

H.R. 2476 amends the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to update the use of ski permits to include other snow sports in addition to Nordic and alpine skiing, and to provide guidelines and clarification to the Secretary regarding other year-round recreational activities on Forest Service lands. This bill is sponsored by Representative DeGETTE, and has 16 cosponsors, and the Forest Service supports this legislation.

The original statute was enacted in 1986, before new sports like snowboarding grew into popularity. Additionally, many ski areas operate year-round activities like summertime mountain biking on the slopes. This bill will not alter any forest management plan or the need for strict environmental compliance on Federal lands.

I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2476, the Ski Area Recreational Opportunity Enhancement Act. This bipartisan bill provides the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to allow additional activities on National Forest land governed by a ski permit. A vendor who holds a ski area permit will be able to offer snow sports other than alpine and Nordic skiing in these permitted areas.

The legislation also clarifies the Secretary's authority to expand the number of activities allowed in these skiing areas during summer months when they are not being utilized for their primary purpose.

Mr. Speaker, these are great ways to encourage Americans to explore our National Forest systems and to appreciate the beauty of our National Forests, all while being physically active. The bill ensures that these activities are regulated in such a manner that does not alter the character of the forest.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS).

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor of H.R. 2476.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you have had the chance to visit some of the terrific winter recreation and summer recreation areas in Colorado's Second Congressional District, in places that are known across the United States and across the world, like Vail, Beaver Creek, Copper Mountain, Arapahoe Basin, Keystone, Breckenridge, Winter Park.

People know us for our skiing. Our alpine and Nordic skiing is among the best in the world. And yet there are many more opportunities to be both good stewards of our mountain resources and provide additional rec-

reational opportunities for you, Mr. Speaker, our colleagues and friends from across the country, and across the world.

With those recreational opportunities that we give for people to enjoy our mountains with summer activities like mountain biking, activities on the mountain, activities in our rivers, with those opportunities, Mr. Speaker, we create jobs, jobs for people who reside in Eagle and Summit Counties, and Grand County in my district, and other areas across the country.

We have the opportunity with National Forest System land that we use for skiing to provide additional opportunities for seasonal and year-round recreational opportunities, providing enjoyment and fun for families across the United States, and promoting jobs in my district and others like it, and the communities that serve these areas.

By increasing the extent to which the National Forest Service land is managed to allow for outdoor recreational activities, we can provide more opportunities for people to interact with nature, to gain an appreciation of our ecosystem and natural heritage.

With this bill, we clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to permit appropriate seasonal or year-round recreational activities. This all continues to be subject to permits that are granted through a process that takes into account impact on the lands themselves.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, with the passage of this bill we can do an even better job in Vail, Beaver Creek, and in our mountain communities in showing you a good time, Mr. Speaker. And in showing you a good time, Mr. Speaker, we're going to create jobs for the good residents of Colorado's Second Congressional District.

I urge support of H.R. 2476.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. I would just like to give an amen to the distinguished gentleman from Colorado for which he speaks. As one who has traveled out to Colorado myself and visited around Vail and around Golden, Colorado, what he speaks is so truthful. And the enjoyment, the recreation, and the significant amount of jobs that are created as a result of what's embodied in this legislation. I commend you for your very strong remarks on it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2476, 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.

□ 0050

SUPPORTING GOSPEL MUSIC HERITAGE MONTH

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 90) expressing support for designation of September 2010 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and longstanding contributions to the culture of the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. Res. 90

Whereas gospel music is a beloved art form unique to the United States, spanning decades, generations, and races;

Whereas gospel music is one of the cornerstones of the musical tradition of the United States and has grown beyond its roots to achieve pop-culture and historical relevance;

Whereas gospel music has spread beyond its geographic origins to touch audiences around the world;

Whereas the history of gospel music can be traced to multiple and diverse influences and foundations, including African-American spirituals that blended diverse elements from African music and melodic influences from Irish folk songs and hymns, and gospel music ultimately borrowed from uniquely American musical styles including ragtime, jazz, and blues;

Whereas that tradition of diversity remains today, as the influence of gospel music can be found infused in all forms of secular music, including rock and roll, country, soul, rhythm and blues, and countless other styles;

Whereas the legacy of gospel music includes some of the most memorable voices and musical pioneers in the history of the United States, such as Thomas Dorsey, Mahalia Jackson, James Vaughan, Roberta Martin, Virgil Stamps, Diana Washington, Stamps Quartet, The Highway QCs, The Statesmen, The Soul Stirrers, Point of Grace, Smokie Norful, Terry Woods, James Cleveland, Billy Ray Hearn, Rex Humbard, Joe Ligon and The Mighty Clouds of Joy, Kirk Franklin, V. Michael McKay, Theola Booker, Yolanda Adams, Edwin and Walter Hawkins, Sandi Patty, The Winans, Kathy Taylor, and Brenda Waters, Carl Preacher, Shirley Joiner of B, C & S;

Whereas many of the biggest names in music emerged from the gospel music tradition or have recorded gospel music, including Sam Cooke, Al Green, Elvis Presley, Marvin Gaye, Aretha Franklin, Whitney Houston, Little Richard, Ray Charles, Buddy Holly, Alan Jackson, Dolly Parton, Mariah Carey, Bob Dylan, and Randy Travis;

Whereas, regardless of their musical styles, those artists and so many more have turned to gospel music as the source and inspiration for their music, which has blurred the boundaries between secular and gospel music;

Whereas, beyond its contribution to the musical tradition of the United States, gospel music has provided a cultural and musical backdrop across all of mainstream media, from hit television series to major Hollywood motion pictures, including "American Idol", "Heroes", "Dancing with the Stars", "O Brother, Where Art Thou?", "Sister Act", "The Preacher's Wife", "Evan Almighty", and more;

Whereas gospel music has a huge audience around the country and around the world, a testament to the universal appeal of a historical American art form that both inspires

and entertains across racial, ethnic, religious, and geographic boundaries; and

Whereas September 2010 would be an appropriate month to designate as "Gospel Music Heritage Month": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress supports the designation of "Gospel Music Heritage Month" which would recognize the contributions to the culture of the United States derived from the rich heritage of gospel music and gospel music artists.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. CHU. 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.J. Res. 90 for consideration.

This resolution expresses support for Gospel Music Heritage Month celebrated in September and honors gospel music for its valuable and longstanding contributions to the culture of the United States. H.J. Res. 90 was introduced by our colleague Representative SHEILA JACKSON LEE of Texas on June 17, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported favorably by unanimous consent on July 15, 2010. It enjoys the bipartisan support of 65 cosponsors.

Mr. Speaker, gospel music has been enjoyed by generation after generation of Americans and by music lovers from around the world. As with many of our country's artistic and cultural traditions, it reflects our diverse ancestry, borrowing from such sources as African music, African American spirituals, Irish folk songs and hymns as well as ragtime, jazz, and blues. The blending of these styles with Christian hymns and gospel verse has led to a musical tradition at the heart of our culture.

Throughout its history, gospel music has stood as a prominent form of Christian worship. Congregations across the country continue to sing gospel music during their regular services. Gospel music has also influenced many forms of secular music with rock, country, soul, rhythm and blues, with many other styles drawing from its distinct sound.

Mr. Speaker, gospel music is a truly American art and H.J. Resolution 90 will recognize its profound contribution to our culture.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CAO. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Joint Resolution 90, expressing support for the designation of September 2010 as Gospel Music Heritage Month and honoring gospel music for its valuable and longstanding contributions to the culture of the United States.

I would like to commend the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for introducing this legislation and bringing it to the floor this evening—well, rather, this morning.

This is the third year in a row that this body has considered a resolution supporting Gospel Music Heritage Month and honoring gospel music. Beginning in June 2008, Members of this body have worked together in a bipartisan fashion to recognize what gospel music means to our country. I commend my colleagues for their work in honoring the cultural contributions that gospel music has and continues to make to America and the world.

Over the years, gospel music has been influenced by a multitude of unique and diverse musical styles and genres including elements of European music and African American spirituals as well. These spirituals brought together and blended elements of African music and were coupled with melodic influences from Irish folk songs and hymns.

Over the last century, gospel music has also merged aspects and features from uniquely American music styles such as ragtime, jazz, and blues.

Today, gospel music has progressed into more of a contemporary era as it has obtained pop culture status but at the same time has been able to stay true to its roots, traditions, and history. Artists like Aretha Franklin, Ray Charles, Marvin Gaye, Bob Dylan, and Mariah Carey have either emerged from or recorded gospel music. These artists and many others have sought inspiration from gospel music and through their work have blurred the line between secular and gospel music.

The area of Louisiana that I represent includes New Orleans, the birthplace of jazz. Gospel music, much like jazz, reflects the richness of talents, culture, and crosses all barriers. It provides a positive force for informing and reuniting our communities, and it serves as a spoken, yet often unwritten, record of our shared experiences.

From Louis Armstrong to Irma Thomas to Marva Wright, the maven of song who passed away early this year, New Orleans is rich with music that has shaped our Nation's rich heritage and inspired lives across the world. America's cultural story is heavily influenced by the celebration and struggle of African Americans through their musical expression, especially gospel music. African American musicians, singers, and composers have contributed immensely to our Nation's history.

For decades, the voices of the civil rights movement's social activism and

cultural awareness have been heard through the gospel music we recognize and celebrate today.

Mr. Speaker, gospel music has gone from a little-known American music genre to be known all around the world as an art form that has the ability to inspire and entertain millions of people. No matter the race, ethnicity, religion, or location, gospel music has become and will continue to be cherished and enjoyed by many.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in supporting H.J. Res. 90.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. I now recognize Representative SHEILA JACKSON LEE, the author of this resolution, for such time as she may consume.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Thank you to the manager of this legislation, Congresswoman CHU, for her very kind and astute words and to Mr. CAO for his words in recognizing that gospel music is part of Americana.

And that's why I stand today to be able to reflect the history of America and to be able to say that it is important that we preserve our history, cherish uniqueness of American history and American history in music.

□ 0100

Today I rise in support of H.J. Res. 90, expressing support for the designation of September 2010 as Gospel Music Heritage Month and honoring gospel music for its valuable and long-standing contributions to the culture of the United States.

It was in my own hometown of Houston, listening to the wide range of gospel artists from many different disciplines, that the idea came to seek an opportunity for all of America, no matter from where they may have come, from what walk of life, what religion, what ethnicity, what background to really celebrate this very special part of American history.

As you may know, gospel music is an American art form that has spanned hundreds of years and across several generations. It has touched millions of lives around the world while demonstrating its profound ability to transcend secular music and many other forms of music.

As you can note, you can see that when we play or sing gospel music in a very diverse form, people are happy. They are joyful. They are having a wonderful time.

By surpassing culturally constructed boundaries, gospel music has emerged as a musical thread uniting the fabric of America. Gospel music is when we are sad. Gospel music is when we are joyous. Gospel music is when we need comforting.

Whether you are rich or poor, young or old, and even Democrats and Republicans alike have been uniquely interlinked by gospel's undeniable influence to American culture. For this reason it is important that we recognize and celebrate the vital role that gospel music has played in shaping music history. If

you talk to many of our military personnel on battlefields, you will note that many will hum a gospel song or a hymn that began with the origin of gospel music.

While gospel music has become a multibillion-dollar industry, gospel music's historic roots have originated in the humble and soulful melodies of African American spirituals, as well as in the far ranges of Appalachia and other places around the Nation. Its sound contains diverse elements from African music, melodic influences from Irish folk songs, hymns and ultimately borrows from other uniquely American musical styles, including ragtime, jazz and blues. The legacy of gospel music can be heard in the voices of pioneers in American history like Thomas Dorsey, Mahalia Jackson, James Vaughan, Roberta Martin and many, many more.

The influence of gospel music can be found infused in all forms of secular music, including rock and roll, country, soul, R&B and countless other styles. Gospel music laid down the foundation for legendary recording artists such as Elvis Presley. I heard many say that Elvis's best words and music were the gospel songs that he sang, and I believe that someone reminded me that Elvis Presley won a Grammy because of a gospel song that he sang. Marvin Gaye, Aretha Franklin, Buddy Holly, Whitney Houston, Ray Charles, Dolly Parton, Mariah Carey, Bob Dylan, and Randy Travis.

While there are many elements, situations and issues that divide our Nation, gospel music has found a unique way to highlight our similarities and influence the cultural makeup of our society. Instead of emphasizing our differences, gospel music has found a way to cater to the fundamental elements that unite people around the world, focusing on the soul of an individual rather than the mind.

If you look at these pictures, you can see how people are inspired and seemingly caught up in the emotion and the feeling of the song.

With that, it is important that we do not take this art form for granted. In fact, this evening I was speaking to Kurt Carr, and it may be important that as we celebrate Gospel Music Heritage Month we find a way to translate this musical art to our children. We must make sure that the heritage of gospel music is recognized, honored, and celebrated. As I said, it is part of Americana. It is part of American history. It is a song which pioneers took west with them and others found comfort in their times of stress.

Over the years, songs like "Amazing Grace," which was written by John Newton, a young boy who left school at the age of 11 and began a life as a pirate seaman. Eventually he engaged in slavery capturing people from west Africa and selling them to slave markets around the world. But some would say by the grace of God fear was put into his heart when he was caught in a violent and fierce storm upon the sea, and

lo and behold, he designed, wrote, felt and offered to the world the song, "Amazing Grace," which offered to us that one could be saved when you felt lost and blind.

And so it is important that as we reflect on how wonderful it is to live in this great country, how many attributes we have, we have brought to this Congress the opportunity to commemorate and designate September as Gospel Music Heritage Month.

There are some icons that I want to mention in this statement tonight.

Dr. Bobby Jones, who founded and is the director and anchor and presenter of "Dr. Bobby Jones Gospel," a program that has been on cable TV for 30 years, I did not say 10, I did not say 20, this is the longest-running cable TV program in the Nation, not longest gospel TV program, the longest gospel program of 30 years. And so I thank you, Dr. Jones, for providing for aspiring artists and the many gospel singers that have had their opportunity to be on your program.

Singers like Kurt Carr, V. Michael McKay and Don Jackson, who was the founder of the Stellar Awards, which is the great honorable program that honors all gospel singers. Certainly V. Michael McKay, as I indicated, just wrote a book of hymns that has a gospel touch; to Jazzy Jordan, who manages a number of artists and to many of those whose names have been listed in this legislation, names like the Mighty Clouds of Joy, Kirk Franklin, Theola Booker, Yolanda Adams, Edwin and Walter Hawkins—and certainly we mourn the passing of brother Walter Hawkins—Sandi Patty, the Winans, Kathy Taylor, Brenda Waters, Carl Preacher—the late Carl Preacher—Shirley Joiner of B, C & S. All of these may not still be with us today, but we recognize their value.

What about those who started with a grounding in gospel music like Sam Cooke, Al Green, Marvin Gaye, Aretha Franklin, Whitney Houston, Alan Jackson and many, many others.

So I hope that as we celebrate, we will find the opportunity to be able to have a gospel music heritage event in every location around America. Again, no matter what your background, you can celebrate gospel music.

This bill has generated bipartisan support with 65 cosponsors, and I urge the rest of my colleagues to join us in honoring and celebrating this historic musical art form and pass H.J. Res. 90 today so that we can establish September as Gospel Music Heritage Month in the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support my bill H.J. Res. 90, "Expressing Support for the Designation of September 2010 as 'Gospel Music Heritage Month' and Honoring Gospel Music for its Valuable and Longstanding Contributions to the Culture of the United States."

As you may know, gospel music is an American art form that has spanned hundreds of years and across several generations. It has touched millions of lives around the world

while demonstrating its profound ability to transcend secular musical genres. By surpassing culturally constructed boundaries, gospel music has emerged as the musical thread uniting the fabric of America. Rich, poor, young, old, and even Democrats and Republicans alike have been uniquely interlinked by gospel music's undeniable influence and contribution to American culture. For this reason, it is important that we recognize and celebrate the vital role that gospel music has played in shaping music history.

While gospel music has become a multibillion-dollar industry, gospel music's historic roots have originated in the humble and soulful melodies of African American spirituals. Its sound contains diverse elements from African music, melodic influences from Irish folk songs and hymns, and ultimately borrowed from other uniquely American musical styles including ragtime, jazz, and blues. The legacy of gospel music can be heard in the voices of pioneers in American history, such as Thomas Dorsey, Mahalia Jackson, James Vaughan, Roberta Martin, and many more.

The influence of gospel music can be found infused in all forms of secular music including rock & roll, country, soul, R&B, and countless other styles. Gospel music laid down the musical foundation for legendary recording artists such as Elvis Presley, Marvin Gaye, Aretha Franklin, Buddy Holly, Whitney Houston, Ray Charles, Dolly Parton, Mariah Carey, Bob Dylan, and Randy Travis.

While there are many elements, situations, and issues that divide our Nation, gospel music has found a unique way to highlight our similarities and influence the cultural make of our society. Instead of emphasizing our differences, gospel music has found a way to cater to the fundamental elements that unite people around the world, focusing on the soul of an individual rather than the mind. With that, it is important that we do not take this art form for granted. We must make sure that the heritage of gospel music is recognized, honored and celebrated.

Over the years, songs like "Amazing Grace," which was written by John Newton, a young boy who left school at the age of eleven and began a life as a pirate seaman. Eventually he engaged in slavery, capturing people from West Africa and selling them to slave markets around the world. But by the grace of God, fear was put into his heart when he was caught in a violent and fierce storm upon the sea. Newton was so afraid of a shipwreck that he began to read "The Imitation of Christ" by Thomas a' Kempis. Calling himself a wretch who was lost and blind, John Newton recognized that God had used this book to lead him to a dramatic change in his way of life and this episode led him to write one of the most amazing songs throughout history.

My bill will designate the month of September as "Gospel Music Heritage Month," honoring gospel music for its valuable longstanding contributions to American culture. This bill has generated bipartisan support with 65 cosponsors. I urge the rest of my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating this historic musical art form, and to pass H.J. Res. 90 today.

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, again, I urge all Members to support the passage of H.J. Res. 90, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting

Gospel Music Heritage Month, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 90.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING UNITED STATES MEN'S SOCCER TEAM

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1527) congratulating the United States Men's National Soccer Team for its inspiring performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1527

Whereas the United States Men's National Soccer Team made the Nation proud and impressed fans around the world with steadfast play and an impressive performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup;

Whereas the team won its group in the FIFA World Cup for the first time since 1930;

Whereas Nacogdoches, Texas, native Clint Dempsey scored a goal against England in the opening match to ensure a tie;

Whereas Landon Donovan of Redlands, California, and Michael Bradley of Manhattan Beach, California, each scored goals against Slovenia to tie the match and put the United States in position to advance to the second round with a win over Algeria;

Whereas the team advanced to the Round-of-16 with a 1-0 victory over Algeria, the first FIFA World Cup victory for the United States in 8 years and its fifth shutout in FIFA World Cup play;

Whereas Landon Donovan clinched the victory over Algeria with the second of his three goals in the 2010 FIFA World Cup in dramatic fashion in the first minute of added time following 90 minutes of exhausting play by both sides;

Whereas Landon Donovan now holds the all-time United States records for FIFA World Cup career appearances at 12 and FIFA World Cup career goals at 5;

Whereas the United States demonstrated that it can compete with the elite soccer programs in the world; and

Whereas the team's achievement reflects the growth in popularity of soccer in the United States and the importance of athletic participation for building character and confidence in the Nation's youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates the United States Men's National Soccer Team for its historic performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup;

(2) recognizes the United States Men's National Soccer Team head coach Bob Bradley of Manhattan Beach, CA, the team's coaching, training, and administrative personnel, and each of the players for their tenacious play and dedication to excellence, including Tim Howard of North Brunswick, New Jersey, Jonathan Spector of Arlington Heights, Illinois, Carlos Bocanegra of Alta Loma,

California, Michael Bradley of Manhattan Beach, California, Oguchi Onyewu of Olney, Maryland, Steve Cherundolo of San Diego, California, DaMarcus Beasley of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Clint Dempsey of Nacogdoches, Texas, Herculez Gomez of Las Vegas, Nevada, Landon Donovan of Redlands, California, Stuart Holden of Houston, Texas, Jonathan Bornstein of Los Alamitos, California, Ricardo Clark of Jonesboro, Georgia, Edson Buddle of New Rochelle, New York, Jay DeMerit of Green Bay, Wisconsin, José Torres of Longview, Texas, Jozy Altidore of Boca Raton, Florida, Brad Guzan of Homer Glen, Illinois, Maurice Edu of Fontana, California, Robbie Findley, of Phoenix, Arizona, Clarence Goodson of Alexandria, Virginia, Benny Feilhaber of Irvine, California, and Marcus Hahnemann of Seattle, Washington; and

(3) commends the United States Soccer Federation, the United States Soccer Foundation, and coaches and parents of young soccer players around the country for their role in the success of soccer in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. Mr. 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 gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present H. Res. 1527 for consideration. This measure congratulates the United States Men's National Soccer Team for its inspiring performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Mr. Speaker, with this resolution, we express our great pride in our Nation's performance in this year's FIFA World Cup. Its stunning win over Algeria on June 23 marked the first time that the U.S. won first place in its group since 1930. Cheers erupted all over the country as forward Landon Donovan scored the winning goal in the 91st minute of play, in what may have been the most dramatic moment in the history of the team.

The U.S. team also played well in its matches against England and Slovenia, with goals scored by Clint Dempsey, Landon Donovan, and Michael Bradley, ensuring the team would have the chance to advance to the second round of the Cup. The team, comprised of excellent players from around the country, demonstrated that the U.S. can compete at elite levels with the top teams of the world, and it is fitting that we should congratulate them on their historic performance today.

H. Res. 1527 was introduced by our colleague, Representative LOUIE GOHMERT of Texas, on July 15, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported favorably by unanimous consent on July 28, 2010. It enjoys the bipartisan support of 50 cosponsors.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of H. Res. 1527, Congratulating the United States Men's National Soccer Team for its inspiring performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I stand before this body to commend the U.S. Men's National Soccer Team on their truly amazing performance in this year's FIFA World Cup.

I would also like to commend my distinguished colleague from Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, for introducing this resolution that recognizes the men who represented our Nation on soccer's grandest stage. And I thank the gentleman from Texas for allowing me to be a cosponsor on his resolution.

Mr. Speaker, our men's soccer team competed admirably and played their way to a 1, 1 and 2 record, earning them a chance to play in the elite 'Round-of-16'. While all of the players on our national soccer team deserve praise for their performance, one player in particular earned the right to receive special recognition for his efforts.

Landon Donovan's performance not only helped his team to advance deep into the World Cup but his performance as an individual earned him a place in U.S. soccer history. Mr. Donovan now holds the U.S. World Cup record for most matches played, 12, most goals scored, 5 and the most consecutive games with a goal, 3.

Mr. Donovan's goal in the 91st minute of the match against Algeria, allowed the U.S. to win "Group C" and gave the team its first World Cup Group first place finish since 1930. The win over Algeria was also the U.S.'s first victory since the 2002 World Cup and gave our team its fifth shutout in FIFA World Cup play.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. Men's National Soccer Team proved that the U.S. can compete at the international level with the most elite teams in the world. I am truly proud of the team's players, coaches, training personnel and administrative staff who all worked and competed tirelessly to be the best they could be, and represent our great country to the rest of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all members to join me in strong support of H. Res. 1527.

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) as much time as he may consume.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I do thank my friend from California and my friend from Louisiana.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution for the wonderful, outstanding job the United States Men's National Soccer Team did in representing this country.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1527 to congratulate the United States Men's National Soccer Team for its valiant performance in the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

In a country where baseball is said to be the National pastime and the NFL draws the largest TV viewership, this year's World Cup team showed Americans how exciting the game of Soccer can be. As our United States team seemed to overcome insurmountable obstacles, the American spirit showed through time and time again. When all seemed lost against Algeria, and the prospects of even moving out of group play seemed dim, Landon Donovan scored a goal that will be on highlight reels for years to come. That goal ensured that the team would win its group in the FIFA World Cup for the first time since 1930.