

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 served 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.

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, H.R. 5736, offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER), would designate the facility of the United States Post Office in Pensacola, Florida, as the Vincent Whibbs, Sr. Post Office Building.

Mayor Emeritus Vince J. Whibbs passed away on May 30, 2006, having left a long legacy of public service in his country, and to the hometown of Pensacola, Florida.

During World War II, Mr. Whibbs left his job at the Pontiac Motor Division of General Motors to join the Army's Air Corps, serving as a fighter pilot and then a fighter flight trainer. After the war, he returned to his job at Pontiac and rose quickly through the ranks until he decided to take over a Pontiac dealership in Pensacola. It was there that he came to love the city that would become his permanent home.

Mr. Whibbs was very giving of his time to the community. He was elected to the city council, and served in many organizations such as the Navy League, the United Way, and the Rotary Club.

In 1978 he was appointed to a 2-year term as mayor of Pensacola. He did such a good job, that he was asked to serve through June of 1991, making him the longest serving mayor in Pensacola history.

In honor of his distinguished service, the city bestowed the title of Mayor Emeritus upon Mr. Whibbs.

I support H.R. 5736 in recognition of the many contributions he made to the community. And I hope all Members will join me.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5736, legislation introduced by Representative JEFF MILLER, designates 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."

Vincent Whibbs was a member of the Pensacola City Council and former mayor of the city from 1977 to 1991. He passed away this year after having a distinguished career as a public servant. He did indeed serve for a long time as mayor of the city, and I can think of no better way for the city to honor his work and his memory than to name this postal facility in his honor.

I urge its passage.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of renaming the Palafox Street Post Office in Pensacola, Florida, the Vincent J. Whibbs Post Office. This post office will honor a great man who gave his all to the betterment of Pensacola.

In 1978, Vince Whibbs was appointed to a 2-year term as mayor of Pensacola but did such a great job that he ended up serving through June of 1991. Mayor Whibbs was Pensacola's longest-serving mayor and even after he left the position in 1991 he maintained the title of mayor emeritus.

Friendly, outgoing, and charming, Vince had a love for Pensacola that was overshadowed only by his love of God, country, and family. He was constantly giving back to the community through his involvement in local organizations including the Chamber of Commerce, the Pensacola chapter of the Navy League, the Fiesta of Five Flags, the United Way, Rotary Club International, Junior Achievement and Project Alert.

Mayor Whibbs loved to personally welcome dignitaries to Pensacola and greeted all who came with a rapid-fire delivery: "On behalf of our elected City Council, those 10 masterful men who manage our magnificent municipality; and on behalf of the chairman of our county commission and his four commissioners who constantly deal with the changing, challenging conditions of our county; and on behalf of our wonderful people who populate the Northwest Florida area, it is my privilege and pleasure as mayor to welcome you to Pensacola, the western gate to the Sunshine State, where thousands live the way millions wish they could, where the warmth of our community comes not only from God's good sunshine, but from the hearts of the people who live here. Welcome to Pensacola, America's first place city and the place where America began."

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Whibbs was a friend of Pensacola, a friend of the military and a personal friend of mine. His enthusiasm was contagious, his integrity inspiring.

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, 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. 5736.

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.

KATHERINE DUNHAM POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5929) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 950 Missouri Avenue in East St. Louis, Illinois, as the "Katherine Dunham Post Office Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 5929

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

SECTION 1. KATHERINE DUNHAM POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 950 Missouri Avenue in East St. Louis, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Katherine Dunham 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 "Katherine Dunham 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.

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.

Katherine Dunham was born in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, in 1909, and from a very early age, she was passionate about the arts. She attended Chicago University and went on to earn a master's and doctoral degree in anthropology. In 1931, she opened her first dance school, and in 1948, she participated in a tour that was the first to bring African American dance to the European public.

Upon returning from Europe, Dunham directed a production on Broadway, and in 1963, she became the first African American to choreograph for the Metropolitan Opera. Perhaps one of the most defining moments of her career, however, was receiving the Albert Schweitzer Music Award for a life's work dedicated to music and devoted to humanity at New York's Carnegie Hall.

In recognition of her countless achievements and contributions to the arts, I urge all Members to join me in voting for H.R. 5929.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he might consume to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. COSTELLO), the sponsor of this resolution.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Illinois for yielding the time and thank him for his co-sponsorship of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of H.R. 5929, the Katherine Dunham Post Office Designation Act. Katherine Dunham was a legendary dancer, choreographer, and social activist. Katherine Dunham always said she wanted a useful legacy, a legacy that was more than being a dancer. She truly achieved that goal.

Katherine Dunham was born on June 22, 1909, in the Chicago suburb of Glen Ellyn. She was one of the first African Americans to attend the University of Chicago, where she eventually earned