

to accomplish another of its presumed purposes, namely, advancing peace in the Middle East. Alternative formulations would be better suited for that objective.

I also do not think the Congress should try to involve itself in the internal politics of an allied nation.

In addition, this president, like his predecessors, should be given the maximum flexibility to maintain the credibility of the United States with all parties; we should strive to preserve his ability to broker a permanent resolution. With equal conviction, I urge the president to use those capabilities to the fullest; to advance a timetable more vigorously, and to propose more detailed possible peace plans.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the frustrations and fears that have marked the past three years. And I know that Washington is now preoccupied with Iraq and with the threat of terrorism to our homeland security. But that is all the more reason that we should strive to keep this body poised to play its part in stanching violence in Israel and the West Bank, and in supporting any future peace initiatives. For me, it is difficult to see why, during these perilous times, the legislative body of the sole nation on earth which might bring this crisis to closure would do anything that could compromise that nation's ability to do so.

HONORING THE COURAGE OF THE
U.S. MARINES, 5TH DIVISION ON
MT. SURIBACHI

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the courage of the first United States soldiers to scale the summit of the heavily-defended Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima.

Iwo Jima is a small rocky island only two miles wide and four miles long located approximately 650 miles south of Tokyo, Japan. It is a volcanic island, much like the islands in my home state of Hawaii—a place where cool Pacific breezes rush over soft beaches and birds sing songs learned during lonely flights across the wide ocean.

For a brief moment in time, the island of Iwo Jima became a central battleground between the Empire of Japan and the Allied Forces during those terrible and dark days of World War II. The Allied Forces were determined to take the island in preparation for a final attack on Japan, and the Japanese were unbendable in their desire to defend Iwo Jima and to prevent foreigners from moving any closer to the main islands of Japan.

On February 19, 1945, approximately 70,000 American and other Allied Forces and 22,000 Japanese soldiers locked themselves in a horrific battle that would begin the final phase of the War in the Pacific. Entrenched in a series of interlocking caves, blockhouses, and pillboxes, the Japanese fought with determination to defend their island. Debarking off a naval armada of more than 450 ships, the Allies, led by the United States, brought the full weight of their highly trained and battle tested troops to bear with the determined goal of taking the rocky island no matter what the cost. The battle for Iwo Jima would be one of

the fiercest conflicts of the Second World War. Almost 7,000 Americans were killed in action. More than 20,000 Americans were wounded. Of the 22,000 Japanese defenders, only 1,083 survived.

On February 23, 1945, the fifth day of the battle, Marines from the 5th Division were ordered to ascend the slopes of Mt. Suribachi, the main peak controlling the island. Four Marine squads worked their way up the mountain and, at 10:30 a.m., 1st Lieutenant Harold Schrier, Platoon Sergeant Ernest Thomas, Sergeant Henry Hansen, Corporal Charles Lindberg, and Private James Michels raised the first American flag on Mt. Suribachi.

Today, when our Nation thinks about the brave soldiers of Iwo Jima, we often visualize the commanding bronze statue resting on the banks of the Potomac River. Most Americans do not realize that this memorial actually depicts the second, much larger flag that was raised over Mt. Suribachi, signaling the courage and determination of the United States to almost every soldier on Iwo Jima and to the naval vessels at sea.

In my home state of Hawaii, the Iwo Jima United States Memorial Association is working to raise the funds necessary to build a memorial to recognize the American soldiers who raised the first American flag on Mt. Suribachi. I applaud their efforts and hope that every citizen across the nation will support those groups dedicated to recognizing the courage of American soldiers.

IN RECOGNITION OF CARL KELLY

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, a man from Butts County, Georgia, Carl Kelly of Pepperton Cottonmill Village, has recently been reintroduced to his community and to new generations as a true hero.

Just prior to World War Two, First Sergeant Kelly was a member of the Jackson Rifles of the Jackson National Guard. 1st Sgt. Kelly was sent to Europe with very little training and very little equipment. While he was there he was one of the thousands of Americans who went ashore on Utah Beach during the Normandy Invasion. He was later wounded in St. Lo, France and awarded his first Purple Heart and the first of his three Bronze Stars for gallantry.

Following the war, Kelly remained in the military and was deployed very shortly thereafter to Korea, where he was given a field promotion to 2nd Lieutenant. While in Korea, Lt. Kelly was wounded a second time. Once he returned to action, he repeatedly risked his own life to cover the retreat of a pinned down artillery unit, ultimately receiving a mortal wound.

Lt. Carl Kelly is, from all available records, the most highly decorated veteran of Butts County. While bravely serving his nation he was awarded three Purple Hearts, three Bronze Stars, the Silver Star, and dozens of other honors.

What has brought Lt. Kelly's actions to the attention of the public is a book chronicling the life of an infantryman in World War Two and Korea. In his recently published book, *Warrior*

By Choice in World War Two, *By Chance* in Korea, author Jack M. Anderson tells Kelly's story in an excerpt describing the first man he ever saw die.

As we prepare to send our young men and women into combat, I think that it is fitting that we remember the sacrifice of men like Carl Kelly, and finally give him the honor that has been so long overdue.

Recently my hometown newspaper, the *Jackson Argue-Progress*, published an article about Kelly's life of commitment, and I would like that article and these comments to be submitted together for the RECORD. In this way, I wish to honor the memory of a hometown hero, a father, a husband, and an example of valor to all Americans, on behalf of a grateful nation.

[From *Jackson Argue-Progress*, Jan. 29, 2003]

REMEMBERING BUTTS COUNTY'S LT. KELLY

(By Herman Cawthon)

In the recently published *Warrior By Choice in World War II, By Chance* Korea, author Jack M. Anderson tells of his 24-plus years of service as a United States Infantryman.

In his book Anderson includes an excerpt of a Butts County warrior, Carl Kelly. Anderson describes Kelly as follows:

"From Butts, Georgia 1st Sgt. Carl Kelly, Hq Co, 1st Bn, 38th Inf was wounded the same time I was. He would return to duty and be killed the day before I was captured. He was the first man I would watch die. We started to move him to the Bn Aid Station, but he said not to, but wanted us to get a hometown friend of his who was the Bn S4 Sergeant.

"Carl told Stewart (I hope that name is right) that things were going slowly dim and he wanted Stewart to be sure to tell his wife and kids that he loved them and would meet them in heaven. He talked for a few minutes more, then just closed his eyes and was dead. I had seen others killed and would see more, but that was the first time I watched a man die."

Anderson and Kelly both had very similar military careers up to the death of Kelly. Both were in the National Guard when World War II started and both were sent into action with little training and even less to work with; not only guns and ammunition, but food and lodging. Kelly went to the European Theater and Anderson to the Pacific. Both were wounded and decorated several times. Anderson details how the US troops improved and how they wound up with so much more than the enemy.

After World War II, both joined the regular Army, so when the Korean Conflict started, they were sent into battle immediately. Again Anderson tells how the U.S. was very short on supplies and had very few men with any training and experience. At the beginning, he describes the hardships experienced by the troops as they fought the larger, better trained enemy troops. Both men were prisoners and escaped. Again, the U.S. wound up with superior troops and equipment.

After reading the book, Cary Kelly, son of Lt. Carl Kelly, wrote the following letter:

"To Whom It May Concern: The following is a brief military history of Lt. Carl Kelly from Jackson, Georgia.

"Carl Kelly began his military career by joining the Jackson National Guard, then called the Jackson Rifles, while still in his teens. When WWII started, the Jackson National Guard was called upon to train for the war in Europe. Carl Kelly was made 1st Sergeant before leaving for Ireland to wait for the invasion of Normandy.

"After landing on Utah Beach the 8th Army division fought their way inland to France. There in St.-LoFrance, then 1st Sergeant Kelly was wounded in action and was awarded his first of two bronze stars for gallantry. He also received his first Purple heart for being wounded in action. As soon as he was able he rejoined his outfit and continued fighting into Germany until the Germans surrendered.

"By this time Sgt. Kelly had made the decision to enlist in the military for a career and was a full time military personnel.

"When the Korean Conflict began Sgt. Kelly was immediately sent to Korea. (How President Harry Truman could call it a conflict when over 50,000 American soldiers were killed is beyond me). It was a terrible war, often fought in hand-to-hand combat in temperatures of 20 degrees below zero, fighting against not only North Koreans but Chinese as well.

"After distinguishing himself on the battlefield as being a leader of men, Sgt. Kelly was awarded a battlefield commission to 2nd Lieutenant. Soon after he was again wounded in action.

"After recuperating from wounds, Lt. Kelly returned to active duty and soon after was involved in a battle involving an artillery unit that had been ambushed and was trying to retreat. According to records, intense enemy fire was preventing the withdrawal of the field artillery battalion.

"Lt Kelly reconnoitered the enemy positions and organized the artillerymen into fighting groups. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lt. Kelly repeated aggressive actions, wiping out enemy forces and weapons. Besides instilling confidence in the artillerymen, his conspicuous actions served to center the fire of the enemy on himself. Although enemy fire became more intense and deadly, Lt. Kelly continued to expose himself in leading the assaults. Finally he was struck by enemy fire and fell mortally wounded.

"Before he died he told a friend to tell his wife and children that he loved them very much and would see them in heaven someday. He received the Silver Star Award posthumously.

"Lt Kelly was in service for eleven years. He received three Purple Heart Medals, three Bronze Star Medals and the Silver Star medal, as well as the many service medals awarded by the United States Army, during the period of time served.

"I feel my father is a forgotten Hero from Butts County. From all the records I can find, he was the most decorated soldier from Butts County. He was also the only military man and officer to serve in both World War II and the Korean Conflict who was killed in action. He received a battlefield commission from 1st Sgt. to 2nd Lieutenant. Our family also received a letter of condolence from General Douglas MacArthur (which we still have).

"To me this is not a bad resume for a young man from Pepperton Cottonmill Village who started out in the Jackson National Guard and died a hero at the ripe old age of 32.

"I believe that every young man and woman from Butts County who gave their life in defense of their country are heroes and should be recognized. In a time when roads, highways and buildings, are named after people at the drop of a hat, none of these young heroes even have a small plaque on a park bench in Butts County. Even on Veterans Day and/or Memorial Day their names are only brought up by family members. I feel that other counties in Georgia are way ahead of Butts County in this matter.

"Very Sincerely, Cary V. Kelly"

Carl Kelly is not the only hero in the family. His wife, Edna is a hero to many of her friends.

At the time Carl was killed she had three young sons, Cary, Tim and Pat. All three served in the military. Tim was killed in a motorcycle accident in California after being discharged and on the way home. Pat was a disabled Vietnam Combat Veteran and was killed a couple of years ago in a truck accident.

A few years after Carl's death, Edna married Ed Daniel, another Veteran and they had two sons, Chip and Joe. Both sons are now veterans, too. Ed passed away a few years ago after an extended illness.

When asked how she had handled so much tragedy and could still have a smile and her special laugh, she pointed upward, and said she had a lot of help from above.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO: J. THOMAS GILMORE

SPEECH OF

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 11, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today in order to recognize Dr. J. Thomas Gilmore of Alamosa Colorado. Over the last seven years Dr. Gilmore has served as president of Adams State College in Alamosa, during which the college has experienced a period of dramatic growth and development.

Dr. Gilmore, a native of the San Luis Valley, received his bachelor's and master's degrees in 1967 and 1968, from Adams State College. In 1973, Tom became a member of the College's faculty in the School of Business and later earned his Ph.D. from Colorado State University in Economics. Dr. Gilmore served as the School of Business's Dean from 1983 until 1993, during which time, he guided the school to receiving the first of Adam State's four Excellence in Education Awards. In 1993, he was named Vice President for External Affairs, and within that same year he became the Vice President for Administration. No sooner did Tom accept the position of Vice President, that he was named President of the College.

Beginning in 1995, and throughout his entire tenure as President, Dr. Gilmore was preparing Adams State to become an independent institution. Under his direction, the school embarked on an ambitious building program constructing the first new building on its campus in more than 25 years. After having built a new theater and remodeled the School of business, Dr. Gilmore had every student residence hall wired for internet access. Due to his desire to see more students get the best education possible, he enlarged the endowment to almost four times its original size. As Dr. Gilmore retires, it is clear that he has left Adams State College a stronger institution than he found it.

Mr. Speaker, it is with honor that I recognize Dr. J. Thomas Gilmore before this body of Congress and this nation. His strong leadership has improved the quality of secondary as well as post-secondary education in the State of Colorado. Tom has truly been a valuable resource to the students and faculty of Adams State College. I thank him for his continued service to his community and the great State of Colorado.

TRIBUTE TO MATTHEW R. DUKSA, SR.

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Matthew R. Duksa, Sr. of Newington, Connecticut who died November 28, 2002 at the age of 80. Mr. Duksa was a longtime business owner in the First Congressional District and a valued member of the community.

Matt will long be remembered for his commitment to his business and community. He created the Borawski-Duksa funeral home in New Britain in 1949 and the Newington Memorial Funeral Home in Newington in 1952. He was president of both until his death, and held memberships in the Connecticut and National Funeral Director's Associations.

Throughout his life, Matt was intensely devoted to his family, to Connecticut, and to his country. He was a Newington volunteer firefighter for sixteen years, was director of the Newington volunteer ambulance, a member of Polish Businessmen and Falcons Nest #88, as well as a 3rd and 4th degree member of the Knights of Columbus Council 3884 in Newington.

Those who knew Matt, knew him for his integrity, contagious sense of humor, endless curiosity, love of life, and twinkling blue eyes. He will be remembered as respectful of his staff, putting the needs of others before himself, always doing his best, living life to its fullest, and showing love continuously. Matthew Duksa will be greatly missed by his friends, family, and his community and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring his life.

DAKOTA COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 13, 2003

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District. I am pleased that the Environmental Protection Agency selected the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District as one of their Clean Water Partners for the 21st Century this year. This is a great honor and I am proud to support Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's achievements.

The Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District helps local landowners protect Minnesota's natural resources. Their assistance has been critical in controlling erosion near our lakes and rivers. They have also played a valuable role in helping integrate ecological and environmental considerations into all phases of urban planning, design and construction. Their assistance helps reduce contaminated runoff and introduces the use of wetlands and other natural processes to protect our water resources.

The EPA's Clean Water Partners for the 21st Century program recognizes these extraordinary efforts. This award is presented to