

The Fallen Heroes Memorial Senate Bill 07-086 specifically designates World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Persian Gulf, and War On Terrorism.

The term "War on Terrorism" is linguistically and historically correct.

Needless change would jeopardize the current memorial site, design, fundraising, and construction.

The true meaning of the memorial is not 6 blocks of granite.

Along with the Colorado Veterans Monument, it is our "Gathering Place to Remember.

Each year we assemble to pay tribute to our Fallen Heroes and their Families during the Veterans Memorial Day Tribute.

With this firmly in mind, it is our responsibility to dedicate a memorial so that their sacrifices are not forgotten.

I now would like to introduce Capt Byron Elliot, a CU Assistant Professor of Military Science who is an Iraq Veteran.

CAPITOL BUILDING ADVISORY COMMITTEE, MARCH 19, FRIDAY, 1:30 PM,
ROOM 354

- I. MEMORIAL DESIGNATIONS-Tim Drago, Chairman, Preservation Trust Committee
- II. SENATE BILL 07-086: "To commemorate the lives of Coloradans who died during specific military conflicts" designates-
 - A. War on Terrorism
 - B. World War I
 - C. World War II
 - D. Korean War
 - E. Vietnam War
 - F. Persian Gulf War (As determined by Preservation Trust Committee)
- III. KOREAN WAR: After talking to Korean War Veterans, they feel very strongly that the term "conflict" would diminish their sacrifice
- IV. WAR ON TERRORISM:
 - A. Specifically Designated by Senate Bill 07-086
 - B. Semantically Correct-Webster's Dictionary/Noun/Use of terror or violence to intimidate, subjugate especially as a political weapon or policy
 - C. Historically Correct-September 20, 2001
 - D. Needless Change would jeopardize the current memorial site, design, fundraising, construction
- IV. MEMORIAL'S TRUE MEANING:
 - A. What we are talking about today is much more than blocks of granite
 - B. Along with the Colorado Veterans Monument, it is our "Gathering Place to Remember"
 - C. Each year we assemble to pay tribute to our Fallen Heroes and their families during the Veterans Memorial Day Tribute
 - D. With this firmly in mind, it is our responsibility as designated by Senate Bill 07-086 to provide a memorial so that their sacrifices are not forgotten
 - E. In closing, I want to remind *everyone* that this is not some sort of name game jousting match.

Bill Convery, Colorado Historical Society

Global War On Terrorism:

General usage has confirmed the use of the term “war” in relation to the conflicts in Korea and Vietnam, in much the same way that the term “World War I” replaced “the Great War” in the wake of World War II. Although a similar pattern appears to be happening with the term “War on Terrorism,” the phrase nevertheless presents a different kind of challenge. The term first debuted in a 20 September 2001 speech by President George W. Bush, who said: “Our war on terror begins with al-Queda, but it does not end there. It will not end until every terrorist group of global reach has been found, stopped, and defeated.” The term encompasses a broad spectrum of overt and covert military, political, financial, legal, and ideological conflict against Islamic terrorism, extremist Islamic militants, and the regimes and organization that aid and support them, including, but not limited to Operation Noble Eagle, Operation Active Endeavor, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and unnamed Engagements in Pakistan, Waziristan, Yemen, the Philippines, the trans-Shara, the Horn of Africa, and elsewhere.

American allies, as well as policy experts, military, and diplomatic leaders, and cognitive linguists from across the political spectrum have taken issue with the phrase “War on Terror,” arguing that the term is subjective, that it is unacceptably vague, that it targets a tactic and not a particular enemy, and it provides a framework for a perpetual war, since “terrorists” will always continue to arise. As linguist George Lakoff writes: “Terror is an emotional state. It is in us. It is not an army. And you can’t defeat it militarily and you can’t sign a peace treaty with it.” In March 2009, the Obama administration publically distanced itself from the phrase “global war on terror,” using instead the more prosaic “Overseas Contingency Operation” to describe multiple conflicts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere.

That said, there are already several War on Terrorism memorials established or in development in cities, counties, and states around the country. The War on Terror Foundation keeps a running list for a monument planned in Heritage, Pennsylvania. Service men and women at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, dedicated a granite Global War on Terrorism memorial in May 2005. Vermont Governor Jim Douglas unveiled a Global War on Terror memorial in November 2009. Similar efforts are underway in Idaho, Kentucky, Oklahoma. Since 2002, the United States has created two military decorations related to the War on Terrorism, including the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal and the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal. Both are in active use.

Recommendations:

Despite their Constitutional fuzziness, the terms Korean War and Vietnam War fit the definition of war as presented by reputable sources. Each has been accepted into common usage by historians and the general public and each is consequently appropriate for use on the Fallen Heroes Memorial at the State Capitol in Lincoln Park. While less

linguistically precise, the phrase Global War on Terrorism has come to define the multiple operations, allies against militant Islamic extremism in the wake of the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States. In lieu of a more precise option, I recommend its use.



FALLEN HEROES MEMORIAL AT STATE CAPITOL IN LINCOLN PARK
March 19, 2010-State Capitol Building Advisory Committee

- I. Senate Bill 07-086 By Senator Kopp also Representative Balmer Concerning a War on Terror Fallen Heroes Memorial. There is hereby created in the Department of Personnel and Administration the Fallen Heroes Memorial Commission, referred to in this section as the "commission".
 - A. To erect memorials near the Colorado Veterans Monument in Lincoln Park to commemorate the lives of Coloradans who died during specific military conflicts.
 - B. The first memorial shall be to honor servicemen and servicewomen killed after September 11, 2001, during the War on Terrorism including but not limited to those killed in Afghanistan and Iraq.
 - C. The proposal submitted by the Preservation Trust Committee may include memorials to servicemen and servicewomen killed during the First World War, Second World War, Korean War, Vietnam War, and such Military Conflicts as the Preservation Trust Committee may determine are appropriate.
 - D. The Commission shall make recommendations on the design and siting of the appropriate memorials to the Preservation Trust Committee. The Preservation Trust Committee shall submit a proposal for the design and siting of appropriate memorials to the State Capitol Building Advisory Committee. The State Capitol Building Advisory Committee shall be responsible for the final approval of the design and siting of the appropriate memorials.
- II. Fallen Heroes:
 - A. War on Terrorism
 - B. World War I
 - C. World War II
 - D. Korean War
 - E. Vietnam War
 - F. Persian Gulf War
 - G. Future Specific Military Conflicts
- III. Prominent and Highly Visible Site: Memorial Rose Garden at the Colorado Veterans Monument in Lincoln Park at the state capitol
- IV. Design: *Senate Bill 07-086, harmonious with site and surroundings, gathering place to remember, sensible cost, maintenance/preservation
 - A. Diagram
 - B. Rendering
- V. Projected Cost-\$250,000:
 - A. Six Granite Blocks 7 Feet Long-3 Feet High-2 Feet Wide/ Six Bronze Plaques/Sandstone Pavers/Sandstone Aggregate-\$150,000
 - B. Granite Pedestal/Bronze Eternal Flame-\$4,000
 - C. Four Granite Benches-\$6,000
 - D. Sandstone Pavers Under Metal Benches Along Promenade-\$40,000

- E. Maintenance/Preservation-\$50,000
- VI. Fund Raising:
- A. A Commission is authorized to solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations to erect and maintain Fallen Heroes Memorials. Any moneys received by the Commission shall be deposited in the Fallen Heroes Memorials Construction Fund.
 - B. There is created in the state treasury the Fallen Heroes Memorials Construction Fund
 - C. Any moneys in the fund not expended for the memorials construction may be invested by the state treasurer
 - D. Any unexpended and unencumbered moneys remaining in the Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in the Fund and shall not be credited or transferred to the general fund or another fund
 - E. Once the Preservation Trust Committee determines the appropriate memorials have been erected, the Committee may request that the Treasurer transfer, and the treasurer shall transfer, any moneys remaining in the fund to the Colorado Veterans Monument Preservation Trust Fund
 - F. The Preservation Trust Committee shall determine annually how much of the interest generated by the principle in the trust fund will be spent and shall determine and approve what types of maintenance and repair work will be performed for the purposes of maintaining, enhancing and repairing the Colorado Veterans Monument and Fallen Heroes Memorials
 - G. Members of the Commission, including any legislative members, shall not receive compensation for serving on the Commission, but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses out of the Fallen Heroes Memorials Construction Fund

Colorado Veterans Monument Preservation Trust Committee:
Tim Drago, Chairman, Founder/Colorado Veterans Monument
Diann Sill, State Capitol Advisory Committee
Franklin Jackson-Colorado Board of Veterans Affairs

Fallen Heroes Memorial Commission:
Rafael Gallegos, Chairman
Stella Garza Hicks, Vice Chairwoman
Rebecca Kim, Fundraising Coordinator
Gary Neiswonger
Dan Dietz

Memorial Commission/Preservation Trust Committee Consultants:
Warren and Ron Cobb-Norman's Memorials

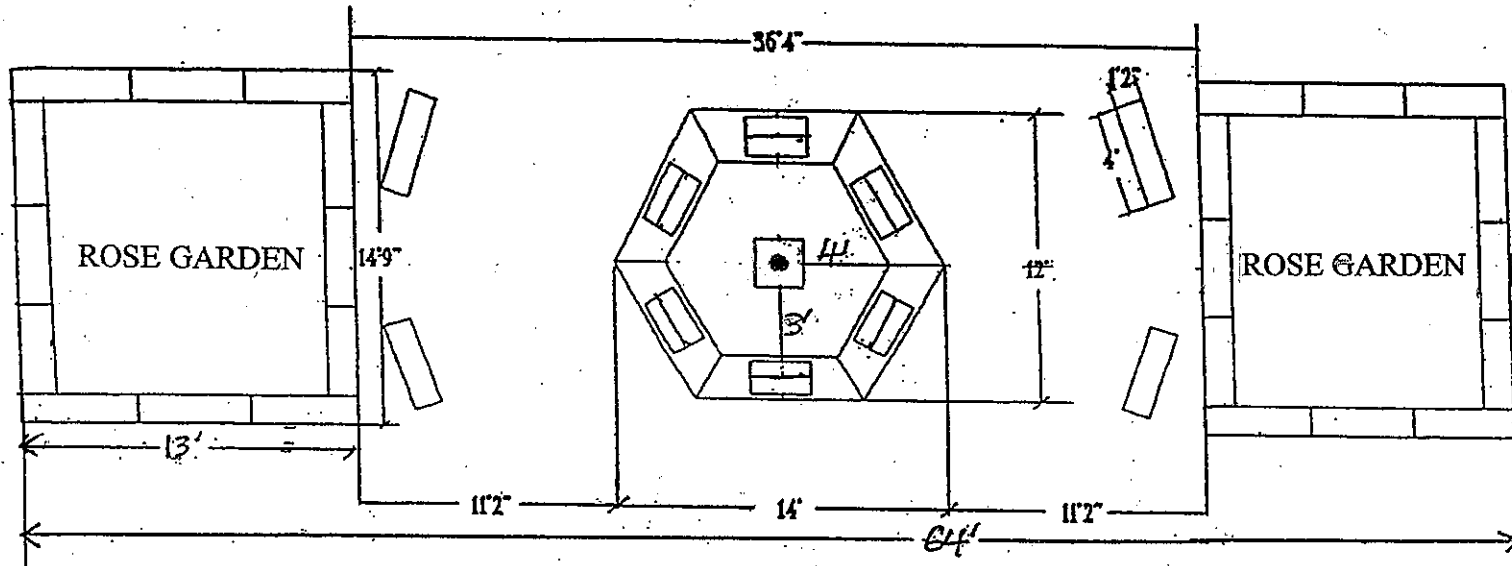
Webster's Dictionary: Terrorism (noun)-Use of terror or violence to intimidate, subjugate especially as a political weapon or policy

NORTH-COLFAX

COLORADO VETERANS MONUMENT COURTYARD

EAST-LINCOLN

WEST-BROADWAY



MEMORIAL HEIGHT-5 FT. 7 INCHES
3 FT.-GRANITE BLOCKS
1 FT.-GRANITE PEDESTAL
1 FT. 7 INCHES-ETERNAL FLAME

6 GRANITE BLOCKS-7 FT LONG

SOUTH- 14TH AVENUE

NORTH-COLFAX

WEST-BROADWAY

EAST-LINCOLN

SOUTH-14TH AVENUE

