

he grew up here. I remember what he did for the town. I remember him going through the high school in the days there, and the friends that he had there. I remember him for the love that he had for his family, his brother and his sister, and for everyone else here. I remember him also for the sacrifice that he made for this country overseas.

So in that respect a little bit of him will be remembered for this generation and his posterity as well. So I thank the gentleman for moving this piece of legislation in a bipartisan manner so that a piece of him will be remembered for posterity.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey for his kind words about Specialist Hartge. Also, Mr. Speaker, again, I encourage my friends from both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting H.R. 4624.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, SPC Nicholas Scott Hartge served in Charlie Company, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry, Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division in Schweinfurt, Germany.

Nicholas grew up in the small town of Rome City, Indiana where he was deeply involved with his community. He was extremely patriotic and was moved by the events of September 11th to do something special. He decided to serve his country and enlisted in the army during his senior year of high school. His mother, Lori, has often described that on the day he came home seeking her permission to join, Nicholas was so determined that a freight train could not stop him. Just one week after graduation, he left for boot camp at Fort Benning, GA. He could have taken many paths, but chose to serve in the infantry.

In August, 2006, Nicholas and his unit were deployed to Iraq where they had the difficult task of patrolling the streets of Adhamiyah. Every day his unit risked their lives, constantly under pressure, never knowing who their enemy was. Though he was one of the younger members, Nicholas quickly earned the respect of his fellow soldiers. They described him as having a Midwest innocence, and even teased him good naturedly for being such a straight-laced young man. All were impressed by his dedication and drive to succeed—notice how he would practice new tasks endlessly until he mastered them.

He had a goal to attend West Point, and worked with his commanding officer to prepare for the process. However, when an opportunity was presented to him to join a prep school that could have led to the academy, Nicholas decided he could not leave his unit and chose to stay and finish his combat tour. On May 14, 2007, his patrol came under heavy attack. Nicholas was killed in combat when his humvee hit a roadside bomb, while maneuvering under intense fire.

He always maintained deep roots in his community and was very proud of his hometown. When on a two-week leave from Iraq, Nicholas took time to visit classes and talk with students at the Rome City Elementary and Middle School. In the summer of 2009, the school renamed their annual spirit award as the "Nicholas Scott Hartge Spirit Award." Nicholas had previously received the honor when he was in 8th grade.

SPC Nicholas Scott Hartge received a Commendation Medal for outstanding achievement in the capture of Abu Hassan, and a bronze star for his actions on the day he was killed. He is survived by his mother and stepfather, Lori and Dave Abbott of Rome City; father Scott Roger Hartge of Delaware, OH; sisters Elise Hartge of Rome City and Jennifer (Scott) Wheeler of Fort Wayne; brothers Ryan Abbott of Camp Humphreys, Korea and Justin Abbott of Auburn; maternal grandmother Janet Hines of Orlando; paternal grandfathers Roger Hartge of New Carlisle, OH, Frank Robey of VanWert, OH; grandmother Marjorie Abbott of Fort Wayne and many nieces and nephews.

Renaming the Rome City Post Office in his honor is just a small gesture to recognize the contributions of a young man and his family who sacrificed so much for us all.

Mr. CLAY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4624.

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.

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF KOREAN AMERICANS

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1036) recognizing the contributions of Korean Americans to the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1036

Whereas, on January 13, 1903, the arrival of 102 pioneer Korean immigrants to the United States marked the first chapter of Korean immigration in this country;

Whereas the Korean War began 60 years ago this June and impacted the lives of millions of Koreans;

Whereas thousands of Koreans, fleeing from war and poverty, came to the United States seeking opportunities;

Whereas Korean Americans, like thousands of immigrants to the United States before them, have built strong families and contributed to dynamic communities;

Whereas more than a million people in the United States can trace their roots to Korea;

Whereas the Centennial Committees of Korean Immigration and Korean Americans have designated January 13 of each year as "Korean American Day" to commemorate the first step of the long and prosperous journey of Korean Americans in the United States; and

Whereas Korean Americans have contributed significantly to the development of the arts, sciences, engineering, medicine, government, military, education, and the economy in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urges all people in the United States to recognize the invaluable contributions Korean Americans have made to this Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. 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 Missouri?

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of H. Res. 1036, a resolution that will recognize the contributions of Korean Americans to the United States. Korean Americans have contributed significantly to the culture, economy, and success of the United States. January 13, 2010, marked the 107th anniversary of the beginning of Korean immigration into the United States. There are now more than a million and a half people of Korean descent living in the United States. Korean Americans have helped build our communities and our Nation. They have added significantly to the development of the arts, sciences, engineering, medicine, government, military, education, and the economy of the United States.

House Resolution 1036 was introduced by the gentleman from New Jersey, Representative SCOTT GARRETT, on January 22, 2010. The measure was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported by unanimous consent on March 4, 2010. The bill enjoys bipartisan support from over 50 Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1036.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for H. Res. 1036, recognizing the contribution of Korean Americans to the United States.

It was indeed back on January 13 that we marked the 107th anniversary of Korean American Day, for it was on that day, 107 years ago, that a boat carrying 102 Korean immigrants arrived in Hawaii. In the years since that time, many Koreans have come to the United States for opportunity, safety, and other reasons. Like the millions of immigrants before them, Korean Americans have made a tremendous contribution to the United States. At the beginning, these immigrants were laborers on farms, worked in mines, railroads, and such. It was their hard labor that literally helped build this country as we have it today. Today, there are over a million Korean Americans across this great country.

This year marks yet another great anniversary for them. The Korean War began 60 years ago this June, impacting the lives of millions of Koreans and, of course, people in this country as well. By the 1960s, Koreans became

one of the top five immigrant groups to the United States, as many Koreans sought hope and freedom and refuge from poverty and violence. The consequences of a divided Korean Peninsula affected the world then, as it does today. We will continue to work for diplomatic relations to resolve this conflict, and a North Korea free from nuclear weapons as well.

These Korean American immigrants have made untold contributions to American society. They have raised strong and good families and built successful businesses, dynamic communities, active civic associations, churches and charities. Thousands of Korean Americans currently serve in our Armed Forces; and many of them deployed overseas today, in harm's way, are keeping our Nation safe from terrorism and other risks.

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Whether it's in military or in education, in science, in business or in the arts, Korean Americans have played and continue today to play a vital role in shaping communities throughout this country. So, Mr. Speaker, I come pleased to present this opportunity to recognize the contributions that Korean Americans have made to our Nation and urge all of us here on the floor and my colleagues across this House to support H. Res. 1036.

I would like to say thank you to the gentleman from the other side of the aisle for the past resolutions and this one as well.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to express my strong support of H. Res. 1036, offered by my colleague from New Jersey, Mr. GARRETT, which recognizes the contributions of Korean-Americans in the United States.

I have always believed that the Republic of Korea is one of America's most committed friends and allies, and the warmth and hospitality extended to me and my wife during our visit there last Spring reinforced my belief that the bonds that bind the people of the United States together with the people of South Korea are as strong today as they have ever been. Furthermore, I stand in fervent support of the more than 22 million citizens of North Korea who have suffered political oppression and severe human rights abuses for far too long under the dictatorship of Kim Jong-il and his father Kim il-Sung.

The United States and the Republic of Korea first became partners more than 125 years ago, when we signed a treaty of amity and commerce in 1882. This partnership grew stronger on the battlefield during the Korean War. The South Koreans fought bravely alongside Americans to stay free from the chains of tyranny and communism and have remained a beacon of light and democracy ever since. When countless Koreans were faced with war and poverty, they chose to come to the United States seeking better opportunities.

I believe that one of the reasons this bond has endured for over a century and remained so strong is because of the more than a million and a half people currently living in the United States of Korean descent. As noted in the resolution, these Korean-Americans, like

countless others before them, have provided to their American communities by building strong families and becoming valuable members, greatly contributing to the arts, sciences, engineering, medicine, government, military, education and the economy in the United States. In addition to these contributions, these Korean-Americans continue to serve as a reminder of our long history together.

Furthermore, as this matter is of great importance to Korean-Americans, I would like to take this time to draw attention to the Administration's delay in pushing through various free trade agreements, especially the agreement that is pending with South Korea, which is the biggest U.S. trade pact since the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement. I urge this Administration to implement this agreement without any further delay as it is of vital interest to all and will have enormous economic and trade benefits for both the United States and South Korea.

Once again, in accordance with this resolution, and as Co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus on Korea, I would like to both acknowledge and express my gratitude for these important contributions to our society and to this Nation. I look forward to the continued positive role of Korean-Americans in communities all across America, and I look forward to the quick implementation of the free trade agreement with South Korea.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to add my voice of strong support for H. Res. 1036, introduced by Representative SCOTT GARRETT from New Jersey, which recognizes the invaluable contributions of Korean Americans to the United States of America.

Korean Americans have a long and proud history of serving their country in numerous ways. Military service, teaching our students, serving at high level posts in our current Administration, running Ivy League institutions, and providing quality medical care are just a few examples of how Korean Americans contribute to our society. They have added to the fabric of our culture and education with contributions in the fields of medicine, economy, business, architecture, and the arts.

Mr. Speaker, the history of Korean Americans in the U.S. traces back to January 13, 1903 when a group of 102 Korean men, women and children immigrants arrived in Hawaii after a long journey across the Pacific. The Centennial Committees of Korean Immigration and Korean Americans have designated January 13 of each year as 'Korean American Day' to commemorate the first step of the long and prosperous journey of Korean Americans in the United States. In 2005, Congress formally designated this date as Korean American Day. This special day recognizes their American journey to this country as well as their entrepreneurial contributions to American society, culture, and economy.

Today, there are over one million Americans of Korean descent, making it the fifth largest Asian American subgroup. According to the 2006–2008 American Community Survey, California's fifteenth district, which I represent, is home to nearly 15,000 persons of Korean and Korean American background. Korean Americans are proudly serving the American people in the current Obama Administration, as well as excelling in professional sports such as golf and football.

Mr. Speaker, the United States and Korean peninsula share strong diplomatic and eco-

nomics ties, dating back to the 1953 Korean War that unfortunately split apart a people with a rich history, culture, and religion. South Korea has blossomed into a beacon of democracy and free-market economy and continues to be one of America's unwavering friends in an increasingly critical region of the world.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I applaud the introduction of H. Res. 1036 and urge colleagues to support this resolution so that we may recognize the contributions of Korean Americans.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1036, recognizing the contributions of Korean Americans to the United States.

There are more than 1 million Korean-Americans living in the United States. From the first hundred who immigrated to the United States in the early 20th century, Koreans have become an integral part of our country. Today, one out of every eight Korean-Americans owns his or her own business.

In my own district, I have had the opportunity to work hand in hand with the Korean community and I have seen their commitment in upholding their own rich heritage. The United States, and California in particular, have been enriched and defined by the contributions of Korean-Americans in a wide variety of fields.

Korean-Americans have invigorated businesses, civic institutions, and academic communities across the country. Korean-owned businesses employ more than 333,000 men and women, generating sales and receipts of over \$46 billion. This resolution gives Congress the chance to recognize the importance Korean-Americans play in our communities.

Abroad, our relationship with South Korea has steadily grown and is now better than ever. Our trade relations are strong, and stand to be only further strengthened by the Korea-U.S. Free Trade Agreement, a deal that stands to grow both of our economies. In the previous Congress, I was proud to have authored legislation that granted Korea NATO +3 status in terms of military sales. These measures are important, but the strongest bridge between our two societies remains the Korean-American community, which continues to flourish.

In closing, I want to remind my colleagues that it is all too easy to overlook the invaluable contributions that Korean-Americans have made, not just in my home state of California, but to our Nation as a whole. This resolution provides well-deserved recognition to the Korean-American community for the indelible mark they have made upon the diversity and prominence of our great Nation.

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

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, again, I encourage my friends from both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting House Resolution 1036.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1036.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CAPTAIN LUTHER H. SMITH, U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES POST OFFICE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4547) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, as the "Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4547

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

SECTION 1. CAPTAIN LUTHER H. SMITH, U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces 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 "Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. 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 Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4547. This legislation will designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, as the Captain Luther H. Smith, U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office.

Luther Smith was one of the original Tuskegee Airmen, a highly decorated World War II prisoner of war, and a recipient of the Congressional Gold Medal. One of the first African Americans to become a licensed pilot, Captain Smith began his military career in 1943. He flew 133 combat missions with the 332nd Fighter Group as a combat fighter pilot over Europe. He was severely wounded on his last mission in October 1944 and spent the next 7 months in enemy hospitals and prison camps before being liberated in May of 1945 by the Allied forces.

During his distinguished military career, Captain Smith destroyed two German aircraft in aerial conflicts and 10 aircraft in ground strafing attacks. Captain Smith was awarded the Distinguished

Flying Cross, the Air Medal with six oakleaf clusters, the Purple Heart, the Prisoner of War Medal, and eight European Theater Campaign Ribbons.

After retiring from the U.S. Army Air Forces, Captain Smith earned a B.S. in mechanical engineering at the University of Iowa. He was hired by General Electric, where he was involved in projects for the Air Force, the Navy Submarine Command, and NASA. His work included missile and jet engine design, and he published numerous papers and was awarded two patents.

Following his retirement from GE in 1988, Captain Smith was active in support of local civic causes, serving as the vice chairman of the Radnor Township, Pennsylvania, school board, and the board of the Delaware County Community College in Pennsylvania.

He also was instrumental in preserving the history of the Tuskegee Airmen. He and two other Tuskegee Airmen were featured in the 2006 documentary, "On Freedom's Wings: Bound for Glory—The Legacy of the Tuskegee Airmen." He also designed the plaque, dedicated in memory of the Tuskegee Airmen, in Arlington National Cemetery.

In May of 1995, he was selected by President Bill Clinton to represent the U.S. Air Force for the 50th anniversary celebration of VE Day, and he accompanied President Clinton and Vice President Gore to Europe.

Captain Smith was a pioneer in American military and aviation history and left a lasting legacy for future pilots and engineers.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4547 was introduced by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Representative JOE SESTAK, on January 27, 2010, and was reported out of the Committee on Oversight by unanimous consent on March 4, 2010. This legislation enjoys the support of the entire Pennsylvania delegation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4547.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I do rise today in support of H.R. 4547, designating the facility of the U.S. Post Office, located at 119 Station Road in Cheyney, Pennsylvania, as the Captain Luther H. Smith U.S. Army Air Forces Post Office.

Luther H. Smith was an original of the now legendary Tuskegee Airmen. His accomplishments, as already set forth, during World War II truly speak for themselves but deserve to be mentioned here on the floor.

Mr. SMITH was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart, the Air Medal with six oakleaf clusters, the Prisoner of War Medal, and eight European and Mediterranean Theaters Campaign Ribbons.

It was on October 13, 1944, while he was flying a mission over Hungary, that Mr. SMITH's P-51 Mustang fighter

plane was hit, caught fire, and he was forced to bail out. Saved then only by a parachute, Mr. SMITH lost consciousness as he drifted towards Earth, snapping his hip in two places when he crashed into a tree. Later, there were some German soldiers who found him, and he was placed in a German hospital and then, after that, a prison camp for 7 months until the war ended. Wounded and starving, the exuberant and now talkative man, affectionately nicknamed Quibbles by his Airmen friends, withered to a mere 70 pounds during his internment.

After returning home from the war, Mr. SMITH received an engineering degree from the University of Iowa. He went on to spend the next 37 years as an aerospace engineer for General Electric, leveraging his experience to hold two U.S. patents; a testament, I think, to his creativity and his innovation.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. SMITH's life is an inspiration, and his tremendous sacrifices and a clear willingness to place himself in harm's way for this Nation are worthy of commendation. I ask our colleagues to support this resolution so that his life story will continue to inspire generations of Americans to serve their country.

Having no further requests for time, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, again, I encourage my friends from both sides of the aisle to join me in supporting H.R. 4547. Mr. SMITH certainly led an exemplary life which we can all be proud of.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4547.

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.

COMMENDING OHIO STATE FOOTBALL TEAM ON 2010 ROSE BOWL VICTORY

Mr. PIERLUISI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1047) commending The Ohio State University Buckeyes football team for its victory in the 2010 Rose Bowl.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1047

Whereas The Ohio State University (Ohio State) Buckeyes football team achieved many historic accomplishments during the 2009 regular season;

Whereas Ohio State defeated favored Oregon 26-17 in the Rose Bowl on January 1, 2010;

Whereas Ohio State won its seventh Rose Bowl all-time;

Whereas Ohio State won its fifth consecutive Big Ten title and played in its fifth consecutive BCS bowl;