

provides a first-time home buyer tax credit, has, in fact, revived the real estate market, because they will tell you a resounding "yes." I know in my district we saw a 4 percent increase in home sales; and every single Realtor that was interviewed—in the reporting, again, that came out from the government on that increase in sales—attributed the stimulus package and the first-time home buyer tax credit for the fact that we are seeing that turnaround.

Now as we see the infrastructure dollars filter their way through the bidding process, which every State must conduct for surface transportation projects, we are going to see an uptick in construction and building trades from the stimulus package.

The other brief mention and the second point I want to make is, again, I respect Dr. BROWN for his profession and many of the doctors that serve in the House of Representatives. But as we listen to some of the hysterical statements about the health care reform initiative, I would point out that the American Medical Association, the largest trade group which represents doctors all across this country, came out foursquare in support of the House health care reform bill.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COURTNEY. I will not yield because I sat and listened to representations about that plan which are inaccurate in terms of what it's going to do, in terms of patient choice, but certainly, and more importantly, in how providers are going to be treated. Because the AMA and the American College of Surgeons came out loud and clear in support of this measure and for good reason, because they know that we have a system which is in desperate need of reform.

In conclusion, regarding this resolution before us, when we make choices, both as policymakers in the legislative branch and the executive branch, the key is that we need good data. We need to see where we're going as a Nation, and the people who work at the Bureau of Labor Statistics provide decision-makers and policymakers that opportunity with the great work that they do. I think it's wonderful that on a bipartisan basis we're able to come together, celebrate and recognize the great work that they do.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEETERS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 30.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1600

# RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF JOHN WILLIAM HEISMAN TO FOOTBALL

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 123) recognizing the historical and national significance of the many contributions of John William Heisman to the sport of football.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

## H. CON. RES. 123

Whereas, born in 1869, John W. Heisman was an early and influential developer of the game of football, one of America's most beloved sports;

Whereas Heisman learned the game of football playing for Titusville High School in the 1880s and began his long career as a player, coach, writer, and great innovator of the sport;

Whereas Heisman played college football for Brown University and the University of Pennsylvania;

Whereas his coaching career lasted from 1892-1927 and took Heisman to many institutions including: Oberlin College, Auburn, Clemson, Georgia Tech, Washington and Jefferson, Rice University, and his alma mater, the University of Pennsylvania;

Whereas, after coaching, Heisman continued his involvement with the sport as a well-known author and publisher of sports periodicals;

Whereas, as head coach of Georgia Tech's football club, his team saw an incredible 33 back-to-back wins, while going 37-4-2 in his final five years as coach;

Whereas Heisman coached Georgia Tech to an incredible 222-0 win over Tennessee's Cumberland College, the highest scoring football game on record;

Whereas Heisman is credited with inventing the forward pass, which is widely considered to be his greatest contribution to the sport;

Whereas he introduced games consisting of four quarters, invented the center snap, and created plays that were precursors to the T and I formations;

Whereas, as director of the New York Downtown Athletic Club (DAC), Heisman and DAC established an annual award for the best college player in the Eastern U.S., which subsequently became national in scope in 1935;

Whereas the award was renamed the Heisman Memorial Trophy after he passed away in 1936; and

Whereas John Heisman was elected into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1954: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) recognizes the significance, the importance, and many contributions John Heisman had on its development of one of America's most beloved sports—football;

(2) praises Heisman's efforts in helping to establish the most valuable player award for college football, which eventually would be named for him; and

(3) acknowledges Heisman's innovative and influential coaching techniques and strate-

gies, as well as his legendary leadership on and off of the football field.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on House Concurrent Resolution 123 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution filed by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) to recognize the significance of John Heisman and his tremendous influence on American football.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1869, John Heisman grew up and learned the game of football at Titusville High School. He began his collegiate football career at Brown University. However, he completed his playing years as a lineman at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Heisman began his illustrious coaching career at Oberlin College after he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He then went on to coach at Akron, Auburn, Clemson, Georgia Tech, the University of Pennsylvania, Washington and Jefferson, and Rice University. With his stern and innovative coaching style, he posted a 71 percent lifetime winning percentage. Most notably, he won 33 straight games when he coached the Georgia Tech Yellow Jackets. To this day, it is still one of the longest winning streaks in college football history. While coaching the Yellow Jackets, he led his team to a 222-0 victory over the defenseless Tennessee Cumberland College.

Heisman's football inventions revolutionized the game. He instituted the game divisions broken up into quarters, the center snap, and the T and I backfield formations. Most impressively, he established the forward pass. Without his contributions, American football would not be the same game that we experience today.

Late in his life, Heisman became the first athletic director of New York's Downtown Athletic Club. In 1933, John Heisman helped to organize the first Touchdown Club of New York, and in 1935 he inaugurated the first Downtown Athletic Club trophy for the best college football player east of the Mississippi. Two months after his death on October 3, 1936, the trophy was renamed the "Heisman Memorial Trophy" in his honor. The Heisman Trophy is now one of the most prestigious athletic awards in the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I want to express my support for House Concurrent Resolution 123 and thank Representative THOMPSON for bringing this resolution forward.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 123, recognizing the historic and national significance of the many contributions of John William Heisman to the sport of football.

John William Heisman was one of the single most influential individuals in the sport of football, the most watched sport in the United States. John Heisman was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on October 23, 1869. He began his football career at Titusville High School. He was introduced to football through the Titusville Rockets and continued at Brown University and the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his law degree in 1892.

He served as the head coach for a total of eight university football teams, including 16 years at Georgia Tech and 3 years at the University of Pennsylvania. He coached Georgia Tech in the most one-sided football game ever played—with a final score of 222-0—and led them in a 33-game winning streak. Of the 271 games John Heisman coached, in only 68 of those games did the opponents finish the game with a win. He retired in 1927 and passed away in 1936.

John Heisman's influence on football is undeniable but the history of football itself began before John Heisman's birth. American football was started sometime in the mid-19th century and was a divergence from the game of rugby. College students in the late 19th century took the lead in turning the evolving game of football into an organized support. In 1920 the American Professional Football Association was formed and 2 years later became the National Football League. The game of football has continued to evolve from that time to today with the influence of various coaches, rule makers and organization heads.

John William Heisman's influence on the game of football helped to make the game what it is today. His inventions include the four-quarter game, the "hike," the center snap and the forward pass. In addition, he created many innovative plays that led to some of the basic formations used in today's games.

John William Heisman was a nationally recognized collegiate coach and an influential innovator. In the time before and after his death, his accomplishments were recognized by many nationwide. John Heisman had several articles published in magazines such as "American Liberty" and was the football editor of the "Sporting Goods Journal." He served as the director of

the Downtown Athletic Club in Manhattan, and in 1935 helped to create the award that would later be renamed the "Heisman Memorial Trophy."

John Heisman's accomplishments and contributions to the sport of football are many in number. His ideas and coaching helped to create the game that has become so imbedded in the culture of our Nation. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back my time.

Mr. COURTNEY. We have no further speakers. Again, I salute Mr. THOMPSON for bringing this resolution forward, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 123.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### INSTRUCTING MANAGERS IN THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE KENT TO ADVISE THE SENATE THAT THE HOUSE DOES NOT DESIRE FURTHER TO URGE THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to send to the desk a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 661

*Resolved*, That the managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the impeachment proceedings now pending in the Senate against Samuel B. Kent, formerly judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, are instructed to appear before the Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment for those proceedings, and advise the Senate that, because Samuel B. Kent is no longer a civil officer of the United States, the House of Representatives does not desire further to urge the articles of impeachment hitherto filed in the Senate against Samuel B. Kent.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### A CHILD IS MISSING ALERT AND RECOVERY CENTER ACT

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and

pass the bill (H.R. 1933) to direct the Attorney General to make an annual grant to the A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center to assist law enforcement agencies in the rapid recovery of missing children, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1933

*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 "A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center Act".

#### SEC. 2. DIRECTING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MAKE ANNUAL GRANTS TO A CHILD IS MISSING ALERT AND RECOVERY CENTER TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN RECOVERING MISSING CHILDREN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, acting through the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, shall annually make a grant to the A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center.

(b) SPECIFIED USE OF FUNDS FOR RECOVERY ACTIVITIES, REGIONAL CENTERS, EDUCATION, AND INFORMATION SHARING.—A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center shall use the funds made available under this Act—

(1) to operate and expand the A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center to provide services to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to promote the quick recovery of a missing child in response to a request from such agencies for assistance by utilizing rapid alert telephone calls, text messaging, and satellite mapping technology;

(2) to maintain and expand technologies and techniques to ensure the highest level of performance of such services;

(3) to establish and maintain regional centers to provide both centralized and on-site training and to distribute information to Federal, State, and local law enforcement agency officials about how to best utilize the services provided by the A Child Is Missing Alert and Recovery Center;

(4) to share appropriate information with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the AMBER Alert Coordinator, the Silver Alert Coordinator, and appropriate Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies; and

(5) to assist the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the AMBER Alert Coordinator, the Silver Alert Coordinator, and appropriate Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies with education programs.

#### SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF MISSING CHILD.

For purposes of this Act, the term "missing child" means an individual whose whereabouts are unknown to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency.

#### SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For grants under section 2, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General \$5,000,000 for each fiscal year from fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2015.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. I ask unanimous consent that all Members