

However, many schools struggle to provide some form of Internet safety education or purchase this important software which would protect students against Internet crimes. It is clear that while much is being done, much more is required of us as the use of technology continues to expand.

H.R. 780, the Student Internet Safety Act, will ensure that schools and school districts provide students with the tools they need to use the Internet in a safe and secure manner to further their education. In today's world of Internet technology and global communication, a child's safety must be our number one priority.

I want to thank my colleague, Mr. PUTNAM, for introducing this important piece of legislation. I am proud to rise in support of it and ask my colleagues to support this bill that will promote the safe use of the Internet by students.

Mr. Speaker, I have no additional requests for time. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that the gentlewoman from Washington, I recognize her very fine eloquent statements about the Student Internet Safety Act of 2009. I urge my colleagues to support the passage of this act.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 780, 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. SABLAN. Mr. 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.

RECOGNIZING WINSTON CHURCHILL MEMORIAL IN FULTON, MISSOURI

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 390) recognizing the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in Fulton, Missouri, as "America's National Churchill Museum," and commending its efforts to recognize the importance of the historic legacy of Sir Winston Churchill and to educate the people of the United States about his legacy of character, leadership, and citizenship, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 390

Whereas the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in Fulton, Missouri, was built in

1964 and opened to the public in 1969 to honor Sir Winston Churchill and to commemorate his famous speech, the "Sinews of Peace";

Whereas it was during the delivery of the "Sinews of Peace" speech on the campus of Westminster College, in Fulton, in 1946, that Sir Winston Churchill uttered the famous phrase, "an iron curtain has descended", capturing the essence of the emerging Cold War;

Whereas Westminster College built the original Winston Churchill Memorial, and is responsible for the finances, operations, and collections management of the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library;

Whereas the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library closed for significant renovations in 2005, and was transformed into a state-of-the-art museum that reopened on March 5, 2006, in recognition of the 60th anniversary of Sir Winston Churchill's delivery of the "Sinews of Peace" speech;

Whereas the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library now features many new exhibits and an expanded research library and archives, which more effectively incorporate the many thousands of historical resources that the Memorial and Library possesses;

Whereas the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library now better honors Sir Winston Churchill's contributions to the fields of art and literature and provides an enhanced historical and political analysis of his career because of the recent renovations and improvements;

Whereas the leadership of Sir Winston Churchill during World War I, World War II, and the Cold War played a vital role in shaping the history of the United States and the world, and sacrifices made by Sir Winston Churchill and other leaders during those conflicts preserved liberty, democracy, and other founding principles of the United States for generations to come;

Whereas the "Lessons of Leadership" educational outreach programs offered by the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library use the resources of the Memorial and Library to educate teachers and students about the life and leadership of Sir Winston Churchill throughout World War I, World War II, and the Cold War by means of on-site visits, classroom curriculum development, distance learning, and other educational initiatives;

Whereas Sir Winston Churchill's mother was a United States citizen and he was proud of his heritage from and connections to the United States; and

Whereas President John F. Kennedy, in 1963, declared Sir Winston Churchill an Honorary Citizen of the United States, the first person to be so honored: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes—

(1) the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in Fulton, Missouri, as "America's National Churchill Museum";

(2) the importance of the continuing collection, preservation, and interpretation of the historical materials held by the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library toward enhancing the knowledge and understanding of Sir Winston Churchill's historic legacy; and

(3) the immense historical importance of World War I, World War II, and the Cold War, and commends the "Lessons of Leadership" offered by the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library educational outreach programs about the life and leadership of Sir Winston Churchill during those conflicts.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 390 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 390, which recognizes the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library for its work in honoring the historic legacy of the life and leadership of Sir Winston Churchill.

Winston Churchill was born in Blenheim Palace in Woodstock in November 1874. A lifetime military man and politician, Churchill had the vision to recognize the threat that Adolf Hitler posed to the world. He was a staunch critic of appeasement. He supported a strategy of rearmament and military alliance building. His early anti-Nazi position facilitated his transition to the premiership at a time when his countrymen needed him the most.

Winston Churchill contributed to the fields of art and literature. During his early days in the army, he composed military reports for the Daily Telegraph and penned several books, including, "The Story of the Malakand Field Force," "The River War," "London to Ladysmith," "Liberalism and the Social Problem," and "History of the English-Speaking Peoples."

The memorial and library was constructed in 1964 and opened to the public in 1969. It is housed in a historic Wren church in Fulton, Missouri, on the campus of Westminster College where Churchill delivered his famous "Sinews of Peace" speech. The facility is home to numerous artifacts and information on Sir Winston Churchill. In addition to the story it tells, the museum provides a venue for artistic and historical exhibits, in addition to numerous social and cultural exhibits. It is an important part of Westminster campus life, with students utilizing its resources for research.

I want to thank Representative LUETKEMEYER for his leadership in bringing this important resolution forward. I ask my colleagues to support this important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LUETKEMEYER).

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. I am proud to rise today in support of House Resolution 390, a resolution recognizing the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library in Fulton, Missouri, as "America's National Churchill Museum."

Before I discuss the details of the bill, I would like to thank the many folks who helped make this possible. First, I want to thank my predecessor in Congress, Kenny Hulshof, who first introduced this resolution in the 110th Congress. Kenny laid the groundwork for the passage of this bill, and I am honored to finish the work that he began.

Also, from the moment I first introduced the resolution, the Missouri delegation was at my side. To be sure, I am extremely pleased that every member of the Missouri delegation signed on as an original cosponsor of my resolution, and I want to thank them for all their continued support.

I also want to thank the many other Members of this body who supported me in this endeavor, many of whom are Churchill enthusiasts themselves. I am truly honored to be in such good company. I look forward to welcoming all of them to my district when they bring their families to visit America's National Churchill Museum.

Most of all, I want to thank President Forsythe, president of Westminster College, at whose campus the museum is located, and his dedicated staff, Angie Robinson, Rob Crouse, and countless others.

I also want to recognize the museum's executive director, Dr. Rod Havers, for his daily devotion, expertise, and passion to the upkeep and expansion of this remarkable museum.

Much has been written about one of the greatest figures of the 20th century, Sir Winston Churchill, a man with a literary bent and a deep devotion to public affairs. He was a Nobel Prize winner, an artist, a keen strategist, and a brilliant politician. He was also instrumental in bringing an end to World War II.

On March 5, 1946, Winston Churchill delivered his historic "Iron Curtain" speech on the campus of Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri. With a current population of close to 13,000 and a then-population of 7,000, Fulton was and still is the perfect stopover in the rolling green hills of central Missouri. There, the man Harry Truman called "that great world citizen," Winston Churchill, marked the beginning of the Cold War with the words that were heard around the globe. Today, the speech is regarded as perhaps one of the most important that Churchill ever delivered.

The speech contained certain phrases, "the special relationship," "the sinews of peace"—which at once entered into general use and which have since survived. However, it's Churchill's mention of the Iron Curtain that attracted immediate international attention and shaped public opinion in the United States and Western Europe. He said, "From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent."

Russian historians date the beginning of the Cold War from this speech.

And in its drawing together of several themes to a climax, Churchill's speech may be regarded as one of the finest in the 20th century. It certainly changed the way the democratic West viewed the communist East.

The astounding achievements of Winston Churchill's life are a testament to his dedication to protecting liberty for all people. Churchill did not merely hate tyranny; he despised it, and he reviled communism.

□ 1630

The contempt he breathed for dictators renewed his Iron Curtain speech in Fulton, Missouri, and strengthened the West's faith in the superiority of democracy and the inevitability of its success.

The Winston Churchill Memorial and Library was founded in 1969. The museum is a 16th-century church designed by Christopher Wren that was painstakingly relocated, brick by brick, from London, England, to Fulton, Missouri, and is the only museum in the Nation that exists for the sole purpose of honoring the life and extraordinary legacy of Winston Churchill. I might mention that it underwent a multi-million dollar renovation just a couple years ago.

The bill we consider today recognizes this museum as the world-class facility that it is and the historical significance of the site.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in passing this important legislation.

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, as I was listening to the gentleman from Missouri make a statement, I couldn't help but notice that the Winston Churchill Memorial and Library is actually a source of pride for him and for his constituents in Missouri, and I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to please support the passage of House Resolution 390.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 390, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 15, 2009.

Speaker NANCY PELOSI,
House of Representatives, The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: This letter serves as my intention to resign from the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform effective today. Thank you.

Sincerely,

TODD RUSSELL PLATTS,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING CIVIL RIGHTS BASEBALL GAME

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 530) commending the purpose of the third annual Civil Rights Baseball Game and recognizing the historical significance of the location of the game in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 530

Whereas the third annual Civil Rights Baseball Game is being held in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the Great American Ballpark on June 20, 2009;

Whereas the Cincinnati Reds, the host of the Civil Rights Baseball Game, are recognized as being the first professional baseball team in the United States;

Whereas the Major League Baseball Civil Rights Game was created to honor those who fought both on and off the field for the equal treatment of all people;

Whereas baseball was at the forefront of the civil rights movement and was integrated before either the Armed Forces or the public schools;

Whereas Cincinnati, Ohio, was home to the Negro League's Cincinnati Tigers from 1934 to 1937;

Whereas Cincinnati, Ohio, was an integral stop along the Underground Railroad as one of the first free "stations" slaves would encounter when escaping north; and

Whereas Cincinnati, Ohio, is home to the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, which opened in 2004: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commend the purpose of the third annual Civil Rights Baseball Game; and

(2) recognize the historical significance of the location of the Civil Rights Baseball Game in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution under consideration.

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