Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before you today to memorialize the remarkable life and legacy of Elizabeth Buffum Chace, a leader of the abolitionist and suffrage movements in Rhode Island, by naming a post office in her honor in the city of Central Falls.

Born in 1806, Elizabeth Buffum Chace was raised by Quaker parents outspoken about their opposition to slavery, often harboring fugitive slaves in their home seeking refuge in Rhode Island. Elizabeth soon became an activist herself, passing around petitions, organizing groups of abolitionists, and even later opening her own home as a station in the Underground Railroad.

Chace spent most of her life in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and was steadfast in her dedication to advancing women's rights, prison reform, and the abolitionist movement. She became known as the Conscience of Rhode Island for her passion for creating social change and her leadership in the face of adversity.

During her later years, she settled down with her husband in Valley Falls, near the present-day city of Central Falls

She was committed to bettering the lives of others, serving as president of the Rhode Island Women's Suffrage Association, and helped organize a Female Anti-Slavery Society in Massachusetts. She also served on the Ladies' Board of Visitors to the Penal and Correctional Institutions of the State, which examined conditions in the State prison.

Chace's tireless, lifelong activism embodies the best of Rhode Island's values and remains an inspiration for progress still to come.

Elizabeth Buffum Chace continued fighting for women's rights and prison reform in her later years. She eventually passed away on December 12, 1899, and was buried in Providence, Rhode Island. Her legacy was memorialized in 2002, when a bronze bust of Chace was displayed at the Rhode Island State House, the first woman to receive this honor, in recognition of her extraordinary accomplishments.

The dedication of the Central Falls Post Office will serve to commemorate her impact and advocacy for women, children, and communities of color. Her legacy lives on today through the Elizabeth Buffum Chace Center, founded in 1977 by the Warwick Junior League Women's Club to serve as a shelter offering support and services for women and children suffering from domestic violence.

Rhode Island has been forever changed by Elizabeth Buffum Chace and her life's work creating social change. She was a legendary suffragist and abolitionist in the 19th century, and her importance to the State of Rhode Island should be honored by dedicating the Central Falls Post Office in her name.

I am proud to have had the opportunity to honor such an icon as Eliza-

beth Buffum Chace. I would like to extend my gratitude for the support from my friend and colleague Congressman JIM LANGEVIN and also to thank the mayor of the city of Central Falls, Mayor James Diossa, who generated this idea, for his leadership.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2451, introduced by my friend, Representative DAVID CICILLINE. This bill names a post office located in Central Falls, Rhode Island, in honor of Elizabeth Buffum Chace.

Ms. Chace was born to a Quaker family in 1806 in Providence, Rhode Island. She would spend her life as a civil rights activist and eventually be known as the Conscience of Rhode Island

She played a crucial role in the antislavery movement. She opened her home as a stop on the Underground Railroad and was a key organizer for the abolitionists.

Ms. Chace was also a fierce advocate for women's rights and served as the president of the Rhode Island Women's Suffrage Association.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. ROUDA. 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 California (Mr. ROUDA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2451.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# $\begin{array}{c} {\rm JOSE~RAMOS~POST~OFFICE} \\ {\rm BUILDING} \end{array}$

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3144) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8520 Michigan Avenue in Whittier, California, as the "Jose Ramos Post Office Building".

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

# H.R. 3144

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

#### SECTION 1. JOSE RAMOS POST OFFICE BUILD-ING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8520 Michigan Avenue in Whittier, California, shall be known and designated as the "Jose Ramos 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 "Jose Ramos Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. 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 California?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SÁNCHEZ).

Ms. SÁNCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from California for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 3144, a bill to designate the United States Postal Service Facility located at 8520 Michigan Avenue in Whittier, California, as the Jose Ramos Post Office Building.

Jose Guadalupe Ramos was born September 17, 1948, in East Los Angeles. He enlisted in the Army in 1965, while he was a sophomore at Garfield High School.

Mr. Ramos served this country in Vietnam as an Army combat medic, often risking his own life caring for others. Mr. Ramos was wounded in Vietnam and was awarded the Purple Heart.

Upon returning home, he was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder, yet his passion and commitment to our country and his fellow servicemembers didn't end.

Many of our veterans at the time found themselves caught in and confused by the crossfire of the public debate over the war in Vietnam. At times, some faced sharp criticism and isolation. Mr. Ramos saw this and decided that he was going to do something about it.

He dedicated his time delivering a message of his experience and those of his fellow veterans to all those who would listen, traveling to universities, schools, and prisons to carry this message.

He undertook a grueling cross-country bicycle trek to draw attention to and advocate for the long overdue "welcome home" that Vietnam veterans never received.

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I was honored to work with Mr. Ramos and the Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans organization that he helped found. At his urging, I used the resources of my office to advocate for a national Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans Day. In our years of working together in this cause, I had a true friend and a partner in that effort. Mr. Ramos' passion inspired many.

The memories of what he endured in service to our country remained with him throughout his life. At times, they presented obstacles. However, he cherished the time spent with grand-children, his participation in religious pilgrimages, and enjoying life's simple pleasures, like the sunrise and sunset of each passing day.

We lost Jose Ramos in 2017 to pancreatic cancer, a loss not only for his wife, Sylvia, his children, and grandchildren, his loss also left a hole in our community in Whittier. Renaming the Whittier Post Office in his honor is a fitting tribute to Jose Ramos and a very small token of gratitude from a grateful nation for his service.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3144, introduced by Representative LINDA SÁNCHEZ. This bill names a post office located in Whittier, California, in honor of Jose Ramos.

While still in high school, Jose Ramos enlisted in the Army. He served as a combat medic in Vietnam, during which time he was wounded. For his bravery and service, Mr. Ramos was awarded the Purple Heart.

Later diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder, Mr. Ramos dedicated his life to supporting his fellow soldiers. Mr. Ramos understood the criticism and isolation these veterans went through, and he spent many years trying to change the public's perspective of servicemembers.

In his later years, Mr. Ramos spoke at universities and schools about his experiences as a soldier. He was an unforgettable figure in his community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ROUDA. 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 California (Mr. ROUDA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3144.

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table

## RICHARD G. LUGAR POST OFFICE

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3152) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Richard G. Lugar Post Office".

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

## H.R. 3152

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

#### SECTION 1. RICHARD G. LUGAR POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Richard G. Lugar 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 "Richard G. Lugar Post Office"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. 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 California?

There was no objection.

Mr. ROUDA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Carson), who happens to have his birthday today. In an effort not to embarrass any Members, we will not sing "Happy Birthday" and simply yield to him to make a few statements.

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of a bill to name a U.S. Post Office in Indianapolis in honor of Senator Richard Lugar, who passed away earlier this year.

This bill is supported by the entire Indiana delegation, and I believe it is a wonderful start as we work to advance his iconic legacy.

I was fortunate to know Senator Lugar. He understood what it meant to be a true public servant, and the values he expertly displayed have inspired our work in Congress.

Senator Lugar served as mayor of Indianapolis from 1968 to 1975, and he also represented Indiana honorably in the U.S. Senate from 1977 to 2013.

Senator Lugar was a brilliant scholar, a brave member of our armed services, and a dedicated public servant who championed people and principle over party.

Senator Lugar's distinguished life, Mr. Speaker, is a testament to the type of leader that Indiana cultivates, and his public service is an unquestionable example of his deep commitment to our great country.

A native Hoosier, he studied at Denison University and at Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar

Following graduation, Senator Lugar served in the United States Navy as an intelligence officer.

Senator Lugar rose to prominence in local politics, serving as the mayor of the city of Indianapolis. But it was the Senate where he became venerable, he became known, and he had become the leader that we all came to recognize.

Senator Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, where he garnered bipartisan support for great reforms in domestic policy.

Through his Senate tenure, he is perhaps best remembered for his wideranging impact on international affairs.

Senator Lugar served for 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chair.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Mr. Speaker, Senator Lugar helped reduce the threat of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons through the passage and implementation of the Nunn-Lugar Program. This bipartisan effort, Mr. Speaker, secured and dismantled the former power's most deadly weapons, making our world a safer place.

Senator Lugar also played a very important role in America's enactment of sanctions against the apartheid Government of South Africa and in the United States' recognition of a democratic government in the Philippines.

Senator Lugar contributed to the expansion of the NATO alliance; the implementation of the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, PEPFAR, to end the global AIDS epidemic; and the ratification of antiterrorist treaties.

For all he accomplished, Mr. Speaker, Senator Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2013 by President Barack Obama, our Nation's highest civilian honor.

In his final years, he served as president of The Lugar Center, a nonprofit organization focused on global food security, combating nuclear proliferation, enhancing foreign aid, and promoting bipartisan governance.

Senator Lugar's tireless efforts and commitment to good governance helped make the world a better and safer place, and his commitment to bipartisanship won the respect of people across the political spectrum, including President Barack Obama.

In our very divided society, Mr. Speaker, it is now more important than ever that we reach across the aisle and listen to each other's concerns the same way Senator Lugar did throughout his many years of public service.

All of us, regardless of our party's affiliation, should draw inspiration from Senator Lugar's dedication to our country, and all of us should strengthen his legacy by pledging to advance the Hoosier values and American values of bipartisanship and cooperation that defined his life. Let this bill be the first step to advance that goal. I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting this effort.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3152. The bill names a post office located in Indianapolis, Indiana, in honor of former Senator Richard G. Lugar.