

am honored to stand before the House today to congratulate Camp Dudley on the occasion of its 125th anniversary. I encourage the camp to continue to enhance the lives of our children, and I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TONKO. Does the gentleman from Kentucky have any further speakers?

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, the tradition of 125 years with Camp Dudley, whereby they have nurtured our young and have strengthened our future by creating the leaders of tomorrow, is commendable, and I would encourage strongly that the House support House Resolution 300, honoring the 125th anniversary of Camp Dudley.

Mr. MCHUGH. Madam Speaker, I rise today as the proud sponsor of H. Res. 300, which congratulates Camp Dudley YMCA of Westport, New York, on the occasion of its 125th anniversary. I want to thank the gentlemen from California (Mr. MILLER and Mr. MCKEON) for their work to bring this resolution to the floor today. Likewise, I wish to thank many of my colleagues in the House who have signed on as cosponsors.

Camp Dudley is the oldest camp in continuous operation in the United States. It was founded in 1885 by Sumner F. Dudley, a YMCA volunteer, and will celebrate its 125th anniversary this year. The camp is located in picturesque Westport, New York, on the shores of Lake Champlain and surrounded by the Adirondack Mountains.

Camp Dudley is truly a special place. It is a place that celebrates timeless traditional values and inspires boys, girls, men and women to seek something higher than their own self-interest. In fact, Camp Dudley's motto is appropriately "The Other Fellow First."

Over the years, Camp Dudley has remained true to its mission to develop moral, personal, physical and leadership skills in the spirit of fellowship and fun. In fact, leadership development is a dynamic part of the Dudley experience. Camp Dudley uniquely refers to its counselors as Leaders. This resolution recognizes this legacy of leadership.

It is also important to recognize that Camp Dudley welcomes a diverse camper body of all faiths into their community. This resolution further recognizes Camp Dudley's commitment to making camp affordable for all socioeconomic levels. In fact, approximately 20 percent of summer campers are awarded scholarships on the basis of financial need and are funded from the generous support of alumni and parents. This support has allowed campers and staff to make significant contributions in their own communities and families. Many alumni have gone on to excel in a variety of fields including medicine, law, business, and government, to name just a few. This resolution also recognizes Camp Dudley's decision to expand its reach to include Camp Kiniya for girls in 2006. Camp Kiniya is located on the Vermont side of Lake Champlain in Colchester, Vermont.

Of note, the William J. Schmidt Annual Scholarship Fund, named after former Camp Director Willie Schmidt, was launched in 2004.

Thanks in large part to Dr. Schmidt's generosity and fundraising efforts, thousands of boys and girls have the joy of a Camp Dudley experience.

Campers representing 35 states and 12 foreign countries have spent their summers at Camp Dudley. They have enjoyed this experience so immensely that the camper return rate stands at 84 percent. One of the unique characteristics of Camp Dudley is the loyalty and support of its alumni both through financial support and attendance at the more than forty-seven alumni gatherings occurring each year across the country and around the world.

Accordingly, I ask my colleagues to support this resolution honoring Camp Dudley YMCA of Westport, New York, on the occasion of its 125th anniversary and join with me in recognizing Camp Dudley's current staff, campers, and alumni for their contributions to their communities.

Mr. TONKO. I yield back my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. CAPPS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 300, as amended.

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. TONKO. Madam 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, THE HONORABLE EDOLPHUS TOWNS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Roberta Hopkins, Deputy Chief of Staff, the Honorable EDOLPHUS TOWNS, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena, issued in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, for testimony in a criminal case.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House.

Sincerely,

ROBERTA HOPKINS,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL MISSING CHILDREN'S DAY

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 297) recognizing May 25, 2009, as National Missing Children's Day.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 297

Whereas May 25, 2009, will be the 27th National Missing Children's Day;

Whereas National Missing Children's Day honors our Nation's obligation to locate and recover missing children by prompting parents, guardians, and other trusted-adult role models to make child safety an utmost priority;

Whereas in the United States nearly 800,000 children are reported missing a year, more than 58,000 children are abducted by non-family members, and more than 2,000 children are reported missing every day;

Whereas Congress's efforts to provide resources, training, and technical assistance has increased the capabilities of State and local law enforcement to find children and to return them home safely;

Whereas the 1979 disappearance of 6-year-old Etan Patz served as the impetus for the creation of National Missing Children's Day, first proclaimed in 1983; and

Whereas Etan's photo was distributed nationwide and appeared in media globally, and the powerful image came to represent the anguish of thousands of searching families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes National Missing Children's Day and encourages all Americans to join together to plan events in communities across America to raise public awareness about the issue of missing children and the need to address this national problem,

(2) recognizes that one of the most important tools for law enforcement to use in the case of a missing child is an up-to-date, good quality photograph and urges all parents and guardians to follow this important precaution, and

(3) acknowledges that National Missing Children's Day should remind Americans not to forget the children who are still missing and not to waver in the effort to reunite them with their families.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 297 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TONKO. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 297, which recognizes May 25, 2009, as the 27th National Missing Children's Day, and urges everyone to do what they can to prevent the tragedy of a missing child.

In the late 1970s, a succession of high-profile missing children cases helped heighten the awareness and underline the seriousness of child victimization. When Etan Patz went missing on his way to school in 1979, the first major

national media campaign surrounding a missing child took place. The considerable media attention and comprehensive search helped highlight the problem of child abduction nationwide.

Etan's case and others helped expose a flaw in the system. At that time, there was no national response system in place to coordinate State and local cooperation or a central mechanism to support searching families. In 1983, May 25 was proclaimed National Missing Children's Day, and a nationwide movement was born. May 25 was chosen because it is the anniversary of Etan's disappearance.

More than 2,000 children are reported missing every day, but strides have been made to change this disturbing statistic. Programs such as the AMBER Alert program, which notifies law enforcement officials and the public of child abduction cases, have done a lot to help return missing children to their families. To date, 443 children have been recovered because of the AMBER Alert program. Each May, we reflect on missing children, and we renew our efforts to reunite those young people with their families.

National Missing Children's Day is an opportunity to remind families of the importance of maintaining up-to-date photographs of their children and to encourage everyone to give their full attention to the photographs and posters of missing children. Anyone can be a hero and offer the tip that helps return children to their families. Protecting young people is one of our Nation's top priorities.

On May 25, Madam Speaker, we will pause to remember the children whose lives have been lost. We will celebrate those who have been reunited with their families, and we will renew our effort to continue searching for children who continue to be missing.

Madam Speaker, once again, I express my support for National Missing Children's Day, and I thank Representative BIGGERT for bringing this resolution to the floor. I do urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 297, recognizing May 25, 2009, as National Missing Children's Day. In our country, every year, hundreds of thousands of children are abducted or go missing. Today, more missing children come home safely than ever before, but there is still work to be done.

First proclaimed by President Ronald Reagan in 1983, National Missing Children's Day honors the work being conducted on a daily basis throughout the U.S. to locate and to recover missing children by prompting parents, guardians and other trusted adult role models to make child safety an utmost priority.

In 1979, 6-year-old Etan Patz disappeared. Etan's photo appeared in the

media across the Nation and around the world. His image came to represent the distress of thousands of families searching for their missing children. This tragedy served as the motivation for the establishment of National Missing Children's Day.

In the United States, more than 2,000 children are reported missing every day. Nearly 800,000 children are reported missing each year, and more than 58,000 children are abducted by non-family members. Too many children do not make it home, and many more continue to be victimized by acts of violence. Children are the most victimized segment of our society, and crimes committed against children of all ages are the most underreported of any victim category.

Every day, local, State and Federal law enforcement are working diligently in an effort to find children and to reunite them with their families. In June 2008, President Bush signed the Protecting Our Children Comes First Act into law. The law reauthorized the Missing and Exploited Children's Program under the Missing Children's Assistance Act. Our reauthorization efforts provided resources, training and technical assistance in order to assist in increasing the capabilities of State and local law enforcement to locate missing children.

The recognition of May 25, 2009, as National Missing Children's Day serves to remind us that we still have work to do to reunite families and to ensure that parents, families, neighbors, and law enforcement work together to locate all missing children. For this reason, I stand in support of this resolution. I thank the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) for introducing House Resolution 297. I ask for my colleagues' support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TONKO. Does the gentleman from Kentucky have further speakers?

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, the impact of missing children on those children and their families is obviously immeasurable, and it is important for us to continue that unfinished business that needs to be accomplished here in this country so as to recognize the missing children situation for the gravity that it poses. For that, I believe strongly that we should support this resolution and recognize our missing children through a day of observance.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Resolution 297, recognizing May 25, 2009, as National Missing Children's Day.

On May 25, 1979, 6-year-old Etan Patz disappeared somewhere on the two blocks between his SoHo apartment to the West Broadway bus stop. Despite a massive search effort and international media exposure, Etan has never been found. His image has come to represent the anguish of thousands of families who are still searching for their missing children.

In 1983, President Ronald Reagan declared May 25 National Missing Children's Day. Doing so has provided an annual reminder of the disappearance of Etan and countless other children whose whereabouts have yet to be discovered.

Today, nearly 800,000 children are reported missing each year in the United States and more than 2,000 children are reported missing every day. Children continue to be the most victimized segment of our society and crimes committed against children of all ages are the most underreported of any victim category.

In December 2007, the House of Representatives passed a bill to reauthorize the Missing and Exploited Children's program under the Missing Children's Assistance Act. I would like to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting full funding for the invaluable programs authorized by this legislation. Our efforts here in Congress provide resources, training, and technical assistance that increase the capabilities of State and local law enforcement to locate missing children.

It is a shame that, 30 years after Etan's disappearance, thousands of children continue to be abducted or go missing in our country. While more missing children come home safely today than ever before, the recognition of National Missing Children's Day serves to remind us of the unfinished work we have to do to reunite families and protect the most vulnerable among us. I ask for my colleagues' support of this important resolution.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 297, "Recognizing May 25, 2009, as National Missing Children's Day." I would like to thank my colleague Representative JUDY BIGGERT for introducing this resolution, as well as the co-sponsors, Representatives LEONARD LANCE, TED POE, BART STUPAK, ZOE LOFGREN, THOMAS ROONEY, and FRANK WOLF.

I support this important resolution, because there are few things that are as frightening to a parent as the prospect of the losing, kidnapping, or murder of their child. Far too many Americans see these fears materialize. In the United States nearly 800,000 children are reported missing a year, more than 58,000 children are abducted by non-family members, and more than 2,000 children are reported missing every day.

It is for these families that Congress has in years past—as it does today—recognized National Missing Children's Day. If passed, this would mark the 27th time this Congress has marked a day in May, in honor of our Nation's obligation to locate and recover missing children by prompting parents, guardians, and other trusted-adult role models to make child safety an utmost priority.

National Missing Children's Day first began in 1979, with the disappearance of 6-year-old Etan Patz. This New York City event served as the impetus for the creation of National Missing Children's Day to be first proclaimed in 1983. Etan's photo was distributed nationwide and appeared in media globally, and the powerful image came to represent the anguish of thousands of families who found themselves searching for their loved ones.

This day brings serious problems to the forefront of our Nation's thoughts. It is from this increased awareness, Congress has put forward efforts—to provide resources, training, and technical assistance—which have increased the capabilities of State and local law

enforcement to find children and to return them home safely.

For these reasons, I join my colleagues in recognizing National Missing Children's Day. One of the most important tools for law enforcement to use in the case of a missing child is an up-to-date, good quality photograph. I support the resolution, as it urges all parents and guardians to follow this important precaution.

I also join in encouraging all Americans to plan events in communities across America to raise public awareness about the issue of missing children and the need to address this national problem. Commemoration of National Missing Children's Day should remind Americans not to forget the children who are still missing and not to waver in the effort to reunite missing children with their families.

Mr. TONKO. I yield back my time, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 297.

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. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

CONGRATULATING AVERETT UNIVERSITY

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 347) congratulating Averett University in Danville, Virginia, for 150 years of service and leadership to the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 347

Whereas in 1859, Union Female College, the forerunner of Averett University was established to provide educational opportunities for young women who did not have many educational opportunities;

Whereas the name Averett College was officially adopted to honor the institution's early founders;

Whereas in 1971, Averett became a fully accredited, coeducational, 4-year institution of higher education;

Whereas in 1980, Averett awarded its first master's degrees;

Whereas in 1988, Averett became the first institution of higher education in Virginia to offer an innovative, accelerated program for working adults who wished to earn advanced degrees;

Whereas in 2001, Averett College officially became known as Averett University in recognition of its growth;

Whereas Averett University enrolls more than 2,450 students from 25 states and 12

countries and employs more than 350 people statewide;

Whereas Averett University offers 32 undergraduate majors and master's degree programs in business and education;

Whereas Averett University confers nearly 800 degrees each year;

Whereas Averett University serves students on its main campus in Danville, Virginia, and at 20 other locations around the Commonwealth;

Whereas Averett University has 13 NCAA III athletic teams that have won various championships, including a national championship in golf; and

Whereas Averett University has been led by 23 presidents and is currently led by Dr. Tiffany McKillip Franks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress congratulates Averett University in Danville, Virginia, for 150 years of service and leadership to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 347 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TONKO. Thank you. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 347, which celebrates Averett University's 150 years of service and leadership to the Commonwealth of Virginia and to our United States.

Originally founded in 1859 as an educational institution for women, Union Female College grew to what is now known as Averett University. For the past 150 years, Averett University has remained steadfast in its commitment to its students and to its community. With a mission of preparing students for a lifetime of success, Averett University has a renowned liberal arts curriculum that provides individuals with the skills necessary to succeed on campus and beyond.

□ 1445

Demonstrating a spirit of innovation that dates back to 1859, Averett University was one of the first universities in Virginia to offer a business degree program for working adults. Because of its reputation, Averett University places nearly 100 percent of its education program graduates in employment positions each year. In fact, numerous students have job offers prior to even completing their student teaching. With faculty members that are successful entrepreneurs, artists, and scientists, Averett University students are prepared to succeed inside and outside the classroom.

Since its inception, Averett University students have been dedicated to

the surrounding community. This commitment continues to this day with students now participating in service organizations like Big Brothers Big Sisters, Habitat for Humanity, and the Boys and Girls Club. With more than 20,800 alumni in 50 States and 38 countries, this commitment now spreads the globe.

As the university celebrates 150 years of achievement, may it renew its commitment and passion to service, to its students, and its community. Madam Speaker, I again congratulate Averett University. And I thank Congressman PERRIELLO for bringing this resolution forward. I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 347, congratulating Averett University in Danville, Virginia, for 150 years of service and leadership to the United States.

Founded in 1859, Averett University has a long history of preparing women and men to be leaders in their careers and in their communities. Averett began as a school for young women at a time when educating women was not a popular idea. That spirit of innovation continues today as they are among the first in Virginia to create an accelerated program for working adults and are among the select few in the Nation to offer bachelor's degrees in both aeronautics and equestrian studies.

Averett University's educational philosophy is simple: Prepare our students for a lifetime of success. At Averett, students receive the skills and knowledge to get that first job or enter graduate school, and they develop the habits of the mind that will allow them to adapt to a constantly changing, globally connected world. The university combines the liberal arts with professional education, and many experts agree that regardless of one's job, a person must be able to analyze information, think critically, communicate effectively, work in teams, and adapt to new conditions—the very skills provided by a liberal arts education. Averett provides a powerful experience that will energize an individual for a lifetime career and for productive citizenship.

I extend my congratulations to Averett University president, Dr. Tiffany McKillip Franks, the faculty and staff, the students, and alumni. I wish all involved continued success and ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

I yield back my time.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, the history of Averett University is well documented and has been of service to so many students who are achieving their professional goals. They have inspired them in the classroom, and they have encouraged a community responsiveness within its student body that continues as a tradition.