Recently, Radford was named one of the Top Up-and-Coming Schools in the Nation by U.S. News & World Report due to its promising and innovative changes it has made over the past few Under the leadership of vears. Radford's sixth president, Ms. Penelope Kyle, the university has consistently ranked among the best colleges and universities in the Southeast region. Such recognition shows that the school is continually innovating and striving for success.

For its 100th anniversary, Radford honored its culture of service with a "Centennial Service Challenge." which encouraged students, faculty, and staff to participate in community service in local and regional areas. This event is indicative of Radford's tradition of cultivating graduates who will become meaningful contributors to society and mark a significant milestone in the university's history.

Once again, I congratulate Radford University on its 100-year anniversary and thank Representative BOUCHER for bringing this bill forward.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1182, congratulating Radford University on its 100th anniversary.

Radford University was founded in 1910 as the State Normal and Industrial School for Women at Radford. Classes began in September of 1913, and in 1979, the school became Radford University. During 2010, Radford is celebrating its centennial anniversary with numerous programs and events. On March 24, the university observed the Centennial Charter Day Celebration.

Located in Radford, Virginia, Radford University is organized into six undergraduate colleges and one college of graduate and extended education. Radford University aims to create a challenging, supportive, and engaging educational culture that is anchored in the liberal arts tradition and is ethically responsible to the needs of the 21st century global society. The university has more than 200 clubs and student organizations and competes in 19 NCAA athletics.

In addition, Radford has a national reputation for excellent academics. In 2007, Radford unveiled "7-17, Forging a Bold New Future," with a goal of establishing Radford as one of the top 50 master degree-granting universities in the Nation by 2017. In 2009, the university was ranked in the South's top 25 master's level public universities and named one of the Top Up-and-Coming Schools by U.S. News & World Report.

I am honored to congratulate Radford University on the occasion of its 100th anniversary and to recognize the university for 100 years of excellence in higher education. And I extend my congratulations to the university, the faculty, the staff, the students, and the alumni.

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to recognize the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BOUCHER), the sponsor of the resolution, for 3 minutes.

(Mr. BOUCHER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOUCHER. I want to thank the gentleman for his leadership in bringing this resolution to the floor and for vielding this time to me today, and I extend thanks also to the gentlelady from Illinois for her assistance with this measure. And I thank both of my colleagues for their very generous statements on behalf of Radford University this afternoon.

H.R. 1182 is bipartisan legislation congratulating Radford University on its 100th anniversary. The resolution is cosponsored by eight members of our Virginia House delegation, and Senators Webb and Warner have introduced companion legislation which previously has been approved in the Sena.t.e.

For a century, Radford University has provided students with an outstanding education, and the university richly deserves congratulations, which we extend today, on that achievement. In that century, nearly 70,000 students have received a Radford education, many of whom have gone on to become leaders in business and government and education, health care, the arts and other areas.

Radford University was chartered on March 10, 1910, as the State Normal and Industrial School for Women at Radford with the mission of preparing teachers: and it was renamed in 1924 as Radford State Teachers College, in 1944 as the Women's Division of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and in 1964 as Radford College. The school became Radford University in 1979, the name that it proudly bears today.

Today, Radford University is known for its strong leadership and relationships between faculty and students and the commitment to service that exists and pervades the student body. The school offers 153 undergraduate and graduate programs and strong reservice learning. and search. preprofessional programs.

Radford University is located in my congressional district, but its achievements bring pride not just to our region but to citizens across Virginia.

The university graduates reside in communities throughout the Nation, who share in the congratulations which the Congress today formally extends to Radford University on its 100th anniversary.

I thank my colleagues for their assistance in bringing this measure to the floor, and I urge its approval by the House.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I would yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1182, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1182.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMMENDING UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HUSKIES ON WOM-EN'S NCAA BASKETBALL CHAM-PIONSHIP

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1239) commending the University of Connecticut Huskies for their historic win in the 2010 NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Tournament, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolu-

The text of the resolution is as follows:

#### H. RES. 1239

Whereas, on April 6, 2010, the University of Connecticut Huskies defeated the University of Stanford Cardinal 53 to 47 in the final game of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Tournament in San Antonio, Texas;

Whereas the Huskies were undefeated with a record of 39-0, defeating 38 of their 39 opponents by more than 10 points;

Whereas the Huskies have won a record 78 games in a row;

Whereas the Huskies were undefeated for the 4th time since 1994-1995;

Whereas the Huskies have won 7 national titles, second most in NCAA Division I women's basketball history:

Whereas senior center Tina Charles was chosen as the Naismith Award winner, the Wooden Award winner, the United States Basketball Writers Association player of the year, and Associated Press player of the year;

Whereas junior forward Maya Moore was chosen as the State Farm Wade Trophy player of the year and as the Women's Final Four Most Valuable Player;

Whereas Maya Moore and Tina Charles were chosen as first team All-Americans and as members of the Final Four First All Tournament Team:

Whereas Coach Geno Auriemma, who holds the highest winning percentage among active coaches, serves as president of the Women's Basketball Coaches Association and coach of the 2012 United States Olympic team:

Whereas the University of Connecticut Women's Basketball program has a 100 percent graduation rate among four-year players, representing the team's commitment to achievement in the classroom as well as on the court:

Whereas each player, coach, athletic trainer, and staff member of the University of Connecticut Huskies dedicated their season and their tireless efforts to their perfect record and the NCAA championship; and

Whereas residents of Connecticut and Huskies fans worldwide are to be commended for their longstanding support, perseverance, and pride in this team: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representa-

(1) commends the University of Connecticut Huskies for their historic win in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Tournament;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, students, and support staff who were instrumental in the Huskies' victory; and

(3) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit a copy of this resolution to University of Connecticut President Michael Hogan and head coach Geno Auriemma for appropriate display.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members can revise and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 1239 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the University of Connecticut's women's basketball team for winning the 2010 NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship.

At the final buzzer in this year's championship game, the UConn Huskies roared to their second straight championship win and a history-making 78th straight win of the season. With their 53-47 victory that Tuesday night at the Alamodome, the UConn Huskies and the Stanford Cardinals both played with exceptional talent and dedication. In the end, UConn seized their seventh NCAA Women's Basketball Championship. The Huskies became the first women's basketball team to have back-to-back undefeated national championship seasons. With their 78 straight wins, UConn also broke the NCAA women's basketball record for number of consecutive wins.

The Huskies women's basketball season marked Coach Geno Auriemma's 25th season at UConn, and his seventh NCAA Women's Basketball Championship victory. Auriemma has led UConn to the Final Four a total of 11 times during his time with the team, and this game was his 735th career win as a coach. In fact, he has the highest winning percentage among the Division I active coaches. Auriemma has also guided UConn to five Big East regular season titles and 14 Big East Tournament titles.

The sensational junior forward Maya Moore was named the Final Four's Most Outstanding Player, scoring 23 points during the championship game. She scored 11 of her team's 17 points during the second half, leading UConn's comeback from the first half and giving the Huskies their solid lead. She has been a leader and a remarkable asset to the Huskies all season.

Senior center Tina Charles also proved to be an invaluable player. She was chosen as the Naismith Award winner and Associated Press player of the year. She was later drafted number one overall in the 2010 WNBA draft and recently signed with the Connecticut Sun.

I also congratulate the Huskies on their excellence both on and off the court. The Huskies women's team boasts a flawless 100 percent graduation rate in 2009 amongst all 4-year players. The alumni, faculty, and staff at the University of Connecticut have much to be proud of.

Once again, I congratulate the UConn Huskies winning the national championship, and I thank Mr. COURTNEY for bringing this bill forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1239, commending the University of Connecticut Huskies for their historic win in the 2010 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Basketball Tournament.

On April 6, 2010, the University of Connecticut Huskies defeated the Stanford University Cardinals 53-47 in the NCAA Division I women's basketball national championship in San Antonio, Texas, capturing the Huskies' seventh national title. As a Stanford graduate, I was disappointed, but the undefeated Huskies overpowered each of their regular season opponents as well by more than 10 points, certainly a very worthy opponent.

In large part, the Huskies' success was due to senior center Tina Charles and junior forward Maya Moore. Tina Charles was chosen as the Naismith Award winner. Wooden Award winner. United States Basketball Writers Association player of the year and Associated Press player of the year. Moore was chosen as the State Farm Wade Trophy player of the year and as the Women's Final Four Most Valuable Player. While these two women were recognized for their outstanding play. the entire team deserves our praise and for the unparalleled success of the team as NCAA Division I national champs.

However, this program would not be what it has turned out to be today without the outstanding efforts of the head coach Geno Auriemma. During his illustrious tenure, the coach has transformed a program from only one winning season to a team with a record that includes seven national championships, four undefeated seasons and a record 78 consecutive wins. Not bad.

While athletic success is what brings us here today, the University of Connecticut is also known for its excellent academics. The University of Connecticut is the State's flagship institution of higher learning and was founded in 1881 as the Storrs Agricultural

School and became the University of Connecticut in 1939.

In fact, the university has more than 70 focused research centers where faculty, graduates students and undergraduate students conduct research on everything from improving human health to enhancing public education and protecting the country's natural resources.

I extend my congratulations to the university, the president of the University of Connecticut, Head Coach Geno Auriemma and his staff, and the hardworking players and the fans.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield as much time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, Vince Lombardi, the legendary NFL coach once said, "Perfection is not attainable, but if we chase perfection we can catch excellence."

That beautiful statement, I think, really describes to a "T" the UConn women's basketball team, which today stands as a history-making organization with 78 straight wins. They are now only 9 wins short of catching the record by the UCLA men's basketball team led by Coach Wooden back in the 1960s. And there are a lot of us in Connecticut, and I am proud to represent the district where the University of Connecticut is located, who are confident that we are actually going to see that milestone fall sometime during next year's basketball season because of the amazing talent that has been assembled at the University of Connecticut campus, but also the system that Coach Auriemma has put together over the last number of years.

Again, I want to thank the other Members who have gone through chapter and verse, in terms of the incredible season, which the UConn women accomplished. Again, it's a team that last year won the national title. There was tremendous pressure every single game to see whether or not their winning streak would actually come to an end. Every team that played them was as pumped up and psyched as any game on their schedule because they saw it as an opportunity to make history, and the pressure on the UConn women Huskies was extraordinary, as was the national media focus as the program, again, advanced its amazing record from one game to another. Again, it was something that these young men and women had to demonstrate that they were capable of overcoming.

As the proponent said earlier, the thing that we are so proud about is that Coach Auriemma has maintained a program where academic excellence, the true ideal of student athletes, is something that has never been forgotten. The graduation rate has been perfect since he has been there. It's, again, a great role model for not just young girls in the U.S. but also young boys in

terms of really the goal of a student athlete path towards success in life.

Mr. Speaker, last year when the UConn women won the national title, they had the exciting honor to go visit the White House for an event at the Rose Garden. President Obama, who was obviously, as we all know, a big basketball fan, welcomed them to the White House. And as the father of two young girls, he spent a lot of time with them, getting a chance to become acquainted and then, actually, challenged them to a game of H-O-R-S-E in the outdoor basketball court which exists at the White House.

Much to the astonishment of people in Connecticut, and also to the women's basketball team, President Obama actually won the game of H-O-R-S-E. And at a reception that we had a short time afterwards, the women were very upset with themselves, but also pointed out correctly that they were playing in high heels and dresses while the President had flat shoes and certainly, I think, had some advantage in terms of that impromptu pickup game which took place last year.

At the Christmas party this year, which I am sure maybe you and others in the Chamber had an opportunity to attend, I reminded the President that the women at UConn were still pretty upset about the fact that they lost that game of H-O-R-S-E at the White House. Mrs. Obama, who is ever gracious, leaned over and said, well, we will invite them back to come back and play again. And I told both the President and the First Lady, don't worry, UConn women are coming back with an invitation, because they are going to win the national title in the 2010 season.

So they have lived up to my prediction, which was made at the Christmas gathering at the White House last year. In a short time, I am sure there will be another Rose Garden celebration of their extraordinary success. I would bet my house and car that they are this year going to win the game of H-O-R-S-E, which they are spoiling for a rematch at the White House with the President.

Again, it's something that the people of the State of Connecticut are so proud of there was a huge celebration last Saturday in Hartford. There were over 25,000 people lining the streets of Hartford to cheer on this amazing group of young women and the amazing program which Coach Auriemma has guided. He will now be the U.S. coach for the national team, women's team, and he will be the coach for the next U.S. Olympic team, which he certainly deserves given the amazing record which, again, the prior speakers have described in chapter and verse.

Again, Coach Lombardi once said, "Perfection is not attainable, but if we chase perfection we can catch excellence." This young group of women, I think, have shown that they have certainly achieved excellence and they have just about shown perfection with what they have achieved this year, and

I hope that this Chamber will affirm that great accomplishment by unanimous support for this resolution. I thank, again, the Speaker and the proponent for giving me the opportunity to speak on behalf of this resolution.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, again, I ask all my colleagues to support House Resolution 1239, as amended.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1239, as amended

The question was taken; and (twothirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# FITNESS INTEGRATED WITH TEACHING KIDS ACT

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1585) to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve standards for physical education as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

#### H.R. 1585

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 "Fitness Integrated with Teaching Kids Act" or the "FIT Kids Act".

### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) Childhood obesity has reached epidemic proportions in the United States.
- (2) Researchers estimate that medical costs of the obesity epidemic may total as much as \$147,000,000,000 annually.
- (3) The prevalence of overweight in children between the ages of 6 and 11 years increased from 4.0 percent between 1971 to 1974 to 17.5 percent between 2001to 2004, and the prevalence of overweight in adolescents between the ages of 12 and 19 years increased from 6.1 percent to 17.0 percent.
- (4) Recent studies indicating that 17 percent of 6 to 11 year-olds and 17.6 percent of 12 to 19 year-olds are considered obese. Furthermore, 33 percent of 6 to 11 year olds and 34 percent of 12 to 19 year olds are overweight; these rates have roughly doubled since 1980.
- (5) Of all United States deaths from major chronic disease, 23 percent are linked to sedentary lifestyles that now begin at child-hood.
- (6) Overweight adolescents have a 70 to 80 percent chance of becoming overweight adults, increasing their risk for chronic disease, disability, and death.
- (7) A decline in physical activity has contributed to the unprecedented epidemic of childhood obesity.
- (8) The Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans published by the Secretary of Health and Human Services recommend that children engage in 60 minutes or more of physical activity each day.

- (9) In a 2005 Government Accountability Office report on key strategies to include in programs designed to target childhood obesity, "increasing physical activity" was identified as the most important component in any such program.
- (10) Part of the decline in physical activity has been in our Nation's schools, where physical education programs have been cut back in the past 2 decades.
- (11) The national standard for physical education frequency, as outlined in the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, is 150 minutes per week in elementary school and 225 minutes per week in middle school and high school.
- (12) Only 3.8 percent of elementary schools, 7.9 percent of middle schools, and 2.1 percent of high schools provide daily physical education or its equivalent for the entire school year, and 22 percent of schools do not require students to take any physical education at all.
- (13) Among children ages 9 to 13, 61.5 percent do not participate in any organized physical activity during out-of-school hours.
- (14) Regular physical activity is associated with a healthier, longer life and a lower risk of cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, obesity, and some cancers.
- (15) Research suggests a strong correlation between children's fitness and their academic performance as measured by grades in core subjects and standardized test scores.
- (16) Approximately 81 percent of adults believe daily physical education should be mandatory in schools.

# SEC. 3. INCREASING AWARENESS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OPPORTUNITIES AT SCHOOL.

- (a) Local Educational Agencies.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, each local educational agency located in a State receiving funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) shall—
- (1) post on its Internet website, or otherwise make available to parents and families of students served by the agency, information on healthful eating habits, physical education, and physical activity, including information on—
- (A) the importance of a healthy lifestyle (including healthful eating habits, physical education, and physical activity) for an effective learning environment;
- (B) how schools served by the agency are promoting healthy lifestyles, including information on applicable elementary school and secondary school programs and policies regarding nutrition, physical education, and physical activity (including coordinated school health plans or local wellness policies, as applicable);
- (C) whether the schools served by the agency follow an age-appropriate physical education curriculum for all elementary school and secondary school students enrolled in the schools that adheres to national guidelines adopted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the Department of Health and Human Services or the State in which the school is located:
- (D) the most recent national recommendations for physical education and physical activity for elementary school and secondary school students, as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the Department of Health and Human Services: and
- (E) a description of the amount of time that students in kindergarten through grade 12 served by the agency are required to spend in physical education, disaggregated by