

bipartisan approach and bring the House Republican all-of-the-above energy bill to the floor for a vote. Let the American people's voices be heard.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th.

HONORING MR. SAMUEL SNOW

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Mr. Samuel Snow from Leesburg, Florida. Mr. Snow is a hero and a role model for every American, and especially African-Americans. At a time when most people would have rightly succumbed to anger and bitterness, Samuel Snow stood taller than us all.

Sixty-four years ago, Samuel and other African-American soldiers were accused and convicted of a crime they did not commit at Fort Lawton, in Seattle, one of the communities I represent. Last weekend, Assistant Secretary of the Army Ronald James came to Seattle to deliver an eloquent and heartfelt apology on behalf of the Army, and to honor the soldiers, including Samuel Snow, with honorable discharge plaques.

Mr. Snow's son, Ray, stood in for his father when Samuel was hospitalized unexpectedly. After the ceremony in which I was honored to participate, Ray Snow took the honorable discharge plaque to a Seattle hospital, where he showed it to his father and read Samuel the inscription. According to Ray, his father smiled broadly as he held the plaque. A few hours later, Samuel Snow died with his family at his side. His son Ray would say: "My dad has been standing in formation all these years waiting to have his name cleared. With the Army's honorable discharge he was at ease. He now has his discharge papers and he went home."

I am very proud to have had the honor and privilege of meeting and getting to know Samuel Snow, his family, and the families of the other soldiers whose fathers and grandfathers were falsely accused and convicted, and needlessly paid a heavy price for this racial injustice throughout their lives.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., said: "An injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. Samuel Snow lived to lead the fight against a racial injustice that is a stain on our nation's history."

Samuel Snow was a man full of courage and optimism who had a wonderful sense of humor and a deep well of courage and conviction. He knew what was right and just, and he died knowing that he had finally defeated the racial injustice that had tried, and failed, to strike him down.

Samuel Snow raised a wonderful family and he lived a quiet, humble life working as a janitor, not once complaining about what might have been in life had he not been unfairly deprived of his GI benefits.

Samuel Snow's life will inspire others to fight for what is right and just, and to never give up on the country he loved so much. I was privileged to stand in the company of a giant of a man and I am certain that Samuel Snow, an American hero, will not be forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO THE 345TH TACTICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATING COMPANY (AIRBORNE)

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, as the 345th Tactical Psychological Operations Company (Airborne) prepares to deploy to Afghanistan, I ask the Congress to join me in commending the distinguished military company. To the brave men and women off to serve on the front lines, thank you. God bless you and I salute you.

245th PSYOP Co. was constituted into the regular Army on December 20, 1965. The unit deployed to Vietnam in February, 1966. The 245th was assigned to the 6th BN, 7th PSYOP Group. 245th elements supported the 1 CAV DIV, 101st ABN DIV, and was awarded a Meritorious Unit Citation and Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm Device.

Deactivated in January 1968. The 245th was reconstituted on October 30, 1975 in the Army Reserve under the 90th ARCOM, 5th U.S. Army.

In 1980, the 245th supported the Cuban Refugee Resettlement Project at Ft. McCoy, WI. The 245th was placed under USACAPOC and U.S. Army Special Operations Command in 1990. December 27, 1990, 18 soldiers mobilized to support Operation Desert Shield.

Tactical PSYOP Teams conducted combat operations with elements of the 1st, 2nd Marine Divisions and the 5th Special Forces Group during Operation Desert Storm. 245th teams distinguished themselves at the Battle of Khafji, the liberation of Kuwait City, and with deception and surrender appeals in the Kuwaiti desert. Members earned Marine Combat Action Ribbons, Navy Meritorious Unit Commendations, and four Bronze Stars. The 245th also earned the Army Meritorious Unit Commendation.

September 16, 1994, a Tactical Detachment deployed to Haiti in support of Operation Uphold Democracy. Two soldiers supported a team of the 3rd Special Forces Group and the rest were with the 10th Mountain DIV. TPTs conducted civilian non-interference, civil information campaigns, and QRF operations.

In 1996, the 245th was redesignated the 345th Tactical PSYOP Co. (Airborne), 16th BN, 2nd PSYOP GRP. The unit conducted numerous training exercises at JRTC, NTC, and CMTC in Germany.

In 1997, the 345th was given the warning order to deploy to the Balkans for Operation Joint Guard. In 1998, the unit operated in war-torn Bosnia. The unit was primarily in the Multi-National Division North supporting the 3/2 Armored Cavalry Regiment. Other soldiers were in Sarajevo and Banja Luka. Teams conducted presence patrols in the Zone of Separation between the Serbs, Muslims, and Croats, civilian non-interference, civil information campaign, mine awareness, and passive intelligence gathering.

In 2000, a Tactical Detachment deployed to Kosovo to conduct missions, in support of Operation Joint Guardian. KFOR Teams ran similar missions as in Bosnia, with their 310th PSYOP Co. counterparts and the 82nd ABN DIV.

In the late 1990s through the early 2000s, the OPTEMPO of the unit steadily increased

with missions to Germany, Jordan, Oman, and Egypt. However, on September 11, 2001, the 345th prepared to defend freedom with the onset of the Global War on Terror.

In 2002, three Tactical Detachments and a Headquarters/PDD deployed with the 3rd Special Forces Group's 1st BN to Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom. 345th Teams were spread throughout the country to work with 3rd, 19th, 20th, and 7th SF GRP ODAs, other government agencies, Afghan militias, and conventional soldiers to hunt hostile Taliban and Al Qaeda terrorists, conduct civilian non-interference, tactical deception, surrender appeals, special recon, mine awareness, sensitive site exploitation, and direct action in support of unconventional warfare. 345th soldiers were recognized with numerous awards. The unit has had soldiers continuously deployed to OEF since, where they continue to set the standard for special operations in austere environments.

With less than a year home, the 345th was given a warning order to prepare to deploy in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. From February to October 2004, the 345th was assigned responsibility for tactical PSYOP in Baghdad, Iraq supporting elements of the 1st Armored Division, 1st Cavalry Division, 10th Mountain Division, and numerous other special operations, foreign, and host nation forces. Teams conducted the full spectrum of military operations in urban terrain. From direct action raids, cordon and searches, and sonic deception to humanitarian assistance, 345th teams were involved in direct combat operations against anti-coalition forces, foreign terrorists, Al Sadr's Mahdi Army militia, former Baathists, and other hostile forces. Six Purple Hearts were awarded and a multitude of other awards to individual soldiers and the unit. The 345th remains actively engaged in this theater, as well.

In 2006, reserve component PSYOP units were reassigned to the U.S. Army Reserve Command, though continue to train through the U.S. Army's JFK Special Warfare Center and School.

345th Soldiers have sent soldiers on every rotation in support of the Global War on Terror since 9-11. 345th soldiers have also been called to serve in small teams or as individuals in Romania, Korea, Japan, Ecuador, Germany, Italy, and Egypt with no sign of letting up. 345th soldiers continue to attend professional schools, training rotations, and prepare for future combat deployments.

RECOGNIZING THE OAKLAND COMPOSITE SQUADRON COLOR GUARD TEAM

HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize the Oakland Composite Squadron Color Guard Team for their excellent performance at the National Cadet Competition last month. The members of the team have and continue to represent the Civil Air Patrol with honor, distinction, and professionalism.

The Civil Air Patrol, CAP, was established on December 1, 1947, as the all volunteer

auxiliary of the United States Air Force. Today there are more than 56,000 members in the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The membership of the CAP is comprised of cadets between the ages of 12 and 18, and senior members, who are 18 or older. The Michigan Wing of the CAP currently has 487 cadets and 740 senior members. The CAP has three missions; to run cadet programs to build character, leadership, patriotism, and honor; to promote aerospace education; and to serve as a primary resource for the U.S. Air Force Rescue Coordination Center.

The Oakland Composite Squadron, which is located in Waterford, Michigan, has 57 members, 29 of whom are cadets. Earlier this year, five of those cadets stepped forward to serve as members of the squadron's Color Guard Team. The team appears at public events like parades and veterans' ceremonies presenting and posting colors. They also participated in Color Guard competitions which require dedication, team work, and exceptional academic success.

After embarking on a rigorous training regimen that required physical and mental discipline, the Oakland Composite Squadron Color Guard went on to win first place overall at the Michigan Wing competition after sweeping all seven events on March 30. Then, on May 4, the team once again won first place overall at the Great Lakes Regional competition. They would go on to represent the entire region, consisting of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Wisconsin in the National Cadet Competition on June 30. At the National Competition, the team took second place in the Academic Panel Quiz and tied for third place overall.

Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate these cadets for their hard work and dedication. I am proud to represent these young men and women who have shown such character in competition. Theirs is a shining example of what we are all capable of achieving with dedication and hard work.

THE FUEL IMMIGRATION
ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2008

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, Today I, along with Representatives CHRIS SHAYS and HEATH SHULER, introduced H.R. 6687, the Fuel Immigration Enforcement Act of 2008.

This bill would help ensure that Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") has the resources it needs to enforce our nation's immigration laws in the face of the rising cost of fuel.

Last year, ICE budgeted \$20 million for fuel expenses, but the rising price of gas forced them to spend more than \$40 million.

Even more alarming, it appears the \$20 million fuel budget was based on an assumption by the Department of Homeland Security that the price of gas was approximately \$1.62 per gallon.

The Fuel Immigration Enforcement Act would require the Department of Homeland Security to begin using realistic estimates for ICE's fuel expenses. Specifically, it would re-

quire the Department to calculate, on an annual basis, the cost of fuel expenses for all vehicles owned or operated by ICE according to gasoline prices reported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update, and then report those calculations to Congress.

ICE is tasked with enforcing our nation's immigration laws, and is absolutely critical to the Phoenix metropolitan area as well as other metropolitan areas in the southwest where criminal aliens set up drop houses as way stations for drug, weapon and human smuggling operations. The Phoenix metro area in particular is estimated to have as many as 1000 such drop houses.

The House Appropriations Committee recently said, in no uncertain terms, that, "ICE should have no greater immigration enforcement priority than to remove violent, deportable criminal aliens from the United States." I couldn't agree more.

We need to ensure that ICE has the resources it needs to crack down on drop houses and other criminal alien enterprises. When ICE is unable to meet its responsibilities, it falls to local law enforcement to fill the gap. Our local law enforcement is already stretched thin, and I fear the burden will be even greater if ICE is forced to scale back its efforts due to an increase in the price of gas.

If we are serious about enforcing our nation's immigration laws, we need to provide the resources necessary to get the job done. The Fuel Immigration Enforcement Act will help ensure that ICE has what it needs, in the face of rising fuel expenses.

I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE INTEGRATION OF
THE ARMED FORCES

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Ms. CASTOR. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the 60th anniversary of the signing of Executive Order 9981, in which President Truman ordered the racial integration of the Armed Forces, declaring that, "there be equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the Armed Services without regard to race, color, religion or national origin."

While it is fitting that we celebrate the official 60-year anniversary, we should also recognize that African Americans have been fighting on behalf of our Nation from the American Revolutionary War to the current Global War on Terror. The sacrifices made and service given by African American soldiers to our country, even when our country failed to live up to its own promise of equality and justice for all, is a testament to their belief that hard work and faith would eventually allow them to become full partners in every facet of society, including our Armed Forces.

The celebration of this anniversary also gives me an opportunity to recognize a trailblazing African American woman from my hometown who was among the first five African American women in Tampa to join the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps back in 1942,

six years prior to the signing of the Executive Order. Mrs. Willie Mae Williams, who celebrated her 95th birthday this past November, proudly served her nation paving the way for others from her community, and women in particular, to follow in her steps.

In her recent interview with the Women Veterans Historical Project for the Library of Congress, Mrs. Williams gave a very candid and informative look at the experience she had in the military as a woman of color. At that time, women were not allowed to face combat, instead serving as cooks and laundry workers, who often had to go together in groups to take showers to ensure their safety, and who endured taunts from officers who opposed their participation, either on the basis of their gender or color, and in some instances both. While Mrs. Williams acknowledged that life in the service for women of color was "rough", she certainly views herself and others as role models for the women who came after. She observed, "We were good pioneers."

Indeed, the service of Mrs. Williams and other women like her has led to the growth in service of African American women and men throughout the years. Currently, 20 percent of the more than 1,754,900 service members who have fought in support of the ongoing Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom are minorities, evidence that the United States could not maintain an all-volunteer force without the service of and critical role played by minorities, including women.

Our Armed Forces have been served by some of the most brilliant African American leaders from Benjamin O. Davis Senior and Junior to Colin Powell as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Today, minorities serve in senior leadership positions throughout the Armed Forces, as commissioned, warrant and non-commissioned officers. The advancement of these men and women is evidence that the integration of the Armed Forces not only enhanced the combat effectiveness of the military 60 years ago, but continues still to ensure that America has a diverse array of its best and brightest working to defend it.

I am pleased to commemorate this historic event, and salute all our brave men and women who have served us so well through the years.

IN HONOR OF SGT MARCO
ROBLEDO

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 31, 2008

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam, Speaker, I rise today in honor of a great American hero, SGT Marco Robledo from the Third District of Arkansas.

Marco has selflessly served in the United States Army. The commitment he showed his fellow soldiers and his country is something we can all be proud of.

On May 26, 2007, Marco was injured in Iraq. He lost his left arm and his left leg, but he still has a strong spirit and he's made lasting impressions with me and with others who've had the opportunity to meet him.

In honor of his sacrifice Albert Casewell wrote the following poem: