

When Luper and the NAACP students sat down at that lunch counter, they knew they would be refused. They also knew what was on the line. In Ms. Luper's words, "Within that hamburger, was the whole essence of democracy."

Each day they returned to the drugstore with more people asking to be served. Though verbally and physically assaulted, they persisted. Sitting in peaceful protest, their fearlessness and determination resulted in Katz Drug Stores integrating lunch counters, not just in Oklahoma City, but also in Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa. And they went on to integrate lunch counters and businesses throughout Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City was ground zero for America's civil rights movement, and we have a responsibility to share that proud history and make sure that the story of the Oklahoma sit-in movement is never lost. Renaming the downtown post office in honor of Clara Luper is just one small step we can take to honor those who struggled and fought for civil rights in Oklahoma and across the country.

We have come a long way because of the sacrifices of Clara Luper and those who stood with her in the civil rights movement, but there is much more work left to be done. This bill will take a step forward but, to me, the best way we can honor Ms. Luper is to uphold her legacy through a commitment to justice and equity in our laws and policies.

Today, 62 years after Clara Luper and the NAACP youth council students first sat down at Katz Drug Store to stand up for justice, she and the sit-inners are inspiring a new generation of Oklahomans to take action through peaceful protest, to challenge injustice and systemic racism.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the Clara Luper Post Office can stand as a testament to her enduring legacy, her courage, and her historic fight for justice, and I urge passage.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5597, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5597.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVEREND CURTIS WEST HARRIS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3847) to

designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3847

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

SECTION 1. REVEREND CURTIS WEST HARRIS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris 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 "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. 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 gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 3847, to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 117 West Poythress Street in Hopewell, Virginia, as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

Mr. Speaker, Reverend Curtis West Harris was born in Dendron, Virginia, on July 1, 1924. After graduating from high school and the Virginia Union University in Richmond, he worked at Allied Chemical.

After an executive order was issued to prohibit discrimination at companies that received contracts from the Federal Government, Reverend Harris successfully sued Allied Chemical for violating the order.

Reverend Harris continued the fight for social justice and would be arrested more than a dozen times for acts of peaceful protest and civil disobedience.

In 1960, he joined the national board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He would eventually head its Virginia chapter for more than 30 years.

Reverend Harris was one of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King's top lieutenants, joining Dr. King's 54-mile march in 1965 from Selma to Montgomery. Reverend Harris continued to lead

marches and engage in other forms of action for decades despite repeated threats against his life and his family. He later would be elected to the Hopewell City Council and became Hopewell's first Black mayor in 1998.

Reverend Harris died on December 10, 2017, at the age of 93. He was buried in Appomattox Cemetery, the same cemetery he fought to integrate in 1960.

Naming a post office after Reverend Curtis West Harris would celebrate the memory of a civil rights icon who fought throughout his life for social justice.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished Member from Virginia, Representative MCEACHIN, for this legislation to honor a civil rights leader and hero.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3847, which would designate a Virginia Postal Service facility as the "Reverend Curtis West Harris Post Office Building".

Reverend Harris was a native Virginian who attended the Carter G. Woodson High School and Virginia Union University. After college, Reverend Harris began to work at the Allied Chemical Plant in Hopewell, Virginia. He successfully sued Allied Chemical after an executive order that prohibited discrimination at companies that received government contracts. This began Reverend Harris' lifelong fight for social justice.

In 1960, he was sentenced to 60 days in jail for staging a sit-in at a segregated drugstore. He also protested the segregation of Hopewell's cemetery and swimming pool. He joined the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's national board and would eventually head up the Virginia chapter.

During this time at SCLC, Reverend Harris became close to Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King and joined him on the 54-mile march from Selma to Montgomery.

Reverend Harris was an influential and well-respected member of the community.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3847, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3847.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORMANDIA MALDONADO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3870) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York, as the "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3870

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

SECTION 1. NORMANDIA MALDONADO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Normandia Maldonado 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 "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. 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 gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 3870, to designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 511 West 165th Street in New York, New York, as the Normandia Maldonado Post Office Building.

When Normandia Maldonado came to the United States in 1960, she brought her love for the arts and her passion for serving the community. She began her career as a dancer and teacher while also becoming actively involved in the Washington Heights community as an activist and a leader.

Ms. Maldonado promoted Dominican culture in New York City and was a pioneer in the development of Dominican history in the United States. She cofounded the second oldest Dominican cultural institution in New York, the Instituto Duarte of the United States.

Ms. Maldonado also founded a ballet company, Casandra Dameron Hall of Fame, and was a founding member of the Dominican Day Parade.

Ms. Maldonado was an artist, activist, leader, and legend who made piv-

otal contributions to the Washington Heights community, Dominican culture in America, and all New Yorkers.

I would like to thank my colleague and friend, Representative ESPAILLAT, a distinguished member of the New York delegation, for introducing this measure to honor a great artistic and community leader.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3870, which would name a New York City post office after Normandia Maldonado.

Normandia Maldonado was born in the Dominican Republic, where she developed a love for the arts and a passion to serve her community. She took this love and passion to New York City in 1960, when she came to the U.S. to star in the Cuban film "Busquen A Ese Hombre."

She began to plant roots in the Washington Heights community and worked to promote Dominican culture in the area. She cofounded Club Civico y Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte, which is the second oldest Dominican cultural institution in New York. She also founded what is now known as the Dominican Day Parade.

Her contributions have impacted countless Dominicans and New Yorkers.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3870, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Normandia Maldonado, an icon of Dominican culture, and my bill H.R. 3870, which designates the U.S. Post Office located at 511 W. 165th Street in Washington Heights as the "Normandia Maldonado Post Office Facility."

Normandia Maldonado is renowned for her decades of artistic leadership within the Dominican diaspora of New York City, where she co-founded Club Civico y Cultural Juan Pablo Duarte, Inc., directed and released various films, and helped establish the Dominican Day parade.

But, perhaps even more so, she is revered as a pioneering activist who was instrumental in the establishment of the Dominican population within the mosaic of New York City.

From the time she arrived in New York City in 1960, the Dominican diaspora leaned on her fiery yet elegant and inspirational character.

And much like the United States Postal Service, Normandia ALWAYS answered the call to service, especially for the Dominican community and our fellow New Yorkers.

She taught in neighborhood schools.

She led efforts in the community to build a statue in honor of Juan Pablo Duarte, the Dominican Republic's foremost founding father.

And she established the Cassandra Damiroń Hall of Fame to ensure that fellow Dominican artists' accomplishments and talent receive the recognition they deserve.

In the wake of the Administration's unprecedented attacks on the Postal Service, I am honored to enshrine and underscore Ms. Maldonado's altruistic spirit, fortitude, and commitment to public service via this designation at the facility on 165th Street.

This will stand for decades in the community and hopefully come as a reminder—and perhaps a mandate—to the Postal Service employees working there, who I know will weather this Administration's storm of punitive policies and will continue to dutifully serve the people of Washington Heights and New York City.

I want to thank my friend and fellow New Yorker, Chairwoman CAROLYN MALONEY, for her help in bringing this to the floor, Government Operations Subcommittee Chairman GERRY CONNOLLY, and the staff of the Committee on Oversight and Reform for helping us through this process.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CASTEN of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3870.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OFFICER ROBERT GERMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5062) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9930 Conroy Windermere Road in Windermere, Florida, as the "Officer Robert German Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5062

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

SECTION 1. OFFICER ROBERT GERMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9930 Conroy Windermere Road in Windermere, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Officer Robert German 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 "Officer Robert German Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. 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.