

safer, more environmentally sound fishing practices, while also providing much-needed economic stability.

The freezer longline sector of the Pacific cod industry currently operates as a derby-style fishery. Providing the opportunity for participants to transition from this style of fishing to a cooperative model is essential to meeting conservation goals and, most importantly, will significantly improve the safety of life at sea.

In addition, fishery cooperatives provide more economic stability and predictability. They help prevent the types of severe price swings that this fishery experienced last year when the price for Pacific cod was cut in half. This type of instability not only impacts the market and consumers, but threatens the ability for these mostly family-owned businesses to continue fishing. The economic stabilization of the fleet will also allow for new investments in both vessels and equipment and much-needed jobs for shipyards throughout the Puget Sound region.

S. 1609 has broad support within the freezer longline sector, the commercial fishing industry, the State of Alaska, the State of Washington, and the environmental community. So I urge the House to pass this bipartisan bill, S. 1609.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to this bill. We believe it should be passed and sent to the President for signature.

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

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

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

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Again, I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from West Virginia, the chairman of our committee, and my good friend from Utah on the other side of the aisle for their management and support of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the statement made earlier by the chief sponsor of this legislation, my good friend, the gentleman from Washington. I know a little bit about the industry of fishing. This is certainly important for the gentleman's district and the Members who are affected from the great State of Washington.

I urge my colleagues to support this proposed legislation.

Mr. RAHALL. 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 West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1609.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1440

# LONGFELLOW HOUSE-WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION ACT

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1405) to redesignate the Longfellow National Historic Site, Massachusetts, as the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1405

*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 "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site Designation Act".

## SEC. 2. REDESIGNATION OF LONGFELLOW NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Longfellow National Historic Site shall be considered to be a reference to the "Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the pending legislation would rename the Longfellow National Historic Site in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as the Longfellow House-Washington's Headquarters National Historic Site to better reflect the many chapters of American history which unfolded at this historic home.

This bill is one of the last measures sponsored by the late Senator from Massachusetts, Edward M. Kennedy. Senator Kennedy was instrumental in securing the funds needed to preserve this national historic site, and it is fitting that we pass his legislation renaming a site which meant so much to him.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this small, final piece of a legislative legacy left to us by one of the true giants to ever serve in this Congress.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 1405 has been adequately explained by the majority, and we support the legislation. We see no reason to oppose it.

I just want to briefly thank the chairman. I am a freshman here in this body. I appreciate the leadership that he gave and the way that he conducted the Natural Resources Committee. I understand he is going to be a ranking member or in leadership on, perhaps, a different committee. I didn't want to let this time pass and this opportunity pass without thanking him for his leadership, for his fairness and for being able to share things with young folks like myself who are new to the House. I just want to wish him all the best and thank him for his leadership.

I look forward to spending Christmas Eve here with you, unfortunately. Hopefully not.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RAHALL. Before I respond to that, Mr. Speaker, I am going to yield 2 minutes to my colleague from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I would also like to compliment the gentleman from Utah's statement.

Mr. Speaker, this probably will be the last opportunity that I will have to offer my compliments and my utmost respect and commendation for the way that the gentleman from West Virginia has conducted the affairs of our Natural Resources Committee under his chairmanship, of which I am deeply honored to be a part. He is second to none in terms of his leadership, his service, and his commitment to serving our Nation.

I wanted to say that for the record, and I want to thank my good friend from Utah for his compliments as well.

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

Mr. RAHALL. I do want to extend my appreciation to the gentleman from Utah for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, this may very well be the last time that our Committee on Natural Resources will have bills on the floor of the House in this 111th Congress. I wish to take just a moment of personal reflection to thank, not only the gentleman from Utah, but my ranking member—the gentleman from the State of Washington, DOC HASTINGS, as well.

I talked to Mr. HASTINGS this morning. He is not sleepless in Seattle but is snowed in in Seattle and is unable to be here today, but I did want to acknowledge his position on our committee and wish him the best next year as he assumes the reins of leadership as chairman of our committee.

It has been, I think, a good couple of terms under my chairmanship. We have worked in a nonpartisan manner as much as feasible and as much as possible. On not every bill have we seen eye to eye, but we have respectfully agreed to disagree where we have disagreed.

I want to thank the members on the majority's side. My colleagues from all over this country and from the American territories have been very helpful in drafting important legislation that has fallen in line with our vital responsibilities as stewards of our public lands.

I also want to say a word of commendation to the staffs on both sides. We have brought numerous bills—I don't even have a final tally in front of me—to the floor of this House. Many are still languishing over in that other body. I commend the work of the staffs on both the majority's and the minority's sides and the manner in which they have worked cooperatively and in a bipartisan fashion over these 4 years that I have chaired this committee. In particular, the gentleman sitting to my right, Mr. Jim Zoia, has been with me over three decades. While we will move on to another committee in the next Congress, we will always remember our years on the Natural Resources Committee and our working so well with both sides.

So, again, I wish to express my appreciation to my ranking member, DOC HASTINGS, and to all the members of our committee—both Republican and especially my side, the Democratic side.

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 West Virginia (Mr. RAHALL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1405.

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. RAHALL. 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.

#### 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WHITE HOUSE FELLOWS PROGRAM

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 72) recognizing the 45th anniversary of the White House Fellows Program.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

##### S. CON. RES. 72

Whereas in 1964, John W. Gardner presented the idea of selecting a handful of outstanding men and women to travel to Washington, DC, to participate in a fellowship program that would educate such men and women about the workings of the highest levels of the Federal Government and about leadership, as they observed Federal officials in action and met with these officials and other leaders of society, thereby strengthening the abilities of such individuals to contribute to their communities, their professions, and the United States;

Whereas President Lyndon B. Johnson established the President's Commission on White House Fellowships, through Executive Order 11183 (as amended), to create a program that would select between 11 and 19 outstanding young citizens of the United States every year and bring them to Washington, DC, for "first hand, high-level experience in the workings of the Federal Government, to establish an era when the young men and women of America and their government belonged to each other—belonged to each other in fact and in spirit";

Whereas the White House Fellows Program has steadfastly remained a nonpartisan program that has served 9 Presidents exceptionally well;

Whereas the 672 White House Fellows who have served have established a legacy of leadership in every aspect of our society, including appointments as cabinet officers, ambassadors, special envoys, deputy and assistant secretaries of departments and senior White House staff, election to the House of Representatives, Senate, and State and local governments, appointments to the Federal, State, and local judiciary, appointments as United States Attorneys, leadership in many of the largest corporations and law firms in the United States, service as presidents of colleges and universities, deans of our most distinguished graduate schools, officials in nonprofit organizations, distinguished scholars and historians, and service as senior leaders in every branch of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas this legacy of leadership is a resource that has been relied upon by the Nation during major challenges, including organizing resettlement operations following the Vietnam War, assisting with the national response to terrorist attacks, managing the aftermath of natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, providing support to earthquake victims in Haiti, performing military service in Iraq and Afghanistan, and reforming and innovating the national and international securities and capital markets;

Whereas the 672 White House Fellows have characterized their post-Fellowship years with a lifetime commitment to public service, including creating a White House Fellows Community of Mutual Support for leadership at every level of government and in every element of our national life; and

Whereas September 1, 2010, marked the 45th anniversary of the first class of White House Fellows to serve this Nation: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes the 45th anniversary of the White House Fellows program and commends the White House Fellows for their continuing lifetime commitment to public service;

(2) acknowledges the legacy of leadership provided by White House Fellows over the years in their local communities, the Nation, and the world; and

(3) expresses appreciation and support for the continuing leadership of White House Fellows in all aspects of our national life in the years ahead.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) 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. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 72, a concurrent resolution recognizing the 45th anniversary of the White House Fellows Program.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 72 was introduced by the Senator from Kansas, SAM BROWNBACK, on September 22, 2010. The Senate passed the resolution by unanimous consent on September 29, 2010. Notably, an identical measure, House Concurrent Resolution 320, was introduced by the gentleman from Texas, Representative JOE BARTON, on September 28, 2010, and was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Suggested by the then president of the Carnegie Corporation, President Lyndon Johnson established the President's Commission on White House Fellowships on October 3, 1964. President Johnson stated that the program's mission was to give highly promising young citizens "firsthand, high-level experience with the workings of the Federal Government and to increase their sense of participation in national affairs."

The nonpartisan program selects between 11 and 19 outstanding applicants per year to take a full-time, paid fellowship position working with senior White House staff, Cabinet Secretaries and other top government officials. This type of participation at the highest levels of our government's leadership develops experience vital to a continued career serving the public.

□ 1450

The hundreds of former White House Fellows have gone on to serve the public in many critical roles. They have been appointed judges, U.S. Attorneys, ambassadors, and Cabinet officers. They have been elected to local, State, and national office, including here in the House of Representatives and in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, let us now recognize the legacy of leadership that the White House Fellows Program has provided to our country for the last 45 years through the passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution 72, recognizing the program on its 45th anniversary. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON).

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I thank the gentleman from Utah.

I want to thank the leadership on both sides for allowing and supporting this resolution. I'm happy in the House to be the primary sponsor. I also want to commend Speaker PELOSI and Minority Leader BOEHNER for scheduling