

Service flag on or around their homes or places of dwelling. I introduced this measure to ensure that people have the right to display the Service flag without limitation.

As a major in the Air Force Reserve and flying multiple missions in Iraq and Afghanistan, flying those wounded and fallen soldiers out of the country, it is significant that we allow the families to be represented and to be represented of the service of their loved one. I was honored when I learned that the Ohio State Legislature had displayed a Service flag for me while I was serving in Iraq and Afghanistan from 2004 through 2005. It was at the State capitol and on display.

I would like to thank all the supporters of this legislation, as my office has received thousands of signatures from Ohioans and members of the military, as well as those families around the country who support this measure, as well as endorsements from the Air Force Sergeants Association, VoteVets.org, and over 50 of my colleagues have supported this legislation, which will aid in its passage.

I would like to thank Chairman FRANK, Ranking Member SPENCER BACHUS for their help on this important bill that honors the service of our military members and gives all people, no matter where they live, the right to honor them, too.

As I've said before, as a military member myself, I'm proud to stand before you today having worked on those critical measures which can become law for our veterans, including improving access to health care in rural areas for veterans, ensuring the VA can adequately handle mental health issues for those returning vets from the front lines.

You know, today we stand together in a bipartisan way. We intend to make the Blue Star/Gold Star Flag Act of 2009 a law for military families. While they stood up and fought for us, it's now time that we stand up and fight for their families to recognize their service.

Ms. JENKINS. Madam Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PAULSEN), my friend and colleague.

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I also rise today as a strong supporter of H.R. 2546, the Blue Star/Gold Star Flag Act. This is a straightforward bill that will ensure that those who want to honor the men and women of our Armed Forces can absolutely do so. Specifically, this bill protects the rights of an individual to display the Service flag on residential property without limitation.

Service flags are official banners authorized by the United States Department of Defense for display by families of military members serving our country during periods of war. The blue star, as was mentioned earlier, represents that a family member is currently serving, and the gold star signifies that a family member has given

their life in service to our Nation. Both of these flags are a constant reminder of the honor, of the duty, of the service and the sacrifice our members embody that provide that service each and every day.

There should be no question, no question at all that America's military families can display a Service flag in front of their place of residence if they choose to do so. Unfortunately, current law does not allow that to take place. It doesn't guarantee that right to display that Service flag in certain housing condominium associations or in real estate management associations. So this bill merely addresses a commonsense problem in allowing the military families to proudly honor their loved ones.

I just want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOCCIERI) for his leadership on this issue, his service himself. This is important legislation. It goes right to the heart of the servicemember families and what they believe in, and I urge support.

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, we have no further speakers and we are prepared to close, so I will reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JENKINS. Madam Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LEE), my friend and colleague.

Mr. LEE of New York. Madam Speaker, to follow on to what my colleagues' points have been, first and foremost, I do want to thank my good friend from Ohio (Mr. BOCCIERI) for his hard work with this important bill that ensures the Service flag can be displayed on residential properties, which is key, without limitation.

Each day, millions of Americans proudly display the Service flag in recognition of conflicts overseas. However, due to some unreasonable and misguided policies instituted by some housing associations, the Service flag has been unable to fly free. The bill before us today will ensure that those who wish to proudly honor those serving in conflicts around the world will be able to do so.

The Service flag is a meaningful symbol used by many to honor brave men and women currently serving in war zones, as well as those killed in action or who have died in service. There should be no restrictions on honoring these courageous souls, and the passage of this bill brings us one step closer to ensuring that this is the case.

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

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, H.R. 2546 is a commonsense, bipartisan bill that rightfully honors all of our servicemen and women fighting to protect us and the families that support them. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, when it comes to supporting our troops, it is essential that we as Americans unite as one community.

Our brave men and women in uniform need our support. And so do their families, who live daily with the knowledge that a loved one may be put in harm's way in the defense of freedom.

Since World War I, the Blue Star and Gold Star banners have been a way for families—and the communities they live in—to show their consideration and respect for our troops in the field.

My home State of Alabama has very active Blue Star and Gold Star programs. Glenn Nivens of Blue Star Salute in Alabama, Rachel Clinkscale of Gold Star Wives of America, and Marynell Winslow of Alabama Gold Star families represent, as leaders of their respective organizations, the many citizens of Alabama who are tireless in their support of our troops and their families.

Whenever I see those powerful banners—and in fact, I've had the honor of being presented with a Blue Star banner which I proudly display in my office—I always reflect on what it takes to keep America free. This has been the case for generations of Americans.

There should never be an impediment to displaying the Blue Star and Gold Star banners, whether it is in the window of a house, a business, or in the case of this legislation, a condominium unit. Some of my colleagues may remember that in 2005, we passed similar legislation also referred to the Financial Services Committee that protected the display of the U.S. flag.

If anything, we should be promoting greater participation in the Blue Star and Gold Star programs as a way to show appreciation for our troops and our solidarity with their families.

The Sixth Annual Blue Star Salute will be held at the American Village in Montevallo in my district on Memorial Day. It would be a great pleasure to report to them that the House of Representatives has voted strongly to support the freedom of our families to proudly display the Blue Star and Gold Star banners.

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2546.

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.

5-STAR GENERALS COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1177) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of five United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, as amended.

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

H.R. 1177

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States Army Command and General Staff College, founded in 1881, has in its many evolutionary forms, served this country consistently and well for 127 years.

(2) The Command and General Staff College has played a decisive role in the education and training of officers, particularly in their field grade years of service, in times of war and peace, since its establishment.

(3) The Command and General Staff College has had a salutatory effect on many fields of battle by providing its officer student bodies the necessary skills of battle management, leadership development, and the most modern and effective command and staff action procedures, all of which have been key to this Nation's success in its many conflicts which, thereby, have preserved its freedoms and way of life.

(4) The Command and General Staff College, the Nation's oldest military staff college, does not have a commemorative coin cast in celebrating its long and honorable history, displaying its heritage, and serving as a reminder to the holder of such coins the service to the Nation its graduates have provided in war and peace.

(5) The United States Army Command and General Staff College is the Nation's largest and oldest military staff college, continuing to educate officers from all United States branches of military services, select members of our civil government, and officers from many friendly and allied nations from around the globe. Located in the middle of the American heartland, will continue to serve as a beacon of light to the proposition of intellectual curiosity and professional military excellence in the development of its students, and serve as a link to American citizenry grateful for the sacrifices, some in the fullest measure of duty and devotion to the Nation, made by the graduates of its Command and Staff College.

(6) The Command and General Staff College Foundation, Inc. (in this Act referred to as the “Foundation”) is dedicated to promoting excellence in the faculty and students of the United States Army Command and General Staff College. Seeking new ways to educate and remind our citizens regarding the capable and selfless service of our military officers, and to imbue in them a sense of pride in those who bear the burden of military leadership in our Nation's wars and in times of peace.

(7) The Foundation is a nongovernmental, member-based, and publicly supported nonprofit organization that is entirely dependent on funds from members, donations, and grants for its functions and supports exclusively the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

(8) The Foundation uses funding to provide the Margin of Excellence to the programs and activities of the College in support of the educational needs of the Nation's field grade officer corps, and the faculty and staff attendant thereto.

(9) In 2006, the Secretary of the Army accepted the first Foundation gift to the College in support of the Command and General Staff College.

(10) The Foundation is actively engaged in the initial stages of its first capital cam-

paign to support the Command and General Staff College.

(11) The five 5-Star Generals who attended or taught at the Command and General Staff College; include Douglas MacArthur, George C. Marshall, Henry “Hap” Arnold, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Omar N. Bradley.

(12) DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—

(A) General MacArthur was a distinguished soldier, scholar, and strategist who gave sixty-one years of service to his country.

(B) He commanded the 42d Division in World War I, and later served as the Chief of the Army General Staff. Prior to retirement, he was the Military Advisor to the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

(C) In 1941, he was recalled to active duty as Commanding General, United States Army Far East.

(D) He was awarded the Medal of Honor for his heroic defense of the Philippines.

(E) After being ordered to depart the Philippines by the President, he inspired the world with his statement, “I shall return.”.

(F) Forces under his command defeated those of the Empire of Japan.

(G) After accepting the Japanese surrender, he directed the highly successful reconstruction of the Japanese nation, and served as the first commander of United Nations Forces during the Korean War.

(H) General MacArthur, son of General Arthur MacArthur, spent time as a child at Ft. Leavenworth and later in his career, he taught as a Captain in the Field Engineering School, and served as the adjutant, quartermaster, and commanding officer of the 3d Engineer Battalion (later reflagged as the 2d Engineer Battalion).

(13) GEORGE C. MARSHALL, GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—

(A) General George C. Marshall entered the Army from the Virginia Military Institute in 1902.

(B) During a long career of public service, he distinguished himself as a leader, tactician, strategist, statesman, and, truly, as the “Organizer of Victory.”

(C) In World War I, he was regarded as one of the most talented staff officers in the United States Army.

(D) After that war, and throughout the many long and challenging duties of the interwar years, he was appointed United States Army Chief of the General Staff in 1939.

(E) During World War II, he achieved recognition as one of America's greatest military leaders.

(F) As chief strategist of that global war, he materially assisted in directing the Allied Powers to victory.

(G) In 1947 he was appointed Secretary of State for the United States and his outstanding career as a statesman proved equal to his brilliant military career.

(H) He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his conception and implementation of the European Recovery Program, and, subsequently, he served as the Secretary of Defense for 1 year.

(I) General Marshall's service at Ft. Leavenworth included graduation from the United States Army School of the Line in 1907, the United States Army Staff College in 1908, followed by instructor duty at Ft. Leavenworth from 1909 and 1910.

(14) HENRY H. ARNOLD, GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—

(A) General “Hap” Arnold is the only officer in the history of our country to earn the ranks of General of the Army and General of the Air Force.

(B) General Arnold, a graduate of West Point in 1907, received his pilot training in 1911 from the Wright brothers in Dayton, Ohio.

(C) He became one of our Nation's strongest advocates for air power, and personally held numerous records and trophies for flying achievements, to include the first delivery of United States mail by air.

(D) Accomplishments in and from the air in the World Wars, particularly in World War II, were heavily influenced by his genius.

(E) As a result of General Arnold's contributions, massed air power gave a third dimension to battles of World War II, swept the skies of the enemy, and denied him mobility on the ground.

(F) One of General Arnold's citations reads in part: “From conception to execution, General Arnold's leadership guided the mightiest air force in history.”

(G) General Arnold's service at Ft. Leavenworth was as a student at the Command and General Staff College, 1928–1929.

(15) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—

(A) General Dwight D. Eisenhower, in 1915, began a career of distinguished public service reaching the highest positions of military and civil leadership in the United States.

(B) During World War II, as Commander in Chief, Allied Expeditionary Force, he led the invasion of North Africa and defeated the German force on that continent.

(C) In 1944, as Supreme Allied Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force, he was instructed: “You will enter the continent of Europe, and, in conjunction with other United Nations, undertake operations aimed at the heart of Germany and the destruction of her armed forces.”

(D) In accomplishing this mission, he commanded the largest combination of land, sea and air forces in history.

(E) Following World War II, he was instrumental in the development of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(F) After his brilliant military career he was elected 34th President of the United States.

(G) His service at Ft. Leavenworth was 1917–1918 as a tactical instructor officer for a course for lieutenants and in 1925–1926 as a student at the Command and General Staff College from which he was the honor graduate of his class.

(16) OMAR N. BRADLEY, GENERAL OF THE ARMY.—

(A) Throughout his distinguished military career, General Omar N. Bradley was recognized as an exceptional leader, tactician, and educator.

(B) As Commandant of the Infantry School, he developed the officer candidate program through which more than 45,000 combat leaders of World War II were commissioned.

(C) During the war, he successfully commanded a division, corps, army, and army group. While commanding II Corps, he was instrumental in defeating German forces in North Africa and Sicily.

(D) His successful career as a field commander reached a peak when, as commander of the 12th Army Group, he greatly assisted in the liberation of Europe.

(E) This group contained the largest number of American to ever serve under one commander. He became the Army Chief of Staff in 1948 and the first Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1949.

(F) General Bradley's service at Ft. Leavenworth was as a student at the Command and General Staff College, 1928–1929.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—In recognition and celebration of the 5-Star Generals attendance and graduation from the Command and General Staff College, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of

the Treasury (hereafter in this act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) **\$5 GOLD COINS.**—Not more than 100,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 8.359 grams;

(B) have diameter of 0.850 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

(2) **\$1 SILVER COINS.**—Not more than 500,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

(A) weigh 26.73 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(C) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

(3) **HALF DOLLAR CLAD COINS.**—Not more than 750,000 half dollar coins which shall—

(A) weigh 11.34 grams;

(B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and

(C) be minted to the specifications for half dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) **LEGAL TENDER.**—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) **NUMISMATIC ITEMS.**—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) **DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The design of the coins minted under this Act shall include the portraits of Generals George C. Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold and Omar N. Bradley.

(2) **DESIGNATIONS AND INSCRIPTIONS.**—On each coin minted under this Act there shall be—

(A) a designation of the face value of the coin;

(B) an inscription of the year "2013"; and

(C) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

(b) **SELECTION.**—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall—

(1) be selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Command and General Staff College Foundation, and the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(2) be reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) **QUALITY OF COINS.**—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) **MINT FACILITIES.**—For each of the three coins minted under this Act, at least one facility will be used to strike proof quality coins, while at least one other facility will be used to strike the uncirculated quality coins.

(c) **PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.**—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2013.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) **SALE PRICE.**—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(1) the face value of the coins;

(2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and

(3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) **BULK SALES.**—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) **PREPAID ORDERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) **DISCOUNT.**—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—All sales of coins minted under this Act shall include a surcharge as follows:

(1) A surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coin.

(2) A surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coin.

(3) A surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half dollar coin.

(b) **DISTRIBUTION.**—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the Command and General Staff College Foundation to help finance its support of the Command and General Staff College.

(c) **AUDITS.**—The Command and General Staff College Foundation shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received by the Foundation under subsection (b).

(d) **LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding subsection(a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary of the Treasury may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 8. BUDGET COMPLIANCE.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE) and the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. JENKINS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert any extraneous material thereon.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1177, the 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act. I was pleased to introduce this bipartisan legislation last year with my colleagues from Kansas, Representatives LYNN JENKINS, TODD TIAHRT, and JERRY MORAN. I appreciate their work in helping to find cosponsors. The leg-

islation now has 300 Republican and Democratic cosponsors, including a very special one of our colleagues that we learned had a very strong connection to this bill after we filed it. I'll discuss his connection in a moment.

H.R. 1177 will authorize the U.S. Treasury to mint a series of commemorative \$5 and \$1 and half-dollar coins bearing the likeness of five U.S. generals who served during World War II. The coins would honor these 5-star generals:

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe during World War II, and later President of the United States;

General George Marshall, who was the Army Chief of Staff during World War II, and later Secretary of State and Defense Secretary;

General Douglas MacArthur, who led Allied forces to victory in the Pacific theater during World War II, and later led Allied forces in the Korean War;

General Henry Arnold, who commanded the Army Air Corps in Europe and remains the only person ever to hold the title of General of the Air Force; and

General Omar Bradley, who commanded Allied forces on their march to victory in North Africa and became the first person to hold the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs.

□ 1415

All five of these 5-star generals either attended or taught at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College located in Leavenworth, Kansas. The commemorative coins would be issued in 2013, and the proceeds would be paid to the Command and General Staff College Foundation to help finance their outstanding work in supporting the college.

Finally, the colleague of ours who I mentioned earlier and who has a very special connection to this bill is my good friend from Iowa, Congressman LEONARD BOSWELL. Like the 5-star generals we honor with this bill, Congressman BOSWELL attended the Command and General Staff College as a student after his first Vietnam tour in 1968, and later served as an instructor at the end of his service career in 1974. He was recently inducted into the Fort Leavenworth Hall of Fame, and after learning about our bill, worked harder than all of us in rounding up the necessary cosponsors to move this bill forward.

I want to dedicate this bill to Congressman LEONARD BOSWELL's long and distinguished service to our country. To honor Congressman BOSWELL, our Nation's 5-star generals, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, and all of our servicemen and -women who sacrifice so much to defend our country, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 17, 2010.

Hon. BARNEY FRANK,
Chairman, Financial Services Committee, Ray-
burn House Office Building, Washington,
DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FRANK, I am writing regarding H.R. 1177, the 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means maintains jurisdiction over bills that raise revenue. H.R. 1177 contains a provision that establishes a surcharge for the sale of commemorative coins that are minted under the bill, and thus falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

However, as part of our ongoing understanding regarding commemorative coin bills and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 1177, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the RECORD.

Sincerely,

SANDER M. LEVIN,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 17, 2010.

Hon. SANDER M. LEVIN,
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, U.S.
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing in response to your letter regarding H.R. 1177, the "5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act," which was introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Financial Services on February 25, 2009. It is my understanding that this bill will be scheduled for floor consideration shortly.

I wish to confirm our mutual understanding on this bill. As you know, section 7 of the bill establishes a surcharge for the sale of commemorative coins that are minted under the bill. I acknowledge your committee's jurisdictional interest in such surcharges as revenue matters. However, I appreciate your willingness to forego committee action on H.R. 1177 in order to allow the bill to come to the floor expeditiously. I agree that your decision to forego further action on this bill will not prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation. I would support your request for conferees on those provisions within your jurisdiction should this bill be the subject of a House-Senate conference.

I will include this exchange of letters in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD when this bill is considered by the House. Thank you again for your assistance.

BARNEY FRANK,
Chairman.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JENKINS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1177, the 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act, and I commend the gentleman from Kansas, Representative MOORE, for introducing this legislation. The Command and General Staff College was founded at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1881. It is an

educational center for excellence, and one of the most prominent leaders in military education and training. The school is the intellectual center of the Army. And in addition to training U.S. military officers, allied nations from around the world send their military officers to train at the staff college.

In fact, over the past 129 years, more than 90,000 U.S. military officers and 7,000 foreign military officers from 153 countries have graduated from the staff college, including Generals Colin Powell and David Petraeus. And upon graduation from the staff college, the majority of the international students attain the rank of general within their respective countries.

This legislation will direct the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the five men who have achieved the rank of General of the Army, including Generals George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry "Hap" Arnold, and Omar Bradley. These five generals led our forces to victory in World War II, but they also taught or studied at the staff college.

The proceeds from the 5-star generals commemorative coin will help fund the Command and General Staff College Foundation to ensure military officers will be able to train there for years to come. The staff college is critical in the education and training of our military officers during times of war and peace. At a time when our Nation is working to extend the hand of friendship to nations abroad, there is no better place to fulfill that mission than at the staff college because of the first rate intercultural exchange that the students experience.

Fort Leavenworth is in my congressional district, and I have spent a great deal of time learning about the successes of the staff college over the past 16 months. So today I would like to thank the chief executive officer of the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Col. Bob Ulin, who has championed this legislation from day one, and who hopefully is watching this debate and hopeful passage of the 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act.

I would also like to thank chairman of the Command and General Staff College Foundation, Lt. Gen. Bob Arter. The commitment of Col. Ulin and Gen. Arter to educating and training the best and the brightest military officers who attend the staff college, and their support and tireless efforts to move this legislation forward, is deeply appreciated.

It is for these reasons that I urge all of my colleagues in the House to support this legislation to honor our Nation's military officers.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Iowa, Representative LEONARD BOSWELL.

(Mr. BOSWELL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOSWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1177, the 5-Star Generals Commemorative Coin Act. I believe this legislation is very important to not only recognize the contributions of the Command and General Staff College to our U.S. military, but also to ensure that the program at the college remains strong for our future military leaders.

For over 129 years, the Command and General Staff College has produced some of the best military leaders in the world, including the five 5-star generals who taught or studied at the college, as mentioned, Generals George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Hap Arnold, Omar Bradley. I might add that Colin Powell and David Petraeus also graduated from the school.

As Mr. MOORE mentioned, I had the honor to both attend the college as a student and then become an instructor during my military career, and I can attest to the fact that those I served with were truly the best in the world. Last fall I had the privilege to be the keynote speaker at the flag ceremony for the international military students at the school. A lot has changed from my time there, and I had the opportunity to see the state-of-the-art training that our military personnel are receiving.

This legislation will require the Treasury to mint and issue \$5 gold coins, \$1 silver coins, and half-dollar coins in recognition of the five U.S. Army 5-star generals. The surcharges in the sale of such coins will be paid to the Command and General Staff College Foundation to help finance support for the college.

The foundation, I can report, is capably led, and I appreciate the dynamic leadership of Ret. Col. Ulin. Some of the activities that the foundation performs include research grants for the faculty, support for the International Military Officer program, and support for guest speakers, professional development and other activities.

During my career in the Army, I had the privilege to serve alongside many great men and women. The passage of H.R. 1177 will ensure that the Command and General Staff College remains the world-respected military institute of higher education that it is today.

I would like to thank Mr. MOORE for introducing such an important bill, and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1177.

Ms. JENKINS. I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kansas, Representative TIAHRT.

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. First of all, Madam Speaker, I would like to thank DENNIS MOORE for his leadership in this legislation. He has always sought during his

career in Congress to find bipartisan legislation that we could work together on. I appreciate and also want to thank Congresswoman JENKINS for her participation and leadership in this issue as well as her time here on the floor and in Kansas.

This is a unique bill. It's unique legislation that not only recognizes the service and sacrifice of five United States 5-star generals but also supports important work at the Command and General Staff College Foundation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

During this brief history of World War II, we had great leadership in America. Following that time, from 1944 to 1950, we had five heroic men who were promoted to 5-star status as generals, 5-star generals. These men all exemplified leadership. And when faced with difficult times, they chose to do the right thing and pursued strong goals to keep this world safe. And leadership matters. I think that's why this bill is important and why it matters.

In times that are challenging, whether it's a time of war or a time of peace, we still are confronted with difficult situations, whether it's the economy or the safety of this country, and leadership is an important facet of finding our way through these difficult times. These five men exemplified that kind of leadership.

I am also very pleased with how this bill was designed by Congressman MOORE to allow the revenues to go to the United States Army Command and General Staff College Foundation. The Command and General Staff Foundation is dedicated to supporting the mission and the people of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

At the Command and General Staff College we not only educate men and women in the United States armed services, but we also have fellows who come from other countries and learn about this country and learn about how we protect freedom. I think it's valuable information.

But one of the side benefits from the school I experienced personally is something I think goes on around the world. In 2001, we had two Kansas missionaries that were taken hostage by Philippine Muslim terrorists. At that time I went to our National Security Adviser and requested that we have our troops rescue these missionaries, our military go out and rescued Martin and Gracia Burnham. At that time we had no plans to do that in this government, so I bought a commercial airline ticket and flew to the Philippines.

The liaison office was kind enough to send with me then a Marine colonel, Col. Regner, who is now Maj. Gen. Regner, and together we went to the Philippines. On the day before New Year's, in 2001, we flew over Basilan Island in the Philippines, where Martin and Gracia Burnham, the two Kansas missionaries, were held hostage.

The next day, on New Year's Day 2002, Col. Regner and I met with President Arroyo at the Presidential Palace.

I was greeted by a cold shoulder, if I can use that term, and it was because they really didn't have much, I think, to expect from what they could do on behalf of these missionaries.

But when I walked in the room, Col. Regner recognized a colonel in the Philippine Army that he had attended school with at Fort Leavenworth at the Command and General Staff College. They greeted each other warmly, and the ice in the room melted. We were able to then negotiate several things for our military to help assist the rescue attempts for the Burnhams. And we were able to get, for example, training for the Philippine Army, and we were able to get advisers to travel along with the platoons that had completed their training, and also some assets overhead to find out where they were being held hostage.

Long story short is that Gracia Burnham is home in Rose Hill, Kansas, safely today. Her husband Martin was killed in the rescue attempt. And it was because our advisers were not able to be with that platoon at the time they ran into the Philippine terrorists.

But the good news about the Command and General Staff College is that they open doors all around the globe. This foundation is going to support that organization. So I also want to thank Bob Ulin, the CEO of the CGSC Foundation, for his dedication to the men and women of the United States Army.

And again, thank you, Congressman MOORE, for your leadership here. And I want to thank the gentlewoman, Congressman LYNN JENKINS, from Kansas for the time.

Ms. JENKINS. I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kansas, Representative MORAN.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. I thank the gentlewoman from Kansas for yielding to me. It's one of the rare occasions in which all four Members of the House delegation from our State are together on the floor. And I am honored to be here with my colleagues.

For nearly 130 years, the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, has played a central role in educating military commanders and producing world leaders. Many of this college's alumni are the legendary names that my generation grew up reading about and who continue to inspire us and our country today: Marshall, MacArthur, Eisenhower, Arnold, Bradley.

The legislation we consider today, introduced by my colleague, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE) directs the Mint to create a coin in recognition of these 5-star generals. The proceeds will benefit the nonprofit foundation formed in 2005 to enhance the education programs offered at the Command and General Staff College.

Ret. Gen. Gordon Sullivan described the Command and General Staff College as the intellectual heart of the Army. Part of what makes the heart beat so strong in recent years is the

Command and General Staff College Foundation. Under the leadership of Ret. Col. Bob Ulin, the foundation has successfully supported our country's oldest and largest military staff college by offering many programs and activities to promote excellence. This success was recently acknowledged with a tremendous pledge by Ross Perot for two new education initiatives.

With no shortage of threats today from around our world, our country is demanding much from those who serve us in uniform. Our servicemembers deserve the best education and training to accomplish these missions.

□ 1430

The proceeds of these coins will help ensure that we meet this commitment to America's military men and women.

I want to especially acknowledge my fellow Member from Kansas, the Honorable LYNN JENKINS, for her work in moving this legislation forward. I also want to thank my friend and colleague, Iowa Congressman LEONARD BOSWELL, who personally secured many of the bill's 300 cosponsors. Mr. BOSWELL is a highly decorated Vietnam veteran and a former instructor at the college. Last week I had the pleasure of watching him be inducted into Fort Leavenworth's Hall of Fame. Congratulations and best regards to my colleague from Iowa (Mr. BOSWELL) on this great honor.

This legislation both honors these great soldiers and alumni of the Command and General Staff College, but also helps the college continue its vital mission of professional military education. I urge my colleagues' support.

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

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, H.R. 1177 is a bipartisan measure that honors our 5-star generals, our colleague, Representative BOSWELL, and all of our servicemen and -women fighting to protect us. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill, and I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1177, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

STEWART LEE UDALL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUILDING

Mr. TEAGUE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5128) to designate the Department of the Interior Building in Washington, District of Columbia, as the "Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building," as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5128

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Department of the Interior Building located at 1849 C Street, Northwest, in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be considered to be a reference to the "Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. TEAGUE) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TEAGUE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 5128.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TEAGUE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

H.R. 5128, as amended, is a bill introduced by Congressman HEINRICH, Congressman LUJÁN, and myself to designate the Department of the Interior building in Washington, District of Columbia, as the Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building.

Stewart Lee Udall was the consummate public servant, serving four terms in the United States Congress and 9 years as the Secretary of the Interior. Secretary Udall also enlisted in the Armed Forces during World War II, serving as a gunner in Europe with the 15th Air Force until 1944.

After his service in World War II, Secretary Udall later returned to the University of Arizona and earned a law degree in 1948. He opened a law practice with his brother, former U.S. Congressman Morris Udall, and then ran for and won election as a Member of the House of Representatives from Arizona. During his time in the House of Representatives, Secretary Udall served on the Committee on the Interior and Insular Affairs and the Committee on Education and Labor.

Secretary Udall's service in the House ended when he was appointed by John F. Kennedy as Secretary of the Interior in 1961. From this perch, Secretary Udall earned his reputation as a giant amongst men in the environmental community, authoring several major legislative acts that have served as the framework for modern environmental conservation.

Secretary Udall served for 9 years as head of the Interior Department acting as the administration's primary advocate for preservation and responsible environmental stewardship. Among his other accomplishments, Secretary Udall presided over the expansion of several national parks and preserves, including the Redwood National Park, the Appalachian Scenic Trail, and the North Cascades National Park.

After the Secretary's service in the Cabinets of President Kennedy and President Lyndon B. Johnson, he re-joined the private sector as a member of a law firm and focused on environmental advocacy by filing lawsuits on behalf of Native Americans impacted by nuclear pollution.

Secretary Udall also went on to serve as adjunct professor at Yale University and authored several books on conservation and highlighting the national treasures of the United States of America.

Former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall died on March 20, 2010, surrounded by his family and friends. He is survived by six children and eight grandchildren, including his son and his nephew, MARK and TOM UDALL, who were both Members of the House of Representatives before being elected to the other body.

Given his service to his country, it is fitting that we honor the memory of former Interior Secretary Stewart Lee Udall and designate the United States Department of the Interior building located at 1849 C Street, NW, in Washington, DC, as the Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CAO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

H.R. 5128 would designate the Department of the Interior Building in Washington, DC, as the Stewart Lee Udall Department of the Interior Building. Stewart Udall had a long history of service to our country. He served as a gunner in the Army Air Corps during World War II and later was elected to Congress as a Representative from Arizona.

In 1961, he was appointed as Secretary of the Interior, serving during both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. While Secretary of the Interior, he was a tireless advocate for the environment and the protection of National Park lands.

Secretary Udall was the driving force behind the passage of the Wilderness

Act, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, and the expansion and protection of our National Park system. Stewart Udall demonstrated a strong commitment to public service. It is only fitting that the Interior building be named after someone who demonstrated such a commitment to our Nation's natural resources.

As we honor Secretary Udall's service, we must be mindful of the threats that continue to menace our Nation's natural resources. Even as we speak, a rapidly spreading oil slick threatens hundreds of miles of coastline and thousands upon thousands of acres of wetlands in my home State, Louisiana, and throughout the gulf coast. The slick has already dealt a devastating blow to thousands of those whose livelihoods depend upon the protection of our natural resources.

Throughout the gulf coast, fishermen and avid environmentalists are suffering and will continue to suffer for years to come. They have lost more than a few days of fishing. This affects their livelihoods and their way of life. Fishing fleets are idle. Fishermen are without work. Some, in their despair, have told me they've contemplated suicide.

The extent of the damage will not be known for some time, but already I have seen the ravages of this economic and environmental disaster, the effects of which will linger for years.

Secretary Udall understood, indeed, he foresaw, that we would need to manage our natural resources carefully to avert just this type of disaster. Here today in 2010 we are facing one of the worst environmental disasters in history, and we have to ensure that ongoing stewardship of all of our natural resources remains a priority.

While the Coast Guard and countless volunteers burn, skim, and lay miles of boom to mitigate this disaster, we have a unique opportunity to revisit Mr. Udall's legacy of stewardship.

I urge this Congress to go beyond honoring his memory today by paying tribute to what he stood for by taking a proactive approach to ensuring all our natural resources be safeguarded appropriately.

Secretary Udall understood that our happiness and prosperity as a Nation depend upon our wise stewardship of our natural resources. His vision should serve as an example not only to his successors at the Department of the Interior but to all Americans. I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TEAGUE. Madam Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Mexico, Mr. MARTIN HEINRICH.

Mr. HEINRICH. Madam Speaker, earlier this year we lost a national treasure and a personal hero of mine, former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall. Though quiet and humble, his impact was that of a giant and his defense of