

the current one expires. This is a critical way to shore up a key ally's defenses and protect U.S. national interests.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this resolution reaffirming our commitment to the United States' partnership with Japan, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 349, a resolution to reaffirm the vital role of the U.S.-Japan alliance in promoting peace, stability, and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region.

For over six decades, the U.S.-Japan alliance has served as a cornerstone for security in the Indo-Pacific region and will continue to be fundamental to the protection of our shared interests.

Our two democratic nations maintain close cooperation on a multitude of issues, including nonproliferation, global health, and maritime security. In recent years, our alliance has stood as a crucial check to China's increasing regional aggression and North Korea's continued nuclear ambitions.

As the security environment in the Indo-Pacific continues to become more complex, our alliance will prove to be more significant than ever. This resolution reaffirms the importance of this longstanding strategic relationship in the face of the new threats and challenges that impact both U.S. and Japan.

Mr. Speaker, as we face what some would consider the greatest threat in our generation, the Chinese Communist Party, the CCP, the United States must reaffirm support for our alliance with like-minded nations like Japan. It is only through mutual cooperation that we can continue to protect democratic values and freedoms around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, as certain actors continue their aggressive behavior and destabilize the Indo-Pacific region, it is critical that we continue to strengthen our allies and friends.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this resolution, 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. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 349, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING IMPORTANCE OF UNITED STATES ALLIANCE WITH REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF KOREAN AMERICANS

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 809) expressing the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea and the contributions of Korean Americans in the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 809

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea enjoy a comprehensive alliance partnership, founded in shared strategic interests and cemented by a commitment to democratic values;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea work closely together to promote international peace and security, economic prosperity, human rights, and the rule of law;

Whereas the relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea goes as far back as Korea's Chosun Dynasty, when the United States and Korea established diplomatic relations under the 1882 Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation;

Whereas, on August 15, 1948, the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea, established on April 11, 1919, was dissolved and transitioned to the First Republic of Korea, the first independent government;

Whereas regional peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific promotes shared United States-Republic of Korea interests of prosperity and economic well-being;

Whereas United States military personnel have maintained a continuous presence on the Korean Peninsula since the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea (5 UST 2368) was signed at Washington on October 1, 1953;

Whereas, on May 7, 2013, the United States and the Republic of Korea signed a Joint Declaration in Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Alliance Between the Republic of Korea and the United States;

Whereas 63 years ago the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between the United States and the Republic of Korea, with Protocol (8 UST 2217) was signed at Seoul on November 28, 1956;

Whereas the alliance between the Republic of Korea and the United States, our shared national security interests, the 9,000 South Korean civilians working to support the joint mission of United States Forces Korea and the 28,500 United States military service members currently stationed in South Korea, are best served by the conclusion of mutually agreeable, multi-year Special Measures Agreements;

Whereas the economic relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea is deep and mutually beneficial to both countries;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is the United States sixth-largest trading partner;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is one of the fastest growing sources of foreign direct investment in the United States;

Whereas the United States is the second largest source of foreign direct investment in the Republic of Korea;

Whereas, on January 13, 1903, 102 pioneer Korean immigrants arrived in the United States, initiating the first chapter of Korean immigration to America;

Whereas the over 2,000,000 Korean Americans living in the United States contribute to the diversity and prosperity of our Nation, participate in all facets of American life, and have made significant contributions to the economic vitality of the United States;

Whereas members of the Korean American community serve with distinction in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas Korean Americans continue to build and strengthen the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea; and

Whereas the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (Public Law 115-409), signed into law on December 31, 2018, states that the United States Government—

(1) is committed to the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea and all related and subsequent bilateral security agreements and arrangements concluded on or before the date of the enactment of that Act;

(2) recognizes the vital role of the alliance between the United States and South Korea in promoting peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(3) calls for the strengthening and broadening of diplomatic, economic, and security ties between the United States and the Republic of Korea: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the vital role the alliance of the United States and the Republic of Korea plays in promoting peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region;

(2) calls for the strengthening and broadening of diplomatic, economic, and security ties between the United States and the Republic of Korea, including through the conclusion of mutually agreeable multi-year Special Measures Agreements; and

(3) reaffirms the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea is central to advancing United States interests, engagement, and influence in the region, based on shared commitments to democracy, free-market economics, human rights, and the rule of law.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOHO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include in the RECORD extraneous material on H. Res. 809.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this good measure from Mr. SUOZZI expressing the importance of the United States alliance with the Republic of Korea and the immense contributions of Korean Americans to the United States.

The Republic of Korea is a linchpin of United States foreign policy in Northeast Asia. Our alliance, built upon our shared interests and commitment to human rights, good governance, and

other democratic values, has been crucial for promoting international peace and security, prosperity, rule of law, and freedom in the region and beyond.

Here at home, we owe much of our success to the contributions of the millions of Koreans and Korean Americans living in the United States. Diversity has always been a source of America's strength, and the Korean-American community is an excellent example of that.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this important resolution. I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 809, expressing the importance of the alliance between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea.

South Korea continues to be one of our most important strategic and economic partners in the Indo-Pacific region. While our alliance focuses heavily on our shared concern of a nuclearized North Korea, our two nations also cooperate in areas such as democracy, global health, and counterterrorism.

Together, we have made it a priority to support and uphold rules-based order in the Indo-Pacific region and protect the democratic values and freedoms that both of our people hold so dearly. As bad actors in the region continue their aggressive campaign against democracy and stability, it is critical that we reiterate the importance of our relationship with nations like South Korea.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from my home State of New York (Mr. SUOZZI), the author of this important resolution.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my dear friend, Chairman ENGEL.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 809, which, as the chairman mentioned, I authored. This resolution expresses the importance of our country's alliance with the Republic of Korea.

Affirmation of this alliance during this time of transition to a new administration and a new Congress is being closely watched throughout the Indo-Pacific region, and it is encouraging to note that support for this resolution is bipartisan and was passed unanimously by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A little over 100 years ago, the Republic of Korea declared itself sovereign and formed a provisional government. Today, it is one of the most vibrant, prosperous, and free societies in the world.

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The United States and South Korea have a special diplomatic, economic, and security relationship, strengthened

by shared strategic interests and a commitment cemented by democratic values.

Our alliance is central to advancing democracy, free markets, human rights, the rule of law, peace and security, and crushing COVID-19, not only in the Indo-Pacific region, but throughout the world.

But this alliance is not limited to international cooperation. Korean Americans contribute so much to the fabric of our American communities, including the communities in my district in New York. Nearly 2 million Korean Americans live across our country, and I know from my personal experience that Korean Americans enrich all aspects of our society.

I am proud to lead this resolution through the House of Representatives today and call on my colleagues to continue to strengthen diplomatic, economic, and security ties between the U.S. and our vital ally, South Korea.

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

Mr. Speaker, for decades, our alliance with the Republic of Korea has served as a testament to the power of freedom and democracy. Our relationship is built upon strong ties and shared values, and more than 1.7 million Korean Americans call the United States home.

I look forward to many more years of close cooperation between our two nations as our alliance evolves and strengthens.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to again thank Mr. SUOZZI for authoring this measure. I know he has had a deep interest in this for many, many years. I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it, 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. ENGEL) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 809, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF OUTBREAK OF KOREAN WAR

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1012) recognizing the 70th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and the transformation of the United States-Korea alliance into a mutually beneficial, global partnership, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1012

Whereas the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 83 on June 27,

1950, recommending "Members of the United Nations furnish assistance to the Republic of Korea" and Resolution 84 on July 7, 1950, recommending members make military forces and other assistance available "to a unified command under the United States of America";

Whereas, on July 27, 1953, an Armistice Agreement was signed by United States Army Lieutenant General William Harrison, Jr., representing the United Nations Command with the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteer Army to "ensure a complete cessation of hostilities and of all acts of armed force in Korea until a final peaceful settlement is achieved";

Whereas the Armistice Agreement remains in force today and that by its terms has neither formally ended the Korean war nor constituted a permanent settlement of peace on the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas, on October 1, 1953, the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea (5 UST 2368) was signed in Washington with ratification advised by the Senate on January 26, 1954, and the shared commitment to recognize an armed attack on either of the Parties as dangerous to each's own peace and security and to "act to meet the common danger in accordance with [each's] constitutional processes" and remains in force today;

Whereas during the Korean war, 1,789,000 United States soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines served in theater, 36,574 paid the ultimate sacrifice with their lives in defense of freedom in the Republic of Korea, and over 7,500 United States servicemembers remain classified by the Department of Defense as missing in action;

Whereas, on October 7, 2016, H.R. 1475, entitled the "Korean War Veterans Memorial Wall of Remembrance Act", was introduced in Congress by Representative Sam Johnson of Texas and became Public Law 114-230;

Whereas according to House Report 114-433 to accompany H.R. 1475, H.R. 1475 authorizes a Wall of Remembrance to be added to the Korean War Veterans Memorial with the names of those that died in theater, are listed as missing, or prisoners of war, and would also list the number of members of the Korean Augmentation to the United States Army (KATUSA) who were killed in action, wounded in action, prisoners of war, or are listed as missing in action;

Whereas the ongoing conflict separated countless Korean families from one another, and an estimated 3,000 elderly South Koreans die every year without reuniting with their loved ones;

Whereas in the 70 years since the outbreak of the Korean conflict, the United States-Republic of Korea alliance has transformed itself from a security relationship into a comprehensive global partnership;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is considered one of the greatest success stories in the post-World War II era and constitutes a lynchpin of United States foreign policy in Northeast Asia;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea have stood shoulder to shoulder in all major military conflicts the United States has faced since the Korean war while maintaining peace on the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas this partnership has contributed to regional and global prosperity through the shared values of democracy, free market economy, human rights, and the rule of law;

Whereas it is in the national interest of the United States to maintain its forward deployed presence in the Republic of Korea through United States Forces Korea (USFK), a premier Joint Force that is "well led, disciplined, trained and ready to Fight Tonight and win";