

In both of these actions corpsmen were again honored by Congress. Corpsmen took care of the Marines when they landed in Santo Domingo, and then in Haiti for the first time.

Then in the "Great War," the "War to End All Wars," corpsmen were with the fleet, hunting U-boats in the first Battle of the Atlantic. They earned two more Medals of Honor in that war, serving with their Marines in the barbed wire and poison gas hell of the trenches and forests of France.

Between the World Wars, corpsmen went ashore with the Marines in Nicaragua a second time. Then at Pearl Harbor several corpsmen, still tending to their shipmates' wounds, were and still are entombed within the *USS Arizona*. And as the globe tore itself apart during World War II, they were serving with the fleet in Pacific actions against the Imperial Japanese Navy and with the Atlantic Fleet again combating the German U-boat menace. They were aboard hospital ships, on medevac planes, and manning hospitals and clinics around the world. And they were in every landing on every invasion beach from North Africa to Normandy, and from Guadalcanal to Japan.

During the battle for the island of Iwo Jima a corpsman helped raise the Stars and Stripes atop Mt. Suribachi and was then immortalized along with his Marines in the statue that is now the Marine Corps Memorial just across the Potomac River in Arlington. And after Iwo Jima and the last major battle of the war, on the island of Okinawa, seven more Medals of Honor were hung 'round the necks of corpsmen.

Corpsmen were again in action as the Cold War turned hot on the Korean Peninsula. They served alongside their Marines, from the early bleak days inside the Pusan Perimeter to the Inchon Landings, up to the frozen Chosin Reservoir, and back down to the stalemated trench warfare along what became the DMZ. And they earned five of the seven Medals of Honor awarded to the Navy during those three bitter years.

Corpsmen were aboard the *USS Nautilus* when she surfaced at the North Pole, and they accompanied their Marines ashore in Lebanon for the first time and then to the Dominican Republic. They were aboard the hospital ships off the coast of Vietnam. While ashore there, again in action with the Marines in the sweltering jungles and rice paddies, corpsmen earned their 19th, 20th, and 21st Medals of Honor.

Corpsmen were with their Marines hitting the beach in Grenada, and then going ashore in Lebanon for the second time. Over a dozen corpsmen were killed there at the Beirut Airport by the terrorist truck bombing of the Marine barracks. They sailed aboard the hospital ships and served again with their Marines in the invasion of Panama, and in Desert Shield/Desert Storm aboard the ships of the Fleet, manning hospital ships in the Persian Gulf and ashore staffing Navy forward fleet hospitals, and on the front lines in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Iraq.

Just in the last decade they've accompanied their Marines ashore in Haiti yet again, and for famine relief in Somalia. They've cared for Haitian refugees in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and for Kurdish refugees in Guam. They've carried on their healing traditions with the fleet hospitals in the bitter conflict in the former Yugoslavia, and gone at a moment's notice with the Marines to evacuate American and allied nationals from countless hot spots around the globe. They've held their heads high as they helped to safeguard health and heal injury and disease throughout the Fleet, with the Fleet's Marines, for all their families, for military retirees, and in hundreds of isolated duty stations flung across the globe, even to the South Pole.

Just two years ago, Congress awarded another corpsman the Medal of Honor, this one belatedly, for his actions in Vietnam. It was the 22nd such honor awarded to Corpsmen, who've won more Medals of Honor than any other rating in the military. This is even more remarkable for the fact that all of these Congressional honors were earned while helping others, and that in so doing they never fired a weapon except in defense of their patients. And of the 22 men so honored, 10 gave their lives in earning that honor, sacrificing their lives to save others.

Saturday is the Hospital Corps' 102nd Anniversary. And after more than a century, the sons and daughters of corpsmen, and the grandchildren of corpsmen, are now serving their country as Corpsmen, carrying on the long, proud, honored tradition of their forebears.

And as they celebrate this landmark in time, they do so in camaraderie with their teammates in healing, the Navy's dental technicians, nurses, doctors, dentists, and administrators, scientists, and clinicians of the Medical Service Corps, with their partners throughout military medicine, and with all those they've cared for. They look back in pride at the good they've accomplished and remember fondly all those who've made them what they are, establishing these traditions of helping and of serving, whenever and wherever help and service are needed, sacrificing much—and too frequently sacrificing all—to do so. And finally, they look eagerly ahead to a future full of challenges unimagined, and more opportunities to do what they do best: to care for those who need them.

And so, Happy 102nd Birthday, United States Navy Hospital Corps!

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 761, ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 14, 2000*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to clarify a provision contained within S. 761, the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act. Mr. Speaker, the final conference agreements strikes title III of the House bill (H.R. 1714) with respect to electronic records, signatures or agreements covered under the federal securities laws because the title I provisions of the conference agreement are intended to encompass the title III provisions. The reference in section 101(a) of the conference agreement to "any transaction in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce" is intended to include electronic records, signatures, and agreements governed by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and all electronic records, signatures, and agreements used in financial planning, income tax preparation, and investments. Therefore, the conference agreement does not need to single out or treat differently electronic records, signatures and agreements regulated by federal securities laws in a separate title.

IN HONOR OF 70 X 7 EVANGELISTIC MINISTRY'S UPCOMING TRIP TO LATVIA

**HON. KEN LUCAS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 15, 2000*

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the 70 X 7 Evangelistic Ministry's upcoming trip to the former Soviet Republic of Latvia.

The 70 X 7 Evangelistic Ministry was founded by Rev. Gregg W. Anderson, who lives in Highland Heights, in Kentucky's Fourth Congressional District. Next month, Reverend Anderson will make his eighth missionary visit to Latvia. Reverend Anderson and his team will spend 2 weeks (July 11–27) ministering to people in Latvia's prisons and missions and providing humanitarian aid to the prison system.

Today I commend Reverend Anderson and his team for their commitment to helping those in need. I also commend Dr. iur. Viltold Zahars, the Head of the Latvian Prison Administration. Without his cooperation, these humanitarian trips of goodwill would not be possible.

I ask you to join me in commending these fine people, and wishing the 70 X 7 Evangelistic Ministry a safe and productive journey.