

horses that should be allowed to roam free, ranchers, wild horse advocates, environmentalists, animal lovers, and taxpayers alike can agree that there is a pressing need to improve upon the adoption programs to remove horses from these holding facilities and place them in good adoptive homes.

On September 26, 2009, a number of private organizations will assist with the adoption of excess wild horses and burros in conjunction with the first National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day. State BLM offices, as well as rescue centers, wild horse groups, environmentalists, and volunteers from all walks of life will be engaged in activities leading up to and on this important day.

BLM, the American Horse Protection Association, the Mustang Heritage Foundation, the Humane Society of the United States, and Wild Horses 4Ever all support National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day, and more than 65 adoption and educational events will take place across the country in support of its goals. Wild horse advocates have set a 1,000 horse and burro adoption goal for National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day. This will save taxpayers \$1.5 million. This process has already begun as we saw last weekend with a successful adoption event in Pahrump, Nevada.

The resolution we are considering today supports the goals of National Wild Horse and Burro Adoption Day to be held annually in coordination with the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture. It also recognizes that creating a successful adoption model for wild horses and burros is consistent with the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burros Act of 1971 and beneficial to the long-term interests of the people of the United States in protecting wild horses and burros.

Lastly, my resolution encourages Americans to adopt a wild horse or burro and own a living symbol of the historic and pioneer spirit of the American West, just as my sister, Rho Hudson, did when she adopted a wild burro, Sadie, who is a nice addition to her ranch in Pea Vine Canyon, Nevada.

More than 220,000 wild horses and burros have been adopted since 1973. By placing this renewed emphasis on the importance of wild horse adoption programs, we will protect the welfare of these majestic animals and save taxpayer dollars at the same time.

I urge passage of this important resolution.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H. Res. 688.

Having no additional speakers on this topic, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this important bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the

rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 688.

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.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF HAWK MOUNTAIN SANCTUARY

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 670) congratulating and saluting the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for celebrating its 75th anniversary, commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife and the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania, and commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its dedication to educating the public and the international community about wildlife conservation.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 670

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is a year-round wildlife sanctuary that introduces students and visitors to the natural beauty of the central Appalachian Mountains of eastern Pennsylvania;

Whereas the 2,600 acres of woodland in the sanctuary and more than 13,000 acres of private and public lands in the area comprise one of the largest protected tracts of contiguous forest in eastern Pennsylvania;

Whereas the sanctuary consists of 8 miles of ridge and valley trails for visitors to hike and explore;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary was the first refuge for birds of prey in the world;

Whereas over 12,000 raptors of various species find refuge in the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary every year;

Whereas during the autumn months, visitors have the unique opportunity to view numerous raptors of various species participating in a yearly migration through Pennsylvania;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is internationally known as a global information hub and a leader in the field of raptor biology and raptor conservation;

Whereas the sanctuary has a full-time staff of 16 employees and a volunteer workforce of more than 200 dedicated members;

Whereas the sanctuary staff works continually with world-class raptor scientists, conservationists, graduate students, and international interns to collaborate, collect, and analyze information and to formulate and test new conservation strategies;

Whereas Hawk Mountain Sanctuary offers weekend programs for local residents, guided programs for students and groups, and fully accredited college-level courses in cooperation with Cedar Crest College, located in Allentown, Pennsylvania;

Whereas the sanctuary makes a concerted effort to work with local and regional conservationists in researching and preserving the ecology of the Appalachian Mountains;

Whereas the springs, ephemeral streams, vernal pools, and four small ponds of the mountains, as well as the nearby Little Schuylkill River and Kettle Creek, provide a crucial habitat for rare plants, invertebrates, and amphibians;

Whereas amateur ornithologist Richard Pough first noticed the area as an important location for raptor activity and brought attention to the area and its rich population of raptors by photographing the controversial hunting of hawks for sport;

Whereas in 1934, national conservationist Rosalie Edge visited Hawk Mountain after viewing photographs taken by Richard Pough, and with the guidance of bird conservationists Maurice and Irma Broun, advocated for an end to the sport hunting of hawks on the land before purchasing the land and opening it as a sanctuary for public use;

Whereas Rosalie Edge deeded the 1,400 acres to the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, which was incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1938 as a nonprofit organization;

Whereas in 1965, the Secretary of the Interior designated the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary as a registered natural landmark;

Whereas in 1976, the Conservation Internship Program of the sanctuary was initiated, and the program has since trained 280 young conservationists representing 52 countries on 6 continents;

Whereas in 1987, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary received the prestigious Chevron Conservation Award; and

Whereas in 2002, the Acopian Center for Conservation Learning opened and the Wings of Wonder Gallery was dedicated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates and salutes the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for celebrating its 75th anniversary;

(2) commends the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife, especially birds of prey, and the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania; and

(3) commends the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its dedication to educating the public and the international community about wildlife conservation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which 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 gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, this year marks the 75th anniversary of the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, a critical wildlife sanctuary, a research area, and environmental education center. Established in 1934 as the first refuge for birds of prey in the world, the sanctuary, which is located in eastern Pennsylvania, provides a rest area for over 12,000 raptors every year during their migrations. It also attracts scientists and students to explore new conservation strategies for birds of prey. The sanctuary's 2,600 acres also provides year-round public access to pristine woodland trails, overlooks,

and education programs that give students an up close and personal view of these majestic birds.

I commend Congressman DENT from Pennsylvania for introducing this resolution, and I urge its passage.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 670 would congratulate the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary on the 75th anniversary of its establishment as the world's first refuge for birds of prey.

From its humble beginnings in 1934 when Miss Rosalie Edge deeded 1,400 acres to the private nonprofit Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, more than 60,000 people visit this sanctuary each year to enjoy the majestic flights of more than 12,000 eagles, falcons and hawks that live there.

This resolution also commends the sanctuary for its dedication to the conservation of wildlife and for its efforts to educate the public and the international community on the vital role that birds of prey play in the ecosystems throughout the world.

I would like to compliment Congressman CHARLIE DENT of Allentown, Pennsylvania, for his outstanding leadership in proposing this legislation. I am happy to join with him in congratulating the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary on its 75th birthday.

I urge an "aye" vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT).

Mr. DENT. I would like to thank those supporting this legislation today.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution, which I introduced with my colleague from Pennsylvania, TIM HOLDEN.

This fall, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, located in beautiful Berks County, Pennsylvania, is celebrating its 75th anniversary. Located at the boundary of three counties—Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh—and as the world's first refuge for birds of prey, Hawk Mountain has an extremely rich history in eastern Pennsylvania and has become one of the preeminent wildlife sanctuaries in the United States.

In 1934, noted wildlife conservationist Rosalie Edge was drawn to Hawk Mountain after learning large numbers of hawks were being killed as they migrated along the Appalachian Mountains' Kittatinny Ridge. After this initial visit, Edge leased 1,400 acres of the ridge for a mere \$500 and opened it to the public as a place for local residents to view birds of prey in their natural habitat. Later, the property was deeded to the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, which oversaw the preservation of the land and protection of its wildlife.

Since its modest beginnings in the 1930s, Hawk Mountain has remained a

year-round wildlife sanctuary that introduces students and visitors to the natural beauty of the Appalachian Mountains and the many birds of prey that call the range home. Today, 16 full-time employees and a volunteer workforce of over 200 dedicated members help educate thousands of visitors each year about the value of preserving the native ecology of eastern Pennsylvania.

With the goal of providing a unique and engaging educational experience for its visitors, Hawk Mountain offers weekend programs for local residents, guided programs for students and groups, and fully accredited college-level courses in cooperation with Cedar Crest College located in my congressional district.

In addition to educating the public, the employees and volunteers at Hawk Mountain have contributed greatly to the development of effective conservation practices that help preserve vital ecosystems throughout the world. The sanctuary staff works with world-class raptor scientists, conservationists, graduate students, and international interns to collect and analyze important information as well as formulate and test new conservation strategies.

The natural beauty and value of Hawk Mountain and the achievements of the sanctuary's devoted staff have not gone unnoticed over the years. In 1965, Hawk Mountain was designated a Registered National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of Interior, ranking it as one of the best examples of biological and geological features in America. Over 20 years later, the sanctuary received the prestigious Chevron Conservation Award, North America's oldest private conservation honor, which recognizes significant contributions to the preservation of natural resources in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, today's consideration of the resolution couldn't come at a more appropriate time. During the autumn months, visitors to Hawk Mountain have the unique opportunity to view numerous raptors of various species participate in their yearly migration through Pennsylvania. Currently, the sanctuary is in the midst of its annual Hawk Watch, which runs from August 15 to December 15. In this period, the sanctuary records the number of raptors migrating past its scenic north lookout. Yesterday, visitors spotted over 600 hawks of varying species, 26 ospreys, four bald eagles, and a single falcon in the skies over Berks County. Clearly, Hawk Mountain provides a remarkable chance for bird enthusiasts and novices alike to view the migration of critical and sometimes rare bird species.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife, especially birds of prey, as well as the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania. I also applaud the sanctuary for its dedication to educating the American public and inter-

national community about wildlife conservation. In fact, a celebration of Hawk Mountain's 75th anniversary just occurred a week ago on Saturday, September 12. It was a joyous occasion for all who attended. I know I enjoyed it thoroughly, as did many hundreds of others who came to celebrate time at Hawk Mountain.

Finally, I would encourage my colleagues to join me in officially congratulating and saluting Hawk Mountain on its 75th anniversary and wish the sanctuary and its staff many, many more years of achievement. And I wish the visitors all happy and engaging times there.

Mr. HOLDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 670, congratulating and saluting the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for celebrating its 75th anniversary, commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its contributions to the preservation of wildlife and the native ecology of the Appalachian Mountains and eastern Pennsylvania, and commending the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary for its dedication to educating the public and the international community about wildlife conservation.

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is a wild bird sanctuary near Kempton, Pennsylvania, in my district. Hawk Mountain is located along the Appalachian flyway, which is one of several very important flyways located in the U.S. It has been called the "center of the universe" for hawk watchers along the Appalachian flyway, bringing an average of 20,000 hawks, eagles, and falcons past the lookouts during late summer and fall every year.

Visitors to the sanctuary, who number about 60,000 annually, learn about conservation of the raptor population. Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is the world's oldest wildlife sanctuary exclusively committed to the protection and observation of birds of prey. The sanctuary's annual count of hawks, eagles and falcons, which is the world's longest record of raptor populations, provides valuable information on changes in raptor numbers in northeastern North America.

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary plays an important role in conserving birds of prey worldwide, providing leadership in raptor conservation science and education, and maintaining a model observation, research and education facility. Therefore, I am pleased to honor the 75th anniversary of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, with no additional speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this bill.

I want to thank my colleague from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) for managing the bills on the floor today with me.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 670.

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.

HONORING CATHOLIC SISTERS

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 441) honoring the historical contributions of Catholic sisters in the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 441

Whereas the social, cultural, and political contributions of Catholic sisters have played a vital role in shaping life in the United States;

Whereas such women have joined in unique forms of intentional communitarian life dedicated to prayer and service since the very beginnings of our Nation's history, fearlessly and often sacrificially committing their personal lives to teaching, healing, and social action;

Whereas the first Catholic sisters to live and work in the United States were nine Ursuline Sisters, who journeyed from France to New Orleans in 1727;

Whereas at least nine sisters from the United States have been martyred since 1980 while working for social justice and human rights overseas;

Whereas Maura Clark, MM, Ita Ford, MM, and Dorothy Kazel, OSU were martyred in El Salvador in 1980;

Whereas Joel Kolmer, ASC, Shirley Kolmer, ASC, Kathleen McGuire, ASC, Agnes Mueller, ASC, and Barbara Ann Muttra, ASC were martyred in Liberia in 1992;

Whereas Dorothy Stang, SNDdeN was martyred in Brazil in 2005;

Whereas Catholic sisters established the Nation's largest private school system and founded more than 110 United States colleges and universities, educating millions of young people in the United States;

Whereas there were approximately 32,000 Catholic sisters in the United States who taught 400,000 children in 2,000 parochial schools by 1880, and there were 180,000 Catholic sisters who taught nearly 4,500,000 children by 1965;

Whereas today, there are approximately 59,000 Catholic sisters in the United States;

Whereas Catholic sisters participated in the opening of the West, traveling vast distances to minister in remote locations, setting up schools and hospitals, and working among native populations on distant reservations;

Whereas more than 600 sisters from 21 different religious communities nursed both Union and Confederate soldiers alike during the Civil War;

Whereas Catholic sisters cared for afflicted populations during the epidemics of cholera, typhoid, yellow fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, and influenza during the 19th and early 20th centuries;

Whereas Catholic sisters built and established hospitals, orphanages, and charitable institutions that have served millions of people, managing organizations long before similar positions were open to women;

Whereas approximately one in six hospital patients in the United States were treated in a Catholic facility;

Whereas Catholic sisters have been among the first to stand with the underprivileged, to work and educate among the poor and underserved, and to facilitate leadership through opportunity and example;

Whereas Catholic sisters continue to provide shelter, food, and basic human needs to the economically or socially disadvantaged and advocate relentlessly for the fair and equal treatment of all persons;

Whereas Catholic sisters work for the eradication of poverty and racism and for the promotion of nonviolence, equality, and democracy in principle and in action;

Whereas the humanitarian work of Catholic sisters with communities in crisis and refuge throughout the world positions them as activists and diplomats of peace and justice for the some of the most at risk populations; and

Whereas the Women & Spirit: Catholic Sisters in America Traveling Exhibit is sponsored by the Leadership Conference of Women Religious (LCWR) in association with Cincinnati Museum Center and will open on May 16, 2009, in Cincinnati, Ohio: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors and commends Catholic sisters for their humble service and courageous sacrifice throughout the history of this Nation; and

(2) supports the goals of the Women & Spirit: Catholic Sisters in America Traveling Exhibit, a project sponsored by the Leadership Conference of Women Religious (LCWR) in association with Cincinnati Museum Center and established to recognize the historical contributions of Catholic sisters in the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may 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 Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present House Resolution 441 for consideration. This legislation honors and commends Catholic sisters for their humble service and courageous sacrifice throughout United States history and additionally supports the goals of the "Women & Spirit: Catholic Sisters in America" traveling exhibit.

The measure before us was introduced on May 14, 2009 by my colleague and friend, Representative MARCY KAPTUR of Ohio, and was favorably reported out of the Oversight Committee on September 10, 2009 by unanimous consent. Notably, this measure enjoys the support of over 60 Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 441 honors the altruistic Catholic sisters, whose passion for public service has helped shape our Nation's social and cultural landscape. Since arriving in the United States almost 300 years ago, Catholic sisters have established schools, colleges, hospitals, orphanages, homeless shelters, and various other institutions to provide for those in need. These unsung heroes have served millions of Americans as nurses,

as teachers, social workers, and they continue to do so today. The Catholic sisters have also helped to educate countless young Americans by establishing the Nation's largest private school system and founding over 110 colleges and universities.

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Moreover, in 2005 roughly one in six hospital patients in the United States was treated in a Catholic facility. There are many, many accomplishments which I could cite in support of this resolution and of this traveling exhibit, but I think it's important to note just a few:

The first Catholic sisters in our country to live and work here in the service of our people were nine Ursuline Sisters who journeyed from France to New Orleans in 1727. At least nine sisters of the United States' orders have been martyred since 1980 while working for social justice and for human rights overseas. Dorothy Stang, sister of Notre Dame, was martyred in Brazil in 2005.

There were 32,000 Catholic sisters in the United States who taught 400,000 children at 2,000 parochial schools by the year 1880. There were 180,000 Catholic sisters who taught nearly 4.5 million children in 1965. Today, there are approximately 59,000 Catholic sisters still serving in the United States.

I owe much of my own education to the good sisters of Notre Dame, who taught me the fear of God, and I am forever in their debt. I ask all of our Members to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CHAFFETZ. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 441, honoring the Catholic sisters in the United States, who have contributed greatly to the Catholic church and to the communities where they have lived and worked.

The first Catholic sisters to live in the United States came from France in 1727 and settled in New Orleans. From this small beginning, their presence and contributions to society grew over the years. Today, there are about 59,000 Catholic sisters in the United States. Although their numbers have decreased over the years, their influence is strong and vital.

Catholic sisters founded, staffed and managed the largest private school system in the United States. They founded more than 110 colleges and universities in the United States, thus providing educational opportunity for millions of young people. In addition to schools, the Catholic sisters established hospitals, orphanages and other charitable institutions that have served millions of Americans.

Catholic sisters have long been recognized for their fair and equal treatment of all persons. They have worked tirelessly for the eradication of racism and poverty in the United States and around the world.