

6 July 1941, Wewoka, Okla. G.O. No.: 7, 24 February 1966. Citation: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Sgt. Pierce was serving as squad leader in a reconnaissance platoon when his patrol was ambushed by hostile forces. Through his inspiring leadership and personal courage, the squad succeeded in eliminating an enemy machinegun and routing the opposing force. While pursuing the fleeing enemy, the squad came upon a dirt road and, as the main body of his men entered the road, Sgt. Pierce discovered an antipersonnel mine emplaced in the road bed. Realizing that the mine could destroy the majority of his squad, Sgt. Pierce saved the lives of his men at the sacrifice of his life by throwing himself directly onto the mine as it exploded. Through his indomitable courage, complete disregard for his safety, and profound concern for his fellow soldiers, he averted loss of life and injury to the members of his squad. Sgt. Pierce's extraordinary heroism, at the cost of his life, are in the highest traditions of the U.S. Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.

CITY OF TAFT,
Taft, CA, September 10, 2007.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

SIR: The City Council of the City of Taft, at their regular meeting on September 4, 2007, unanimously passed Resolution No. 2986-07, which requests that The Congress of the United States of America name the Taft Post Office "The Larry S. Pierce Post Office".

Enclosed is a certified copy of the Resolution and a brief biography of SSG Pierce, and the City Council of the City of Taft urges you to introduce legislation in the United States House of Representatives to implement this name change. SSG Pierce is an honored son of Taft and the citizens of Taft wish to remember him in this manner.

A similar request is being sent to California State Senator Dianne Feinstein for introduction of legislation in the Senate. If you need any additional information about SSG Pierce or the City of Taft, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

LOUISE HUDGENS,
City Clerk.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAFT REQUESTING CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO NAME THE TAFT POST OFFICE "THE LARRY S. PIERCE POST OFFICE"

Whereas, Larry S. Pierce was born July 6, 1941, in Wewoka, Oklahoma, and as a young child moved with his family to Taft, California and attended Taft City Schools and Taft Union High School; and

Whereas, Larry S. Pierce would have graduated with the Taft Union High School class of 1959; however, he chose instead to serve his country and joined the United States Army in 1958 and attained the rank of Staff Sergeant in the Headquarters and Headquarters Company of the 1st Battalion, 503rd Infantry Regiment, 173rd Airborne Brigade; and

Whereas, on September 20, 1965, near Ben Cat in the Republic of Vietnam, Larry S. Pierce, while serving as a squad leader, gave the ultimate sacrifice by smothering the blast of an anti-personnel mine with his body to protect his fellow soldiers; and

Whereas, on February 24, 1966, President Lyndon B. Johnson, 36th President of the United States, posthumously awarded Staff Sergeant Pierce the Medal of Honor, which was accepted by Pierce's wife, Verlin, daughter Teresa, and sons Kelley and Gregory; and

Whereas, a portion of the Medal of Honor citation reads, "Through his indomitable courage, complete disregard for his safety, and profound concern for his fellow soldiers, he averted loss of life and injury to the members of his squad. Sgt. Pierce's extraordinary heroism, at the cost of his life, are in the highest traditions of the U.S. Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country"; and

Whereas, Taft has faithfully supported its sons and daughters who have served in the military, particularly those who have gone in harm's way; and it is fitting and appropriate that a community with such values should conspicuously honor its heroes; and

Whereas, specifically the citizens of Taft, California, wish to honor the memory of Larry S. Pierce by naming the Taft Post Office, 427 North Street, Taft, California 93268 after him. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, The City Council of the City of Taft does hereby request The Congress of the United States of America to name the Taft Post Office, "The Larry S. Pierce Post Office".

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, at this time I have no further speakers, and I urge all Members to support the passage of S. 2110.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time and urge the passage of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2110. The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RICHARD B. ANDERSON FEDERAL BUILDING

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4140) to designate the Port Angeles Federal Building in Port Angeles, Washington, as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4140

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. RICHARD B. ANDERSON FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal building located at 138 West First Street, Port Angeles, Washington, shall be known and designated as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal

building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H.R. 4140.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4140 is a bill to designate the Federal building located at 138 West First Street, Port Angeles, Washington, as the Richard B. Anderson Federal Building.

Private First Class Richard Anderson was born in 1921 in Tacoma, Washington. He joined the Marine Corps on July 6, 1942, and received his Marine Corps training in San Diego, California.

He died at the young age of 22 during World War II and on Roi Island, part of the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. He was awarded the Purple Heart and the Medal of Honor. His heroism is marked by his actions on Roi Island when he hurled himself on a live grenade in a shell hole to save the lives of many people. He was severely injured and died of his injuries on February 1, 1944. He was buried at sea with full military honors.

In 1945, the U.S. Navy destroyer USS *Richard B. Anderson* was named in honor of Medal of Honor recipient Anderson.

It is both fitting and proper to honor the life and courageous actions of Richard B. Anderson in this designation. I support this bill.

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

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

The bill before us designates what is a Federal building in Port Angeles, Washington, as the Richard B. Anderson Federal Building.

Richard Beatty Anderson served in the United States Marines during World War II in the Marshall Islands. He sacrificed his life to save three other marines by throwing his body on a live grenade and taking the full impact of the explosion. Private First Class Anderson was evacuated to a ship where he died of his wounds on February 1, 1944.

His heroism and loyalty in the face of certain death earned him the Medal of Honor. The United States Navy destroyer USS *Richard B. Anderson* was

named in his honor in 1945 and went on to serve in both the Korean and Vietnam Wars, earning 15 battle stars.

This bill is a fitting tribute to Private First Class Anderson's sacrifice and service to his country. I support this measure and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4140, a bill to designate the Port Angeles Federal Building in Port Angeles, Washington, as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building."

Private First Class Richard B. Anderson was born in Tacoma, Washington on June 26, 1921 and graduated from Sequim High School in Sequim, Washington. Private Anderson entered the Marine Corps in 1942 and eventually joined his last unit, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 23rd Marines in San Diego, California. He departed for Roi-Namur, an island in the northern part of the Kwajalein atoll in the Marshall Islands, with his unit in January 1944.

While hunting enemy snipers on Roi-Namur, PFC Anderson, a member of the invasion force, hurled himself on a live grenade in a shell hole to save the lives of three Marines. Anderson was evacuated to a ship, where he died of his wounds on February 1, 1944. For his heroic actions, PFC Anderson was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Purple Heart.

Mr. Speaker, the House is now considering legislation that will honor PFC Anderson for his heroic efforts on Roi Island. Specifically, this legislation would rename the Federal Building in Port Angeles, Washington after Richard B. Anderson. I urge the House to adopt this important legislation.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4140 designates the Port Angeles Federal Building located at 138 West First Street, Port Angeles, Washington, as the "Richard B. Anderson Federal Building."

Private First Class, PFC, Richard B. Anderson was born on June 26, 1921, in Tacoma, Washington. Anderson grew up in Port Angeles, Washington, and attended Sequim High School.

On July 6, 1942, Anderson joined the United States Marine Corps. He received his basic and infantry training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, California, and was promoted to the rank of Private First Class on April 12, 1943.

Following his promotion, PFC Anderson was assigned to the East Company, 2nd Battalion, of the 23rd Marines. PFC Anderson's unit was deployed to the Marshall Islands in January 1944. On February 1, 1944, his company was part of an invasion force fighting to take control of Roi Island from the Japanese.

During the assault, Anderson and three other Marines jumped into a shell crater to escape enemy fire. As Anderson prepared to throw a grenade from inside the crater, the grenade slipped from his hands and began to roll toward the other three marines in the crater. In an act of selfless heroism, Anderson lunged on top of the live grenade and absorbed the full impact of the blast, saving the lives of his fellow soldiers. Anderson died from his wounds shortly thereafter.

After his death, PFC Anderson was awarded the Purple Heart and the Medal of Honor for his acts of bravery and service to his country.

On October 26, 1945, the United States Navy commissioned a DD-786 destroyer bat-

tle ship as the USS *Richard B. Anderson* in honor of the fallen hero. The ship began active service in January 1947, and was used in combat for the Vietnam and Korean wars. The ship remained in active service until December 20, 1975.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4140.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no requests for time, and I yield back my time and urge passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4140.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER ACT

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3913) to amend the International Center Act to authorize the lease or sublease of certain property described in such Act to an entity other than a foreign government or international organization if certain conditions are met.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3913

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER ACT.

The first section of the International Center Act (Public Law 90-553; 82 Stat. 958) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, the property identified by the District of Columbia as tax lots 803, 804, 805, and 806 within the area described in this section may be leased or subleased to an entity other than a foreign government or international organization, so long as the Secretary maintains the right to approve the occupant and the intended use of the property."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5

legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3913.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I'm pleased to support H.R. 3913, a bill to make a needed technical amendment to the International Center Act, P.L. 90-553.

H.R. 3913 authorizes the Department of State to lease land to Intelsat at the International Center, which is located on Connecticut Avenue at Van Ness Street in northwest Washington.

The amendment clarifies and ensures that Intelsat's long-term lease of the land, on which its headquarters is located, is consistent with the International Center Act.

Intelsat was originally established in the early 1900s as an international organization. In 2000, Congress passed legislation which essentially required Intelsat to become a private company.

Unfortunately, at that time, Congress overlooked a change in the ICA that would be necessary when Intelsat completed its transition to a private company, and this bill corrects that omission.

I support this bill.

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

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

The bill before us amends the International Center Act to allow the State Department to lease a Federal property in northwest Washington to non-governmental entities. Currently, the International Center Act only permits the State Department, as has been said, to lease the property to foreign governments or international organizations.

The site is occupied by the international satellite service provider Intelsat, which was privatized by an act of Congress in the year 2000. Prior to its privatization, Intelsat was created as an international organization in the 1960s to establish the world's first global satellite system.

As an international organization, Intelsat leased the property for 99 years from the State Department in accordance with the International Center Act. The bill before us corrects an apparent oversight when Intelsat was privatized by this Congress.

The underlying statute requires a foreign government or international organization to occupy the property, and that was no longer consistent with the lease between the government and Intelsat after Intelsat was privatized. This bill would make the International Center Act consistent with the lease.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3913 amends a provision of the International Center Act ("ICA"), which established the authority for the U.S. Department of State to lease property in the District of Columbia to foreign governments or international organizations.