

MARCHANT for his leadership on this issue.

On Easter Sunday, 2004, Apache helicopter pilot, Army Chief Warrant Officer Wesley Lee Charles Fortenberry and his gunner answered a desperate call for help from a convoy of 29 Reservists trapped in an ambush with an estimated 300 Muslim extremists, pinned down in a mile-long kill zone in Baghdad, literally down to their last rounds of ammunition.

Pilot Chuck Fortenberry and his gunner fought to save the lives of 29 soldiers, repeatedly silencing enemy guns and drawing fire to themselves. As one Reservist said, everywhere the Apache flew, the fire stopped. And when I heard the Apaches all I could think of was thank God, I am going to live.

Well, an enemy rocket eventually silenced the 30 millimeter cannons and the life of Chuck Fortenberry. On that Easter Sunday, Chuck Fortenberry willingly gave his life to save the lives of many of his countrymen knowing he may never hold his loving wife again or see his three sons grow into men.

He represents a new generation of hero, fighting for our security, and he is the latest in a long line of Tyler County veterans who answered the call to our Nation's defense. I want to make sure that future generations understand the freedoms they enjoy are paid for by the blood, sweat and tears of the families in Tyler County who raise their sons and their daughters to love and serve their country at any price.

I am proud to author this legislation. I urge its support.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 6078, legislation introduced by Representative KEVIN BRADY of Texas was unanimously reported by the Government Reform Committee on September 21, 2006.

The bill designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 307 West Wheat Street in Woodville, Texas, as the "Chuck Fortenberry Post Office Building."

Chief Warrant Officer Chuck Fortenberry and his gunner, Chief Warrant Officer Shane Colton were killed in action in Iraq on April 11, 2004, when they responded to an urgent call for help from an Army field convoy pinned down by enemy fire near Fallujah.

Madam Speaker, two individuals who have given their life in such a manner as to demonstrate not only courage but also commitment, I can think no better way of honoring Mr. FORTENBERRY than to name this postal service in his honor in his hometown.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, on Easter Sunday, 2004, Apache helicopter pilot Army Chief Warrant Officer 3 Wesley Charles Fortenberry and his gunner answered a desperate call for help from a convoy of 29 reservists trapped in an ambush with an estimated 300 Muslim extremists—pinned down in a mile-long kill zone in Baghdad, down to their last rounds of ammunition.

Pilot Chuck Fortenberry and his gunner fought to save the lives of 29 soldiers, repeatedly silencing enemy guns and drawing fire to themselves. As one reservist said "everywhere the Apache flew, the fire stopped. When I heard the Apaches, all I could think of was 'Thank God', I am going to live."

To make sure that future generations understand the sacrifices that ensure their freedoms I am proud to announce I have introduced legislation to name the Woodville Post Office in honor of Chuck Fortenberry.

This is a lasting tribute to an American hero. It is also a tribute to the people of Tyler County, whose sons and daughters have defended America's

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 6078, 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6078.

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.

#### BEVERLY J. WILSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4720) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Gateway Drive in Lincoln, California, as the "Beverly J. Wilson Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4720

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

#### SECTION 1. BEVERLY J. WILSON POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Gateway Drive in Lincoln, California, shall be known and designated as the "Beverly J. Wilson 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 "Beverly J. Wilson Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam 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 Texas?

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, in the town of Lincoln, California, Beverly Wilson was known not just a postal carrier but also as a dear friend and a community fixture. She lived in Lincoln for 50 years and worked for the postal service for nearly 30 of those years.

She went out of her way to get to know her customers personally, and she always took new employees under her wing. She was known throughout Lincoln for her famous pomegranate jelly and baked pies, but above all else her community remembers her kind spirit, generosity and warmth.

Beverly Wilson will be deeply missed by all of the people whose lives she touched.

I urge all Members to join me in naming this post office in her honor.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 4720, legislation introduced by Representative JOHN DOOLITTLE designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 Gateway Drive in Lincoln, California, as the Beverly J. Wilson Post Office Building.

Beverly Wilson, 65, and a resident of Lincoln, California, was a rural letter carrier for the United States Postal Service. Mrs. Wilson was delivering mail in her postal Jeep when she was rear-ended and killed, ending a 26-year career with the United States Postal Service.

Ms. Wilson was 4 weeks away from retirement. Madam Speaker, I can imagine that oftentimes individuals who do the work that Ms. Wilson did do not have monuments erected or buildings named for them. But delivering the mail is a very important function. People wait to receive it. They need it. They want it. And one of the ways that we honor her, as well as the other thousands of letter carriers throughout the country is by naming this facility after Ms. Beverly J. Wilson.

I urge its passage.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, Beverly Wilson, "Bev" as she was known, was many things: a mother of five, a grandmother of 15, and a dedicated Postal Carrier for nearly thirty years. The naming of the Lincoln Post Office at which she worked is fitting for such a tremendous woman.

On January 6, 2005, just one month before retiring from the U.S. Postal Service, longtime Lincoln, California resident Beverly Joyce Wilson, 65, was involved in a fatal car accident while on the job.

The public sentiment after her death left one of her son's to remark, "How can one little old woman touch the lives of so many people?" It is quite clear from the heartfelt comments from her relatives, friends, coworkers and residents of Lincoln that she truly has made a lasting impression on Lincoln.

But the circle of admiration didn't stop in Lincoln. According to Ralph Petty at the Sacramento Metropolitan Area U.S. Postal Service, "She was a model employee, very dedicated to her work. Her rural carrier job was her life. She loved the people that she serviced every day."

It is undeniable from all of the accounts, that she loved her life and valued and respected others, and in turn they have asked for the new Post Office to be dedicated in her memory. This Post Office naming bill represents all postal employees, and everything that the USPS stands for. Her legacy will forever be remembered.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 4720, 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4720.

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.

#### HAMILTON H. JUDSON POST OFFICE

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6151) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, as the "Hamilton H. Judson Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 6151

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

#### SECTION 1. HAMILTON H. JUDSON POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the "Hamilton H. Judson 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 "Hamilton H. Judson Post Office".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. 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 Texas?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, Hamilton H. Judson was appointed postmaster of Farmington, MN in 1884. He worked diligently to give the town free rural delivery, making it the second town in the U.S. to receive this service. Just a few months after Judson established the system, local newspapers deemed it a success,

Judson was also known for working tireless hours. He was at work by 7 every morning, and waited on the mail train to arrive at 9 every night. And during the harvest season, he kept the Post Office open late so the farmers could collect their mail.

After almost 30 years of service, he retired, leaving behind a rural mail system as well as city post roads upon which the community of Farmington depended. I urge all members to join me in supporting H.R. 6151, honoring Hamilton Judson's ingenuity and his dedication to serving his town.

I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say the people from the community of Farmington, Minnesota, have spoken and they have been heard. Earlier this year, as part of the Farmington post office's 150th anniversary, the community of Farmington conducted an election to name their post office.

The overwhelming majority of citizens voted to name their post office after Hamilton Harris Judson, a well-liked mercantile businessman who the Dakota County Tribune once described as: "The greatest of all citizens."

Hamilton H. Judson proved to the Federal Government that the possibility of a rural free delivery system of conveying mail to farmers who lived far from the post office outside of a town or village boundary could be a reality.

Hamilton Judson was appointed postmaster in 1884 and served his community and the Federal Government for the next 29 years. Mr. Judson worked seven days a week from seven in the morning until 10 o'clock at night to ensure that the citizens received their mail in a timely fashion.

Before rural free delivery, Mr. Judson kept the post office open late into the evening to accommodate the areas farmers during the harvest season. In 1896, Minnesota Congressman Joel Heatwole convinced Congress to have Farmington attempt the rural free delivery experiment.

A year later, Farmington became the second city in the United States to offer rural free service. Hamilton H. Judson's system became a model for post offices around the Nation.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 6151.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 6151, designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 216 Oak Street in Farmington, Minnesota, as the Hamilton H. Judson Post Office.

Hamilton H. Judson was appointed postmaster of the Farmington post office on August 11, 1884, by Postmaster General Walter Q. Gresham. He retired in 1914.

I understand, Mr. Speaker, that this was a unique undertaking in terms of how this became the Hamilton H. Judson Post Office. It is my understanding that a contest sort of took place in town, and that the citizens voted. And after the voting was done, and all of the votes had been counted, Hamilton H. Judson was the name.

That is a unique way of people participating in a public decision. I commend the gentleman from Minnesota for using this approach and urge passage of this resolution.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 6151, 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. MARCHANT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6151.

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.

#### VINCENT J. WHIBBS, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5736) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 Palafox Place in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5736

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

#### SECTION 1. VINCENT J. WHIBBS, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 101 Palafox Place in Pensacola, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. 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 "Vincent J. Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MARCHANT. 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.