

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1520

HONORING FORT DRUM'S SOLDIERS OF 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1217) honoring Fort Drum's soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division for their past and continuing contributions to the security of the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1217

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division was first activated as the 10th Light Division on July 15, 1943, at Camp Hale, Colorado;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division began a rigorous training regimen designed to prepare for the imminent invasion of Axis-controlled Europe;

Whereas, on January 7, 1944, the 10th Mountain Division patch was authorized, featuring a blue background with two red-crossed bayonets forming the Roman numeral for 10, emblazoned over a powder keg representing the Division's explosive power;

Whereas, in November 1944, the 10th Light Division was redesignated the 10th Mountain Division and soldiers were first authorized to wear the blue and white "Mountain" tab;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division first entered combat on January 1945, being deployed to the North Apennine Mountains in Italy opposite battle-hardened German mountain troops;

Whereas soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division assaulted the German lines along the Monte Belvedere-Monte della Torracchia Ridge in a series of stunning attacks that broke the German Apennine front;

Whereas, on April 14, 1945, the 10th Mountain Division served as the vanguard of the Fifth Army's drive to the Po Valley, suffering tremendous casualties in a hail of artillery, mortar, and small arms fire from German troops;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division continued its relentless drive to liberate Italy, culminating in the Division's occupation of Lake Garda and preventing the escape of German troops to the north through the Brenner Pass;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division saw one of its soldiers, Private First Class John D. Magrath posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor;

Whereas, on November 30, 1945, the 10th Mountain Division was temporarily inactivated;

Whereas, on July 1, 1948, the 10th Mountain Division was reactivated at Fort Riley, Kansas, as a training division, preparing 123,000 soldiers for Cold War service and combat in the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas, between 1955 and 1958, the 10th Mountain Division was redesignated a com-

bat infantry division and deployed to West Germany, protecting strategic North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) points against possible Soviet aggression;

Whereas, on June 14, 1958, the 10th Mountain Division was again temporarily inactivated;

Whereas, on February 13, 1985, the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) was activated in the heart of the North Country on Fort Drum, New York;

Whereas, during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, 10th Mountain Division soldiers contributed support personnel to the 24th Infantry Division in Iraq;

Whereas, in December 1992, 10th Mountain Division soldiers deployed to Somalia in support of Operation Restore Hope, bringing much-needed security to relief operations;

Whereas, on May 4, 1993, 10th Mountain Division soldiers began supporting Operation Continue Hope under the direction of the United Nations Operations in Somalia (UNOSOM II);

Whereas, on October 3, 1993, and October 4, 1993, 10th Mountain Division soldiers of 2d Battalion, 14th Infantry fought a brutal gun battle through Mogadishu to secure an evacuation route for Rangers surrounded in the city;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division spearheaded Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti from September 19, 1994, to January 15, 1995, conducting the United States Army's first carrier-based air assault;

Whereas, following the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States, units of the 10th Mountain Division first deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in late 2001, fighting to secure remote elements of Afghanistan against Taliban forces;

Whereas, in 2003, the 10th Mountain Division headquarters and 1st Brigade returned to Afghanistan to battle insurgents in remote areas of the country and provide humanitarian assistance;

Whereas, from May to December 2003, the 2d Brigade, 10th Mountain Division headquarters, and 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry deployed to Afghanistan in support of Task Force Phoenix and training for the Afghan National Army;

Whereas, in July 2004, the 2d Brigade, 10th Mountain Division, deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, securing the areas west of Baghdad and enduring more enemy contacts and casualties than any other unit in Iraq at the time;

Whereas the 1st Brigade Combat Team deployed to Iraq in late 2005 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, bringing security to embattled areas in and around Baghdad;

Whereas the 2d Brigade Combat Team deployed to Iraq in August of 2006, moving in to an area referred to as the "Triangle of Death", vastly improving security and enduring a grueling 15-month deployment;

Whereas the 10th Mountain Division headquarters and 3d Brigade Combat Team deployed again to Afghanistan in 2006, serving in the eastern Afghanistan-Pakistan border region;

Whereas the 1st Brigade Combat Team returned to Iraq in 2007, conducting stability and security operations in Kirkuk and training the Sons of Iraq to protect their neighborhoods from insurgent violence;

Whereas, in April 2008, the 10th Mountain Division headquarters and 4th Brigade Combat Team deployed to Baghdad, coordinating and fighting large-scale operations such as Operation Phantom Phoenix;

Whereas, in January 2009, the 3d Brigade Combat Team deployed to the Logar and Wardak provinces in Afghanistan, guarding the southern approaches to Kabul and bringing much-needed security to both provinces; and

Whereas the soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division continue to serve in Iraq and Afghanistan, with their families supporting them through arduous deployments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the achievements of the soldiers serving in the 10th Mountain Division, as well as citizen-soldiers of the Army Reserve and National Guard who have fought with the 10th Mountain Division during its 60-year history;

(2) expresses its gratitude to the family members of the 10th Mountain Division for their tireless service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States;

(3) commends the North Country community for their unwavering support of Fort Drum and the men and women serving in uniform; and

(4) offers its heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of the 10th Mountain Division soldiers who have given the ultimate sacrifice in the defense of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

The United States Army's 10th Mountain Division, stationed on Fort Drum, New York, has a long and storied history of defending the American way of life.

The 10th Mountain Division was first activated as the 10th Light Division on July 13, 1943, at Camp Hale, Colorado. From there, the brave soldiers who made up the 10th Mountain Division's first unit immediately began a rigorous training regimen designed to prepare for the imminent invasion of Axis-controlled Europe. They first entered combat in January of 1945 as they were deployed to the North Apennine Mountains in Italy, opposite battle-hardened German troops, which marked the beginning of a relentless drive to liberate Italy from the clutches of the enemy.

As the nature of warfare has changed throughout the decades, the 10th Mountain Division has adapted to defend the Nation against foreign threats. From its work as a training division preparing soldiers for Cold War service to deployments in West Germany, Somalia, Mogadishu, and Haiti, and the current war on terror in Iraq and Afghanistan, the 10th Mountain Division has served to maintain both national and global stability.

On February 13, 1985, the 10th Mountain Division was activated in the heart of the North Country at Fort

Drum. Following the September 11 attacks, units of the 10th Mountain Division were deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. Since then, the unit has played a role in major offenses throughout the war on terror that have brought stability to embattled areas in the Middle East. For more than 65 years, the brave men and women and their families who make up the 10th Mountain Division have endured untold sacrifices to make the Nation safer and more secure.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to recognize the achievements of the soldiers serving in the 10th Mountain Division, as well as citizen soldiers of the Army Reserve and National Guard who have fought with the 10th Mountain Division during its 60-year history. I would like to thank the family members of the 10th Mountain Division for their tireless service and sacrifice on behalf of the United States, and I commend the North Country community for their unwavering support of Fort Drum and the men and women serving in uniform.

Finally, I speak for the House of Representatives when I offer my condolences to the family and friends of the 10th Mountain Division soldiers who have given the ultimate sacrifice in the defense of freedom.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1217, as amended, which honors the Fort Drum soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division for their contribution to the security of the United States. I am honored to pay tribute to the current and former members of the 10th Mountain Division who have stood steadfastly and courageously defended and served this great country on our shores and in distant lands.

First activated in Colorado in 1943 during the early stages of World War II, the division known as the 10th Light Division prepared to join the fight against the Axis in Europe. When it finally entered combat in 1945, the division broke through battle-hardened German mountain troops in the Italian North Apennine Mountains. Victory was won in hard-fought battles in places like Po Valley, where the division suffered tremendous casualties. It was during the campaign in Italy that the division's own Private First Class John D. Magrath was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

Following World War II, the 10th Mountain Division trained soldiers at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was deployed to West Germany to protect NATO. In 1985, the division began its long and storied relationship with the people of the North Country when it was located on Fort Drum, New York. Since then, the 10th Mountain Division has participated in Operation Desert Storm, Operation Continue Hope in Somalia, where

it fought through the streets of Mogadishu to assist Rangers who were surrounded in the city, and Operation Uphold Democracy in Haiti.

In late 2001, following the September 11 attacks, the division deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom to oust the Taliban in Afghanistan. Subsequently, the division returned to Afghanistan in 2003, 2006, and 2009. At the same time, the 10th Mountain Division has played a vital role in the successes of Operation Iraqi Freedom, deploying to Iraq for sometimes up to 15 months in 2004, 2005, 2007, and 2009. Today, these incredible soldiers continue to serve in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Sadly, the valiant service of the 10th Mountain Division has not been without enormous sacrifice. Throughout its history, members of the division have paid the ultimate price to ensure our freedom.

Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not also pay tribute to the incredible families of these brave soldiers who waited at home while their loved ones answered our Nation's call. The entire Nation owes the soldiers and veterans of the 10th Mountain Division a debt of gratitude. To each and every one of them I say, "Climb to glory." We are proud of their service. And, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge all Members to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1217, 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. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. 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.

COMMENDING THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, ARKANSAS

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1724) commending the city of Jacksonville, Arkansas, for its outstanding support in creating a unique and lasting partnership with Little Rock Air Force Base, members of the Armed Forces stationed there and their families, and the Air Force, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1724

Whereas, for more than 50 years, the community of Jacksonville, Arkansas, has supported and served the members of the Armed Forces and their families at Little Rock Air Force Base;

Whereas, after September 11, 2001, Little Rock Air Force Base restricted access to much of the community for security reasons, and in response to the tragedy and the restrictions caused by the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the community and air base came together to address a need for a new education facility for both military members and civilians;

Whereas, recognizing the need to raise funds for a new educational facility, the City Council of Jacksonville, Arkansas, held a special election in which the citizens of Jacksonville overwhelmingly voted to adopt a temporary one-cent sales tax, which raised \$5,000,000;

Whereas these funds were donated to the Air Force to help build a new Joint Education Center on Federal property outside the base perimeter, so that the facility could be accessible to community people, students, and faculty, as well as air base personnel;

Whereas, in 2009, local individuals and businesses raised over \$50,000 for the base's 2010 Air show and more than \$22,000 was donated in support of Little Rock Air Force Base rodeo teams that compete at McChord Air Force Base;

Whereas community leaders sponsor numerous events, including dances and community sporting and musical events, for members of the Armed Forces and their families at Little Rock Air Force Base and provide discounted or free tickets;

Whereas the community sponsors a quarterly dinner for families of deployed members and over 15,000 volunteer hours are provided by retirees at the Airman's Attic, the Base Clinic, the Retirees Activities Office, and other base activities; and

Whereas, on March 3, 2009, the City of Jacksonville, Arkansas, was awarded the Abilene Trophy, which honors a civilian community for exceptional support of Air Mobility Command base at Little Rock Air Force Base: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives commends the City of Jacksonville, Arkansas, for its outstanding support in creating a unique and lasting partnership with Little Rock Air Force Base, members of the Armed Forces stationed there, and their families.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

People in America support our men and women in uniform. Everywhere, from coast to coast, regardless of political view, Americans support our military. Nowhere is this more true than in