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Grant Green moved to Knox as a young man to raise a family, but he quickly became the quintessential public servant: hardworking, passionate about his job, and dedicated to the people in the country in which he served. He was also extremely active in the community as a 70-year member of the local Masonic Lodge. Mr. Green passed away on December 29, 1990, but will be forever remembered as one of the most dedicated citizens of the community of Knox, Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to come together to recognize the vast dedication of Grant W. Green to public service in Knox, Indiana.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 3770, legislation designating a postal facility in Knox, Indiana, after the late Grant W. Green.

This legislation, which was introduced by Representative CHRIS CHOCOLA of Indiana on September 14, 2005, was unanimously reported by the Government Reform Committee on October 20, 2005. H.R. 3770 enjoys the support and co-sponsorship of the entire Indiana delegation.

A rural letter carrier, Mr. Green had the distinction of being the longest serving postal carrier in Knox history. He worked for the Post Office Department from 1920 until 1970. His route ran through the center of Knox and in rural areas, working for 50 years.

Mr. Green's neighbors and friends remember him as dedicated, hardworking, and passionate about his job. Nothing kept Mr. Green from delivering the mail. He was a dependable and friendly letter carrier.

Mr. Speaker, it always gives me great pleasure when we recognize the contributions of postal workers by dedicating a facility in their honor. Designating the newly opened post office in Knox after Mr. Green is a wonderful way to honor the memory of Grant W. Green, and I urge swift passage of this bill.

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

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of representing the city of Knox in Starke County for ten years in Congress, and though it is no longer in my congressional district, it is a town that remains special to me. It is a community filled with tight-knit families who support one another through good times and bad.

What is so fitting about naming Knox's post office for Grant Green is that it is not only a tribute to the people of Knox, but to the men and women of the U.S. Postal Service.

Grant Green lived nearly his entire life in Knox where he raised his family, was a model citizen, and dedicated himself to public service.

It is that public service for which he is best known. For 50 years, he served the people of Knox as a postman.

Now, in these days of instant communication and relatively inexpensive travel, it is sometimes easy to overlook the vital role that the men and women of the U.S. Postal Service have played for our communities, especially our rural communities.

Communities such as Knox may have small populations, but they are typically surrounded by family farms. In decades past, postmen may have been the only outside contact that those families had for weeks. Their arrival and what they brought, not only in the mailbag but also in news from town to town, was vital and eagerly awaited.

For 50 years, Grant Green was the link to the outside world for many families and we honor his service today with the naming of the new Knox Post Office.

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, today, the House will consider H.R. 3770, legislation to designate the newly opened post office in Knox, Indiana, as the "Grant W. Green Post Office Building."

Grant Green worked as a postal carrier in Knox, Indiana from 1920 to 1970, making him the longest-serving postal employee in the community's history. For 23 years, he delivered mail to all houses located North of the Nickel Plate Railroad tracks, which ran through the center of Knox. He spent the remaining 27 years of his career delivering mail on rural routes at a time most rural homes were located on dirt or gravel roads.

A native of North Judson, Indiana, Grant moved to Knox as a young boy and attended Knox High School. Grant was hired by the local post office in 1920 and he quickly became the quintessential public servant: hardworking, passionate about his job, and dedicated to the people and country he served. Twenty years later, he married Margie Gaede. Together, they raised five children, all graduates of Knox High School. Grant was active throughout the community, including his nearly 70-year membership in the local Masonic Lodge. He died on December 29, 1990 and was buried on his 50th wedding anniversary, December 31, 1990.

For more than half a century, Grant refused to let anything, "neither rain nor sleet nor snow nor dark of night," keep him from his appointed routes. Naming the new post office in Knox after a local courier and pillar of the community will honor not only Grant Green, but also the hard working postal employees with whom he served. It will recognize an era unique in the American experience, and it will make a statement to future generations about the importance Knox places on a strong work ethic and public service. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 3770, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FEENEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3770.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

□ 1130

CLAYTON J. SMITH MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3825) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Trumbull Drive in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as the "Clayton J. Smith Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3825

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

SECTION 1. CLAYTON J. SMITH MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 770 Trumbull Drive in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Clayton J. Smith Memorial 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 "Clayton J. Smith Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which 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 Georgia?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3825 authored by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY). This bill would designate this post office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as the Clayton J. Smith Memorial Post Office Building.

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

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

The inscription on the front of the James Farley Post Office in New York City states the unofficial motto of the United States Postal Service: "neither

snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds.”

Clayton J. Smith, otherwise known as “C.J.” to his friends and family, was one of these dependable couriers for the Postal Service. For 9 years, Clayton was a diligent letter carrier who worked out of the Post Office at Crafton, Pennsylvania. That was until June 23, 2003, when he was completing his route near the Crafton-Ingram Shopping Center.

He never finished his route that day. He was shockingly killed in a tragic accident. He was only 45 years old.

Among the family members by whom he was survived include his mother Jean Smith and his two sons. We wish his entire family the very best in the future and can only empathize how difficult the rebuilding of their lives has been over the last 2½ years.

It is with great somberness that I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. I sincerely hope naming the Post Office at 770 Trumbull Drive in Greentree in Clayton Smith’s honor will be a meaningful tribute to his life, his family, his friends, and his colleagues in the Pittsburgh area. In so doing, we not only honor his memory but the service of all letter carriers and dedicated employers of the Postal Service.

I appreciate my Pennsylvania colleagues for joining me as cosponsors of this legislation to facilitate its advancement and thank the distinguished chairman TOM DAVIS of the Government Reform Committee for bringing this bill to the floor today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 3825, legislation designating the postal facility in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after the late Clayton Smith.

This bill was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) on September 19, 2005, and was unanimously reported by the Government Reform Committee on October 20, 2005. H.R. 3825 enjoys the support and co-sponsorship of the entire Pennsylvania delegation.

Clayton Smith was a postal letter carrier who worked at the Greentree-Crafton Postal facility for 9 years before he was killed on June 23, 2003. Mr. Smith was killed by a stray bullet while taking a midday break in the parking lot outside his postal vehicle. For 2 years family and friends have marked the anniversary of his death.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way to acknowledge the dedication and work of this postal worker than naming a facility in his honor. I urge swift passage.

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

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the pas-

sage of H.R. 3825, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3825.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LILLIAN KINKELLA KEIL POST OFFICE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4053) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 545 North Rimsdale Avenue in Covina, California, as the “Lillian Kinkella Keil Post Office”.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4053

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

SECTION 1. LILLIAN KINKELLA KEIL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 545 North Rimsdale Avenue in Covina, California, shall be known and designated as the “Lillian Kinkella Keil 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 “Lillian Kinkella Keil Post Office”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which 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 Georgia?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4053 offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS). This bill would designate this post office in Covina, California, as the Lillian Kinkella Keil Post Office.

Lillian Kinkella Keil, a registered nurse, was one of the first airplane stewardesses hired by United Airways. Keil was happily attending to her passengers when the United States entered World War II. She decided to send a letter to the School of Evacuation in Bowman Fields, California, and within 2 weeks she was accepted. By the sum-

mer of 1943, she was in England pulling wounded and frost-bitten soldiers out of B17s returning from bombing raids over Europe.

Keil made 250 evacuation flights, including one to collect the wounded after the invasion of Normandy. Twenty-three of these missions were transatlantic, moving from one man to another, stopping blood flow, bandaging wounds, and giving medicine and comfort.

After World War II ended, Keil returned to the United Airways as an assistant chief stewardess, but her career was interrupted again by the dawn of the Korean War. In 1950, she returned to her duties as an Air Force flight nurse. During the next 16 months, Keil flew 175 air evacuations out of Korea, logging 1,400 hours of flight time.

Her experiences as a flight nurse were used as the basis for the 1953 Hollywood movie “Flight Nurse” starring Joan Leslie and Forrest Tucker. Her experiences in World War II and Korea ultimately resulted in her being one of the most decorated women in American military history. She was awarded 19 medals, including a European Theater medal with four battle stars, a Korean service medal with seven battle stars, four air medals and a Presidential Citation from the Republic of Korea. Lillian Kinkella Keil was a true American hero.

I urge all members to come together to honor this brave and patriotic humanitarian by passing H.R. 4053.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Government Reform Committee, I am pleased to join my colleague in consideration of H.R. 4053, legislation designating a Postal Service facility in Covina, California, after the late Lillian Kinkella Keil.

This measure, which was introduced by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS) on October 7, 2005, was unanimously passed by the Government Reform Committee on October 20, 2005. H.R. 4053 enjoys the support and co-sponsorship of the entire California delegation.

Captain Lillian Kinkella Keil, a longtime resident of Covina, California, was a flight nurse for the United States Army Air Corps during World War II and the Korean War. Captain Keil flew over 400 combat evacuation missions and was one of the most highly decorated women in military history.

Lillian Kinkella Keil began her career as a stewardess with United Airlines. In 1943, she attended the Army Air Forces’ Air Evacuation School near Louisville, Kentucky. She received training as a flight nurse and was involved with evacuating wounded in many missions, including operations in Normandy during D-Day invasions. She was also part of the team that followed General Patton’s Army across France.