

Corporal Day was 25 years old when he was deployed to the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea. On November 29, 1950, his company was overwhelmed by enemy forces and began a fighting withdrawal from their position. Three days later, Corporal Day was reported missing in action.

Gloria Shonrock, Day's daughter, was only 4 at the time and has lived her life not knowing the location of her father's final resting place. Unbeknownst to her at the time, Day's remains were contained in one of 208 boxes given to the United States by North Korea between 1991 and 1994. Two years ago, Shonrock provided her DNA to the Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office, which they were able to use to identify her father's remains.

Now, over 60 years after being reported missing in action, Corporal Day is back in his old Kentucky home. Day was laid to rest yesterday in La Center, KY, next to his mother, Mattie Day, in a funeral with full military honors.

Corporal Day made the ultimate sacrifice in giving his life for our country. That his remains were returned home after so many years is a remarkable testament to our Nation's commitment to leaving no man behind. I ask that my Senate colleagues join me in honoring this fallen hero.

The Paducah Sun recently published an article chronicling the incredible story of the discovery and return of Corporal Day's remains. I ask unanimous consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

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LA CENTER KOREAN WAR VETERAN COMES HOME

(By Leanne Fuller)

Army Corporal William F. Day, of La Center, was reported missing in North Korea on Dec. 2, 1950. After a long and winding search of nearly 64 years, his remains were brought home Wednesday.

Day's daughter, Gloria Shonrock—along with her husband, Ernie Shonrock; other relatives, and two military liaisons—brought the veteran's remains from Nashville, Tenn., to Morrow Funeral Chapel in La Center Wednesday. They were escorted from Nashville by Patriot Guard Riders, Shonrock said, and welcomed into Ballard County with an escort of firetrucks, ambulances and police vehicles.

Shonrock was four when her father was reported missing. While Shonrock's mother didn't talk about Day often while she was growing up, the absence was still felt.

"I'd sit at the recess and cry because I wanted my daddy and—you know—you grow out of that, but you still want your dad," she said.

Shonrock said she has been searching for information about her father since 1992, a search that took her from her home in Erie, Colo., to Washington, D.C., and La Center.

Day's remains were found among 208 boxes of remains North Korea gave the United States between 1991 and 1994. In a recent announcement of the identification of Day's remains, the Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) said the boxes were believed to contain remains of 350 to 400 U.S. servicemen.

However, the remains were heavily commingled, which made identification difficult.

Two years ago, Shonrock provided DNA to help identify her father's remains. Five years ago, she said, her uncle, Herman Day, and her father's niece, Mattie Terrell, also provided DNA.

In the search for her father, Shonrock attended yearly DPMO conferences in Washington and various cities across the country. At last year's conference, she said, X-ray records had been found that could possibly be used to identify the remains.

"And between the DNA and those X-rays, they found my dad," Shonrock said.

Scientists from the Joint POW/MIS Accounting Command and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory used the DNA and X-rays to identify Day's remains, which were located in Hawaii before they were flown to Nashville. Shonrock said Day was the 100th person identified from the remains contained in the 208 boxes.

"It's been hell sometimes, and good other times," Shonrock said of the long process. "And then it's been hell again because you have to deal with the government, and you sit there and hurry up and wait."

Among the good that came out of her search is that a military office in Colorado helped connect Shonrock with relatives on her dad's side of the family.

"I had an aunt in Washington, and I had this aunt and uncle here in Kentucky," Shonrock said. "And I've been here many times to see them."

On Monday, Day will be buried in La Center—with full military honors—next to his mother, Mattie Day. Day's name is among those listed on the veterans monument at Ballard Memorial High School, and before the funeral a memorial service will be held in his honor at the school.

According to the DPMO, Day was assigned to Company C, 32nd Infantry Regiment, 31st Regimental Combat Team in November 1950, deployed east of North Korea's Chosin Reservoir. The 31st RCT, known as Task Force Faith, was engaged by "overwhelming numbers of Chinese forces." On Nov. 29, 1950, what was left of the task force began fighting a withdrawal to positions near Hagaru-ri, south of the reservoir.

"Personally it's a closure that I don't have to worry about where he's at anymore," Shonrock said, "or whether he's in a ditch in Korea in the frozen area where he passed away, or . . . where he's at: because he's been in Hawaii since 1992-94."

VOTE EXPLANATION

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I regret having missed the April 7, 2014 vote on passage of H.R. 3979, as amended, the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2014.

Had I been present, I would have voted for the passage of the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2014 to support the 16,000 Louisianians awaiting the extension provided by this legislation.

TAYLOR CONFIRMATION

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I support the confirmation of Gen. Frank Taylor to be the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis at the Department of Homeland Security, DHS.

General Taylor has a long and distinguished career in national security, starting with his 31 years in the U.S. Air Force, most of which was spent in

counterintelligence. In his final assignment for the Air Force, General Taylor led the Air Force Office of Special Investigations where his office provided independent investigations of fraud, counterintelligence, and major criminal matters.

In 2001, he was named Coordinator for Counterterrorism, the top counterterrorism position in the State Department, where he was a key advisor to Secretary of State Colin Powell. After that position, General Taylor served as the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of diplomatic security where he was in charge of security for over 250 U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide.

General Taylor has spent the past 9 years in the private sector, most as the chief security officer for General Electric where he was responsible for GE's global security operations and crisis management. In that position, he has seen the government's homeland security functions from the outside, giving him an important perspective on the Department of Homeland Security's support to the private sector.

General Taylor will have to put his extensive experience and leadership skills to good use as Under Secretary of DHS for Intelligence and Analysis. The Office of Intelligence and Analysis has been without a leader confirmed by the Senate for over a year now, and it has a large number of missions, like DHS as a whole.

I hope and expect that General Taylor will provide strong leadership to the Office of Intelligence and Analysis at DHS and I look forward to working with him.

General Taylor was approved by the Intelligence Committee on March 4, 2014, and the committee received several letters supporting him, including from the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Major Cities Chiefs Association which represents the law enforcement agencies in large cities in the U.S.

I fully support General Taylor's confirmation.

CARLIN CONFIRMATION

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I supported the confirmation of Mr. John Carlin to be Assistant Attorney General for National Security in the Department of Justice, DOJ.

Mr. Carlin was serving as the Acting Assistant Attorney General for National Security, the top position in the National Security Division at the Department of Justice, which brings together the counterterrorism, intelligence, and counterintelligence efforts within DOJ.

The National Security Division is also important because it reviews and approves requests to the FISA Court for surveillance authorities.

Mr. Carlin has superb experience for the position to which he has been confirmed, having served as the Acting Assistant Attorney General since his