H. RES. 1630

Expressing support for National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 16, 2010

Mr. Lipinski (for himself, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Walz, Mr. Snyder, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Conaway, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Critz, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Sutton, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Rooney, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Pingree of Maine, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mr. Filner, Mr. Kagen, Mr. Teague, Mr. Hill, Ms. Bean, Mr. Berry, Mr. Petri, Mr. Oberstar, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Donnelly of Indiana, Mr. Brown of South Carolina, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fortenberry, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Boren, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Djou, Mr. King of New York, Mrs. McMorris Rodgers, Ms. Tsongas, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Garrett of New Jersey, Mr. Loebsack, Mr. Lamborn, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Platts, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Linder, Ms. Shea-Porter, and Mr. Marshall) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

RESOLUTION

Expressing support for National POW/MIA Recognition Day.

- Whereas the United States depends upon the service and sacrifices of courageous young Americans to protect and uphold the nation's ideals;
- Whereas generations of American men and women have served bravely and honorably in foreign conflicts over the course of the history of the United States;

- Whereas thousands of these Americans serving overseas were detained and interned as prisoners of war ("POW") or went missing in action ("MIA") during their wartime service;
- Whereas more than 138,000 members of the United States Armed Forces who fought in World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Cold War, the Gulf War, and Operation Iraqi Freedom were detained or interned as POWs, many suffering and thousands dying from starvation, forced labor, and severe torture;
- Whereas, in addition to those POWs, more than 84,000 members of the Armed Forces who served in those wars remain listed by the Department of Defense as unaccounted for;
- Whereas there remains today members of the Armed Forces being held captive in Iraq and Afghanistan;
- Whereas these thousands of American POWs and MIAs gave an immeasurable sacrifice for their country and for the well-being of their fellow Americans;
- Whereas their bravery and sacrifice should be forever memorialized and honored by all Americans;
- Whereas the uncertainty, hardship, and pain endured by the families and loved ones of POWs and MIAs should not be forgotten;
- Whereas Congress first passed a resolution commemorating "National POW/MIA Recognition Day" in 1979;
- Whereas the President annually honors "National POW/MIA Recognition Day" on the third Friday of each September through Presidential proclamation; and

Whereas in 2010, "National POW/MIA Recognition Day" is honored on September 17: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 Resolved, That the House of Representatives—
- 2 (1) recognizes that National POW/MIA Rec3 ognition Day is one of the six days specified by law
 4 (pursuant to section 902 of title 36, United States
 5 Code) as a day on which the POW/MIA flag is to
 6 be flown over specified Federal facilities and na7 tional cemeteries, military installations, and post of8 fices;
 - (2) extends the gratitude of the House of Representatives and the nation to those who have served the United States in captivity to hostile forces as prisoners of war;
 - (3) recognizes and honors the more than 84,000 members of the Armed Forces who remain unaccounted for and their families;
 - (4) recognizes the untiring efforts of national POW/MIA organizations in ensuring that America never forgets the contribution of the nation's prisoners of war and unaccounted for military personnel;
 - (5) applauds the personnel of the Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office, the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, the Armed Forces Identification Laboratory, the Life Sciences Equipment Laboratory, and the military departments for continuing

1	their mission of achieving the fullest possible ac-
2	counting of all Americans unaccounted for as a re-
3	sult of the previous conflicts of the United States;
4	and
5	(6) calls on all Americans to recognize National
5	POW/MIA Recognition Day with appropriate re-

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membrances, ceremonies, and activities.

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