

On August 21, 1968, Rex was killed by enemy fire as he provided protective fire to shelter elements of his platoon as they were withdrawn to safety. It was in these final selfless acts that Rex saved so many of his friends' lives.

Jesus said in John 15:13, "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends."

I would like to read from the citation that describes Rex's final moments on this Earth:

"Staff Sergeant Young distinguished himself at the cost of his life while serving as a squad leader with Company C. While conducting a reconnaissance mission, Company C was suddenly engaged by an estimated regimental-size force of the North Vietnamese Army. During the initial volley of fire, the point element of the 1st Platoon was pinned down, sustaining several casualties, and the active platoon leader was killed. Sergeant Young毫不犹豫地 assumed command of the platoon and immediately began to organize and deploy his men into a defensive position in order to repel the attacking force. As a human wave attack advanced on Sergeant Young's platoon, he moved from position to position, encouraging and directing fire on the hostile insurgents while exposing himself to the hail of enemy bullets.

"After receiving orders to withdraw to a better defensive position, he remained behind to provide covering fire for the withdrawal. Observing that a small element of the point squad was unable to extract itself from its position, and completely disregarding his personal safety, Sergeant Young began moving toward their position, firing as he maneuvered.

□ 1600

"When halfway to their position, he sustained a critical head injury, yet he continued his mission and ordered the element to withdraw.

"Remaining with the squad as it fought its way to the rear, he was twice seriously wounded, once in the arm and once in the leg. Although his leg was badly shattered, Sergeant Young refused assistance that would have slowed down the retreat of his comrades, and he ordered them to continue their withdrawal while he provided protective covering fire. With indomitable courage and heroic self-sacrifice, he continued his self-assigned mission until the enemy engulfed his position. By his gallantry, at the cost of his life, and which is in the highest tradition of military service, Staff Sergeant Young has reflected great credit on himself, his unit and the United States Army."

In the heavy fighting that day, Company C suffered 17 men killed, 21 wounded. And no one knows how many other men would have died that day had Rex not stepped in to save his friends.

For his gallantry and self-sacrifice, Sergeant Young was posthumously promoted to staff sergeant. Rex earned his

country's highest award for bravery, the Medal of Honor. In addition to the medal, Staff Sergeant Young was awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge, the Bronze Star with "V" Device, Purple Heart with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Republic of Vietnam Military Merit Medal and the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm.

Rex was buried with full military honors at Sunset Memorial Gardens Cemetery in Odessa, Texas. Near him lie many other Odessans who perished in the Vietnam War. Fifty feet north rests another Medal of Honor recipient, Alfred "Mac" Wilson, Corporal, United States Marine Corps.

Rex's sister Margaret now lies next to him. His brother Charles Ray and his father are also deceased. His mother lived in Odessa for many years. She has recently moved to McKinney to be close to her friends.

Rex's last day on Earth was almost 39 years ago. Because he and I are close to the same age, I think often of all the experiences that I have had that he willingly gave up that hot, fateful day halfway around the world.

I am loved by a wonderful woman, and together we have raised four children. I have watched them grow into responsible adults. I have watched the boys play football and basketball, baseball and golf. I watched my daughters lead cheers as a cheerleader and a team mascot. I have watched our sons take beautiful young women to be their wives. I walked one of my daughters down the aisle so that her mother and I could give her in marriage to a starry-eyed young man. I have held our seven grandchildren in my arms and looked into the eyes of America's future. And I buried a wife and a father. These are life experiences that Rex should have had. All of these experiences that I know Rex must have looked forward to, the good and the bad, were sacrificed on freedom's altar in his heroic acts that day so long ago.

Mr. Speaker, next Monday our Nation celebrates Memorial Day, a day set aside each year to honor all of the Rex Youngs our country has produced and who have made that same supreme sacrifice that Rex made. This includes, of course, the brave men and women who for the past 5-plus years have stood between us and some very bad, soulless people that want to destroy our way of life.

I would like to challenge each of us that in addition to honoring these men and women as a group, that we think about them on an individual basis. By that I mean that each of us should have a specific person that we think about, honor and celebrate each and every time sacrifices are mentioned. It could be somebody in our family, it could be a friend or somebody that you know through a history lesson, but my challenge to you is this: That every time you are reminded of all the lives that have been given in defense of this

country, that you think about a specific life given. For me, Mr. Speaker, that life is Rex Young.

With that, Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and gratitude that I ask this House to honor SSG Marvin "Rex" Young by naming the post office at 4551 East 52nd Street in Odessa, Texas, after him. By doing so, his memory will live on not just in the hearts of those of us who knew him, but also by everyone that uses or drives by that post office and sees his name.

His Nation honored him with its highest honor for bravery. I now ask that his Nation honor his memory by taking one more official act. I ask each of you to vote in favor of this legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I think it is very appropriate that this week, just before Memorial Day, we are honoring these several people who have sacrificed their lives so that the rest of us can be here and be free. I particularly want to thank Mr. CONAWAY for his comments about not just recognizing in a collective way the people who have given their lives and who have served, but who have done it in a personal way. This morning I had the honor to recognize Mr. Larry Bauguess, who has recently lost his life in Afghanistan on behalf of our country.

I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 1425.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, to close, I want to thank the gentleman from Texas for his introduction of this legislation. I also want to thank Mr. CONAWAY for his passionate description of the life of one of our heroes. I would certainly concur and urge that we pass this resolution. I am very pleased to support it, and I urge passage.

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 Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1425.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. FOXX. 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.

GEORGE B. LEWIS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2077) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20805 State Route 125 in Blue Creek, Ohio, as the "George B. Lewis Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2077

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

SECTION 1. GEORGE B. LEWIS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20805 State Route 125 in Blue Creek, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the “George B. Lewis 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 “George B. Lewis Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 2077, which names the postal facility in Blue Creek, Ohio, after George B. Lewis.

H.R. 2077 was introduced by Representative JEAN SCHMIDT on April 30, 2007, and was reported from the Oversight Committee on May 1, 2007, by a voice vote.

This measure, which has been co-sponsored by 16 Members, has the support of the entire Ohio congressional delegation.

George Lewis began his career in public service with the Federal Government on February 1, 1946, when he enlisted in the United States Navy. After his discharge from the Navy, George returned from Adams County to work on the family cattle farm until September 1, 1950, when he was drafted by the Army and sent to Korea. He rose in the ranks quickly, earning the rank of tank sergeant. He was honorably discharged from the Army on June 12, 1952.

George was hired as the Blue Creek Postmaster on November 5, 1955, where he served ably until his retirement on September 27, 1992.

Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague, Representative JEAN SCHMIDT from Ohio, for introducing this legislation, and I urge its passage.

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the dedicated public servants working for American citizens in making our neighborhoods a better place in which to live. George B. Lewis, the Blue Creek Postmaster, is one such man.

Lewis’ career serving his country began when he enlisted in the United States Navy in February 1946. He then returned to his work on the family cattle farm in Adams County until September 1950, when at the age of 22 he was drafted by the Army and sent to Korea. In Korea, Lewis was recognized as a leader, and he earned the rank of tank sergeant.

Honorably discharged in 1952, Lewis again returned to work on the family farm. Three years later, Lewis was appointed to the position of the Blue Creek Postmaster, a job he held until retirement. Not only did George Lewis serve his community as postmaster for 47 years, but he played a major role in forming the Jefferson Township Volunteer Fire Department and then went on to serve as the chief of that department.

He was also very active in the community, sitting on the Adams County Hospital Board, the Adams County Agricultural Society and Fair Board director. As the proud father of five children, he also served as the president of the Jefferson Township Parent-Teacher Association.

Lewis died on October 25, 2000, from lung cancer. With his recognized accomplishments in the Armed Forces, his devotion and services to Blue Creek as postmaster, and his longtime record of community service, it is fitting for us to pay tribute to the lifetime achievements of George B. Lewis by naming the Blue Creek Ohio, postal facility in his honor.

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

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as she may consume to my distinguished colleague from the State of Ohio (Mrs. SCHMIDT).

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2077, legislation to name the United States postal facility in Blue Creek, Ohio, the “George B. Lewis Post Office Building.”

George Lewis is the perfect example of what it is to be an American. This is an individual who served his country on the battlefield, and then came back home to serve his country on the farm field.

George Lewis was born on April 22, 1928, in Peebles, Ohio, a farming community in Adams County, the second of five children. George spent his entire life, save 2 years fighting the Korean War, in Adams County, where he devoted his entire life to improve it.

George Lewis began his career in public service with the Federal Government on February 1, 1946, still a few months short of his 18th birthday when he enlisted in the Navy. After his discharge from the Navy, George returned

to Adams County to work on the family cattle farm until September 1, 1950, when he was called to duty and drafted into the Army and sent to Korea at the age of 22.

He rose in the ranks quickly, earning the rank of tank sergeant. He saw battle on several occasions and earned several medals and awards for his service. He was honorably discharged in 1952 and returned back to the family farm to do the work.

George was hired as the Blue Creek Postmaster on November 5, 1955, where he served ably until his retirement on September 27, 1992. He was known to all in his community as the Blue Creek Postmaster. He retired with 40 years of Federal Government service.

During his career as postmaster, George remained active in his community, not just only on the family farm which his family has held for over 200 years. He was instrumental, as was mentioned, in forming the Jefferson Township Volunteer Fire Department, serving as its chief, and was an honorary lifetime member. He also continued in his public service with the Adams County Hospital Board, the Adams County Agricultural Society, the Fair Board director, and was president of the Jefferson Township Parent-Teacher Association. Lastly, he was a member of the Moores Chapel United Methodist Church.

George was known as the “go-to guy” because he could fix anything from a tractor to a toaster, and he never said no to anyone. He was known for his willingness to help everyone, friends or strangers, and had a quick wit and a common sense which made him universally respected in his community.

□ 1615

George died on October 25, 2000, after a battle with lung cancer. He was survived by his wife of over 45 years, Juanita, five children and six great-grandchildren.

George B. Lewis lived as a humble and practical man. He was not afraid of hard work, hard situations or hard decisions. He faced life with courage, common sense and a feeling of responsibility for Blue Creek, where his entire family still resides to this day on that same family farm.

I urge my colleagues to honor this man and support this legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 2077, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2077.

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.

HONORING THE LIFE, LEGACY AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF LAMAR HUNT

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 53) recognizing the life of Lamar Hunt and his outstanding contributions to the Kansas City Chiefs, the National Football League, and the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. Res. 53

Whereas Lamar Hunt was born on August 2, 1932, in El Dorado, Arkansas;

Whereas Lamar Hunt graduated from Southern Methodist University with a Bachelor of Science in Geology in 1956, and was a 3 year reserve end on the varsity football team and was a distinguished alumni and avid supporter;

Whereas at the age of 27, Lamar Hunt created the American Football League and founded the Dallas Texans, which were later renamed the Kansas City Chiefs when Hunt relocated the team in 1963;

Whereas for 40 years Lamar Hunt owned and was a vital participant in the Kansas City Chiefs Football Club and created the Championship Game between the American Football League and the National Football League that became known as the Super Bowl, a moniker Hunt coined;

Whereas under the leadership of Lamar Hunt, the Kansas City Chiefs won the American Football League Championship game in 1962, 1966, and 1969, and won the National Football League Super Bowl IV Championship in 1970;

Whereas Lamar Hunt, a man of unwavering and deep humility, played an important role in the design, ongoing development, and direction of the modern-day National Football League and served as the driving force behind the merger of the American and National football leagues in 1970;

Whereas Lamar Hunt advocated for innovative and progressive changes to enhance football in the National Football League, including the installation of the 2-point conversion option for professional football, names on the backs of the uniforms, that the trophy given to the winner of the Super Bowl be named in honor of the late and revered Vince Lombardi, and an additional Thanksgiving game be added to the National Football League schedule;

Whereas Lamar Hunt's biggest influence on the professional football over the years was his quiet, yet persuasive voice of reason;

Whereas Lamar Hunt's name is rightfully mentioned alongside other legends in professional football history for his commitment to putting the betterment of the professional football leagues ahead of any potential individual gain, few individuals helped change the face of American football for the better than this quiet Texan;

Whereas Lamar Hunt, as the founder of the American Football League, helped pave the way for much of the modern growth of professional football;

Whereas possibly the greatest tribute to his contributions to the sport was the naming by the American Football League of the Lamar Hunt Trophy, which is presented annually to the champion of the American Football Conference;

Whereas Lamar Hunt was also one of the founding investors in the 6-time World Champion Chicago Bulls of the National Basketball Association and was the owner of 13 distinctive championship rings from 5 dif-

ferent professional sports associations, including the American Football League and National Football League, Major League Soccer, National Basketball Association, North American Soccer League, and the United States Soccer "Open Cup";

Whereas in total, Lamar Hunt was selected to 8 Halls of Fame, including the United States Soccer Hall of Fame in 1982, the International Tennis Hall of Fame in 1993, the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame in 1995, the Texas Sports Hall of Fame in 1984, the Texas Business Hall of Fame 1997, and the Kansas City Business Hall of Fame 2004;

Whereas Lamar Hunt was the first American Football League figure to be enshrined into the Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1972;

Whereas in 1981 Lamar Hunt was inducted into the National Football League Alumni Association's prestigious Order of the Leather Helmet and in February of 1993, and received the Francis J. "Reds" Bagnell Award from the Maxwell Football Club of Philadelphia for continuing positive contributions to the game;

Whereas in 1991 the 91-year-old U.S. Open Cup was renamed the "Lamar Hunt U.S. Open Cup";

Whereas that same year Lamar Hunt received the U.S. Soccer Federation Hall of Fame Medal of Honor, joining former U.S. Soccer President Alan Rothenberg as the only other individual to earn that prestigious distinction;

Whereas in 2005 the U.S. Soccer Foundation honored Lamar Hunt with its Lifetime Achievement Award;

Whereas Lamar Hunt brought smiles to millions of children who walked through the gates of his twin theme parks in Kansas City, Worlds and Oceans of Fun;

Whereas in addition to his outstanding leadership of the Kansas City Chiefs, Lamar Hunt served his community throughout his lifetime through philanthropic endeavors and the donation of his time in both Kansas City and Dallas;

Whereas 2 of the projects closest to Lamar Hunt included Southern Methodist University, his alma mater where he served as co-chairman of the university's campaign that raised \$60,000,000 to build a new 32,000-seat football stadium that opened in 2000 and to which he and his wife Norma donated \$5,000,000; and the Heart of a Champion Foundation, a nonprofit foundation that he launched in 2001;

Whereas Lamar Hunt was also a supporter of the Nelson-Atkins Museum in Kansas City, and was a benefactor of the Dallas Symphony Orchestra, the Dallas Museum of Art, and a host of causes related to children's charities, education, and fine arts; and

Whereas on December 13, 2006, Lamar Hunt succumbed to cancer at the Dallas Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas, Texas at the age of 74; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives, on this occasion less than one month after the death of Lamar Hunt—

(1) expresses its deepest condolences to Lamar Hunt's wife of 42 years, Norma, his 4 children, Lamar Jr., Sharon Munson, Clark, and Daniel, and his 14 grandchildren; and

(2) recognizes the outstanding contributions that Lamar Hunt made to the Kansas City Chiefs, the National Football League, and the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kansas City, Missouri, Representative EMANUEL CLEAVER, the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, the National Football League, the American sports community and the business leadership in Western Missouri lost a true treasure on December 13, 2006, when the Kansas City Chiefs founder, Lamar Hunt, peacefully passed away at Presbyterian Hospital in Dallas, Texas, at the age of 74.

Mr. Speaker, this great American is survived by his wife, Norma, and their four children, some of whom are here with us today.

Lamar Hunt is recognized as one of the greatest sportsmen in American history. He served as the guiding force behind the formation of both the American Football League and the Kansas City Chiefs franchise. Hunt served as a positive influence on the game of football for 47 years, dating back to his conception of the American Football League in 1959.

He was the first AFL figure to be enshrined into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. This was a remarkable feat, if you consider that he had become involved in the game just 13 years earlier.

It was Lamar Hunt who served as the catalyst, who brought together a group of people whimsically known as the "Foolish Club." He was able to convince eight men to put money up to start a football league that no one thought could survive. This was truly an impossible dream. But the fledgling league took foot on the field for the 1960 season; and on June 8, 1966, the AFL-NFL merger was announced by the NFL Commissioner, Pete Rozelle. On January 15, Lamar Hunt's Kansas City Chiefs were participating in the first Super Bowl.

It is worth noting that when the owners met after the merger and began to discuss this football game that would be the bowl game of bowl games, far more noteworthy than the Rose Bowl or the Cotton Bowl or the Sugar Bowl, it was Lamar Hunt who said the bowl game of bowl games should be called the Super Bowl, and thus was born what is now one of the most watched events on this planet.

Before there was a player, coach or general manager in the league, there was Lamar Hunt. There was the late Patriots' owner William Sullivan who remarked at Hunt's Hall of Fame induction ceremony that "Hunt was the cornerstone, the integrity, of the league. Without him, there would have been no AFL."