

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of this motion is postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

HONORING AIR WINGS AT TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1585) honoring and recognizing the exemplary service and sacrifice of the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the 349th Air Mobility Wing, the 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force, and the 615th Contingency Response Wing civilians and families serving at Travis Air Force Base, California, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1585

Whereas the base originally named Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Base, the "Gateway to the Pacific", was renamed Travis Air Force Base in 1951;

Whereas Team Travis includes the 13,900 active duty, reservists, and civilians of the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the 349th Air Mobility Wing, the 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force, the 615th Contingency Response Wing, and their families;

Whereas the 60th Air Mobility Wing, one of the Air Force's largest air mobility organizations, significantly contributed to the defense of our Nation during World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Persian Gulf War, and operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas, after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, Team Travis played major roles in providing airlift, air refueling, and aero medical evacuation in support of Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom, flying 102,581 hours for Operation Iraqi Freedom and 70,940 hours for Operation Enduring Freedom;

Whereas in January 2009, Travis aircrews from the 60th Air Mobility Wing and 349th Air Mobility Wing supported humanitarian aid operations in the Darfur region of Sudan;

Whereas the 615th Contingency Response Wing, one of two Air Force Contingency Response Wings, facilitated airlift efforts from Rwanda in support of the Rwandan peace-keeping mission;

Whereas, after a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti on January 12, 2010, Team Travis conducted the first humanitarian airlift mission, providing search and rescue personnel, medical experts and supplies, and facilitated the delivery of more than 1,000,000 pounds of cargo during the duration of the Haitian Relief Effort; and

Whereas the 60th Air Mobility Wing and Team Travis valiantly fulfill its motto of being "America's First Choice", for true global reach: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors and recognizes the exemplary service and sacrifice of the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the 349th Air Mobility Wing, the 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force, and the 615th Contingency Response Wing civilians and families serving at Travis Air Force Base, California;

(2) offers condolences to the families of the brave servicemembers of Team Travis who have lost their lives in defense of the United States; and

(3) commends the actions of private citizens and organizations in the Travis Air Force Base community for their steadfast support of members of the United States Armed Forces and their families.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1585, a resolution expressing appreciation of the House of Representatives for the service and sacrifice of the members of the 60th Air Mobility Wing, 349th Air Reserve Wing, 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force, 615th Contingency Response Wing, and Travis Air Force Base.

Affectionately known as "Team Travis," the team includes 13,900 active duty reservists and civilians of the wings. Travis was established in 1942, originally named the Fairfield-Suisun Army Air Base. In 1951, it was renamed Travis Air Force Base, and its vital missions have continued.

Travis Air Force Base has been called the "Gateway to the Pacific," and brave men and women who have served at Travis know a thing or two about their neighbors, particularly those across the Pacific and in every corner of the globe. Brave men and women of the Travis Air Force Base have fought in World War II, the Korean War, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War. More recently, Team Travis has played a major role in providing airlift, air refueling, and aero-medical evacuation in support of combat missions in Iraq and Afghanistan, flying 102,581 hours for Operation Iraqi Freedom and 70,940 hours for Operation Enduring Freedom. That's a lot of flight time.

They have carried out vital humanitarian missions in Berlin, Darfur, Rwanda, and Haiti. Indeed, after a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck Haiti on January 12, 2010, Team Travis conducted the first humanitarian airlift

mission, provided search and rescue personnel, medical experts, and supplies, and facilitated delivery of more than 1 million pounds of cargo during the duration of the Haitian relief effort. They also set up the logistics at the airport, which was destroyed.

After the tragic 2004 tsunami that devastated much of South Asia, Travis delivered more than 2 million pounds of supplies, providing a full third of the entire U.S. relief effort. Given their broad contribution to humanitarian causes around the world, it's clear that the 60th Air Mobility Wing and Team Travis valiantly fulfill their motto of being "America's First Choice."

Not only is Travis a vital and valued base furthering American missions and humanitarianism abroad, it is also a very, very important part of the Solano County economy. Travis spends roughly \$300 million a year in Solano County. They are the largest sector of the economy, and at least 5,600 jobs outside of the air base are included.

For the past 12 years, our good friend, IKE SKELTON, has been a consistent supporter of Travis, and I want to thank him for the honor of presenting this bill today and for his support in making it possible for this bill to move beyond this committee. He has been an extraordinary leader.

Today, let's honor the Travis Air Force Base entire family while offering our condolences to the families of the bravest of the brave servicemembers of Team Travis and all of those who have lost their lives in the defense of the United States. Travis is home to thousands of heroes, and it is my privilege and honor to represent them here in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1585.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1585, as amended, which honors the service and sacrifice of the 60th Air Mobility Wing, the 15th Expeditionary Mobility Task Force, and the 615th Contingency Response Wing, civilians and families serving at Travis Air Force Base in California.

I would like to thank the gentleman from California for introducing this resolution. I am honored to pay tribute to Team Travis and the 13,900 active duty members, reservists, and civilians who make Travis Air Force Base, located in northern California, an integral part of our Air Force and our Nation's security.

The 60th Air Mobility Wing is one of the largest mobility organizations and has supported operations during World War II, the Korean War, and the Persian Gulf War. After September 11, the Air Mobility Wing provided close to 175,000 hours of airlift, refueling, and aero-medical evacuation support during Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. More recently, the 60th Air Mobility Wing supported humanitarian aid operations in Darfur.

After the devastating earthquake struck Haiti earlier this year, Team Travis was first to provide humanitarian airlift and continued support with search and rescue, medical efforts, and the delivery of more than 1 million pounds of cargo.

Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not also pay tribute to the incredible families of these brave airmen who waited at home while their loved one answered our Nation's call. Some of these airmen have paid the ultimate price to defend our freedom, and I offer my condolences to their families. We are proud of Team Travis. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge all Members to support this resolution.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1585, as amended.

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. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

HONORING NATIONAL GUARD ON 374TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1740) recognizing and honoring the National Guard on the occasion of its 374th anniversary.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1740

Whereas the National Guard celebrates its 374th birthday on December 13, 2010;

Whereas the National Guard and its citizen-soldiers have participated in all major American conflicts, most recently Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn;

Whereas the National Guard is the oldest component of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas the National Guard has served with distinction as America's first line of defense against natural and man-made disasters within the United States;

Whereas Colonial and State militias were the precursors to the National Guard;

Whereas the militia stood their ground during the opening shots of the Revolutionary War at Lexington Green and Concord Bridge in 1775;

Whereas more than 164,000 members of the militia from the 13 colonies served under the

command of George Washington during the Revolutionary War;

Whereas in 1824, the 2nd Battalion, 11th Regiment, New York Artillery became the first military organization in the United States to adopt the title "National Guard";

Whereas during the Mexican War of 1846-1848, more than 70 percent of the total manpower effort was from citizen-soldiers through volunteer militiamen;

Whereas the Union and Confederate Armies relied heavily on militias and volunteer regiments during the Civil War of 1861-1865;

Whereas on April 15, 1861, President Abraham Lincoln invoked the Calling Forth Act of 1792 and ordered 75,000 militiamen into Federal service for 90 days;

Whereas during the Spanish-American War in 1898, over 160,000 National Guardsmen volunteered for active duty;

Whereas a group of National Guardsmen from Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas were called the "Rough Riders" and were led by Lieutenant Colonel and future United States President Theodore "Teddy" Roosevelt;

Whereas in 1902, Major General Charles W. Dick, commander of the Ohio Division of the National Guard and a member of the United States House of Representatives, became president of the National Guard Association;

Whereas the Militia Act of 1903 created the modern National Guard and affirmed the National Guard as the primary organized combat reserve force of the Armed Forces;

Whereas in World War I, the National Guard made up 40 percent of the United States combat divisions;

Whereas the National Defense Act of 1920 established the Army of the United States, to consist of the Regular Army, the Organized Reserve Corps, and the National Guard, when called into Federal service;

Whereas an amendment to the National Defense Act enacted on June 15, 1933, established the National Guard of the United States as a reserve component of the Army;

Whereas the National Security Act of 1947 established the Air National Guard as a reserve component of the Air Force;

Whereas more than 300,000 members of the National Guard, including 18 infantry divisions, participated in World War II;

Whereas more than 138,000 members of the Army National Guard and more than 45,000 members of the Air National Guard were called to active duty during the Korean War;

Whereas almost 23,000 members of the Army and Air National Guard were mobilized for two years of active duty during the Vietnam War;

Whereas more than 70,000 members of the Army and Air National Guard were called upon to participate in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm in 1990 and 1991;

Whereas since the attacks on September 11, 2001, hundreds of thousands of members of the Army and Air National Guard have been called upon by their States and the Federal Government to provide security at home and combat terrorism abroad; and

Whereas more than 50,000 members of the Army and Air National Guard were deployed in the Gulf States following Hurricane Katrina in 2005: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) thanks the members of the National Guard for their service in response to the attacks on September 11, 2001, and their continuing role in homeland security and military operations;

(2) supports providing the National Guard with the necessary resources to ensure its readiness;

(3) expresses its condolences and gratitude to the families of those members of the Na-

tional Guard who have lost their lives through their dedication and commitment to the freedom and security of the United States while serving in the National Guard; and

(4) honors and supports the compassionate, courageous, and dedicated members of the National Guard who serve a critical role in protecting the United States and its citizens' freedoms and treasured liberties.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

I rise in support of House Resolution 1740 introduced by our colleague from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) which recognizes the 374th birthday of the Nation's military first responder, our National Guard. I looked at that, too, and I said, "374? How could that be?"

Well, on December 13, 2010, we will celebrate the enormous contributions that our Nation's citizen soldiers and airmen have contributed to our national defense for over 300 years. Our forefathers relied on its citizen soldiers to protect this young Nation. Today we continue to rely on our citizen soldiers to protect the values and inalienable rights that Americans enjoy today.

Our men and women in the National Guard not only volunteer to serve overseas in our national defense, they are also an integral part of our local communities, providing assistance, support, and protection to their neighbors and loved ones in cases of natural and manmade disasters within the United States.

The history of the National Guard began back during the very earliest days of our Nation. The colonists adopted the English militia system which required all males between the ages of 16 and 60 to bear arms and contribute to the defense of their communities. In those early days, the militia provided the first line of defense in our Nation and it continues to do so to this very day.

Throughout our Nation's conflicts, the National Guard has been an integral part of our country's national defense. During World War I, the National Guard made up 40 percent of America's combat divisions. The National Defense Act of 1933 established the National Guard as a reserve component of the Army. And in 1947 the National Security Act established the air