

From there, Briley went through amphibious training and was assigned to LCI Flotilla 28 staff. The flotilla consisted of 28 ships, with Briley stationed on one of the smallest. At 150 feet long and only 25 feet wide, it was the smallest seagoing vessel that could cross the ocean by itself.

"I had never actually seen the ocean until then," Briley said. "It only drew four feet of water, it had a flat bottom and it was like a cork out there."

The small ship sailed from Norfolk, Va. to Bizerte, Tunisia in a 150-ship convoy. The trip took 21 days, after detouring for three days to avoid German submarines.

Once the ship arrived on land, Briley said they couldn't have liberty in Bizerte since it was quarantined with black plague, so the men were given a two-day pass to go to Tunis.

"We met up with a soldier that knew a family there and he would give them some rations that included bacon," he said. "We stayed the night with them and had bacon and eggs for breakfast. That was a treat."

Briley spent 1½ years in the Mediterranean Sea area, with much of the time spent in port. The day-to-day tasks for him included primarily making a news sheet for the men.

He recalls one particular time, while he was in Palermo, that he had a chance to see the catacombs.

"We went down in the catacombs," he said. There were bodies laying right out on shelves and stuff. I don't think they show those anymore."

Meanwhile, Briley had no communication with his brothers. In fact, while he was headed overseas, one of his brothers was headed back to the United States with an injury—one that could have been much worse.

"He was in a foxhole when a bomb hit alongside him and buried him, but his head went into his helmet and then after they took care of the wounded up above, they dug him out and he ended up with just some back injury," he said. "They were in on the front line for I think it was over 300 days."

One interesting event for Briley also came after he and a friend borrowed a Jeep while in Naples and ventured to Rome. Although the two didn't do much inside the city, they did go to the Vatican and managed to be in the right place at the right time for a chance meeting with Pope Pius XII. He walked up to Briley, said "Hello American sailor," and blessed the religious items that Briley had been holding. Briley also kissed his ring.

"It was just luck," he said. "It was a big room. Then he comes out, just being friendly."

When Briley returned from Europe, he was on leave before returning to Norfolk, Va. To meet a ship to go through the Panama Canal to the Pacific when the bombs were dropped on Japan.

The news that the war had ended shortly after brought a different feeling than excitement for Briley.

"It was more relief," he said. "Actually, it's more for the family than anything."

I commend Dean Briley for his many years of loyalty and service to our great nation. It is an immense honor to represent him in the United States Congress, and I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

## CONDEMNING BURMESE REGIME'S UNDEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS

SPEECH OF

**HON. DIANE E. WATSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, November 17, 2010*

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, the following is an exchange of letters that I would like to submit:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COM-  
MITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,

*Washington, DC, November 17, 2010.*

Hon. HOWARD L. BERMAN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing you concerning H. Res. 1677 ("Resolution"), "Condemning the Burmese regime's undemocratic upcoming elections on November 7, 2010". As you know, the Resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means based on the Committee's jurisdiction over international trade.

I appreciate the productive discussions that we have had on this issue, resulting in our agreement to revise paragraph 9 of the Resolution, which I believe helps to clarify the intent and scope of the Resolution. I appreciate your commitment to reflect this agreement in the final Resolution.

In order to expedite this Resolution for floor consideration, the Committee on Ways and Means will forgo action on this Resolution and will not oppose its consideration on the suspension calendar, based on our understanding that you will reflect our agreement in the final Resolution. This is done with the understanding between our Committees that the Committee on Ways and Means does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the Resolution.

This letter also confirms my understanding that you will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Congressional Record during consideration of the Resolution on the House floor.

Sincerely,

SANDER M. LEVIN,  
*Chairman.*

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

*Washington, DC, November 17, 2010.*

Hon. SANDER M. LEVIN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H. Res. 1677, "Condemning the Burmese regime's undemocratic upcoming elections on November 7, 2010." As you know, the Resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

I agree that the Committee on Ways and Means has certain valid jurisdictional claims to this resolution, and I appreciate your decision to waive further consideration of H. Res. 1677 in the interest of expediting consideration of this important measure. I understand that by agreeing to waive further consideration, the Committee on Ways and Means is not waiving its jurisdictional claims over similar measures in the future.

During consideration of this measure on the House floor, I will ask that this exchange

of letters be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Sincerely,

HOWARD L. BERMAN,  
*Chairman.*

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM CAPITOL HILL

**HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, November 18, 2010*

Mr. CLEAVER. I would like to submit the following article:

[From the Lexington News, Nov. 10, 2010]  
EDITORIAL—HIGHLIGHTS FROM CAPITOL HILL  
(By Joe Aull, State Representative 26th District)

An era in political history came to an end this past Tuesday when Congressman Skelton lost his bid for re-election to an 18th term in the United States Congress.

I believe that we all owe Congressman Skelton a huge thank you for exemplary service for the past 34 year. Ike has worked extremely hard and he has been responsible for so many good things that have happened in our area, our state and our country.

I could say many positive things about my good friend, Ike, but I can think of three issues that really jump out at me.

First of all, I was always so impressed with how well that Ike stayed in contact and in touch with the people in his district. I have never seen anyone work any harder and put in any more miles in traveling from city to city to meet and listen to the people who he represented.

I mentioned the word listen, and I continually saw Ike listening to what was on the minds of his constituents and I believe that he voted for what he thought was right for his people. I always believed that he truly cared about the welfare of the folks that he represented and he put that ahead of everything else.

Secondly, I was very impressed with the leadership that Ike provided as Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. I don't know any Congressman that has been more committed to the well being of our service men and women, our veterans and military in general.

I know that Ike has spent much of his free time abroad visiting first hand with our troops and I always felt good knowing that a man of his military knowledge and total commitment was the head of one of the most important committees in Congress, especially in time of a difficult war.

The third and final thing that I would like to emphasize was the fact that Ike was always a true statesman and a positive role model as a Congressman. In a day when you hear of legislative scandals and the legislators who sell out to a particular interest group, I always believed that Ike was honest, trustworthy and a person with strong character, who always conducted himself admirably and in a very professional manner.

He always worked across the aisle with the other party, and he was a master of compromise and this helped him get many things accomplished for the good of his people. Ike was always the kind of person that I admired and trusted, and one who always tried to do things the right way.

I could go on and on, but let's suffice it to say thank you Ike for all that you have done for so many of us, for always going the extra mile and for truly caring for those of us whom you represented.

I will always be proud to say that you were my Congressman and I am deeply honored to call you my good friend.

TRIBUTE TO DEL PAPA  
DISTRIBUTING

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 2010

Mr. PAUL. Madam Speaker, this month Del Papa Distributing Company is celebrating its 100th anniversary. I am pleased to extend my congratulations to the owners and employees of the Del Papa Distributing Company.

The Del Papa Distributing Company originated in 1910 as a wholesaler grocery and wine business called Celli and Del Papa in Galveston, Texas. The grocery store was founded by two Italian immigrants, Frank Celli and Omro Del Papa, Sr. Misters Celli and Del Papa ran the business until Mr. Del Papa returned to Italy in 1920. Mr. Del Papa retained his business and real estate interests in Galveston and he returned to Texas in 1930. Upon his return, Mr. Del Papa established the O. Del Papa Commission Company, and became a distributor for the Anheuser-Busch company. Since the United States was still under Prohibition at that time, the Del Papa Commission Company distributed baker's yeast, olive oil, and ginger ale. When prohibition ended, the Del Papa Distributing Company began distributing beer. In the early 1960s the company's name was changed to The Del Papa Distributing Company.

The Del Papa Distributing Company has always been a family business. Over the years, all of Mr. Del Papa's sons have worked in the business, including the current chairman of the board, Lawrence J. Del Papa, Sr., who first worked for the company in 1939 as a delivery man. Today, Omero Del Papa's grandson, Larry Del Papa, Jr., serves as President of the company, a position he has held since 1988.

The Del Papa Distributing Company has come a long way since Frank Celli and Omro Del Papa opened their small grocery store in Galveston. Today, the company has major distribution centers in Galveston, Beaumont, and Victoria, over 2,700 retail accounts covering 17 counties, and 350 employees distributing over 350 beer brands. There is even a street named for the company at the intersection of Business 59 and Del Papa Street in Galveston.

The Del Papa Distributing Company has survived major hurricanes, two world wars, and the 1947 explosion in Texas City, which is the worst man-made disaster in American history. Every time their community has faced a challenge, the owners and employees of Del Papa Distributing Company stepped up to help their fellow citizens. Everyone at the Del Papa Distributing Company takes great pride in their tradition of civic and charitable involvement. The Del Papa Distributing Company has initiated and assisted with many community service activities from blood drives to military programs to disaster relief. The Del Papa Distributing Company also donates to CASA, Children's Advocacy Center, and The Arts of Victoria, created a GI Joe/GI Jane holiday care package project to support the troops who must spend the holidays overseas away from their families. The Del Papa Distributing Company has also been a major contributor to the fundraising efforts of numerous wildlife organizations such as Ducks Unlimited, Coastal Conservation Association and the Rocky

Mountain Elks organization. The Del Papa Distributing Company has also participated in the Keep Texas Beautiful Campaigns.

The Del Papa Distributing Company is also a co-founder of the Galveston Black Heritage foundation and a supporter of the League of United Latin American Citizens, LULAC. The Del Papa Distributing Company also partners with Anheuser-Busch to promote responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages through the "Responsibility Matters" program.

Madam Speaker, anyone familiar with Del Papa Distributing Company's history of civic involvement should hardly be surprised that the company kicked off its 100th anniversary celebrations with the announcement that it would endow scholarships to 13 community and four-year colleges located through the 17 counties they service.

The Del Papa Distributing Company is truly a great Texan and American success story and the company's long history of civic and charitable involvement should serve as inspiration to all. It is therefore my pleasure to once again extend my congratulations and best wishes to the owners and employees of the Del Papa Distributing Company on the occasion of their 100th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO MILO DEUEL

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Milo Deuel, a World War II Army veteran from Boone, Iowa, and to express my appreciation for his dedication and commitment to his country.

The Boone News Republican is currently running a series of articles that honors one Boone County veteran every Tuesday from Memorial Day to Veterans Day. Milo Deuel was recognized on Tuesday, October 12. Below is the article in its entirety:

BOONE COUNTY VETERANS: MILO DEUEL

(By Greg Eckstrom)

Before going into the service, Milo Deuel had read of a soldier who had been in the civil war and carried a little Bible with him in his breast pocket. The soldier in the story had gotten shot with a mini ball, and the Bible had ended up saving his life.

So when Deuel joined the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps while in junior college in Missouri, and was called to active duty, he brought with him a small book given to him by his Methodist minister, entitled "Strength for Service to God and Country." As his service brought him around the world, he chronicled the places he had been on the back leaf of the book, serving as a memory for the places he'd gone and the things he'd seen.

Commonly, veterans have a difficult time recalling experiences from war to non-veterans because it can be a painful experience. Deuel is similar in this way, however his little book provides him reminders with each neatly-printed location and date on the back leaf.

"They won't say a thing about it," Deuel said. "My wife says I'm the same way, and the older I got, the more liberal I got with what I did and what happened. But some things that happened I don't really care to think about or talk about."

Yet, with the bad comes the good—the camaraderie amongst soldiers, the experience

one gains by being a part of history and the stories that come from service.

Deuel was sent to Camp Roberts in California in 1943, where he was trained for desert warfare. He learned how to endure high temperatures, how to get along with little water and how to shoot, Deuel said. After his training, he was given a short furlough to go home and say goodbye to his family before heading back to the west coast and then overseas.

Deuel remembered well being stationed in the Guadalcanal Islands and "distinguishing himself," although not in a heroic fashion. Heading home from a movie, he noticed coconuts scattered on the ground around trees, and felt the urge to cut one open and have a drink.

"I had never seen a coconut tree before in my life," he said. "I didn't know that when a coconut fell on the ground and laid there several days or weeks, the milk fermented and made a soap-like substance. I ended up in the base hospital in Guadalcanal for 10 days drinking paregoric. It had a terrible taste to it. After a while, about the third or fourth day, it tasted pretty good."

From Guadalcanal, he went to Munda, New Georgia, where he "went on a few patrols."

"I'm glad I didn't have to fight anybody, but that jungle warfare really didn't appeal to me," Deuel said.

Neither did the late-night wake-ups from Japanese aircraft in the area.

"They had a big air strip in there covered with white coral," he said. "The Japanese would send a lone plane around midnight two or three times a week to keep us awake. We called him 'Midnight Charlie.' He'd come over, and the anti-aircraft guns would open up. They never hit him, but it'd keep us awake."

After serving between 6-8 weeks in New Georgia, Deuel was sent to New Zealand, which he described as "a Godsend."

"It was just like going from green hell to green heaven," he said. "And they treated us like kings down there. One of the great treats was to have fresh milk and ice cream, which we hadn't seen for several weeks."

It was during Deuel's four months in New Zealand that he found himself moved to regimental supply—a position that saw him distributing rations to the troops. Pleasing the troops was his job, one that was made easy when the rations were bigger.

"I was really popular then, which wasn't very often," he joked.

He then went to Papua New Guinea, followed by a stint in Luzon, where he saw his "most exciting" days of his service in the Invasion of Luzon on Jan. 9, 1945.

Regimental supply was divided into two teams, and offloaded from the troop ship in a bay to a landing craft loaded with large drums that appeared to be filled with gasoline. As the fourth or fifth wave to go in on Jan. 9, Deuel's unit was shelled out and had to wait.

"The Japanese had some artillery guns that were hidden back in the hills, and they would let go with those every now and then. We couldn't make the beach, so we sat out in the bay all day and then the following day, the 10th, we went in with no problem at all."

It was in Luzon that Deuel said he learned a powerful lesson working with a Filipino crew.

"I found there you couldn't judge a man by his color," he said. "Whether he was black or brown or white, it was what was in his heart. I made some good friends with the Filipino people."

Deuel recalls one conversation he had with the head Filipino man he worked with—