

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends that University of South Carolina Gamecocks for winning the 2010 NCAA College World Series;

(2) recognizes the achievement and dedication of all players, coaches, and support staff who made winning the national championship possible;

(3) congratulates the citizens of South Carolina, the University of South Carolina, and Carolina Gamecock fans everywhere; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of the Senate submit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) Dr. Harris Pastides, President of the University of South Carolina;

(B) Eric Hyman, Director of Athletics at the University of South Carolina; and

(C) Ray Tanner, Head Coach of the University of South Carolina baseball team.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise to celebrate tonight that last night the University of South Carolina won the College World Series. I never thought I would live long enough to hear myself say that.

I have been a Gamecocks fan since high school. I went to the University of South Carolina, and there is no group of people who loves sports and their university more than the University of South Carolina, but we have been a long-suffering group.

We have been waiting for next year every year I can remember, and we have knocked on the door and the door has never opened. But this group of young men and Coach Tanner of the University of South Carolina baseball team were down and out, one strike away from elimination, lost the first game, and made it all the way through to beat great teams such as Clemson. Last night's game, if you watched it—it was over about 12:30—was a nail-biter. It was probably the best example of college baseball I have ever seen, amateur athletics. And what a fitting tribute to Rosenblatt Stadium for that to be the last game. It was a well-played game. To the opponents at UCLA, I know your heart was broken, but you acquitted yourself well.

I rise on behalf of the University of South Carolina, my alma mater, and the State of South Carolina to let people in South Carolina and throughout the country know that we finally did it, that this group of young men pitched incredibly well, had timely hits, and never gave up. It was about a lot more than baseball to the people in South Carolina. To those who have been following Gamecock sports, there is the legend of the chicken curse, that our mascot is a gamecock fighting chicken and we have been cursed because of that. I am here to tell you on the Senate floor tonight that the chicken curse is over. Long live the Gamecock Nation.

To my friends at Clemson—I live 5 miles away from the baseball stadium at Clemson University—your day is coming. It won't be long before I will be able to take this floor and celebrate Clemson University's winning of the College World Series.

Upon the passing of ROBERT C. BYRD, this body and this country has lost a great public servant.

To the people of South Carolina, we have something to be proud of.

As we go into the holiday season—the July 4th holiday is right around the corner—let's remember what it is all about: the birth of our Nation. I will be going to Afghanistan and Iraq, having the Fourth of July celebration with our troops. I ask every American to keep them in their prayers because what we are going to do on the Fourth of July, being with our family and friends, is only made possible because of their sacrifice.

Mr. President, I wish you and your family a great holiday.

SENATE RESOLUTION 576—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF JUNE 30, 2010, AS “NATIONAL ESIGN DAY 2010”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 576

Whereas the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (ESIGN) (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.) was enacted on June 30, 2000, to ensure that a signature, contract, or other record relating to a transaction may not be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability solely because the signature, contract, or other record is in electronic form;

Whereas in that Act, Congress directed the Secretary of Commerce to take all actions necessary to eliminate or reduce, to the maximum extent possible, the impediments to commerce in electronic signatures, for the purpose of facilitating the development of interstate and foreign commerce; and

Whereas June 30, 2010, marks the 10th anniversary of the enactment of ESIGN and would be an appropriate date to designate as “National ESIGN Day 2010”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of a “National ESIGN Day 2010”;

(2) recognizes the contribution made by Congress in the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (ESIGN) (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.) to the adoption of modern solutions that keep the United States on the leading technological edge; and

(3) reaffirms the commitment of the Senate to facilitating interstate and foreign commerce in an increasingly digital world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 577—COMMEMORATING THE REMARKABLE LIFE OF PATRIOTISM, CONVICTION, AND COMPASSION LED BY CHAPLAIN HENRY VINTON PLUMMER

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 577

Whereas Henry Vinton Plummer was born into slavery on July 31, 1844, in Prince George's County, Maryland and escaped from slavery to serve honorably in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War;

Whereas Henry Plummer was assigned in 1864 to the Union gunboat U.S.S. Coeur de

Lion, which engaged numerous Confederate ships trying to run Union blockades in the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries during the Civil War;

Whereas after being honorably discharged from the Navy in 1865, Henry Plummer studied to become a minister, and felt called to serve again in the United States military;

Whereas in 1866, the 39th Congress passed legislation to establish African-American military units and stipulated that a chaplain be assigned to each regiment;

Whereas in July 1884, Henry Plummer was appointed the first African-American chaplain in the United States Regular Army with a military rank equivalent of Captain;

Whereas Chaplain Plummer served for more than 10 years with the Ninth Cavalry and was stationed at Army forts in Kansas, Wyoming, and Nebraska;

Whereas during his time in uniform, Chaplain Plummer worked to improve education and voter participation and reduce the temptation of gambling, drunkenness, and prostitution among soldiers under his ministry;

Whereas Chaplain Plummer fought racism and other injustices of the time while serving his country with the Ninth Cavalry;

Whereas Chaplain Plummer's records in Fort Riley and Fort Robinson noted that he performed admirably in his work among soldiers and in his efforts on behalf of their spiritual well-being;

Whereas Chaplain Plummer endured racial bias and animosity throughout his time in uniform, including being denied officer housing and being forced to live among enlisted personnel despite holding the Army officer rank equivalent of Captain;

Whereas in 1894, Chaplain Plummer was court-martialed, convicted, and dismissed from the Army under circumstances tainted by racial and personal animus;

Whereas the Army Board for Correction of Military Records concluded that personal grudges and racial bias were driving factors that led to Chaplain Plummer's court-martial;

Whereas the Army Board for Correction of Military Records noted evidence that shows Chaplain Plummer served his country well and was a highly respected and admired officer;

Whereas in 2005, the Army Board for Correction of Military Records changed the status of Chaplain Plummer's military discharge to “honorable”;

Whereas despite the unfair and racially charged atmosphere that led to Chaplain Plummer's conviction and discharge, he continued to ask for reinstatement in the military out of a desire to serve his country;

Whereas Chaplain Plummer was a devoted family man, minister, veteran, and community leader committed to the principles of liberty and opportunity for which the United States stands; and

Whereas Chaplain Plummer rose from the depths of slavery to remarkable heights, and led a life of selfless contributions to his country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the life and patriotism of Chaplain Henry Vinton Plummer;

(2) expresses its admiration for Chaplain Plummer for his perseverance and resolve in the face of racial oppression in the military history of the United States; and

(3) congratulates Chaplain Plummer's extended family for their work to commemorate his life of devotion to helping others while overcoming tremendous adversity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 578—DESIGNATING JUNE 2010 AS “SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BENNET, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 578

Whereas the Summer Food Service Program provides healthy, nutritious meals to an average 2,900,000 children each weekday during the summer;

Whereas there are 34,700 feeding sites in low-income neighborhoods located at churches, schools, parks, recreation centers, and summer camps in all 50 States;

Whereas thousands volunteer at summer feeding sites;

Whereas summer feeding programs play an important role in providing safe places for children and teenagers to engage in physical activity and provide educational opportunities to spur learning during the summer months;

Whereas data from the Department of Agriculture has shown rates of hunger and food insecurity among school-age children increase during the summer months;

Whereas of the 19,500,000 children receiving free or reduced priced meals through the National School Lunch Program, only 1 in 9 receive meals at a summer feeding site on an average day;

Whereas there are only 34 summer food sites for every 100 school lunch programs; and

Whereas many low-income, food insecure children in rural areas lack access to summer feeding locations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2010 as “Summer Food Service Program Awareness Month”;

(2) encourages schools, nonprofit institutions, churches, parks, recreation centers, and summer camps to sponsor summer feeding sites in their communities; and

(3) encourages schools, local businesses, nonprofit institutions, churches, cities, and State governments to raise awareness of the availability of summer feeding sites and support efforts to increase participation of children who might otherwise go without meals if not for the Summer Food Service Program.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 66—TO COMMEMORATE THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLUE RIDGE PARKWAY

Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. WEBB, Mrs. HAGAN, and Mr. BURR) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. CON. RES. 66

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway links the Great Smoky Mountains National Park to the Shenandoah National Park, providing 469 scenic miles for motor recreation along the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina and Virginia;

Whereas North Carolina state geologist Joseph Hyde Pratt first proposed a scenic road along the Blue Ridge Mountains in 1906;

Whereas on November 24, 1933, at the recommendation of Virginia Senator Harry Byrd, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes approved construction of the new highway to

connect the Great Smoky Mountains National Park with the Shenandoah National Park;

Whereas on September 11, 1935, construction began on the first 12.5 mile section of the Blue Ridge Parkway near Cumberland Knob in North Carolina;

Whereas Stanley L. Abbott is widely remembered as the “father of the Blue Ridge Parkway” for his work to oversee planning of the project;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway was established by Congress as a unit of the National Park Service on June 30, 1936;

Whereas the National Park Service development program, “Mission 66”, oversaw the completion of most remaining gaps along the Blue Ridge Parkway during the 1950s and 1960s;

Whereas the final stretch of the Blue Ridge Parkway was completed in 1987 with the construction of the Linn Cove Viaduct;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway provides recreational opportunities for families in the United States at picnic areas and campgrounds and on scenic drives through the Appalachian mountain passes;

Whereas the diverse topography and numerous vista points along the Blue Ridge Parkway make the road the most accessible way to visit and experience the Southern Appalachian rural landscape and mountains;

Whereas the Parkway is world-renowned for biodiversity, including 74 species of mammals, 50 species of salamanders, 35 species of reptiles, 159 species of birds, and 25 species of fish;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway is the most visited unit of the National Park Service with nearly 20 million visitors each year;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway promotes regional travel and tourism by unifying the 29 counties through which the road passes, engendering a shared regional identity, providing a common link of interest, and contributing to the economic vitality of the area;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway is one of the strongest economic engines in the Southern Appalachian region, generating an estimated \$23,000,000,000 in North Carolina and Virginia annually;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway has received volunteer support from thousands of North Carolinians and Virginians, including 1,400 volunteers in 2008 who provided a total of more than 50,000 hours of service;

Whereas the Blue Ridge Parkway is a great public works achievement that maintains natural, historic, and cultural significance for the people of North Carolina and Virginia; and

Whereas this crown jewel of the National Park Service deserves the support of Congress to preserve the ecological and cultural integrity, maintain the infrastructure, and protect the famously scenic views of the Parkway: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commemorates the 75th anniversary of the Blue Ridge Parkway; and

(2) acknowledges the historic and enduring scenic, recreational, and economic value of this unique national treasure.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67—CELEBRATING 130 YEARS OF UNITED STATES-ROMANIAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS, CONGRATULATING THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE ON THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS AS A GREAT NATION, AND REAFFIRMING THE DEEP BONDS OF TRUST AND VALUES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ROMANIA, A TRUSTED AND MOST VALUED ALLY

Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 67

Whereas the United States established diplomatic relations with Romania in June 1880;

Whereas the United States and Romania are two countries united by shared values and a strong commitment to freedom, democracy, and prosperity;

Whereas Romania has shown, for the past 20 years, remarkable leadership in advancing security and democratic principles in Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans, and the Black Sea region, and has amply participated to the forging of a wider Europe, whole and free;

Whereas Romania’s commitment to meeting the greatest responsibilities and challenges of the 21st century is and has been reflected by its contribution to the international efforts of stabilization in Afghanistan and Iraq, its decision to participate in the United States missile defense system in Europe, its leadership in regional non-proliferation and arms control, its active pursuit of energy security solutions for South Eastern Europe, and its substantial role in shaping a strong and effective North Atlantic Alliance;

Whereas the strategic partnership that exists between the United States and Romania has greatly advanced the common interests of the United States and Romania in promoting transatlantic and regional security and free market opportunities, and should continue to provide for more economic and cultural exchanges, trade and investment, and people-to-people contacts between the United States and Romania;

Whereas the talent, energy, and creativity of the Romanian people have nurtured a vibrant society and nation, embracing entrepreneurship, technological advance and innovation, and rooted deeply in the respect for education, culture, and international cooperation; and

Whereas Romanian Americans have contributed greatly to the history and development of the United States, and their rich cultural heritage and commitment to furthering close relations between Romania and the United States should be properly recognized and praised: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) celebrates the 130th anniversary of United States-Romanian diplomatic relations;

(2) congratulates the Romanian people on their achievements as a great nation; and

(3) reaffirms the deep bonds of trust and values between the United States and Romania.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4431. Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an