Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H.R. 707, With an Amendment

(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a new text)

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 707

To award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company, in recognition of their unique and highly distinguished service as a “Ghost Army” that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 2021

Ms. Kuster (for herself, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Amodei, Mrs. Axne, Mrs. Beatty, Mr. Beyer, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Bost, Ms. Brownley, Mr. Burchett, Mr. Butterfield, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Chabot, Ms. Chu, Mr. Cicilline, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Cole, Mr. Comer, Mr. Costa, Mr. Courtney, Ms. Craig, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Rodney Davis of Illinois, Ms. Dean, Ms. DelBene, Mrs. Demings, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mrs. Dingell, Mr. Dunn, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Evans, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Foster, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Gonzalez of Ohio, Mr. Green of Texas, Mr. Guest, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Hastings, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Hice of Georgia, Mrs. Hinson, Ms. Houlahan, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Katko, Mr. Keating, Mr. Keller, Mr. Kelly of Mississippi, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Kildee, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Latta, Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. Lieu, Mr. Long, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mrs. Luria, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. McCollum, Mr. McKinley, Mrs. Rodgers of Washington, Ms. Meng, Mr. Meuser, Mrs. Miller of West Virginia, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Norman, Ms. Norton, Mr. O’Halleran, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Panetta, Mr. Pappas, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Perlmutter, Mr. Perry, Mr. Peters, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Radewagen, Mr. Raskin, Ms. Royal-Allard, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Rush, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr.
A BILL

To award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company, in recognition of their unique and highly distinguished service as a “Ghost Army” that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Ghost Army Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

4 The Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, comprised of the 23d Headquarters and Head- quarters Company, Special Troops, the 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion, the 406th Combat Engineer Company, the 3132d Signal Service Company and the Signal Company, Special, 23d Headquarters, Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company were top-secret units of the United States Army that served in Europe during World War II.

6 (2) The 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, was actively engaged in battlefield operations from June of 1944 through March of 1945. The 3133d Signal Service Company was engaged in operations in Italy in 1945.

7 (3) The deceptive activities of these units were integral to several Allied victories across Europe and reduced American casualties.

8 (4) In evaluating the performance of these units after the War, a U.S. Army analysis found that “Rarely, if ever, has there been a group of such a
few men which had so great an influence on the outcome of a major military campaign.”.

(5) Many Ghost Army soldiers were citizen-soldiers recruited from art schools, advertising agencies, communications companies, and other creative and technical professions.

(6) The first four members of the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, landed on D-Day and two became casualties while creating false beach landing sites.

(7) The 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, secret deception operations commenced in France on June 14, 1944, when Task Force Mason, a 17-man detachment of the 23d led by First Lieutenant Bernard Mason, landed at Omaha Beach. Task Force Mason conducted Operation ELEPHANT between 1 and 4 July, 1944, to draw enemy fire and protect the 980th Field Artillery Battalion (VIII Corps) as part of the Normandy Campaign.

(8) Operation ELEPHANT was a prelude to full-scale tactical deceptions completed by the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops.

(9) Often operating on or near the front lines, the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, used inflatable tanks, artillery, airplanes and other vehicles, ad-
vanced engineered soundtracks, and skillfully crafted radio trickery to create the illusion of sizable American forces where there were none and to draw the enemy away from Allied troops.

(10) The 3132d and the 3133d Signal Service Companies, activated in Pine Camp (now Fort Drum), New York, at the Army Experimental Station in March 1944, were the only two active duty “sonic deception” ground combat units in World War II.

(11) Soldiers of the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, impersonated other, larger Army units by sewing counterfeit patches onto their uniforms, painting false markings on their vehicles, and creating phony headquarters staffed by fake generals, all in an effort to feed false information to Axis spies.

(12) During the Battle of the Bulge, the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, created counterfeit radio traffic to mask the efforts of General George Patton’s Third Army as it mobilized to break through to the 101st Airborne and elements of 10th Armored Division in the besieged Belgian town of Bastogne.
(13) In its final mission, Operation VIERSEN, in March 1945, the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, conducted a tactical deception that drew German units down the Rhine River and away from the Ninth Army, allowing the Ninth Army to cross the Rhine into Germany. On this mission, the 1,100 men of the Ghost Army, with the assistance of other units, impersonated forty thousand men, or two complete divisions of American forces, by using fabricated radio networks, soundtracks of construction work and artillery fire, and more than 600 inflatable vehicles. According to a military intelligence officer of the 79th Infantry, “There is no doubt that Operation VIERSEN materially assisted in deceiving the enemy with regard to the real dispositions and intentions of this Army.”

(14) Three soldiers of the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, gave their lives and dozens were injured in carrying out their mission.

(15) In April 1945, the 3133d Signal Service Company conducted Operation CRAFTSMAN in support of Operation SECOND WIND, the successful allied effort to break through the German defensive position to the north of Florence, Italy, known as the Gothic Line. Along with an attached platoon
of British engineers, who were inflatable decoy spe-
cialists, the 3133d Signal Service Company used
sonic deception to misrepresent troop locations along
this defensive line.

(16) The activities of the 23d Headquarters,
Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Com-
pany remained highly classified for more than forty
years after the war and were never formally recog-
nized. The extraordinary accomplishments of this
unit are deserving of belated official recognition.

(17) The United States is eternally grateful to
the soldiers of the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops
and the 3133d Signal Service Company for their
proficient use of innovative tactics throughout World
War II, which saved lives and made significant con-
tributions to the defeat of the Axis powers.

**SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.**

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the
House of Representatives and the President pro tempore
of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the
award, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of ap-
propriate design to the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops,
and the 3133d Signal Service Company, known as the
“Ghost Army”, collectively, in recognition of its unique
and incredible service during World War II.
(b) **DESIGN AND STRIKING.**—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(e) **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Following the award of the gold medal in honor of the Ghost Army, the gold medal shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where it will be available for display as appropriate and available for research.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should make the gold medal awarded pursuant to this Act available for display elsewhere, particularly at appropriate locations associated with the Ghost Army, and that preference should be given to locations affiliated with the Smithsonian Institution.

**SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.**

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medal, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.
SEC. 5. NATIONAL MEDAL.

The gold medal struck pursuant to this Act is a national medal for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 6. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.