Naming this post office in his honor is a small but enduring tribute, a permanent reminder to every Arizonan who walks through those doors of the bravery and devotion of Officer Zane

Coolidge and all those who have given their last full measure of devotion and service to our communities. What makes it even more special and meaningful is that the building sits right across the street from Thunderbird High School, where Zane graduated in 2013.

Officer Coolidge's legacy will not be defined by the day he was taken from us but by the life he lived and the lives he protected.

May this designation ensure that his name and his sacrifice are remembered for generations to come.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 3393.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3393 as well to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service at 12208 North 19th Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the Officer Zane T. Coolidge Post Office.

Zane Coolidge served in the Phoenix Police Department for 5 years. He was tragically shot while on duty protecting his community.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Officer Coolidge and support this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill naming the post office for Officer Zane T. Coolidge, who paid the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty, 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. 3393.

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.

TECHNICAL SERGEANT ALMA GLADYS MINTER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GILL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4635) designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 890 East 152nd Street in Cleveland, Ohio, as the "Technical Sergeant Alma Gladys Minter Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4635

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

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL SERGEANT ALMA GLADYS MINTER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 890 East 152nd Street in Cleveland, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Technical Sergeant Alma Gladys Minter Post Office Building".