The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule 1, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o’clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California? There was no objection.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM) be extended the time of his request for 15 minutes p.m.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1540, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight tonight, December 12, to file the conference report to accompany H.R. 1540.

The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama? There was no objection.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE BREAST CANCER RESEARCH AUTHORITY ACT

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 384) to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 384

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking "2011" and inserting "2015".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California? There was no objection.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 384, introduced by Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN from the great State of California, would extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue semipostal stamps for breast cancer research. The bill enjoys cosponsorship on both sides of the aisle; 66 Senators have cosponsored it, and my committee has voted it out unanimously. Senate bill 384 is very simple yet important that we pass, and pass before the end of the year. Senate bill 384 will allow the United States Postal Service to continue to sell special postage stamps that generate funds used for breast cancer research.

In 1997 President Clinton signed Public Law 105–41, known as the Stamp Out Cancer Act for Fiscal Year 2002. The law authorizes the Postal Service to sell, for the first time, a special semipostal stamp for breast cancer research. Under the law, the United States Postal Service sells this stamp at a price that is above the standard first-class mail rate. Buyers willingly buy this, knowing that this is helping stamp out breast cancer.

After accounting for administrative costs, the Postal Service then transfers to the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research. Today the sale of each 55 cent stamp generates 11 cents to go toward breast cancer research. Since being offered to the public in 1998, nearly $925 million—that’s right, 1 billion—of these stamps have been sold, and over $74 million of proceeds have been transferred to the NIH and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research.

In 1997 President Clinton signed Public Law 105–41, known as the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act. The law authorizes the Postal Service to sell, for the first time, a special semipostal stamp for breast cancer research. Under the law, the United States Postal Service sells this stamp at a price that is above the standard first-class mail rate. Buyers willingly buy this, knowing that this is helping stamp out breast cancer.

After accounting for administrative costs, the Postal Service then transfers to the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research. Today the sale of each 55 cent stamp generates 11 cents to go toward breast cancer research. Since being offered to the public in 1998, nearly $925 million—that’s right, 1 billion—of these stamps have been sold, and over $74 million of proceeds have been transferred to the NIH and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research.

I want to thank my friend, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN, for sponsoring this act. I am proud to serve as lead sponsor on H.R. 466, the counterpart legislation for S. 384, that was introduced here in the House of Representatives.

The breast cancer research stamp has been of great importance in our fight against breast cancer—both in raising awareness of the diseases, and raising tens of millions of dollars for important research activities.

Since 1998, the U.S. Postal Service has sold over 903 million “semi-postal” breast cancer research stamps. The sale of these stamps has resulted in over $72 million being raised that has gone directly to supporting breast cancer research at the National Institute of Health.
If Congress does not act by the end of the year—the authorization to sell the breast cancer research stamp will expire within a few short weeks.

Aside from skin cancer, breast cancer is considered the most commonly diagnosed cancer worldwide.

According to the American Cancer Society, more than 2.5 million women in the United States are living with breast cancer today.

The research money raised by the breast cancer stamp makes a real and immediate difference in the lives of women diagnosed with breast cancer—and gives all of us hope that one day we can live in a world without this devastating disease.

The awareness the stamp creates is also critical—as we continue to stress the importance of preventative measures and early detection with America’s women.

I urge my colleagues to join me in reauthorizing the breast cancer research stamp for another four years, and vote “yes” on S. 384.

Let’s stand with America’s mothers, grandmothers, sisters, and daughters—and vow to continue to work towards a world without breast cancer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. CRAVAACK), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office.

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

H.R. 3220, introduced by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. CRAVAACK), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office. The bill is cosponsored by the entire Minnesota State delegation and has been favorably reported from committee.

Master Sergeant Fedder died tragically in August of last year while he was based out of Camp Pendleton with his family and serving honorably in our theater of operations.

Mr. Speaker, the postal naming is something that our committee takes seriously. We require that all post offices have unanimous support in order to be named. And under this year’s rules, we require that it be for individuals befitting the honor of having a post office named after them, and virtually every postal naming this year has been after one of our fallen heroes.

With that, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. CRAVAACK).

Mr. CRAVAACK. I thank Chairman Issa for the introduction.

Before serving in Afghanistan, Master Sergeant Fedder had served two highly decorated tours in Iraq. He was a recipient of the Purple Heart, a Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and a Joint Service Achievement Medal, among many others.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting the measure before us was first introduced by my colleague, Representative CHIP ROE, on Oversight and Government Reform, and America’s appreciation for Master Sergeant Fedder and those service-members like him who have been killed in support of our nation’s freedom.

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

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of this bill.

H.R. 3220 designates the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office. The measure before us was first introduced by my colleague, Representative CHIP ROE, on October 14, 2011.

Before serving in Afghanistan, Master Sergeant Fedder had served two highly decorated tours in Iraq. He was a recipient of the Purple Heart, a Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and a Joint Service Achievement Medal, among many others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the recognition and honor the heroic actions and the life of service of Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder and pass the underlying bill without reservation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

In brief, no individual is to be honored more than one who knowingly walks up to a piece of explosive that can kill them, protected by hostiles who can kill them. When others stand back, our EOD technicians go forward. And no organization has paid more of a