

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3095, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING  
UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES  
AND SUPPORTING NATIONAL  
MILITARY APPRECIATION  
MONTH

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 328) recognizing and honoring the United States Armed Forces and supporting the designation of a National Military Appreciation Month, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 328

Whereas the vigilance of the members of the Armed Forces has been instrumental to the preservation of the freedom, security, and prosperity enjoyed by the people of the United States;

Whereas the success of the Armed Forces depends on the dedicated service of its members, their families, and the civilian employees of the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard;

Whereas the role of the United States as a world leader requires a military force that is well-trained, well-equipped, and appropriately sized;

Whereas to maintain such a force, the youth of the United States must possess a commitment to military service sufficient to achieve the levels of recruitment and retention necessary to sustain the strength, vitality, and character of the Armed Forces;

Whereas to foster and sustain such a commitment it is vital for the youth of the United States to understand that the service provided by members of the Armed Forces is an honorable legacy that protects the freedoms enjoyed by citizens of the United States as well as citizens of many other nations;

Whereas the Federal Government has a responsibility to raise awareness of and respect for this aspect of the heritage of the United States and to encourage the people of the United States to dedicate themselves to the values and principles for which Americans have served and sacrificed throughout the history of the Nation;

Whereas service in the Armed Forces entails special hazards and demands extraordinary sacrifices from service members and their families;

Whereas the support of the families of service members enhances the effectiveness and capabilities of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the observance of events recognizing the contributions of the Armed Forces is a tangible and highly effective way of sustaining morale and improving quality of life for service members and their families;

Whereas on April 30, 1999, the Senate passed S. Res. 33 (106th Congress), entitled "Designating May 1999 as 'National Military Appreciation Month'", calling on the people of the United States, in a symbolic act of unity, to observe a National Military Appreciation Month in May 1999, to honor the current and former members of the Armed Forces, including those who have died in the pursuit of freedom and peace; and

Whereas it is important to emphasize to the people of the United States the relevance of the history and activities of the Armed Forces through an annual National Military Appreciation Month that includes associated local and national observances and activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—*

(1) supports the goals and objectives of a National Military Appreciation Month;

(2) urges the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States, all Federal departments and agencies, States, localities, organizations and media to annually observe a National Military Appreciation Month with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) urges the White House Commission on Remembrance, established by Congress to honor those who died in service to the United States and those who continue to serve the Nation, to work to support the goals and objectives of a National Military Appreciation Month.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

□ 1045

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 328, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Government Reform, I am very pleased that the House is considering House Concurrent Resolution 328. During the 106th Congress, on April 30, 1999, the United States Senate passed Senate Resolution 99 that called for May of 1999 to be signified as National Military Appreciation Month. Today's resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 328, supports the goals and ideals of National Military Appreciation Month. As the war on terror continues, this is an appropriate piece of legislation for the House to pass today.

The Members of our Armed Forces have fought to preserve freedom for the

American people for over 200 years. Recently, new challenges have confronted our brave military men and women since the horrific attacks on our Nation of September 11, 2001. Our soldiers have courageously and effectively carried out remarkable missions in Afghanistan and Iraq that respectively intended to disrupt the terrorist networks and to end the regime of dictator Saddam Hussein.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, the United States Armed Forces have dramatically expanded their presence in the Middle East and Central Asia into once unthinkable locations, such as former Soviet republics. These new bases seek to strengthen American alliances with friendly countries and to protect the citizens of countless nations across the globe.

Indeed, the war on terror has tested our armed services, and I am proud to reported that our servicemen and women have responded very honorably.

In addition to the war on terror, nearly 1,800 United States soldiers have defended the Haitian capital Port-au-Prince in recent weeks as well. Unquestionably, our great Nation and, indeed, the entire world is a safer place because of their commitment and their sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I know that the sponsor of this resolution, the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, wanted to be here for consideration of this legislation. Consistent with my earlier request for general leave, I will submit his statement on House Concurrent Resolution 328 in writing. I commend the gentleman from Virginia (Chairman TOM DAVIS) for this important resolution, and I urge every Member of this House to support its adoption.

I salute all of our Nation's gallant servicemen and women.

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, there is no greater gift a person can give to his or her country than to serve in the Armed Forces. Today, we honor the thousands of soldiers, men and women, serving our country at home in the United States and around the world, as well as the millions of Americans who have served in years past.

While our reasons for going to Iraq, or any other war, for that matter, can be questioned and scrutinized, one issue that should remain above the political fray is the profound courage that has always been exhibited by our troops. They have always honored America by protecting our Nation both at home and abroad in a manner befitting a great nation. Today our Nation turns to them and says, "Thank you."

Over 500 Americans have lost their lives thus far in Iraq, and it is crucial to the future of both our Nation and other nations that Americans, both young and old, understand that without these soldiers and the countless

others who have died in wars past, making this ultimate sacrifice, there would be no America as we know it today.

The tremendous freedoms we all enjoy, including freedom of speech, the right to representation in government and the right to assemble were all earned because tremendous human beings were willing to fight for those freedoms. Although no gesture can ever do justice to the work done by our men and women of the Armed Forces, with the designation of a National Military Appreciation Month, our Nation can do no more to thank these brave Americans for the unbelievable service they have provided to all of us.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 328 and urge my colleagues to do so as well.

Throughout the course of American history, nearly 48 million men and women have dedicated their lives to the defense of our land, our people and our principles as members of the Armed Forces. The strength of the United States is a direct result of their courageous, patriotic and dedicated service.

Last year, I introduced this important resolution to recognize and honor both those who have served throughout our history and those serving around the world today, and to support the goals and objectives of National Military Appreciation Month. This resolution is a follow-on effort to Senate Resolution 33, introduced by Senator McCAIN in the 106th Congress and unanimously passed by the Senate on April 30, 1999.

While we always appreciate the men and women of the military, it is fitting that we set aside time to do so publicly. National Military Appreciation Month seeks to coordinate and provide a framework to do so by capitalizing on the various observations throughout the month of May, including Loyalty Day, the National day of Prayer, Military Spouses Day, Victory in Europe Day, Armed Forces Day, and Memorial Day.

Many groups are already supporting these efforts through various means, and they should be applauded. With passage of this resolution we call on federal, state and local entities, civic and fraternal organizations, places of worship, schools, businesses, the media and all Americans to commemorate and celebrate the men and women of our Armed Forces. It is exactly what a grateful nation should do.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this important resolution.

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

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I simply would urge all Members to support the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 328, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 328, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### LLOYD L. BURKE POST OFFICE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3059) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 304 West Michigan Street in Stuttgart, Arkansas, as the "Lloyd L. Burke Post Office".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3059

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

#### SECTION 1. LLOYD L. BURKE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 304 West Michigan Street in Stuttgart, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Lloyd L. Burke 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 Lloyd L. Burke Post Office.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3059.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3059 designates the Stuttgart, Arkansas, postal facility as the Lloyd L. Burke Post Office. All members of the Arkansas congressional delegation have signed on as cosponsors to this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, through this point in the 108th Congress, the House has passed 43 meaningful bills that name post offices after physicians, after political leaders, athletes, military servicemen and certainly other worthy individuals as well, but we may never consider a commemorative piece of legislation that honors a braver person than Lloyd Burke.

Colonel Lloyd Burke served in the Army during World War II, the Korean and Vietnam wars. Most notably, he was a legitimate hero of the Korean

War. Facing a battle over a strategic hill outside of Seoul, then Lieutenant Burke led a group of only 35 battle-weary American soldiers toward a brigade of over 300 Korean fighters in December of 1951. On this day, Lloyd Burke practically defeated this overwhelming enemy force with only his bare hands.

Lloyd Burke led the charge against the Korean brigade by firing his rifle and throwing grenades. He attacked enemy trenches all by himself, clearing out enemy machine gun positions. During his attack, his rifle jammed, and then he was forced to catch three grenades thrown at him and hurled them back at the enemy soldiers. He ultimately manipulated his rifle and returned it to working order, firing it until he ran out of ammunition. At that point, he used only his pistol to attack the heavily armed Korean soldiers.

Burke's bravery inspired his fellow troops. When the dust settled, most of the 300 enemy soldiers had been killed and the remaining Army troops had captured the hill. It was estimated that Lloyd Burke had killed 100 of the enemy himself. It was an unbelievable scene, and an important strategic victory for the 5th Cavalry Regiment that day.

Mr. Speaker, when Lloyd Burke returned home the following spring, President Harry S. Truman awarded him the Medal of Honor at the White House on April 11, 1952. Many years later, Colonel Burke was a guest of another President here in Washington, President Bill Clinton, at the dedication of the Korean War Memorial in July of 1995. These were two highly deserved honors for a serviceman to whom all Americans owe a debt of gratitude.

Mr. Speaker, Lloyd Burke passed away in his sleep at the age of 74 at his home in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 1, 1999. Therefore, I want to commend the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY) for working to permanently honor Colonel Lloyd L. Burke with this post office dedication. Colonel Burke's bravery and commitment to his country was above and beyond the call of duty, and therefore I am pleased today that the House remembers his service today.

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, when I lived in Arkansas, we used to call Stuttgart the "rice, duck and mosquito capital of the world."

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BERRY), the author of this resolution.

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored today to rise to ask for support of H.R. 3059, a bill to designate the Stuttgart, Arkansas, post office, as the Lloyd L. Burke Post Office.