Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 160 submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 160) recognizing the importance of Hot Springs National Park on the 175th anniversary of the enactment of the Act that authorized the establishment of Hot Springs Reservation.

Whereas, no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 160) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 160

Whereas, in 1803, the 47 hot springs that eventually received protection under the first section of the Act of April 20, 1832 (4 Stat. 505, chapter 70), Congress required that the establishment of the Hot Springs Reservation be printed in the RECORD.

Whereas, in 1832, the Hot Springs Reservation, which now includes 390 units, began with the Act that authorized the establishment of the Hot Springs Reservation, now, therefore, be it

Whereas, in 1921, the Hot Springs Reservation protected 47 hot springs in the area of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Whereas, in 1948, Mr. Hill contributed tremendously to the progress of civil rights in the United States, particularly in his role as a principal attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from 1940 to 1961.

Whereas, in 1960, Mr. Hill made history as the first African-American elected to Richmond City Council since the days of Reconstruction.

Whereas, in 1972, Mr. Hill received an honorary doctorate from the University of Virginia, in recognition of the 100th birthday of Oliver White Hill.

Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill was appointed by President Harry S. Truman to a committee to study racism in the United States.

Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill made history as the first African-American elected to Richmond City Council since the days of Reconstruction.

Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill was appointed by President Harry S. Truman to a committee to study racism in the United States.

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Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill was appointed by President Harry S. Truman to a committee to study racism in the United States.

Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill made history as the first African-American elected to Richmond's City Council since the days of Reconstruction.

Whereas, in 2007, Mr. Hill was appointed by President Harry S. Truman to a committee to study racism in the United States.
The resolution (S. Res. 161) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 161

Whereas Oliver White Hill was born on May 1, 1907, in Richmond, Virginia, moved with his family to Roanoke, Virginia, and graduated from Dunbar High School in Washington, DC;

Whereas Mr. Hill earned his undergraduate degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and received a law degree from Howard University School of Law in 1933, graduating second in his class behind valedictorian and future Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall;

Whereas, in 1948, Mr. Hill became a member of the Virginia Bar and began his law practice in Roanoke, Virginia, and continued in Richmond, Virginia, in 1959, leading the Virginia legal team of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1940 to 1961 and serving as one of the principal attorneys on the historic Brown v. Board of Education case in 1954;

Whereas Mr. Hill interrupted his law practice to serve in the United States Armed Forces during World War II, and was later appointed by President Harry S. Truman to a building in his honor on the grounds of the Virginia State Capitol in 2005 and professional accolades too numerous to count, Oliver Hill is living history, and an American of the finest order.

Generations of attorneys, activists and public servants, including myself, have been inspired and mentored by Oliver Hill. In recognition of his outstanding service to our country advancing the cause of freedom for all Americans, I am proud to have submitted this resolution in his honor on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 161) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 161

Whereas Oliver White Hill was born on May 1, 1907, in Richmond, Virginia, moved with his family to Roanoke, Virginia, and graduated from Dunbar High School in Washington, DC;

Whereas Mr. Hill earned his undergraduate degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and received a law degree from Howard University School of Law in 1933, graduating second in his class behind valedictorian and future Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall;

Whereas Mr. Hill became a member of the Virginia Bar and began his law practice in Roanoke, Virginia, and continued in Richmond, Virginia, in 1959, leading the Virginia legal team of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1940 to 1961 and serving as one of the principal attorneys on the historic Brown v. Board of Education case in 1954;

Whereas Mr. Hill served as a mentor to generations of attorneys, activists, and public servants; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors the life and legacy of Oliver Hill, a pioneer in the field of American civil rights law, on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 28, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 28) congratulating the City of Chicago for being chosen to represent the United States in the international competition to host the 2016 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games, and encouraging the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago as the site of the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games;

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

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 28) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 28

Whereas the City of Chicago has been selected by the United States Olympic Committee to represent the United States in its bid to host the 2016 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games;

Whereas, in 2009, the City of Chicago demonstrated their ability to come together to exemplify the true spirit of the Olympic Games through extensive rail, transit, and motorways infrastructure, combined with the world-class O'Hare and Midway International Airports; and

Whereas the motto of the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games would be "Stir the Soul," and the games would inspire citizens around the world, both young and old;

Whereas a Midwestern city has not hosted the Olympic Games since the 1904 games in St. Louis, Missouri, and the opportunity to host the Olympics would be an achievement not only for Chicago and for the State of Illinois, but also for the entire Midwest;

Whereas hosting the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games would provide substantial local, regional, and national economic benefits;

Whereas Mayor Richard M. Daley, Patrick Ryan, and members of the Chicago 2016 Committee have campaigned tirelessly to secure Chicago’s bid to host the Olympic and Paralympic Games; and

Whereas, through the campaign to be selected by the United States Olympic Committee, Chicago’s citizens, officials, workers, community groups, and businesses have demonstrated their ability to come together to exemplify the true spirit of the Olympic Games and the City of Chicago; and

Whereas the Olympic and Paralympic Games represent the best of the human spirit and there is no better fit for hosting this event than one of the world’s truly great cities: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) congratulates the City of Chicago on securing the bid to represent the United States in the international competition to host the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games; and

(2) encourages the International Olympic Committee to select Chicago as the site of the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

COMMENDING GENERAL PETER J. SCHOOMAKER

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to consider S. Res. 139.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 139) commending General Peter J. Schoomaker for his extraordinary dedication to duty and service to the United States.

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

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, 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.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 139) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 139

Whereas General Peter J. Schoomaker, the 35th Chief of Staff of the United States Army, will be released from active duty in April 2007, after over 35 distinguished years of active Federal service; and

Whereas General Schoomaker, a native of Wyoming, graduated from the University of April 18, 2007

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