

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H.R. 3530, which names a postal facility in Inverness, Florida, after Chief Warrant Officer Aaron Weaver.

H.R. 3530, which was introduced by Representative GINNY BROWN-WAITE on September 14, 2007, was reported from the Oversight and Government Reform Committee on September 20, 2007, by voice vote. This measure has the support of the entire Florida congressional delegation.

Madam Speaker, Chief Warrant Officer Aaron A. Weaver was killed on January 8, 2004, while on board a UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter when it crashed during a Medevac mission in Fallujah, Iraq. He was assigned to C Troop, 1st Squadron, 17th Cavalry Regiment, 82nd Airborne Division in Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Chief Warrant Officer Weaver's job in Iraq was to fly observation helicopters, monitor the enemy and send the information he gathered back to headquarters. He was on a Black Hawk helicopter en route to Baghdad for a checkup when the craft was shot down by enemy fire. Eight soldiers besides Chief Warrant Officer Weaver were killed. Chief Warrant Officer Weaver survived the October 1993 battle of Mogadishu in Somalia, but did not survive his tour in Iraq. He was a committed soldier and leader who served his country with honor and distinction.

Madam Speaker, I commend my colleague, Representative GINNY BROWN-WAITE, for introducing this legislation and urge its passage.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida, the author of this legislation, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE.

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 3530, which will rename the post office on Highway 41 in Inverness, Florida, after Chief Warrant Officer Aaron Weaver.

Aaron was a resident of my district from Floral City who gave his life for his country while serving in Iraq. After graduating from Citrus High School in 1989, Aaron Weaver joined the Army. Aaron's grandfather served in World War II and the Korean War, and his fa-

ther was a very proud marine. Following in the family tradition, Aaron and his two brothers joined the military as well.

As a member of the elite Army Rangers in 1993, Aaron Weaver received the Bronze Star with valor for extreme courage for saving another soldier's life in the battle of Mogadishu in Somalia. Weaver's actions that day and the battle in Mogadishu were portrayed in the book and film "Black Hawk Down."

Aaron Weaver also fought another battle. He was diagnosed with testicular cancer, but would not let that get in the way of his mission to serve his country. The cancer could have easily been his way out of Iraq, but instead, Aaron urged his officers to let him enter the combat zone. In Iraq, Aaron served as a member of the 82nd Airborne Division and arranged to have his medical checkups for cancer while he was there. Aaron was actually on his way to a checkup not long before his tour of duty in Iraq was to end when his helicopter crashed on January 8, 2004, in southern Fallujah.

I hope that in the simple act of renaming this post office that we will memorialize Aaron's incredible story. Aaron Weaver epitomized courage and patriotism. We must never forget his great sacrifice to our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to pay tribute to a remarkable soldier, and another true American hero, Chief Warrant Officer Aaron Weaver, who at the age of 32 paid the ultimate price while in defense of his country.

On January 8, 2004, he was on his way to have his blood work tested for cancer when the Black Hawk he was riding was shot down, killing all on board. As was noted before, Aaron was a testicular cancer survivor. He was still being treated when his unit was called to active duty in Iraq. He could have stayed at Fort Bragg, but that wasn't like him. His father said, He wanted to go to Iraq. When you're in a close group like that, you don't want your friends to leave you behind.

As an Army Ranger, Weaver survived the October 1993 battle of Mogadishu in Somalia that was recounted in the book and film "Black Hawk Down." His heroism in saving a friend's life was also featured in that documentary on the battle. Not only was Chief Warrant Officer Weaver a fighter, he was a husband, a father, and a son. He was proud to serve his Nation. And with gratitude for his bravery and sacrifice to his country, I would urge all members to join me in supporting H.R. 3530.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3530.

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.

RECOGNIZING MARTHA COFFIN WRIGHT ON THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF HER BIRTH AND HER INDUCTION INTO THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 588) recognizing Martha Coffin Wright on the 200th anniversary of her birth and her induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 588

Whereas, Martha Coffin Wright, sister of Lucretia Coffin Mott, was one of five organizers of the First Woman's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848;

Whereas from this convention came the "Declaration of Sentiments", an appeal for basic rights for women, modeled on the Declaration of Independence;

Whereas when Martha Wright helped to plan the Seneca Falls Convention, she was six months pregnant with her seventh child, epitomizing the personal strength and dedication of the participants of the women's rights movement;

Whereas the sites associated with the First Woman's Rights Convention are preserved in the Women's Rights National Historic Park in Seneca Falls, New York;

Whereas after the Seneca Falls Convention, Martha Wright participated in many State and national women's rights conventions in various capacities, often serving as president;

Whereas during the antebellum years, Martha Wright was active in the abolition movement, attended the founding meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia in 1833, and later presided over numerous anti-slavery meetings;

Whereas Martha Wright's home in Auburn, New York, was part of the Underground Railroad; and

Whereas slavery was abolished in 1865 with the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment, and women's suffrage was achieved in 1920 with the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the 200th birthday of Martha Coffin Wright;

(2) recognizes the induction of Martha Coffin Wright into the National Women's Hall of Fame; and

(3) honors the accomplishments of Martha Coffin Wright in her fight for equal rights for all Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam 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 gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I would like to yield such time as he might consume to the author of this legislation, Representative MICHAEL ARCURI from New York.

Mr. ARCURI. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the life of suffragette and abolitionist Martha Coffin Wright. Martha Coffin was born in Massachusetts on Christmas Day 1806, the youngest child of Thomas and Anna Coffin. After her father's death from typhus in 1815, Martha's mother assumed the responsibilities of the family's business, setting an example of an independent, self-reliant woman that would shape Martha's views about the role of women in society. In 1824 Martha Coffin married Peter Pelham. Soon the couple moved to a frontier fort in Florida where Martha would give birth to her first daughter. Tragically, Peter died 2 years later in 1826 leaving Martha a 19-year-old widow with an infant child. To support herself and her daughter, she moved to Auburn, New York, to teach painting and writing at a Quaker school for girls. Soon after relocating to Auburn, she met and married a law student named David Wright with whom she would have six more children. In July of 1848, Martha's older sister, Lucretia Coffin Mott, a prominent Quaker preacher visited Martha's home in Auburn. During the visit, Martha, Lucretia, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton met to plan the Seneca Falls Convention at which 68 women and 32 men would sign the Declaration of Sentiments. This revolutionary document, modeled on the Declaration of Independence, stated that all men and women are created equal. It would be another 72 years before the 19th amendment gave American women the right to vote.

In the years following the Seneca Falls Convention, Martha Coffin Wright was also active in the abolition movement. With her sister, Lucretia, she attended the founding meeting of the American antislavery society in Philadelphia in 1833 and later presided over numerous antislavery meetings, including two in upstate New York, in early 1861 that were disrupted by angry anti-abolitionist mobs. Martha bravely opened her home in Auburn to the Underground Railroad in Auburn where she harbored fugitive slaves. In 1863 Martha and other women's rights activists formed the Women's National Loyal League to carry petitions for the abolition of slavery which would finally be achieved in 1865 with the ratification of the 13th amendment.

After the Civil War, Martha was also instrumental in the formation of the American Equal Rights Association, which attempted to merge the issues of black suffrage and women's suffrage; and in early 1874 she was elected president of the National Woman Suffrage Association. In December 1874, Martha took ill with typhoid pneumonia and died in Boston on January 4, 1865, at the age of 68.

Madam Speaker, Martha Coffin Wright's dedication and commitment should inspire all of us. I am proud to represent the region of upstate New York where Martha Coffin Wright and countless others fought tirelessly for equal rights for all. I am proud to represent the people of Seneca Falls, New York, who established the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1969 to honor the contributions of great American women with a permanent home. I was honored to attend the induction of Martha Coffin Wright into the Hall of Fame this past weekend.

I am proud to represent the birthplace of the women's rights movement, the importance of which was recognized by Congress in 1980 with the creation of the Women's Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to once again join me in honoring the contributions of Martha Coffin Wright and reaffirming the historical significance of Seneca Falls, New York with a voice vote in favor of House Resolution 588 recognizing the achievement of a truly great American, Martha Coffin Wright.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York for introducing this bill.

Martha Coffin Wright was the quintessential women's rights pioneer long before most women entertained the notion. She, along with her sister, Lucretia, spent their entire lives fighting for basic rights for women. She had a strong, independent mother who served as a powerful role model. In 1848, Mrs. Wright decided, along with others, to hold a convention in Seneca Falls to discuss the need for substantial women's rights. The significance of that first convention was recognized by Congress in 1980 when Women's Rights National Historical Park was created. The bronze statue to Mrs. Wright at the park shows that at the time of the convention she was 6 months pregnant while she participated in the convention.

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This was particularly remarkable at a time in history when women didn't often go in public as an activist, much less when they were pregnant.

After the Seneca Falls Convention, Mrs. Wright served as president and in other leadership positions in many other women's rights conventions. Martha Wright was also a fervent abo-

litionist, and her home in Auburn, New York, was a station on the Underground Railroad. She often allowed fugitive slaves to sleep in her kitchen.

Martha Coffin Wright was truly a woman whose significant accomplishments and contributions to both women's rights and civil rights set her apart as a leader and pioneer. Because of these, I rise today to recognize Martha Coffin Wright on the 200th anniversary of her birth and induction into the National Women's Hall of fame.

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleague in the consideration of H. Res. 588, a bill that recognizes Martha Coffin Wright on the 200th anniversary of her birth and her induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame. H. Res. 588, which has 55 cosponsors, was introduced by the gentleman from New York (Mr. ARCURI) on July 31, 2007. H. Res. 588 was reported from the Oversight Committee on September 4, 2007, by a voice vote.

Madam Speaker, Martha Coffin Wright was the youngest of eight children, and her sister Lucretia Coffin Mott was the second oldest. The two sisters worked tireless hours as activists for women's rights. Mrs. Wright participated in many State and national women's rights conventions in various capacities, often serving as president. She was also active in the abolition movement.

With her sister, Mrs. Mott, Mrs. Wright attended the founding meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia in 1833. Later, she presided over many anti-slavery meetings which were often disrupted by angry anti-abolitionist mobs. She used her home in Auburn, New York, as a station on the Underground Railroad to help runaway slaves gain their freedom. Mrs. Wright was a good friend and supporter of Harriet Tubman.

Madam Speaker, I commend my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ARCURI) for seeking to honor the life and accomplishments of Mrs. Wright and remind us all of what she and other people like her taught, a lesson that we remember even to this day, and that is the primary right that we actually have is the right to struggle. Those who would dare to struggle would dare to be victorious.

Madam Speaker, again, I commend my colleague from New York (Mr. ARCURI) for his introduction of this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BERKLEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 588.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING THE WARNER ROBINS LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAM FROM WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA, ON WINNING THE 2007 LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 630) congratulating the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team from Warner Robins, Georgia, on winning the 2007 Little League World Series Championship.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 630

Whereas on Sunday, August 26, 2007, the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team from Warner Robins, Georgia, defeated the Tokyo Kitasuna Little League Team by a score of 3-2 to win the 2007 Little League World Series Championship at Williamsport, Pennsylvania;

Whereas although Warner Robins had taken one loss in the series, they did not give up, and the Warner Robins team battled back from behind to win the Championship game;

Whereas this is the second straight year that a team from the State of Georgia has won the world title;

Whereas the 2007 Warner Robins Little League World Championship Team consists of players Hunt Smith, Taylor Lay, David Umphreyville, Jr., Nick Martens, Zane Conlon, Micah Wells, Dalton Carriker, Kendall Scott, Clint Wynn, Payton Purvis, Hunter Jackson, and Keaton Allen;

Whereas the 2007 Warner Robins Little League World Championship Team is led by Manager Mickey Lay, Coach Mike Smith, Team Mother Robin Smith, and President Roman Jones;

Whereas the championship victory of the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team sets an example of sportsmanship, dedication, and a "never give up" spirit for men and women all across the country; and

Whereas the achievement of the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team is the cause of enormous pride for the Nation, the State of Georgia, and the city of Warner Robins: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team from Warner Robins, Georgia, on winning the 2007 Little League World Series Championship; and

(2) respectfully requests that the Clerk of the House transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the City of Warner Robins and each player, manager, and coach of the Warner Robins Little League Baseball Team.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of H. Res. 630, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MARSHALL).

Mr. MARSHALL. I thank the gentleman for the time.

Madam Speaker, it is a real pleasure today to be here to recognize the achievement of the Warner Robins Little League team in winning the Little League World Series. An awful lot of people in Congress, including myself, watch those games, and it was a joy to do so and sort of relive my childhood, since baseball was my sport when I was a kid. I couldn't play baseball like those kids play baseball, but I still played baseball. It is truly the national pastime, and I would say to the kids that were so successful at this particular venture, and all other kids that play sports, that sports are a very important thing in your lives and you should try and do as well as you can when you're playing a game, be good sports, recognize that you're not always going to win, certainly treat the losers as the Warner Robins team did the Tokyo team, and then carry that same sort of spirit throughout our life, the same kind of drive, the interest in perfection, the commitment to doing your absolute best, and apply that in your school work, in the work that you eventually engage in as your vocation.

Don't get fixated on sports. Sports is a great, great thing for kids, and all kids should play sports. Don't be couch potatoes. Don't be just sitting there in front of a computer and playing computer games. Play sports, stay healthy, but then take what you learn on the field and apply it every single day. If you do that, you will wind up being successful in life.

Madam Speaker, I would like to basically read the resolution. It congratulates the Warner Robins Little League baseball team from Warner Robins, Georgia, in my district, on winning the 2007 Little League World Series Championship. This occurred on August 26, 2007, when the Warner Robins Little League team defeated the Tokyo Little League team by a score of 3-2 in a very exciting game.

Madam Speaker, I want to specifically congratulate the team players: Hunt Smith; Taylor Lay; David Umphreyville, Jr.; Nick Martens; Zane Conlon; Micah Wells; Dalton Carriker; Kendall Scott; Clint Wynn; Payton Purvis; Hunter Jackson; and Keaton Allen; and also the Manager, Mickey Lay; Coach, Mike Smith; Team Mother, Robin Smith; and President, Roman Jones.

I want to congratulate also the parents. It is an awfully big commitment for parents to make to see your kids through these kinds of athletic activities. Very, very few kids get to have the experience of winning a championship like this, but all kids are benefited from participating in sports.

Madam Speaker, the resolution goes on to resolve that the House of Representatives congratulates the Warner Robins Little League baseball team from Warner Robins, Georgia, on winning the 2007 Little League World Series Championship, and respectfully requests that the Clerk of the House transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the City of Warner Robins and to each player, manager and coach of the Warner Robins Little League baseball team.

To the extent that the Clerk needs help doing that, I am happy to offer my assistance.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge passage of this resolution to congratulate the Warner Robins, Georgia, All Stars for winning the Little League World Championship in August in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The achievements on the field, Dalton Carriker smacked a 2-1 curve ball from Junsho Kiuchi of Japan over the right field wall to give the Georgia team a 3-2 walk-off victory before 31,000 fans, were, of course, remarkable.

Madam Speaker, what happened right after that was even more remarkable and speaks even higher of the players and coaches involved in this great victory. In fact, these boys taught a lesson that we here in Washington would do well to consider. When the Georgia boys saw the Japanese boys slump to the ground in defeat, they rushed to their sides, gave them hugs and physically and emotionally lifted their spirits. They knew the Japanese players were opponents, not enemies. They knew that good, worthy opponents are a blessing. Without opponents who push us, we never put forth our best effort, and our victories are empty and meaningless and trite.

The winning pitcher for Georgia, Kendall Scott, summed it up best as to why his team reacted as it did, and, little did he know, why programs such as Little League and other youth sports are so valuable to the character of America's youth: "They don't disrespect," Scott said. "They are very disciplined, and they are some of the nicest kids you'll ever meet. Just seeing them fall down and cry, you just couldn't let them do that. You gotta pick them up."

Madam Speaker, when these young men write their "What I did on my summer vacation" essays this fall, they will have a dazzling story to tell. They took on the world and won. But, better yet, they taught the world a lesson, that victories can come after the game as well as during it.