By: Price

H.R. No. 328

RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, For thousands of members of the American armed 2 forces who have served in wartime, the heat of battle has been 3 followed by the hardships and challenges of life as a prisoner of 4 war; and

5 WHEREAS, Harsh conditions and psychological duress have been the common lot of POWs, and often the degree of cruelty inflicted 6 has reached the level of atrocity; the history of this country's 7 military conflicts is replete with such infamous cases; among the 8 horrors that attended the American Civil War were the Andersonville 9 and Libby prison camps in the South and Elmira in the North, where, 10 11 collectively, more than 16,000 prisoners died from a lack of food, 12 inadequate medical care, wretched sanitation, and exposure to the elements; altogether, it is estimated that 56,000 men perished in 13 14 Civil War prisons; and

WHEREAS, In World War II, the notorious Bataan Death March 15 followed on the heels of the surrender of 70,000 American and 16 Filipino troops to the Japanese Army on April 9, 1942; treatment of 17 those prisoners was so brutal that the Japanese officer initially 18 in command was later tried as a war criminal and executed; still 19 20 further misery awaited POWs in the Philippines; in late 1944, with 21 U.S. forces poised to recapture the islands, the Japanese Army herded more than 126,000 Allied prisoners into the holds of 22 23 merchant ships for the purpose of evacuation; many of those men died as a result of fetid, overcrowded conditions and a lack of food and 24

1

H.R. No. 328

1 water; in addition, over 21,000 Americans are believed to have been 2 killed or injured when the "hell ships" carrying them were attacked 3 by American planes and submarines; and

WHEREAS, American prisoner-of-war deaths during the Korean 4 5 War officially totaled more than 2,800, for a rate of over 40 percent; before the creation of permanent prison camps, many of 6 those captured died on death marches to temporary facilities; 7 8 casualties were especially high in the first two years of the war, largely due to a lack of food, shelter, and medicine; prisoners also 9 10 suffered physical abuse, and there were reported cases of torture; 11 and

12 WHEREAS, U.S. troops captured during the Vietnam War were 13 kept in primitive conditions in South Vietnam, North Vietnam, Laos, 14 and Cambodia; the so-called "Hanoi Hilton" prison in North Vietnam 15 was the scene of repeated torture, while one out of every three 16 Americans taken prisoner by the Viet Cong died from disease, 17 injury, or execution; and

WHEREAS, In today's military, women 18 are increasingly 19 assuming risks on a par with men; Army Specialist Shoshana Johnson, of El Paso, became one of the first two female POWs of Operation 20 Iraqi Freedom on March 23, 2003, when her convoy was ambushed in 21 Nasiriya; wounded in both ankles, she was held captive with other 22 23 members of her group until they were rescued on April 13, 2003; and

24 WHEREAS, Those prisoners of war who have survived their 25 ordeal have continued to lead lives of service; among the most 26 prominent is Congressman Sam Johnson, of Plano, who was shot down 27 during his second tour of duty as a fighter pilot in the Vietnam War

2

H.R. No. 328

1 and who subsequently spent nearly seven years as a POW in North 2 Vietnam; after retiring from a highly decorated 29-year career in 3 the United States Air Force, Sam Johnson served in the Texas House 4 of Representatives from 1985 to 1991, when he was elected to the 5 U.S. Congress; and

WHEREAS, During the Vietnam War, the plight of American 6 7 military personnel who were listed either as having been captured 8 or as missing in action gave rise to the creation of the POW/MIA flag; depicting the silhouette of a man flanked by a watchtower and 9 10 a strand of barbed wire, the flag flies, at the direction of Congress, over the White House, the Capitol, and other specified 11 12 sites on the occasion of six annual national observances, including Independence Day and Veterans Day; and 13

WHEREAS, Our nation is fortunate to have sons and daughters whose love of country leads them to join one of the uniformed branches, yet we are aware that in answering their nation's call, they assume enormous burdens and risks; to those who have known the terrible rigors of prison camps while serving in this country's behalf, Americans owe a profound debt and eternal tribute; now, therefore, be it

21 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 83rd Texas 22 Legislature hereby commemorate April 9, 2013, as Former POW 23 Recognition Day and honor all Texans who have experienced life as a 24 prisoner of war for their immeasurable courage, commitment, and 25 sacrifice.

3