

emerged in recent years as a leading national drug control policy challenge. Coordination between all levels of government is needed if the challenge of curbing methamphetamine use is to be met and fulfilled. Public awareness and involvement is also important to effectively preventing the use of methamphetamine within our local communities.

Guam is no exception to the alarming trends in methamphetamine use. The trafficking and use of methamphetamine on Guam has risen in recent years and directly affected the youth of our island. Today methamphetamine-related arrests on average constitute three quarters of the adult drug-related arrests on Guam each year. The Guam Department of Customs and Quarantine has seized more grams of amphetamines than any other illegal narcotic over the past several years. Additionally, more than half of the individuals admitted for substance abuse treatment on Guam are methamphetamine users.

The increase in the abuse of the drug spans all ethnic, cultural, and age groups. There are currently no national observances or coordinated programs dedicated to the fight against methamphetamine despite the alarming national and local trends. A "National Meth Prevention Week" would be the first of its kind. I strongly support H. Res. 556 for this reason and know that such an undertaking would facilitate a national dialogue for communities to share information on what programs, methods and initiatives work best for combating methamphetamine use.

I look forward to promoting National Meth Prevention Week on Guam. I thank our colleague from Washington, Mr. BAIRD, and our colleague from Indiana, Mr. SOUDER, for their leadership on national drug control policy and in particular for the efforts in promoting national awareness of the dangers associated with methamphetamine abuse.

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

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the adoption of House Resolution 556, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 556.

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. DAVIS of Illinois. 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 question will be postponed.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 360) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 360

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary (in this resolution referred to as the "sponsor") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the 25th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service (in this resolution referred to as the "event"), on the Capitol Grounds, in order to honor the law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 2005.

(b) DATE OF EVENT.—The event shall be held on May 15, 2006, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate jointly designate.

SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board, the event shall be—

(1) free of admission charge and open to the public; and

(2) arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The sponsor shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the sponsor is authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event.

SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall provide for enforcement of the restrictions contained in section 5104(c) of title 40, United States Code, concerning sales, advertisements, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds, as well as other restrictions applicable to the Capitol Grounds, in connection with the event.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. 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 H. Con. Res. 360.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

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

House Concurrent Resolution 360 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service to be held on Monday, May 15, 2006.

I am pleased to join the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for the second consecutive year in sponsoring the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The Grand Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary annually sponsor this event honoring some of America's bravest men and women. The memorial service will honor the 155 Federal, State and local law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice while protecting their communities in 2005.

I would also like to recognize the five peace officers killed in the line of duty in 2005 from my home State of Pennsylvania: Edward Schroeder, Jr., Jesse Sollman, Paris Williams, Sr., Brian Gregg, and Joseph Pokorny. We are grateful for their service and sacrifice.

This will be the 25th time that this event has been held on the grounds of the Capitol. This memorial service is part of National Police Week, which was created by law in 1962 and runs this year from May 9 through May 15.

Police Week draws officers, their families, and survivors of fallen officers from around the country, and includes such events as the Blue Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Church, a candlelight vigil at the National Law Enforcement Memorial, and a 50-K relay race.

The memorial service begins at noon on Monday. Following the ceremony on the Capitol Grounds, there will be a procession to the Law Enforcement Memorial and a wreath-laying ceremony.

I encourage my colleagues to attend this much-deserved memorial service and honor those who protect our communities on the front lines.

I would also like to recognize Jacob Joseph Chestnut and John Michael Gibson, the two Capitol Police officers killed in the line of duty in 1998. Both 18-year veterans of the Capitol Police, their sacrifice will never be forgotten.

The authorization of the use of the Capitol Grounds is just one of the ways Members of Congress recognize the service of peace officers and memorialize those who have fallen in the line of duty.

I was proud to be part of the First Annual Congressional Longest Yard Classic, a bipartisan fund-raiser to benefit the Capitol Police Memorial Fund, which assists the families of the fallen Capitol Police officers like Jacob Chestnut and John Gibson, who bravely gave their lives defending the United States Capitol and many of us who work here.

The idea of a football game fund-raiser was conceived by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. RENZI). It was a takeoff of the movie "The Longest Yard" with Members of Congress acting as the inmates and the Capitol Hill Police the guards. We were to battle it out on the gridiron. I thank Mr. RENZI for his help in organizing the fund-raiser and thank the 33 Members of Congress who participated. Some would say it was a wonderful experience despite the rain, but I would say it was a wonderful experience because of the rain.

Those 33 Members of Congress, all of us washed-up athletes, were able to

play the much-superior Capitol Police Force to a 12-12 tie. For us it was a great joy. But most importantly, we were able to raise nearly \$60,000 for the Capitol Police Memorial Fund. I look forward to next year and for the match-up to continue to honor these brave men and women, and also for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, which will be held on Monday, May 15. I support this measure and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

House Concurrent Resolution 360 authorizes the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 25th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, a most solemn and respectful public event honoring the brave, heroic officers who have fallen in the line of duty. The event, scheduled for May 15, will be in coordination with the Office of the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police.

Mr. Speaker, on average, one officer is killed in this country every other day. Approximately 23,000 are injured every year, and thousands more assaulted. Sadly, 155 names will be added to the memorial wall this year, including the names of five women who were killed in the line of duty. The fallen officers come from 32 States, the Federal Government, and Puerto Rico. Their average age was 38 years and 7 months. The youngest officer was 21 years old.

The memorial service is a fitting tribute to Federal, State and local police officers who gave their lives protecting our families, our homes, our places of work. They serve every day on the front lines in the battle to keep our communities safe. They sacrifice so much, and for this we are all, each of us, eternally grateful.

It is in this spirit of appreciation that in my hometown, Buffalo, Police Officer Greg O'Shei initiated the public recognition of fallen officers by memorializing their names on signs posted throughout the city of Buffalo. Officer O'Shei's efforts have reminded us every day in Buffalo and throughout the Nation of these brave sacrifices that are made daily.

The ceremony to be held on May 15 is the 25th anniversary of this memorial service which was established as a national event by President Kennedy in 1962. Consistent with all Capitol Hill events, the memorial service will be free and open to the public. I support the resolution and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our fallen peace officers.

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

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this measure and thank my colleague from New York for his tribute to those fallen officers and people who serve and protect us every day.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 360, a resolution to au-

thorize use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15, 2006.

In October 1962, President Kennedy proclaimed May 15th as National Peace Officers' Memorial Day. Each year on this date we, as a Nation, have an opportunity to honor the devotion with which peace officers perform their daily task of protecting our families, co-workers, friends, and ourselves. The 2006 event marks the 25th anniversary of the Capitol Hill event. In the post September 11 environment, the work of selfless police and firemen has become our model of courage and moral strength.

There are approximately 700,000 sworn law enforcement officers serving the American public today. Ten percent of the police force officers are women. Law enforcement officers include those that work not only for states, counties and the federal government, but also military police, correction officers, and peace officers in the U.S. territories. In 2005, 155 officers were killed on the job; 5 of these officers were women. The leading cause of death was gunshot wound.

It is most fitting and proper to honor the lives, sacrifices, and public service of our brave peace officers. I urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 360.

Mr. SHUSTER. 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 Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 360.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING AND CONGRATULATING MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 371) honoring and congratulating the Minnesota National Guard, on its 150th anniversary, for its spirit of dedication and service to the State of Minnesota and the Nation and recognizing that the role of the National Guard, the Nation's citizen-soldier based militia, which was formed before the United States Army, has been and still is extremely important to the security and freedom of the Nation.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 371

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard traces its origins to the formation of the Pioneer Guard in the Minnesota territory in 1856, two years before Minnesota became the 32nd State in the Union;

Whereas the First Minnesota Infantry regiment was among the first militia regiments in the Nation to respond to President Lincoln's call for troops in April 1861 when it volunteered for three years of service during the Civil War;

Whereas during the Civil War the First Minnesota Infantry regiment saw battle at Bull Run, Antietam, and Gettysburg;

Whereas during a critical moment in the Battle of Gettysburg on July 3, 1863, 262 soldiers of the First Minnesota Infantry, along with other Union forces, bravely charged and stopped Confederate troops attacking the center of the Union position on Cemetery Ridge;

Whereas only 47 men answered the roll after this valiant charge, earning the First Minnesota Infantry the highest casualty rate of any unit in the Civil War;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard was the first to volunteer for service in the Philippines and Cuba during the Spanish-American War of 1898, with enough men to form three regiments;

Whereas one of the three Minnesota regiments to report for duty in the War with Spain, the 13th Volunteer regiment, under the command of Major General Arthur MacArthur, saw among the heaviest fighting of the war in the battle of Manila and suffered more casualties than all other regiments combined during that key confrontation to free the Philippines;

Whereas after the cross-border raids of Pancho Villa and the attempted instigation of a war between the United States and Mexico, the border was secured in part by the Minnesota National Guard;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard was mobilized for duty in World War I, where many Minnesotans saw duty in France, including the 151st Field Artillery, which saw duty as part of the famed 42nd "Rainbow" Division;

Whereas the first federally recognized Air National Guard unit in the Nation was the 109th Observation Squadron of the Minnesota National Guard, which passed its muster inspection on January 17, 1921;

Whereas a tank company of the Minnesota National Guard from Brainerd, Minnesota was shipped to the Philippines in 1941 to shore up American defenses against Japan as World War II neared;

Whereas these men from Brainerd fought hard and bravely as American forces were pushed into the Bataan Peninsula and ultimately endured the Bataan Death March;

Whereas men of the Minnesota National Guard's 175th Field Artillery, as part of the 34th "Red Bull" Division, became the first American Division to be deployed to Europe in January of 1942;

Whereas when the 34th Division was shipped to North Africa, it fired the first American shells against the Nazi forces;

Whereas the 34th Division participated in six major Army campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy, which led to the division being credited with taking many of the enemy-defended hills in the European Theater as well as having more combat days than any other division in Europe;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard served with distinction on the ground and in the air during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

Whereas Minnesota National Guard troops have helped keep the peace in the former Yugoslavia, including 1,100 troops who have seen service in Bosnia, Croatia, and Kosovo;

Whereas the Minnesota National Guard has participated in keeping America safe after September 11th, 2001, in numerous ways, including airport security;

Whereas the Duluth-based 148th Fighter Wing's F-16s flew patrols over cities after September 11th for a longer time than any other air defense unit;

Whereas over 11,000 members of the Minnesota National Guard have been called up for full-time service since the September 11th terrorist attacks;