

present. And I believe this will also inspire generations in the future as they know the story of Floyd Lindstrom.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time. I yield back the balance of my time, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3375.

Mr. LAMBORN. I ask my colleagues to also support H.R. 3375, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3375.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

DORIS MILLER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4199) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Waco, Texas, as the "Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4199

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On October 12, 1919, Doris Miller was born in Waco, Texas.

(2) On September 16, 1939, Miller enlisted in the United States Navy as mess attendant, third class at Naval Recruiting Station, Dallas, Texas, to serve for a period of six years.

(3) On February 16, 1941, Miller received a change of rating to mess attendant, second class.

(4) On June 1, 1942, Miller received a change of rating to mess attendant, first class.

(5) On June 1, 1943, Miller received a change of rating, to cook, third class.

(6) On November 25, 1944, Miller was presumed dead by the Secretary of the Navy a year and a day after being carried as missing in action since November 24, 1943, while serving aboard USS Liscome Bay when that vessel was torpedoed and sunk in the Pacific Ocean.

(7) Miller was awarded the Navy Cross Medal, Purple Heart Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, and World War II Victory Medal.

(8) Miller's citation for the Navy Cross said "for distinguished devotion to duty, extraordinary courage and disregard for his own personal safety during the attack on the Fleet in Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941. While at

the side of his Captain on the bridge, Miller, despite enemy strafing and bombing and in the face of a serious fire, assisted in moving his Captain, who had been mortally wounded, to a place of greater safety, and later manned and operated a machine gun directed at enemy Japanese attacking aircraft until ordered to leave the bridge."

(9) On June 20, 1973, the USS Miller (FF-1091), a Knox-class frigate, was named in honor of Doris Miller.

SEC. 2. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER, WACO, TEXAS.

The Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in Waco, Texas, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center". Any reference to such medical center in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 4199.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4199, which is sponsored by my good friend and colleague and fellow committee member, Representative BILL FLORES of Texas, who serves as the chairman of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee.

H.R. 4199 would name the VA medical center in Waco, Texas, the Doris Miller Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center. Petty Officer Doris—or "Dorie"—Miller served in the U.S. Navy from 1939 to 1943.

During the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Dorie's heroic actions in the heat of battle helped to save the lives of many of his fellow servicemen. For his actions, he received the Purple Heart Medal, the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, and the Navy Cross, making him the first African American in our Nation's history to receive that honor. It is only appropriate that the VA Medical Center in Waco, Texas, bear Dorie's name.

I am grateful to Representative FLORES for sponsoring this legislation and urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4199. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the great heroes of World

War II. H.R. 4199 would name the veterans medical center in Waco, Texas, after a decorated sailor who displayed tremendous courage during the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Doris "Dorie" Miller was the first African American hero of World War II. After enlisting in the United States Navy at the Dallas recruiting station and attending basic training in Norfolk, Virginia, Dorie arrived on the USS *West Virginia* stationed in Pearl Harbor.

At the time, there were few options for Black sailors in the Navy. Dorie was assigned as a mess attendant. At 6 a.m. on December 7, Dorie was awake conducting his duties as room steward for the officers when the alarm for general quarters rang out. Throughout the fighting, Dorie assisted in transporting wounded to the first aid station, helped load ammunition, and manned an unattended anti-aircraft deck gun. While under bombardment from the Japanese, Dorie continued firing at the attacking planes, possibly bringing down one of the aircraft.

For his extraordinary courage, Dorie was awarded the Navy Cross by Admiral Chester Nimitz. He was the first African American to receive that honor in the Pacific Fleet. Nearly 2 years after Pearl Harbor, Dorie gave the ultimate sacrifice, going down with the ship during the Battle of Tarawa in the South Pacific.

Dorie has been immortalized in movies as well as with commemoration on a United States postal stamp. He also had the honor of having a United States Navy frigate named after him in 1973.

Dorie was born in Waco and played fullback at Waco's A.J. Moore High School. He also worked as a cook in Waco, supplementing the family income during the Great Depression.

We have a proud tradition of honoring our heroes by dedicating our flagship VA facilities to those who epitomize the selfless service and sacrifice of all veterans. So it is fitting that the Waco medical center proudly takes the name of its famous son.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas, Representative BILL FLORES, the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I also thank the gentlemen from Colorado and South Carolina for their support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 4199, which would name the Waco VA medical center after Petty Officer First Class Doris Miller. Petty Officer Miller was the first African American to be awarded the Navy Cross.

Petty Officer Miller—better known by his nickname "Dorie"—of Waco, Texas, bravely served in the United States Navy from 1939 to 1943 and was most renowned for his heroic acts during the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. On that day, Miller was serving as

a mess attendant on the battleship *West Virginia* when the attack started.

During the attack and under heavy enemy fire, Miller bravely rose above and beyond the call of duty by aiding mortally wounded Captain Mervyn Bennon and then manning a .50-caliber anti-aircraft machine gun. He returned fire upon the enemy until he was out of ammunition, reportedly shooting down one to three enemy planes.

In the final moments before the USS *West Virginia* sank, Miller continued his heroism by carrying many of his wounded shipmates to safety and saving the lives of several sailors in the process.

The story of Petty Officer Miller's bravery is a testament to his outstanding courage and commitment to serving his country. In May of 1942, in recognition of his heroism at Pearl Harbor, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz commended and awarded Miller the Navy Cross, the second-highest military decoration for valor.

Admiral Nimitz commented that Miller's bravery "marks the first time in this conflict that such high tribute has been made in the Pacific Fleet to a member of his race, and I am sure in the future we will see others similarly honored for brave acts."

Miller continued his naval service in the Pacific war theater. During the spring of 1943, he was assigned to the USS *Liscome Bay*, an escort carrier involved in Operation Galvanic. During the ship's mission, on November 24, 1943, a Japanese submarine torpedoed the escort carrier, and within minutes the vessel sank. Petty Officer Miller was one of the 646 brave sailors that gave the ultimate sacrifice aboard the *Liscome Bay* that day.

□ 1600

In addition to being awarded the Navy Cross, Miller was decorated with the Purple Heart Medal, the American Defense Service Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

Petty Officer Miller's actions at Pearl Harbor led him to be recognized as one of the heroes of World War II, and in doing so, he distinguished himself as a great African American hero in U.S. history.

Miller's story has become iconic as one of the heroic tales of bravery during World War II. Most notably, the portrayal of Miller by actor Cuba Gooding, Jr., in the 2001 movie "Pearl Harbor," paid great tribute to Miller's heroics aboard the *West Virginia* that day.

Each year, the Waco VA medical center assists thousands of central Texas veterans with their health care needs. By naming the center after Miller, we not only pay honor to his service and his sacrifice, but to that of all veterans.

The tremendous courage and bravery Miller showed during the attack on Pearl Harbor is worthy of such an

honor. In naming the center after a local hero, we will preserve the memory of Miller's outstanding valor and duty for generations to come.

Finally, I want to thank all of those who made this legislation possible. I want to thank Chairman MILLER and the House Veterans' Affairs Committee for their assistance. I would also like to thank the House Members of the Texas delegation for their 100 percent cosponsorship of this legislation. In addition, I want to thank Texas Senator CORNYN and Texas Senator CRUZ for introducing identical legislation in the Senate.

Additionally, I want to thank Waco Mayor Malcolm Duncan, McLennan County Commissioner Lester Gibson, and McLennan County Judge Scott Felton for their local support.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank the Texas chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, Military Officers Association of America, the Texas Veterans Commission, and the Texas Coalition of Veterans Organizations for lending their support to this recognition of a Texas hero.

Again, I urge and support the passage of H.R. 4199.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my thanks to Mr. FLORES and the entire Texas delegation for bringing this legislation.

I grew up studying about Dorie Miller. He was one of those who we knew should be honored, but there were many on that day. Among them was Joseph Henry Washington, who was serving on the USS *Arizona* on December 7 at the time of this attack. He survived, and I recently wrote about him.

There were many great men and women serving during this time who have gone unattended to, and I thank you so much for recognizing this one. I hope, as we continue our service here, that we will continue to look into the backgrounds and experiences of those others who have not yet been recognized and do the appropriate recognition at the proper time.

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

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina for his words and for his constructive and inspiring thoughts. I thank the sponsor for bringing this excellent piece of legislation forward. I encourage all Members to support H.R. 4199.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4199.

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.

JASON CRISP FOREST SERVICE BUILDING

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4360) to designate the facility of the United States Forest Service for the Grandfather Ranger District located at 109 Lawing Drive in Nebo, North Carolina, as the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4360

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JASON CRISP FOREST SERVICE BUILDING, NEBO, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the Grandfather Ranger District of the United States Forest Service located at 109 Lawing Drive in Nebo, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Jason Crisp Forest Service Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill H.R. 4360.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4360, a bill that would name the administrative building for the Grandfather District of the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina for Officer Jason Crisp.

Officer Crisp spent 8 years serving in the McDowell County Sheriff's Office and serving in different roles in the community where he grew up. He graduated from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in 2005, when he returned to western North Carolina to begin his career marking timber for the Forest Service and, later, to work in a K-9 unit, along with his partner, Maros.

Like other Forest Service officers, Officer Crisp and Maros were charged with protecting the National Forest and those in its boundaries, which they did with distinction. Officer Crisp and Maros often assisted in manhunts and other searches in the National Forest and surrounding community as part of their duty.

Officer Crisp was not on duty on March 12 when he received a phone call about a murder suspect on the loose.