

Kim Jong Il's access to his vast offshore wealth. And while the North Korean people were starving at the time, as you know, the country's dictator had billions of dollars stashed away in foreign banks that suddenly he did not have access anymore to that money when the sanctions were put on the Banco Delta Asia. Blocking those accounts denied Kim Jong Il the cash he needed to sustain that vast police state, to sustain that million-man army, to pay for his nuclear weapons and his luxurious lifestyle.

For a while, the world had his attention. For a while, he wanted to come back to the table. I think that approach worked. I suspect North Korea will only change when it's forced to change, and I think we must resurrect a successful strategy of financial pressure.

But, Mr. Speaker, today what we do, what we dedicate ourselves to is recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Armistice Agreement of the Korean War. Importantly, this resolution not only honors the service and sacrifices of the members of the Armed Forces, but it also reaffirms our commitment to the U.S.-Korea alliance. And this resolution sends a message that the U.S. goal remains that which thousands of Americans, including four of our Members, fought for; that goal remains peace on the Korean Peninsula.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Before I yield back, I want to thoroughly embarrass my colleague and friend from New York because we found, in our cloakroom, this wonderful picture. This good-looking guy is CHARLIE RANGEL when he was a soldier in Korea. And now you know why he was elected to Congress. Anyone who looks that good, everyone votes for. It's nice to hold a picture of a hero.

Mr. RANGEL. If the gentleman would yield, I thank you so much, my dear colleague from New York.

Mr. ENGEL. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I fully support H. Con. Res 41—Encouraging peace and reunification on the Korean Peninsula. I would like to thank Congressman RANGEL for bringing this bill forward and thank him for his service as a Korean War Veteran.

This past week marked the 60th Anniversary of the Korean War Armistice and I want to thank all of our service men and women who served and continue to serve in Korea. This timely resolution recognizes the historical importance of the Korean War and honors the service and sacrifice of the U.S. Armed Forces and the armed forces of allied countries that served, and continue to serve, in Korea. It reaffirms the commitment of the United States to our alliance with South Korea, and calls on North Korea to abide by international law and cease its nuclear proliferation in order to resume talks that could lead to peace and reunification.

As one of our strongest allies in that region, South Korea stands firmly for the ideals of de-

mocracy and freedom. This bill sends a strong message to the people of South Korea that we stand with them on their struggle against North Korean oppression. Our policy should be clear: the oppressive Pyongyang regime will face continued sanctions and isolation unless it ceases its illicit activities and its persistent threats against us and our allies.

I hope that one day Koreans will be able to reunite, and this bill helps promote this noble cause.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 41, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 8162 of Public Law 106-79, as amended, and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission:

Mr. BISHOP, Georgia

Mr. THOMPSON, California

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GEORGE MITCHELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Energy Action Team, I want to open this Special Order by paying tribute to a man who made American energy independence possible in the 21st century, George Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell left us this past Friday. He was 94 years old, 6 years short of a century. He was truly a larger-than-life figure in Texas, America, and the world. He spent more than 20 years of his life risking tens of millions of his own dollars looking to unlock the natural gas and oil that he knew existed in shale plates all across this country.

□ 2030

In the mid-1990s, Mr. Mitchell finally succeeded in tapping into the Barnett shale plate outside of Dallas and Fort Worth. He got his first operation well, profit well, after 35 wells. The 36th one was the one that made the difference.

The Barnett shale plate led to the Haynesville shale plate in western Louisiana and eastern Texas. That led to the Marcellus shale plate in western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. That led to the Bakken

shale plate in North Dakota and eastern Montana. And that led back home to the Eagle Ford shale plate south of San Antonio, going down to the Rio Grande border with Mexico.

Mr. Mitchell came into this world with a very special title—"BOI," born on island, a title of reverence for someone who is born on Galveston Island. He was born on May 21, 1919. Galveston was still struggling to recover from America's worst natural disaster—the Galveston hurricane of 1900, in which at least 6,000 Americans died in one night in September of that year.

But being "BOI," Mr. Mitchell did not despair. He felt resurgence, he felt hope. He took that resurgence and hope to College Station and Texas A&M University where he studied petroleum engineering and geology. He finished first in his class and was the captain of the varsity tennis team. Texas A&M gave him the tools he needed to succeed.

He gave tools back to Texas A&M. He donated \$4.2 million for a new Aggie tennis stadium and \$35 million for two new physics buildings.

When Alzheimer's took his wife of nearly 70 years, Cynthia, he gave the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston, Texas' oldest medical school, millions to study research like Alzheimer's.

He gave \$20 million for biomedical research at the MD Anderson Cancer Center and brought Dr. Steven Hawking to Texas A&M to help with studying degenerative diseases, like the one Dr. Hawking had that he overcame for most of his adult life.

George Mitchell literally built The Woodlands north of Houston, one of the fastest growing and safest communities in America. George Mitchell has a very special place in my heart because my daughter, Kate, saw her idol Taylor Swift at the Cynthia Woods Mitchell Pavilion in The Woodlands.

Mr. Mitchell never forgot his hometown of Galveston, Texas. He had the vision to restore the Galveston Strand, bringing the cruise ships back to Galveston, and started a Mardi Gras celebration larger than New Orleans.

George Mitchell was a visionary who tapped into American exceptionalism and left a lasting mark on Texas, America, and the world.

George Mitchell gave my kids and every kid in America a very special gift—the gift of freedom that comes from knowing that a foreign nation cannot hurt our economy by taking away the oil and gas we need.

I saw this firsthand in 1979 when the Ayatollah overthrew the Shah of Iran. The Shah came here to America in exile being treated for cancer that ultimately took his life. The Arab world was not happy that we let the Shah come to America, and so OPEC took away every drop of oil that they had been giving our country for over 20 years.

I was 16 years old when that happened. I had just got my driver's license. My job was to drive our Chevy