

(4) urges the signatories of the Framework and the international community to engage and consult with representatives of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and civil society representatives engaged in the ongoing effort to convene an inclusive national forum and dialogue;

(5) welcomes the announcement by World Bank President Jim Yong Kim of \$1,000,000,000 in proposed new funding to help the Democratic Republic of the Congo and other countries in the Great Lakes region to provide better health and education services, generate more cross-border trade, and to fund hydroelectricity projects in support of the Framework agreement;

(6) welcomes the appointment of Russ Feingold as the United States Special Envoy for the African Great Lakes region and the Democratic Republic of the Congo and urges him to advance United States, international, and regional efforts to end the conflict and secure sustainable peace, stability, and safety for the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo by—

(A) working with United Nations Special Envoy Mary Robinson and the broader international community to promote a transparent and inclusive process to implement the regional and national commitments under the Framework, including the development of clear benchmarks for progress and appropriate follow-on measures;

(B) strengthening international efforts to mobilize and support justice for victims and accountability for perpetrators of sexual and gender based violence and other human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

(C) expanding efforts to develop conflict-free and responsible mining and supply chains for the region's vast mineral resources, in coordination with other government, private industry, and international and local organizations;

(D) coordinating with international and regional partners to expand unhindered access to life-saving humanitarian assistance to populations in need, particularly displaced persons and conflict-affected communities;

(E) pressing for fulfillment of the commitment of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as other regional actors, to ending the threat posed by the M23, the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), and other armed groups in the Great Lakes region, and to facilitate enhanced coordination of regional efforts to counter these groups; and

(F) mobilizing and facilitating United States and international support for electoral reforms in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with the goal of encouraging free, fair, and credible provincial and local elections in the near-term, and presidential elections in 2016;

(7) calls on the President, in close coordination with international and regional partners, to work with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to develop and implement recommendations to improve accountability for serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including by considering imposition of sanctions authorized under section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(8) calls on governments of the Great Lakes region of Africa to immediately halt and prevent any and all forms of support to non-state armed groups, including support provided by individuals independent of government policy;

(9) calls on all relevant nations, including destination and transit countries, to in-

crease cooperation on ending the illicit trade in conflict minerals, wildlife, and wildlife parts, which continues to fuel and fund violence and to deprive citizens of economic opportunity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the broader region;

(10) calls on the signatories of the Framework to cooperate in the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for violating international humanitarian law and for serious human rights violations, including gender-based violence;

(11) calls on the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to engage in meaningful and inclusive electoral reforms, prepare and hold impartially administered local and provincial elections as soon as technically possible, continue to participate in ongoing efforts to provide a platform for inclusive dialogue within the Democratic Republic of the Congo to address critical internal political issues at the local and national levels, and strengthen processes of state institution building;

(12) calls on the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in coordination with the international community, to undertake significant security sector reform, which is a necessary component for lasting stability, and renewed disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration (DDR) efforts that ensure that any rebel troops, especially commanders, responsible for human rights violations are held accountable and not re-integrated into the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC); and

(13) urges the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to improve efforts to protect civilians from armed groups, in cooperation with MONUSCO and the African Union's Regional Cooperation Initiative on the LRA.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 96, S. Res. 166.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. 166) commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and commending its successor, the African Union.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 166) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of Monday, June 10, 2013 under "Submitted Resolutions.")

CONGRATULATING CHICAGO BLACKHAWKS ON WINNING 2013 STANLEY CUP

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to the consideration of S. Res. 187, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 187) congratulating the Chicago Blackhawks on winning the 2013 Stanley Cup.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO BLACKHAWKS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I made a point of not raising this issue when Senator COWAN was in the chair the other day, but I wanted to come to the floor and say a few words about the Chicago Blackhawks.

For the fifth time since 1926 and the second time in four seasons, the Chicago Blackhawks are the Stanley Cup champions. On Monday night, the Blackhawks scored 2 goals in 17 seconds in the third period to win the Stanley Cup finals and to bring Lord Stanley's Cup back home to the city of Chicago.

I want to congratulate team owner Rocky Wirtz, team president John McDonough, general manager Stan Bowman, and head coach Joel Quenneville. I will tell you that Joel Quenneville, a great hockey player in his own right, has been an extraordinary coach and one who has taken a great group of players and brought them to the pinnacle of success when it comes to the National Hockey League.

It was a shortened season, but the Blackhawks made the most of it. They didn't lose a game in regulation in the first 24 games. By the end of the season they had won the President's Trophy, which is awarded to the team with the most points in the NHL.

That doesn't always mean you are successful. Before this season, only seven winners of the President's Trophy won the Stanley Cup. But the Hawks were up to it.

First, they faced the Minnesota Wild—and I heard a lot from Senators KLOBUCHAR and FRANKEN about that contest. We prevailed. Then they went on to face the Detroit Red Wings. They had to win three games in a row and score a goal in an overtime thriller to beat the Red Wings, then faced last year's Stanley Cup champs, the Los Angeles Kings, and they finally earned the right to play the Boston Bruins in the finals. It was a hard-fought contest by two excellent, great teams, and they kept us up late at night. Down 2 to 1, with just over 1 minute to play, the Blackhawks scored two goals to win their second Stanley Cup in the last four seasons.

This year's championship was truly a team effort. The Blackhawks won with contributions up and down the lineup.

MVP Patrick Kane topped the Hawks with 19 points.

Bryan Bickell had 17 points, while Patrick Sharp led all Hawks with 10 goals.

Corey Crawford was tremendous in the net, and the Hawks penalty killers—led by Michael Frolik and Marcus Kruger—were great, only allowing seven goals in 23 games while scoring a pair of shorthanded goals.

The Hawks would also tell you that they couldn't have done it without the support of their fans.

The "Madhouse on Madison" was rocking from the very first note of the Star-Spangled Banner and proved to be a difficult environment for opponents with Chicago taking 11 of their 13 home games in the playoffs.

The Blackhawks gave fans several memorable moments throughout their Stanley Cup run, including Brent Seabrook's overtime goal in Game 7 to eliminate the Red Wings, Kane's double-overtime goal to complete a hat trick and eliminate the Kings, Andrew Shaw's triple-overtime goal to win Game 1 of the series against Boston, and now the late-game heroics of Bickell and Dave Bolland to clinch the championship for Chicago.

The Stanley Cup has come home to Chicago and Hawks fans can't wait to celebrate with Captain Jonathan Toews, his teammates, and the 35-pound silver guest of honor.

At 4 a.m. Tuesday morning, hundreds of Hawks fans greeted the team plane at O'Hare, ready to celebrate another NHL championship.

I will tell you that I have witnessed, representing the city of Chicago, some extraordinary fan loyalty. What I have seen from the Chicago Blackhawks over the last 8 weeks has been amazing. You can't walk down Michigan Avenue, State Street, or any neighborhood without running into Blackhawks gear. People are so proud of their team, and now as they parade the Stanley Cup around Chicago it is the front page of every newspaper.

A few years ago when they were the Stanley Cup champions last, the Stanley Cup itself came to the Senate here and I was honored to have it in my office with a parade of visitors coming by to see this magnificent trophy.

Let me say to the Chicago Blackhawks, we are proud of you, proud of the great fans who stood behind you, and looking forward to celebrating this Friday with a great victory parade.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 187) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

RECOGNIZING THE CENTENNIAL OF LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 188, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 188) recognizing June 30, 2013, as the centennial of the Lincoln Highway.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the Lincoln Highway resolution, which celebrates the centennial of the Nation's first transcontinental highway.

In America, our highways are a part of our heritage. They connect people, transport goods, promote tourism, and support economies.

I developed an appreciation for our highway heritage at an early age from my father, Jerry Strobel. After returning from service in World War II, he dedicated his career to serving Nebraskans at the State Department of Roads. As a civil servant for 45 years, he worked many years as a deputy state engineer and went on to serve as director and State engineer for the Nebraska Department of Roads from 1987 to 1991. He was a member of the Road and Transportation Builders Association and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

Just as I have my father to thank for developing my appreciation of roads and bridges, our vital infrastructure, we as a country have Carl Fisher of Indiana to thank for developing our Nation's first transcontinental highway. A century ago, he conceived and promoted the idea of a highway that would "stimulate as nothing else could the building of enduring highways everywhere that will not only be a credit to the American people but that will also mean much to American agriculture and American commerce."

Carl Fisher was an early automobile enthusiast who believed "the automobile won't get anywhere until it has good roads to run on." He was zealous in his pursuit of his dream of a coast-to-coast highway, urging many of his friends in the auto industry to help promote the project.

The highway was named for one of Fisher's heroes, President Abraham Lincoln. The first highway to connect our country became the first national memorial to the leader whose courage kept our country connected.

The Lincoln Highway route was dedicated in 1913. Spanning from Times Square in New York City to Lincoln Park in San Francisco, the Lincoln Highway—affectionately known as America's Main Street—originally spanned 3,466 miles through 13 States, including the great State of Nebraska.

The Lincoln Highway brought economic development, tourism, and adventure to every community it touched and served as one of the inspirations for the National Interstate and Defense Highways Act of 1956.

The Lincoln Highway Association will host the official Lincoln Highway

100th Anniversary Tours and Celebration. Two tours will start simultaneously in New York City and San Francisco and meet in Kearney, NE, which is 1,733 miles from both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

I am proud the Senate can help commemorate the important role that the Lincoln Highway has played in developing our country's highway heritage by celebrating the centennial of our first transcontinental highway.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 188) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ON THE PASSING OF THE HONORABLE WILLIAM DODD HATHAWAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 189, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 189) relative to the death of the Honorable William Dodd Hathaway, former United States Senator for the State of Maine.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 189) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 2013

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Thursday, June 27, 2013; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of S. 744, the comprehensive immigration reform bill, and the time until 11:30 a.m. be equally divided and controlled between the two managers or their designees, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.