H. CON. RES. 177

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 5, 2003

Received and referred to the Committee on Armed Forces

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing and commending the members of the United States Armed Forces and their leaders, and the allies of the United States and their armed forces, who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan and Operation Iraqi Freedom in Iraq and recognizing the continuing dedication of military families and employers and defense civilians and contractors and the countless communities and patriotic organizations that lent their support to the Armed Forces during those operations.

Whereas the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States, which killed thousands of people from the United States and other countries in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, inaugurated the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the intelligence community quickly identified Al Qaeda as a terrorist organization with global reach and

the President determined that United States national security required the elimination of the Al Qaeda terrorist organization;

- Whereas the Taliban regime of Afghanistan had long harbored Al Qaeda, providing members of that organization a safe haven from which to attack the United States and its friends and allies, and the refusal of that regime to discontinue its support for international terrorism and surrender Al Qaeda's leaders to the United States made it a threat to international peace and security;
- Whereas Saddam Hussein and his regime's longstanding sponsorship of international terrorism, active pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, use of such weapons against Iraq's own citizens and neighboring countries, aggression against Iraq's neighbors, and brutal repression of Iraq's population made Saddam Hussein and his regime a threat to international peace and security;
- Whereas the United States pursued sustained diplomatic, political, and economic efforts to remove those threats peacefully;
- Whereas on October 7, 2001, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations in Afghanistan, designated as Operation Enduring Freedom, that quickly caused the collapse of the Taliban regime, the elimination of Afghanistan's terrorist infrastructure, and the capture of significant and numerous members of Al Qaeda;
- Whereas on March 19, 2003, the Armed Forces of the United States and its coalition allies launched military operations, designated as Operation Iraqi Freedom, that

quickly caused the collapse of Saddam Hussein's regime, the elimination of Iraq's terrorist infrastructure, the end of Iraq's illicit and illegal programs to acquire weapons of mass destruction, and the capture of significant international terrorists;

- Whereas in those two campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism, as of May 1, 2003, nearly 330,000 members of the United States Armed Forces, comprised of active, reserve, and National Guard members and units, had deployed for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;
- Whereas as of May 1, 2003, some 224,500 Reserve and National Guard members of the Armed Forces had been called to active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;
- Whereas in the conduct of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, as of May 1, 2003, 67 military servicemembers and other United States personnel had given their lives in Afghanistan and 140 had been lost in Iraq, while over 700 had been wounded and 8 were held as prisoners of war;
- Whereas success in those two campaigns in the Global War on Terrorism would not have been possible without the dedication, courage, and service of the members of the United States Armed Forces and the military and irregular forces of the friends and allies of the United States;
- Whereas the support, love, and commitment from the families of United States service personnel participating in those two operations, as well as that of the communities and patriotic organizations which provided support through the United Services Organization (USO), Operation Dear

Abby, and Operation UpLink, helped to sustain those service personnel and enabled them to eliminate significant threats to United States national security while liberating oppressed peoples from dictatorial regimes;

Whereas the civilian employees of the Department of Defense, through their hard work and dedication, enabled United States military forces to quickly and effectively achieve the United States military missions in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the commitment of companies making their employees available for military service, the creativity and initiative of contractors equipping the Nation's Armed Forces with the best and most modern equipment, and the ingenuity of service companies assisting with the global overseas deployment of the Armed Forces demonstrates that the entrepreneurial spirit of the United States is an extraordinarily valuable defense asset; and

Whereas the Nation should pause to recognize with appropriate tributes and days of remembrance the sacrifice of those members of the Armed Forces who died or were wounded in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, as well as all who served in or supported either of those operations: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
- 2 concurring), That Congress—
- 3 (1) conveys its deepest sympathy and condo-
- 4 lences to the families and friends of the members of
- 5 United States and coalition forces who have been in-
- 6 jured, wounded, or killed during Operation Enduring
- 7 Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

- (2) commends President George W. Bush, Sec-retary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld, and United States Central Command commander General Tommy Franks, United States Army, for their plan-ning and execution of enormously successful military campaigns in Operation Enduring Freedom and Op-eration Iraqi Freedom;
 - (3) expresses its highest commendation and most sincere appreciation to the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, including the members of the organizational elements specified in section 2 of this resolution;
 - (4) commends the Department of Defense civilian employees and the defense contractor personnel whose skills made possible the equipping of the greatest Armed Force in the annals of modern military endeavor;
 - (5) calls upon communities across the Nation—
 - (A) to prepare appropriate homecoming ceremonies to honor and welcome home the members of the Armed Forces participating in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom and to recognize their contribu-

1	tions to United States homeland security and to
2	the Global War on Terrorism; and
3	(B) to prepare appropriate ceremonies to
4	commemorate with tributes and days of remem-
5	brance the service and sacrifice of those
6	servicemembers killed or wounded during either
7	of those operations;
8	(6) expresses the deep gratitude of the Nation
9	to the 21 steadfast allies in Operation Enduring
10	Freedom and to the 49 coalition members in Oper-
11	ation Iraqi Freedom, especially the United Kingdom
12	Australia, and Poland, whose forces, support, and
13	contributions were invaluable and unforgettable; and
14	(7) recommits the United States to ensuring
15	the safety of the United States homeland, to pre-
16	venting weapons of mass destruction from reaching
17	the hands of terrorists, and to helping the people of
18	Iraq and Afghanistan build free and vibrant demo-
19	cratic societies.
20	Sec. 2. (a) Operation Iraqi Freedom.—The orga-
21	nizational elements of the Armed Forces referred to in
22	paragraph (3) of the first section of this resolution mem-
23	bers of which participated in Operation Iraqi Freedom are
24	the following:
25	(1) From the Army—

1	(A) Army Forces Central Command—3rd
2	United States Army.
3	(B) V Corps Command Element.
4	(C) 3rd Infantry Division (Mechanized).
5	(D) 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).
6	(E) 82nd Airborne Division.
7	(F) 4th Infantry Division (Mechanized).
8	(G) Elements of the 1st Infantry Division,
9	10th Mountain Division, and 1st Armored Divi-
10	sion.
11	(H) 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment.
12	(I) 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment.
13	(J) 173rd Airborne Brigade (Sep).
14	(K) 11th Aviation Group.
15	(2) From the Marine Corps—
16	(A) Marine Forces Central Command.
17	(B) 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade.
18	(C) 1st Marine Division.
19	(D) 3rd Marine Air Wing.
20	(E) 1st Force Service Support Group.
21	(F) 2nd Force Service Support Group/Ma-
22	rine Logistics Command.
23	(G) 2nd Marine Expeditionary Brigade
24	(Task Force Tarawa).

1	(H) The following Marine expeditionary
2	units:
3	(i) 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
4	(ii) 24th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
5	(iii) 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
6	(3) From the Navy—
7	(A) Naval Forces Central Command—
8	United States 5th Fleet.
9	(B) Theodore Roosevelt Carrier Strike
10	Force.
11	(C) Nimitz Carrier Strike Force.
12	(D) Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike
13	Force.
14	(E) Constellation Carrier Strike Force.
15	(F) Kitty Hawk Carrier Strike Force.
16	(G) Harry S Truman Carrier Strike Force.
17	(H) Amphibious Task Force East.
18	(I) Amphibious Task Force West.
19	(J) Nassau Amphibious Ready Group.
20	(K) Tarawa Amphibious Ready Group.
21	(L) Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group.
22	(M) Amphibious Group 3.
23	(N) The following maritime prepositioning
24	squadrons:

1	(i) Maritime Prepositioning Squad-
2	ron 1.
3	(ii) Maritime Prepositioning Squad-
4	ron 2.
5	(iii) Maritime Prepositioning Squad-
6	ron 4.
7	(4) From the Air Force—
8	(A) Air Forces Central Command—9th Air
9	Force.
10	(B) The following air expeditionary task
11	forces:
12	(i) 9th Air Expeditionary Task Force.
13	(ii) 16th Air Expeditionary Task
14	Force.
15	(C) The following air expeditionary wings:
16	(i) 39th Air Expeditionary Wing.
17	(ii) 40th Air Expeditionary Wing.
18	(iii) 64th Air Expeditionary Wing.
19	(iv) 320th Air Expeditionary Wing.
20	(v) 321st Air Expeditionary Wing.
21	(vi) 332th Air Expeditionary Wing.
22	(vii) 363th Air Expeditionary Wing.
23	(viii) 376th Air Expeditionary Wing.
24	(ix) 379th Air Expeditionary Wing.
25	(x) 380th Air Expeditionary Wing.

1	(xi) 384th Air Expeditionary Wing.
2	(xii) 386th Air Expeditionary Wing.
3	(xiii) 401st Air Expeditionary Wing.
4	(xiv) 405th Air Expeditionary Wing.
5	(xv) 410th Air Expeditionary Wing.
6	(xvi) 484th Air Expeditionary Wing.
7	(xvii) 485th Air Expeditionary Wing.
8	(xviii) 486th Air Expeditionary Wing.
9	(xix) 487th Air Expeditionary Wing.
10	(D) The following air expeditionary
11	groups:
12	(i) 387th Air Expeditionary Group.
13	(ii) 398th Air Expeditionary Group.
14	(iii) 407th Air Expeditionary Group.
15	(iv) 409th Air Expeditionary Group.
16	(v) 444th Air Expeditionary Group.
17	(vi) 447th Air Expeditionary Group.
18	(vii) 449th Air Expeditionary Group.
19	(viii) 457th Air Expeditionary Group.
20	(ix) 458th Air Expeditionary Group.
21	(x) 506th Air Expeditionary Group.
22	(E) The following expeditionary air sup-
23	port operations groups:
24	(i) 3rd Expeditionary Air Support Op-
25	erations Group.

1	(ii) 4th Expeditionary Air Support
2	Operations Group.
3	(iii) 18th Expeditionary Air Support
4	Operations Group.
5	(F) 1st Expeditionary RED HORSE
6	Group.
7	(G) 86th Contingency Response Group.
8	(H) 15th Expeditionary Reconnaissance
9	Squadron.
10	(5) From the United States Special Operations
11	Command—
12	(A) Special Operations Command Central.
13	(B) From the Army Special Operations
14	Command—
15	(i) 5th Special Forces Group (Air-
16	borne).
17	(ii) 3rd Special Forces Group (Air-
18	borne).
19	(iii) 10th Special Forces Group (Air-
20	borne).
21	(iv) 160th Special Operations Aviation
22	Regiment.
23	(v) 75th Ranger Regiment.
24	(vi) 350th Civil Affairs Command.
25	(vii) 352nd Civil Affairs Command.

1	(viii) 204th 202th and 252th Civil
	(viii) 304th, 308th, and 358th Civil
2	Affairs Brigades.
3	(C) From the Naval Special Warfare Com-
4	mand—
5	(i) Naval Special Warfare Group One.
6	(ii) Naval Special Warfare Group
7	Three.
8	(D) From the Air Force Special Oper-
9	ations Command—
10	(i) 16th Special Operations Wing.
11	(ii) 193rd Special Operations Wing.
12	(iii) 919th Special Operations Wing.
13	(iv) 352nd Special Operations Group.
14	(v) 720th Special Operations Group.
15	(vi) 123rd Special Tactics Squadron.
16	(vii) 280th Command Control Squad-
17	ron.
18	(6) From the Coast Guard—
19	(A) The following vessels:
20	(i) USCGC Boutwell.
21	(ii) USCGC Dallas.
22	(iii) USCGC Walnut.
23	(iv) USCGC Aquidneck.
24	(v) USCGC Adak.
25	(vi) USCGC Wrangell.

1	(vii) USCGC Baranof.
2	(viii) USCGC Bainbridge Island.
3	(ix) USCGC Grande Isle.
4	(x) USCGC Knight Island.
5	(xi) USCGC Pea Island.
6	(xii) USCGC Sapelo.
7	(B) Mobile Support Unit.
8	(C) The following port security units:
9	(i) Port Security Unit 313.
10	(ii) Port Security Unit 311.
11	(iii) Port Security Unit 309.
12	(iv) Port Security Unit 305.
13	(D) Law Enforcement Detachments (101,
14	202, 204, 205, 404, 406, 411).
15	(E) Atlantic Strike Team Detachment.
16	(F) Law Enforcement Attachment (aug-
17	menting PCs).
18	(G) The following Harbor Defense Com-
19	mand units:
20	(i) Harbor Defense Command Unit
21	114.
22	(ii) Harbor Defense Command Unit
23	206.
24	(b) Operation Enduring Freedom.—The organi-
25	zational elements of the Armed Forces referred to in para-

1	graph (3) of the first section of this resolution members
2	of which participated in Operation Enduring Freedom are
3	the following:
4	(1) From the Army—
5	(A) Army Forces Central Command.
6	(B) Combined Joint Task Force 180.
7	(C) 10th Mountain Division.
8	(D) 101st Airborne Division.
9	(E) 82d Airborne Division.
10	(2) From the Marine Corps—
11	(A) Marine Forces Central Command.
12	(B) Commander Joint Task Force—Horn
13	of Africa.
14	(C) Combined Joint Task Force 58.
15	(D) The following Marine expeditionary
16	units:
17	(i) 11th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
18	(ii) 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
19	(iii) 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
20	(iv) 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit.
21	(v) 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit.
22	(E) Detachments, 4th Marine Expedi-
23	tionary Brigade (Anti-Terrorism).
24	(3) From the Navy—

1	(A) Navy Forces Central Command—
2	United States 5th Fleet.
3	(B) Theodore Roosevelt Carrier Strike
4	Force.
5	(C) Kitty Hawk Carrier Strike Force.
6	(D) Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike
7	Force.
8	(E) Enterprise Carrier Strike Force.
9	(F) Carl Vinson Carrier Strike Force.
10	(G) John C. Stennis Carrier Strike Force.
11	(H) John F. Kennedy Carrier Strike
12	Force.
13	(I) George Washington Carrier Strike
14	Force.
15	(J) Bonhomme Richard Amphibious Ready
16	Group.
17	(K) Bataan Amphibious Ready Group.
18	(L) Peleliu Amphibious Ready Group.
19	(M) Wasp Amphibious Ready Group.
20	(4) From the Air Force—
21	(A) Air Forces Central Command—9th Air
22	Force.
23	(B) The following air expeditionary task
24	forces:
25	(i) 9th Air Expeditionary Task Force.

1	(ii) 13th Air Expeditionary Task
2	Force.
3	(C) The following air expeditionary wings:
4	(i) 28th Air Expeditionary Wing.
5	(ii) 40th Air Expeditionary Wing.
6	(iii) 64th Air Expeditionary Wing.
7	(iv) 320th Air Expeditionary Wing.
8	(v) 321st Air Expeditionary Wing.
9	(vi) 322th Air Expeditionary Wing.
10	(vii) 363rd Air Expeditionary Wing.
11	(viii) 366th Air Expeditionary Wing.
12	(ix) 376th Air Expeditionary Wing.
13	(x) 379th Air Expeditionary Wing.
14	(xi) 380th Air Expeditionary Wing.
15	(xii) 384th Air Expeditionary Wing.
16	(xiii) 386th Air Expeditionary Wing.
17	(xiv) 405th Air Expeditionary Wing.
18	(xv) 455th Air Expeditionary Wing.
19	(D) The following air expeditionary
20	groups:
21	(i) 416th Air Expeditionary Group.
22	(ii) 438th Air Expeditionary Group.
23	(iii) 451st Air Expeditionary Group.
24	(E) 1st Expeditionary RED HORSE
25	Group.

1	(5) From the United States Special Operations
2	Command—
3	(A) Special Operations Command Central.
4	(B) From the Army Special Operations
5	Command—
6	(i) 5th Special Forces Group (Air-
7	borne).
8	(ii) 3rd Special Forces Group (Air-
9	borne).
10	(iii) 19th Special Forces Group (Air-
11	borne).
12	(iv) 20th Special Forces Group (Air-
13	borne).
14	(v) 2nd Battalion, 7th Special Forces
15	Group (Airborne).
16	(vi) 160th Special Operations Aviation
17	Regiment.
18	(vii) 75th Ranger Regiment.
19	(viii) 350th Civil Affairs Command.
20	(ix) 354th, 360th, and 403rd Civil Af-
21	fairs Brigades.
22	(x) 310th Psychological Operations
23	Brigade.
24	(C) From the Naval Special Warfare Com-
25	mand—

1	(i) Naval Special Warfare Group One.
2	(ii) Naval Special Warfare Group
3	Three.
4	(D) From the Air Force Special Oper-
5	ations Command—
6	(i) 16th Special Operations Wing.
7	(ii) 352nd Special Operations Group.
8	(iii) 193rd Special Operations Wing.
9	(iv) 919th Special Operations Wing.
10	(v) 720th Special Operations Group.
11	(vi) 123th Special Tactics Squadron.
	Passed the House of Representatives June 4, 2003.
	Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,
	Clerk.