

field and redid the field so that kids could continue to play athletics as he did in Warsaw.

He is actually from Atwood. His parents are Gary and Linda. He has a brother, Steve, and a sister, Ann.

Atwood is a very small town, not that Warsaw is all that big, in the big scheme of things, but Atwood is a very small town, similar to the one I grew up in, probably about 500 people or thereabouts, between 500 and 1,000, at most. It is on U.S. 30. Many people may go by it. Be careful if you do, there is usually often a policeman there who tries to catch people in a speed trap. The town is just a little ways away.

But this is a big moment for Atwood. One of their stars that came out went to Warsaw High School; and even though he went to Warsaw High School, he was known as an Atwood boy. Warsaw is a large consolidated high school in the area, and all the small towns know their individuals there.

Vicky Romine, the postmaster in Atwood, requested this from our office and said, because he was an Atwood boy, they wanted to name their post office after him. The three county commissioners in Kosciusko County, Brad Jackson, Ronald Truex and Bob Conley, all sent letters of support to rename this post office after Lance Corporal David Fribley.

He graduated from high school in 1996, where he was an all-conference football player and a track and field star. He was on the track and field team at Indiana State from 1996 to 1998 and placed sixth in the shot put at the 1998 Missouri Valley Conference Indoor and Outdoor Championships. He went on to graduate with a bachelor's degree in recreational-business administration from Indiana State University.

After college he moved to Fort Myers, Florida, where he began organizing activities for retirees at the Shell Point Retirement Community until September 11, 2001. Right after 9/11, he joined the Marine Corps, saying, "The greatest gift one can give another is the gift of service. The following is my gift to you and others. With all the strength of my fellow marines, we shall always provide you with the comforting feeling of safety that you have each day."

He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 2nd Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Expeditionary Brigade, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. In 2003, he was deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. On March 23, 2003, he died during a battle near Nasiriyah. He became the first Hoosier killed in action in support of Iraqi Operation Freedom.

Corporal Fribley was always ready to pitch in, friends and family say. When an uncle took sick, he mowed his aunt's lawn. When a cousin wanted to attend Indiana State, he took her to the sprawling campus, showed her shortcuts and introduced her around.

One of his fraternity brothers at Indiana State said: "David was one of those

simple, gentle people. You could ask him to do anything, and he would stop what he was doing and help you. He was one of those people that I trusted with everything. I could go to him with a problem. I could go to him with an issue, and he would always come through."

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of this legislation and yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3308.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING THE PHOENIX MERCURY FOR WINNING THE 2007 WNBA CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 654) congratulating the Phoenix Mercury for winning the 2007 Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) Championship.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 654

Whereas, on September 16, 2007, the Phoenix Mercury won the 2007 Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) Championship after cruising to victory over the defending champion Detroit Shock with a strong final score of 108 to 92 in the fifth and deciding game of the series;

Whereas this is the Mercury's first WNBA Championship since the team's formation in 1997 as one of the WNBA's original 8 teams;

Whereas the Mercury is the first team to win the WNBA Championship on the road;

Whereas, after only 2 seasons as head coach, the superb leadership and up-tempo style of Coach Paul Westhead guided the Mercury to this Championship;

Whereas, after only 2 years in the WNBA, Cappie Pondexter scored 26 points in the final game of the series and was chosen as the Most Valuable Player for the WNBA Finals;

Whereas Cappie Pondexter was ably assisted by Penny Taylor, who scored 30 points, and Diana Taurasi, who scored 17 points, in addition to outstanding efforts from teammates Tangela Smith, Kelly Miller, Kelly Mazzante, Kelly Schumacher, Belinda Snell, Olympia Scott, Jennifer Derevjaniak, and Jennifer Lacy;

Whereas this impressive win makes Coach Paul Westhead the first coach in history to capture both the NBA Championship and WNBA Championship;

Whereas the Mercury entered the WNBA Playoffs with their best record in franchise history at 23-11 and after 6 years of having missed inclusion in the Playoffs;

Whereas there was no doubt who was taking control of the final game as the Mercury led by as many as 14 points in the first quarter, posted an impressive record by shooting

73.3 percent for the first quarter, and led by as many as 18 points in the second quarter; and

Whereas the city of Phoenix joins the Phoenix Mercury owner, Robert Sarver, in taking enormous pride in the accomplishment of this outstanding team: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates the Phoenix Mercury and Coach Paul Westhead for winning the 2007 Women's National Basketball Association Championship.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Madam Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H. Res. 654, a bill that congratulates the Phoenix Mercury basketball team for winning the 2007 Women's National Basketball Association Championship.

H. Res. 654, which has 53 cosponsors, was introduced by Representative ED PASTOR on September 17, 2007. H. Res. 654 was reported from the Oversight Committee on October 4, 2007, by voice vote.

On September 16, 2007, the Phoenix Mercury beat the Detroit Shock 108-92 to win the Women's National Basketball Association Championship. This was the first national championship for the Phoenix Mercury basketball team.

The Phoenix Mercury team was led by three aggressive players, Ms. Cappie Pondexter, Ms. Penny Taylor and Ms. Diana Taurasi, who scored 73 points of the team's 108 points to dominate the Detroit Shock team.

I commend my colleague, Representative PASTOR, for congratulating the Phoenix Mercury basketball team for winning the 2007 Women's National Basketball Association Championship. I urge swift passage of this legislation and would just like to extend personal congratulations to Ms. Cappie Pondexter, who lived in the community where I lived, attended school there, and, of course, went on to become a great female basketball player.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of the resolution to congratulate the Phoenix Mercury for bringing the first professional

basketball title ever to the Valley of the Sun.

The Mercury became the first team in WNBA history to clinch the league title on the road when it defeated the Detroit Shock in Detroit on September 16 to win the championship series 3-2. The Mercury relied on a variety of stars, from point guard Cappie Pondexter to former Connecticut star Diana Taurasi. Penny Taylor, Kelly Miller and Tangela Smith also averaged in double figures as the Mercury set the league scoring record for the second straight year.

I remember back in the 1960s when I was in college and things were a tad more sexist. You had half-court basketball. It has sure changed today when you watch the women in the WNBA outshoot and do things that most males wouldn't dream of being able to do. It has truly emerged as an increasingly popular sport and impressive sport.

It is no coincidence that all the high scoring occurred under the watch of Coach Paul Westhead, a Shakespearean scholar who taught actual classes while serving as a men's basketball coach. He devised a style 20 years ago as coach at Loyola Marymount that made the Los Angeles school the epicenter and really the founder of the high-scoring, I shouldn't have said that quite that way because there were others who did run-and-gun basketball, but Loyola Marymount was the first team that regularly scored more than 100 points. He took that show to George Mason University in Northern Virginia before returning to the pro game as an assistant a few years later.

In 2005, he resurfaced in Phoenix and helped turn a middle-of-the-pack team into a champion. At 68, with titles in both the NBA and WNBA to his credit, he has resigned, but not before helping to bring a trophy to a city that has long waited for one.

Congratulations to Coach Westhead and to all the Mercury and its fans.

Mr. PASTOR. Madam Speaker. It is with great pleasure that I rise today to congratulate the Phoenix Mercury on becoming the 2007 winner of the Women's National Basketball Association Championship on September 16, 2007, in the final game of a five-game series that Phoenix won by an impressive 108-92 score.

This is the first championship for the Phoenix Mercury, and the first title won by a road team in the league's history. The event also places the Mercury Coach, Paul Westhead, in the unique position of being the first coach to ever lead a team to a championship in both the National Basketball Association and the WNBA courts.

The WNBA started 11 years ago. Since that time, its fan base has continued to grow each year as more and more sports enthusiasts have become appreciative of the athletic talents of women. This year's victory game, in which the Mercury posted a 73.3 shooting percentage in the first quarter, clearly shows that women have rightfully earned a spot in the limelight of this sport.

The magic events of the September 16th game created an impressive run of records

that are truly deserving of recognition. Therefore, I am very proud of to have sponsored this resolution honoring the Phoenix Mercury, a superb team that has combined hard-work, sportsmanship, raw talent, and a will to win into a modern day success story—a success that was aided by great coaching and a strong front office organization led by owner Robert Sarver. I am most certainly wishing them all the best as they continue to bring outstanding basketball in the future to fans worldwide.

As Coach Westhead recently quoted when referencing this victory and which serves as a thoughtful reminder to all walks of life, "Isn't it amazing how much can be accomplished when no one cares who gets the credit?"

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 654.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHILDREN'S GASOLINE BURN PREVENTION ACT

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 814) to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to issue regulations mandating child-resistant closures on all portable gasoline containers, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 814

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act".

SEC. 2. CHILD-RESISTANT PORTABLE GASOLINE CONTAINERS.

(a) CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY RULE.—*The provision of subsection (b) shall be considered to be a consumer product safety rule issued by the Consumer Product Safety Commission under section 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2058).*

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—*Effective 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, each portable gasoline container manufactured on or after that date for sale in the United States shall conform to the child-resistance requirements for closures on portable gasoline containers specified in the standard ASTM F2517-05, issued by ASTM International.*

(c) DEFINITION.—*As used in this Act, the term "portable gasoline container" means any portable gasoline container intended for use by consumers.*

(d) REVISION OF RULE.—*If, after the enactment of this Act, ASTM International proposes to revise the child resistance requirements of ASTM F2517-05, ASTM International shall notify the Consumer Product Safety Commission of the proposed revision and the proposed revision shall be incorporated in the consumer product safety rule under subsection (a) unless, within 60 days of such notice, the Commission notifies*

ASTM International that the Commission has determined that such revision does not carry out the purposes of subsection (b).

(e) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—*Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the issuance of any regulations by the Consumer Product Safety Commission to implement the requirements of this section, and sections 7 and 9 of the Consumer Product Safety Act shall not apply to such issuance.*

(f) REPORT.—*Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Consumer Product Safety Commission shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on—*

(1) *the degree of industry compliance with the standard promulgated under subsection (a);*

(2) *any enforcement actions brought by the Commission to enforce such standard; and*

(3) *incidents involving children interacting with portable gasoline containers (including both those that are and are not in compliance with the standard promulgated under subsection (a)).*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this is the first of four consumer protection bills on floor of the House of Representatives that the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection reported on July 30, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce subsequently reported on September 27.

The final versions of these bills have all been crafted in a thoroughly bipartisan manner and in close consultation with the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The committee staff, both majority and minority, should be commended for the hard work they put into these bills to ensure that they are thoughtful, careful, and bipartisan pieces of legislation.

H.R. 814, the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act, was introduced by Congressman DENNIS MOORE and Congressman SPENCER BACHUS.

□ 1545

It requires child-resistant caps on gasoline cans, whether they are sold with or without gasoline. Currently, the law only requires such safety caps on cans sold with gasoline in the can. The absence of a requirement for child-resistant caps on empty gasoline cans makes no sense, and this bill addresses this dangerous inconsistency.

At subcommittee, we passed an amendment in the nature of a substitute which reflected arcane and