

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am going to divert today from my normal story about Ludwig Koonz and my request to have him returned from Italy to his father here in the United States, to talk about and to ask Members to participate this month in the Picture Them Home campaign.

Nearly 2,000 children are reported missing every day in this Nation. The Picture Them Home campaign is an annual effort to encourage the public to really look at pictures of missing children and report what they know to the authorities. One in six missing children is recovered as a result, and it is vital that we take the pledge to Picture Them Home.

Mr. Speaker, there are a number of simple ways that Americans can get involved and help take a stand against child abduction and victimization, making America safer for our constituents. A packet on the Picture Them Home campaign will be delivered to Members' offices this week. I encourage Members and their staff to look at it and to work on the simple efforts that it will detail within that packet. If we all do our part, together we can renew interest in the cases of missing children that remain unsolved, and help more families bring their children home.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6:30 p.m. today.

#### CLARENCE B. CRAFT POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4486) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1590 East Joyce Boulevard in Fayetteville, Arkansas, as the "Clarence B. Craft Post Office Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4486

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

#### SECTION 1. CLARENCE B. CRAFT POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1590 East Joyce Boulevard in Fayetteville, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Clarence B. Craft 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 Clarence B. Craft Post Office Building.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4486.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4486, introduced by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located in Fayetteville, Arkansas, as the "Clarence B. Craft Post Office Building." Members of the entire House delegation from the State of Arkansas are cosponsors of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, an American hero passed away on Thursday, March 28, in Fayetteville, Arkansas. Private First Class Clarence Craft received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Harry Truman for his faithful and courageous service to this country during World War II. He was 80 years old.

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Mr. Craft went on to become a regular volunteer at the local VA hospital in Fayetteville where he logged more than 9,300 hours helping fellow veterans. He also was a dedicated member of Fayetteville American Legion Post 27 where he was an active member for over 56 years.

Though we may honor Private Craft for his storied military career, Mr. Craft preferred to talk about his family whom he so dearly loved. Mr. Craft will be missed by all who knew him; and every American owes a debt of gratitude to him for his valiant service to this country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of H.R. 4486.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Government Reform, I rise in support of H.R. 4486, legislation naming a postal facility after Clarence B. Craft. H.R. 4486, introduced by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) on April 18, 2002, is supported and cosponsored by the entire Arkansas State congressional delegation.

The obituary in the Morning News said that Clarence B. Craft was born on September 23, 1921, in San Bernardino, California, and died on March 28, 2002,

in Fayetteville, Arkansas. It reported that he was retired from construction and that he was a recipient of the Medal of Honor. Indeed, Clarence B. Craft's life was distinguished by true heroism and service to his country, both during World War II and afterwards.

According to the citation accompanying Clarence Craft's Medal of Honor, on May 31, 1945, as a private first class in the U.S. Army, he, and I quote, "was a rifleman when his platoon spearheaded an attack on Hen Hill, the tactical position on which the line of enemy defense on Okinawa was hinged. For 12 days our forces had been installed and repeated heavy assaults had been thrown back by the enemy with serious casualties. Against odds that appeared suicidal, Private First Class Craft launched a remarkable one-man attack. He stood up in full view of the enemy and began shooting with deadly marksmanship whenever he saw hostile movement. Private First Class Craft killed at least 25 of the enemy. But his contribution to the campaign on Okinawa was of much more far-reaching consequence, for Hen Hill was the key to the entire defense line which rapidly crumbled after his utterly fearless and heroic attack."

Yet despite this display of heroism, Clarence Craft never thought of himself as a hero. He would often tell people that he did not do anything that any other GI would not do in my spot.

Clarence Craft's service did not end in World War II. According to the obituary that appeared in the Northwest Arkansas Times, he spent the last 25 years of his life in Arkansas, where he served others through volunteerism at the Veterans Affairs Medical Center and National Cemetery. There is a Clarence B. Craft primary care center on the hospital grounds. In addition, Mr. Craft was recognized for his almost 9,000 hours of service between 1992 and 2000 with a volunteer service award from the Veterans Affairs Office. United States Senator BLANCHE LINCOLN observed that "Clarence Craft's continued commitment to his country and his community was impressive. Even after he retired, he went on to donate thousands of hours to helping fellow veterans. That is a tremendous example of selflessness above and beyond his heroism fighting for our country."

Mr. Speaker, Clarence Craft was the epitome of what a good citizen should be, a man who served his country through heroic deeds in war and dedicated volunteerism in peace. By naming the post office at 1590 East Joyce Boulevard in Fayetteville, Arkansas, for him, we will be remembering a true American hero and a great citizen.

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

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4486, which I introduced, will name the post office on East Joyce Avenue in Fayetteville, Arkansas after a great American hero, Clarence Craft. I introduced this legislation with all of my colleagues from the Arkansas delegation and I would like to thank the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER), the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY), and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS) for their support.

Private First Class Craft received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his actions in World War II during the battle of Hen Hill. He led his battalion to breach enemy defenses on May 31, 1945. Craft was a rifleman with Company G, 382nd Infantry, 96th Infantry Division.

Craft, along with five fellow soldiers, was dispatched to the hill to feel out enemy resistance. The group had proceeded only a short distance up the slope when rifle, machine gun fire and a barrage of grenades wounded three and pinned down the others. Against odds that appeared suicidal, Craft stood up in full view of the enemy, and, according to his citation, began shooting with deadly marksmanship wherever he saw hostile movement. He steadily advanced up the hill, killing Japanese soldiers with rapid fire and driving others to run for cover. When Craft reached the crest of the hill, he threw grenades at extremely short ranges into the enemy positions. His assault lifted the pressure from his company for the moment, allowing members of his platoon to comply with his motions to advance up the hill and eventually overtake the Japanese. When the fighting was over, it is estimated that Craft killed at least 25 of the enemy, but reports say his contribution to the campaign on Okinawa was much greater. Hen Hill was the key to the entire defense line, which rapidly crumbled after his utterly fearless and heroic attack.

Mr. Craft went on to serve a second tour in Korea after his heroics at Hen Hill. Then after retirement Craft continued serving his country by volunteering at the Fayetteville VA Hospital. He logged over 9,300 hours in only 10 years helping fellow veterans who were hospitalized. It is not only the veterans in the hospitals who remember Mr. Craft but the staff also benefited from his service as it is reported that his smile, his jokes and his pleasant, humble demeanor put all immediately at ease and made everyone's time at the hospital more agreeable. Craft also spent many years serving in the Fayetteville American Legion Post 27, where he had been an active member for almost 56 years.

Mr. Craft was a loved and valued member of the Fayetteville, Arkansas community. It is important that we never forget the contributions that Mr. Craft made, not only to America but to Fayetteville and to the State of Arkansas.

By naming the post office on East Joyce Avenue after Mr. Craft, we are ensuring that not only will his legacy continue but that his name will live on for future generations.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER).

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, we hear these stories and we read the stories of these men, men like Clarence Craft, and they seem like movies. They seem like fiction. But Mr. Craft was a real person, he was a humble person, and the story was real. It was my pleasure to have met him and talked with him some years ago. Time goes by and each year we lose more of our World War II veterans, we lose more of our Korean War veterans, but we must remember the stories, stories like Mr. Craft's. We must remember the history. We must remember the sacrifice. The naming of this facility will perpetuate his memory but it will also perpetuate the memory of the sacrifice of all of our veterans of World War II and of the many wars that they have served in.

Congratulations today to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and to Mr. Craft and his family.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I urge my colleagues to adopt this measure to honor what we have heard today to be a great American hero and a true patriot.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4486.

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.

#### RICHARD S. ARNOLD UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4028) to designate the United States courthouse located at 600 West Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the "Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4028

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

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF RICHARD S. ARNOLD UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The United States courthouse located at 600 West Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas,

and any addition to the courthouse that may hereafter be constructed, shall be known and designated as the "Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN).

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4028, which I introduced, would designate the courthouse located at 600 West Capitol Avenue in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the Richard S. Arnold United States Courthouse. I introduced this legislation along with my colleagues, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER), the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY), and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS). I would like to thank them for their support of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Richard Arnold was born on March 26, 1936, in Texarkana, Arkansas. He graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy in 1953 before attending Yale University where he majored in Latin and Greek. Judge Arnold graduated from Yale University in 1957 with his B.A. and went on to attend Harvard Law School. He received his LL.B. from Harvard magna cum laude in 1960.

Judge Arnold's distinguished legal career began in 1960 when he served as a law clerk for Supreme Court Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. He went into private practice in 1961 in Washington while teaching part-time at the University of Virginia Law School. In 1964 he returned to Texarkana and was a partner at the law firm Arnold and Arnold. For a year he served as legislative secretary to Governor Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, and from 1974 until 1978 he served as legislative assistant to the newly elected U.S. Senator Dale Bumpers.

In October 1978, President Carter appointed Richard Arnold to the district bench for the Eastern and Western Districts of Arkansas. In 1980, Judge Arnold was elevated to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. He served as Chief Justice for the Eighth Circuit from 1992 until 1998. In April 2001, Judge Arnold took senior status.

Mr. Speaker, I have reviewed Judge Arnold's formal resume and a collection of tributes about his judicial service. The list of his awards, honors and publications is over five pages long. Even on paper it is very apparent that Judge Arnold is a reputable jurist and dedicated public servant. Judge Arnold has devoted his life to justice and the rule of law. I am very pleased that we are able to honor him for his distinguished career and years of service to