

Wherley, Jr. District of Columbia National Guard Retention and College Access Act to permanently authorize funding for a program to provide grants for secondary education tuition to the members of the D.C. National Guard.

The bill authorizes an education incentive program recommended by former Major General David Wherley and his successor, Major General Errol Schwartz, who suggested that education grants would be useful in stemming the troublesome loss of members of the D.C. Guard to units, in part, because surrounding States offer just such educational benefits.

I am grateful that the Appropriations Committee has allotted funds in some years, with smaller contributions from the District, in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations bill. A permanent authorization is necessary, however, to ensure that D.C. National Guard members receive equal treatment and benefits with other National Guard members on a regular basis, especially with surrounding States that do, in fact, have the higher education benefits we seek for the D.C. National Guard. The Guard for the Nation's Capital is competing for members from the pool of regional residents who find membership in Maryland and Virginia Guards more financially beneficial.

Mr. Speaker, last week, on June 22, we marked the 1-year anniversary of the commemoration of the Metro collision here involving two Red Line trains that took the lives of nine area residents, seven from the District of Columbia, including a local hero, Major General David F. Wherley, Jr., and his wife Ann. This bill is named in honor of General Wherley, who not only served his country all his adult life and never forgot the men and women who served under him at home or at war, but also was particularly attentive to the residents of the District of Columbia, especially the city's most troubled youth. Thereafter, Congressman JOSÉ SERRANO, chair of the Committee on Appropriations Financial Services Subcommittee, was good enough to offer this renaming in his appropriations bill last year and to appropriate the funds without authorization this year or in prior years.

Under General Wherley's command, the D.C. National Guard deployed several of its units to the global war on terrorism. General Wherley himself served courageously in both Iraq and Afghanistan, but at home he spent hours with me figuring out ways to get funds for programs for the District's children. We were successful, because he would show up, not only in my office, but wherever he was needed to get the funds to do the service for his men and for the children of this city.

General Wherley was a full-service leader. He not only commanded the D.C. National Guard; he worked closely with me and with city officials on programs for our city and its disadvan-

tagged youth and for keeping our Guard competitive as a premier force at home as well as abroad.

The education incentives in this bill serve not only to encourage high-quality recruits, but, when appropriated, have had the important benefit of helping the D.C. National Guard to maintain the force necessary to protect the Federal presence, because this funding helps equalize an important benefit compared with what is offered by Guard units in surrounding jurisdictions which also are open to D.C. National Guard members.

While the appropriators have been good enough to provide funding for the D.C. National Guard by considering it a programmatic request, it is imperative that this important educational initiative be authorized appropriately to ensure its permanent sustainability.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to join with my colleague, the Delegate from Washington, D.C. This bill quite appropriately is named in honor of an individual within the Federal District who served the community well and, more importantly, the context and the substance of this bill gives equity to those men and women who serve in the National Guard for the Federal District of Columbia and gives them equity with those States that surround the Federal District.

I think many times Congress is asked to give special attention to our residents in the Federal District, and I think this is one of fairness, equity, one that I think is well within our constitutional, not only our rights, but our responsibilities to represent not just those in our own districts, but to recognize that the Federal District is a district for all Americans.

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3913, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO BLACKHAWKS

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1439) congratulating the Chicago Blackhawks on winning the 2010 Stanley Cup Championship.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1439

Whereas the historic Chicago Blackhawks, as one of the "Original Six", have made countless contributions to sports;

Whereas the Blackhawks and the National Hockey League have demonstrated a commitment to promoting fitness and leadership skills for youth through support for youth hockey programs and community skating facilities;

Whereas with 101 straight home game sellouts, and an NHL leading regular-season average attendance of 21,356, the Blackhawks are the pride of their hometown, Chicago, Illinois;

Whereas in just 3 years, the Blackhawks organization of Rocky Wirtz, Joel Quenneville, John McDonough, Stan Bowman, Scotty Bowman, Jay Blunk, and Dale Tallon have revitalized a franchise and reminded Chicago that it has always been a hockey town;

Whereas the Chicago Blackhawks, through amazing offense, superb defense, and unmatched depth, dominated the regular season and won 52 games;

Whereas the Blackhawks defeated the Nashville Predators in 6 games, the Vancouver Canucks in 6 games, and swept the number 1 seeded San Jose Sharks to become the Western Conference Champions and advance to the Stanley Cup Final;

Whereas in the Stanley Cup Final series, the Blackhawks held off the aggressive play and talent of the Eastern Conference Champion Philadelphia Flyers, who deserve great credit, to win in overtime, and provide one of the most exciting final series in recent history; and

Whereas the innumerable contributions from every player, coach, and the entire Blackhawks family have ended the 49-year-long championship drought and brought the roar back to Madison Street and Lord Stanley's Cup to where it belongs, sweet home Chicago: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the Chicago Blackhawks for their long distinguished history, countless contributions to sports, and their many successes as a franchise;

(2) congratulates the Blackhawks on an amazing season and for winning the 2010 Stanley Cup Championship;

(3) recognizes the players, coaches, and leadership of the Blackhawks organization; and

(4) joins with all people in the United States and hockey fans all over the world in celebrating the return of the Stanley Cup to Chicago, Illinois.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. BILBRAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members shall have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia? There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government

Reform, I am pleased to present H. Res. 1439 for consideration. The bill congratulates the Chicago Blackhawks for their victory over the Philadelphia Flyers in the National Hockey League Stanley Cup Finals.

H. Res. 1439 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Illinois, Representative MIKE QUIGLEY, on May 25, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it to be reported by unanimous consent on June 14, 2010. The measure has the support of over 50 Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, on June 9, 2010, the Chicago Blackhawks defeated the Philadelphia Flyers in Philadelphia to win the NHL's Stanley Cup Final hockey series. With that win, the Chicago Blackhawks ended 49 years of Stanley Cup frustration with a 4-3 overtime victory over the Philadelphia Flyers in a game that was numbered game six and clinched the National Hockey League's best-of-seven championship series. The Philadelphia Flyers were worthy opponents and should be congratulated for a hard-fought Stanley Cup series.

Blackhawks captain Jonathan Toews, who scored seven goals in the playoffs and had 22 assists, including one on Chicago's first goal, was awarded the Conn Smythe Trophy for most valuable player for his team in the NHL playoffs.

The Philadelphia Flyers fought hard, but they were no match for the hard-hitting, exciting brand of hockey of Blackhawks general manager Stan Bowman and head coach Joel Quenneville.

Not since the days of Hall of Famers Bobby Hull, Stan Mikita and goalie Glenn Hall had the Blackhawks hoisted the cup, and Chicago unleashed nearly 50 years of frustration with a euphoric celebration on Philadelphia's home ice.

I join my colleagues in congratulating the National Hockey League champions, the Chicago Blackhawks, on their victory in the 2010 Stanley Cup Finals.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1445

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

Mr. Speaker, as somebody that resides in north San Diego County, I spend a lot of time in the water at the Pacific Ocean, but I have never spent very much time on the ice. As a San Diegan, I find it very interesting the entire concept of somebody playing a game on the ice. But I join today in supporting this resolution and congratulating the Blackhawks in their victory.

I still would love to learn more about the game, but I'd like to do it from afar, as long as I can stay warm.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Illi-

nois, the sponsor of the bill (Mr. QUIGLEY).

Mr. QUIGLEY. To my colleagues, I appreciate their ability to pronounce names they're not necessarily so familiar with so well, and I appreciate those who cosponsored this legislation.

About 3 weeks ago, several hundred brave Chicago Blackhawk hockey fans sat in Philadelphia and wondered why Patrick Kane was flying across the ice in celebration. He scored the goal that no one saw—the goal that has brought an end to 49 years of frustration for Blackhawk fans and exorcised the ghost of the demons of Jacques Lemaire in 1971. He helped make the Chicago Blackhawks the Stanley Cup Champions.

It was a long, extraordinarily tough road for these players. Many of these players competed in over 120 games, when you count the Olympics—an extraordinarily grueling task for them to accomplish this. But that goal set off a celebration that ended with 2 million people in downtown Chicago in a parade. It set off a celebration in Philadelphia among a few fans that were there from Chicago, and among the alumni of Blackhawks, including Bobby Hull, Stan Mikita, Tony Esposito, Denis Savard, and many others. Unfortunately, many alumni are no longer with us—Hawk legends who are forever in our hearts, such as Keith Magnuson and Pit Martin. But it also set off an extraordinary celebration in Chicago, which, for many of us, is still going on.

There are many people to thank, the first of which, as far as I understand, is the only truly popular owner I know in professional sports, Rocky Wirtz, who combined his full efforts with dedication to bring a championship to Chicago; John McDonough, the president of the team; Jay Blunk, Stan Bowman, and Scotty Bowman, who were extraordinary in putting this team together and advising it; along with Dale Tallon, who's no longer with the team but to whom we owe a great deal of gratitude; defenseman Duncan Keith, the James Norris Memorial Trophy winner this year; Captain Jonathan Toews, who won the Conn Smythe Trophy; and a team of all-stars, including Brian Campbell. We had several Olympians who also competed. We have players who won the Stanley Cup and the Gold Medal in 1 year, which doesn't happen all the time.

But my main message today is to all those long-suffering, dedicated Blackhawk fans who have enjoyed this victory ever since; the fans who understood what it was like to cheer for Pierre Pilote and Denis Savard and Tony Esposito in all the years in which we didn't quite make the playoffs, but they loved the "madhouse on Madison" as much as I did and look forward to many more years of excitement from this team that Mr. Wirtz has brought us. It was a wonderful night, and we appreciate your cosponsorships.

Ms. NORTON. I just want to congratulate my colleague Mr. QUIGLEY,

and I understand why he and Chicago are ecstatic. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman again, and Chicago, which has had a pretty good run the last couple of years. Seeing that I know how committed the hockey fans are, I will join with my colleagues in urging the Members to support the passage of H.R. 1439.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1439.

The question was taken.

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

Ms. NORTON. 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.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION MOD- ERNIZATION ACT OF 2010

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1510) to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by the District of Columbia Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from the District of Columbia Code to the United States Code, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the amendments is as follows:

Amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Secret Service Uniformed Division Modernization Act of 2010".

TITLE I—PERSONNEL RULES FOR UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION

SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code.

SEC. 102. HUMAN RESOURCES FOR UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION.

(a) PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION.—Subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"CHAPTER 102—UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE UNIFORMED DIVISION PERSONNEL

"Sec.