

“cure” for specific technical inconsistencies for trademark owners.

However, the bill is not perfect. It includes a study provision regarding alleged trademark lawsuit abuse and small businesses. While we don't want to delay the necessary relief to the trademark owner that this bill will provide by immediate passage of S. 2968, the ranking member and I are committed to working with Senator LEAHY to refine the text of this study provision at our soonest opportunity.

It is time to finally give our trademark owners who register under the Madrid Protocol the rights they should have had originally. This legislative update accomplishes just that, and bolsters the rights of all U.S. trademark owners.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2968, and recognize myself for such time as I may consume.

This legislation, Mr. Speaker, makes technical but important revisions to the Madrid Protocol Implementation Act, which Congress passed in 2002. The Act is one of the most significant legislative accomplishments in the trademark realm in the past 15 years.

By way of background, the United States is a signatory to the Madrid Protocol, an international treaty that allows a trademark owner to seek registration in any of the countries that joined the Protocol. This means an American trademark owner pays the Patent and Trademark Office in Alexandria, Virginia, a nominal fee to expedite the necessary paperwork overseas. This process makes it easier and less expensive for U.S. trademark owners to acquire protection for their intellectual property in other countries.

The 2002 Act that implements the Protocol has functioned well through the years, but must be updated. The main purpose of the bill is to bring provisions for maintaining extensions of protection under Madrid in conformity with provisions for maintaining registrations. Maintenance filings with the PTO by the trademark owner are necessary to perpetuate protection on the trademark. This bill also authorizes the PTO Director to permit applicants to correct good-faith and harmless errors.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the legislation includes a study provision that was inserted at the behest of the other body. It directs the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator and the Department of Commerce to evaluate and report on treatment of smaller businesses involved in trademark litigation. Along with Chairman CONYERS and the chairman of the subcommittee, the distinguished gentleman from Georgia, I believe the study text could be clarified further. I'm happy to report that Senator LEAHY has agreed to work with us on making the necessary minor revisions to improve the language. We intend to move this language at a later date on a different vehicle. We just don't want to delay fur-

ther consideration of S. 2968 by requiring the other body to pass the bill for a second time.

In closing, I urge the Members to support S. 2968.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. 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 Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2968.

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.

COMMENDING CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1117) commending and congratulating the California State University system on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1117

Whereas the California State University system will be celebrating its 50th anniversary during 2010 and 2011;

Whereas the individual California State Colleges were brought together as a system by the Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960 of the State of California;

Whereas, in 1972, the system became the California State University and Colleges, in 1982, the system became the California State University (CSU), and today the 23 campuses of the CSU include comprehensive and polytechnic universities and, since July 1995, the California Maritime Academy, a specialized campus;

Whereas the system's oldest campus—San Jose State University—was founded in 1857 and became the first institution of public higher education in California, while the system's newest campus—California State University, Channel Islands—opened in the fall of 2002;

Whereas today the CSU is the Nation's largest and most diverse university system, with 23 campuses and 7 off-campus centers, almost 433,000 students, and 44,000 faculty and staff;

Whereas the CSU draws its students from the top third of California's high school graduates and is the State's primary undergraduate teaching institution;

Whereas each CSU campus—California State University Bakersfield, California State University Channel Islands, California State University Chico, California State University Dominguez Hills, California State University East Bay, California State University Fresno, California State University Fullerton, Humboldt State University, California State University Long Beach, California State University Los Angeles, California Maritime Academy, California State University Monterey Bay, California State University Northridge, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, California State University Sacramento, California State University San Bernardino, San Diego State University, San Francisco State University, San Jose State University, Cali-

fornia Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California State University San Marcos, Sonoma State University, California State University Stanislaus—has its own identity, but all share the same mission—to provide high-quality, affordable higher education to meet the changing workforce needs of California;

Whereas with 91,000 annual graduates, the CSU is California's greatest producer of bachelor's degrees and drives California's economy in information technology, life sciences, agriculture, business, education, international trade, public administration, hospitality, engineering, entertainment, and multimedia industries;

Whereas the CSU reaches out to California's growing, underserved communities, providing more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to California's Latino, African-American, and Native American students, and offering affordable opportunities to pursue and attain a college degree;

Whereas the CSU is noted for pioneering outreach efforts, including starting the Early Assessment Program (which enables 11th graders to assess their college readiness in English and math) and the Educational Opportunity Program (an access and retention program that supports low-income, educationally disadvantaged students, many of whom are first-generation college students), distributing millions of “How To Get to College Posters” in multiple languages, hosting Super Sunday events at churches throughout the State as part of its African-American initiative, partnering with the Parent Institute for Quality Education (PIQE), which helps strengthen parent involvement in elementary and middle school students' education, and actively engaging in the State's Troops to College efforts on behalf of veterans;

Whereas the CSU offers more than 1,800 bachelor's and master's degree programs in some 357 subject areas, as well as teaching credential programs and its own independent education doctorate program;

Whereas the CSU has awarded nearly 2,500,000 bachelor's, master's and joint doctoral degrees since 1961;

Whereas the CSU's renowned faculty members are well known for their teaching skills as well as their significant contributions to research, CSU staff and administrators provide the vital infrastructure to fulfill the CSU mission, and faculty and staff together have made the CSU a leader in high-quality, accessible, student-focused higher education;

Whereas CSU students participate in 32,000,000 hours of community service annually at more than 3,560 community sites, including tutoring children and adults in English as a second language, working in hospitals and community health clinics, teaching computer literacy, cleaning up rivers and beaches, serving meals to the homeless, and building houses;

Whereas the CSU returns \$4.41 for every \$1 the State invests, the CSU sustains more than 200,000 jobs in the State, and CSU-related expenditures create \$13,600,000,000 in economic activity;

Whereas the CSU has more than 2,000,000 alumni, representing one in 10 members of California's workforce and the majority of the State's teachers;

Whereas the California State University has dedicated itself to helping foster improvement in the educational, economic, and cultural life of California;

Whereas the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees have led the CSU during extremely difficult economic times that have caused the CSU to cut admission rates and raise costs, as they have launched initiatives to increase the system's graduation rates and

help underrepresented students complete college; and

Whereas the California State University is developing not only college graduates, but responsible citizens and leaders for California and the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives commends and congratulates the California State University system on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 1117 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. WOOLSEY. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1117, authored by Congresswoman ZOE LOFGREN, a bill that celebrates California State University, CSU, for 50 years of service and leadership. In 1960, California developed its master plan for higher education. Since that time, this plan has provided access to higher education for the State's diverse array of students. In that same year, Mr. Speaker, with the passage of the Donahue Higher Education Act, California's individual State colleges were brought together to form the esteemed CSU system.

Since its inception, California State University has grown into an exemplary set of higher education institutions. The CSU boasts 23 campuses, seven off-campus centers, and over 433,000 students. In addition, the system maintains 44,000 faculty and staff, offering 1,800 bachelors and master's degree programs in some 357 subject areas, making it the largest and most diverse university system in the United States.

Each campus in the CSU system provides its own unique experience and enrolls a diverse set of students. CSU attracts the best and brightest students the great State of California produces. These students are not only leaders inside the classroom, but they also lead in service to their communities. Annually, CSU students participate in over 32 million hours of community service, providing an economic impact of over \$634 million to a multitude of California neighborhoods.

Under the current leadership of Dr. Charles Reed and the Board of Trustees, the California State University system remains dedicated to providing access to all students, regardless of financial need. I applaud this continued commitment, particularly in this time of economic turmoil. Many representatives of the CSU system are visiting with us today, including Dr. Charles

Reed and Dr. Ruben Arminana, who is the president of Sonoma State University in my district. Mr. Speaker, we owe them a great deal of thanks for their amazing work and for their support of California's students.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I express my support of the California State University system. I thank Representative LOFGREN for bringing this bill forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 1117, commending and congratulating the California State University system on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. The Weekly Normal School, today San Jose State University, became the first institution of higher education established by the State of California in 1862. The California State University system was established in 1960 as the California State College system.

Today, the system is comprised of 23 campuses, with almost 433,000 students and 44,000 faculty and staff. Cal State's campuses stretch from Humboldt in northern California to San Diego. It is the Nation's largest and one of the most affordable university systems. The California State University system offers more than 1,800 degree programs in 357 different subjects. CSU draws its students from the top two-thirds of California's high school students and graduates 91,000 students annually.

The CSU system prepares approximately 60 percent of the teachers in the State, 40 percent of the engineering graduates, and more graduates in business, agriculture, communications, health education, and public administration than any other college or university in California. The California State University system undoubtedly makes an invaluable contribution to the education of the people of California and the Nation.

California State University also makes significant outreach efforts to inform and promote college attendance to middle and high school students, minority populations, and veterans. CSU's outreach to growing and underserved communities also provides a pathway for students from diverse backgrounds to pursue an education.

I am pleased to congratulate CSU on the 50th anniversary of the University system's founding. I extend my congratulations to the California State University system, all the alumni, students, faculty, and staff at each of the 23 campuses, and to the people of California. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I'm delighted to recognize for such time as she may consume the sponsor of H. Res. 1117, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ZOE LOFGREN).

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. I want to thank Ms. WOOLSEY from California, a cosponsor and great supporter of this resolution and of education in California.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the proud sponsor of the resolution congratulating the California State University system on 50 years of providing high-quality, accessible, and affordable education. I want to thank my colleague, WALLY HERGER, for introducing this resolution with me. As has been mentioned, the CSU system is the Nation's largest and most diverse university system. It includes 23 campuses and seven off-campus centers, with 44,000 faculty and staff and almost 433,000 students.

The California State University system was created in 1961 under the master plan, about 50 years ago, but San Jose State University preceded it. San Jose State University is the oldest university in the system. It's in my district, and it's in my neighborhood. It was founded in 1857 in the basement of a high school in the Bay area. That first class had four graduates, all women, and San Jose State has obviously grown since that time. It's based in the heart of what is now Silicon Valley. San Jose State now is the single largest provider of engineers in Silicon Valley. The university sits on a 154-acre campus in downtown San Jose and has over 30,000 diverse students. It is ranked by U.S. News and World Report as a top 15 master's level public institution in the West.

San Jose State's population, like many of the other CSU campuses, is a representation of the diverse community that it serves. Many of its students are from immigrant families and are the first in their families to attend or graduate from college. San Jose State University is also redefining what a traditional student is, as over a quarter of the undergraduates at the university are over the age of 24.

□ 1830

Surrounded by Silicon Valley, students are able to supplement their classroom knowledge with hands-on experiences at many of the innovative firms and agencies in the Valley through internships, summer programs, and research assistance.

All of the CSUs, including San Jose State, play a critical role in preparing students for California's economy. With 91,000 annual graduates, the CSU is the State's greatest producer of bachelor's degrees. These students then help drive California's economy. And according to CSU, for every \$1 the State invests into the CSU system, the CSU returns \$4.41. CSU sustains more than 200,000 jobs in the State. And CSU-related expenditures create \$13.6 billion in economic activity.

Often referred to as the "People's University," CSU reaches out to California's growing underserved communities. CSU provides more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to California's Latino, African American, and Native American students. In fact, the Chancellor, Dr. Charles Reed, is here with us today and told us at our delegation meeting today about the

outreach efforts into African American churches on Sunday to tell families, 100,000 families in California about the opportunity that CSU presents to those families. Minority enrollments and graduation and success is up among Latino families, among African American families, among families who didn't really see a way for their kids to move forward.

We know that there have been cutbacks, but the California delegation and President Obama have worked to preserve and improve affordability. Almost 190,000 CSU students will pay no fee increases due to increases in the State University Grants, Federal grants, and CSU fee waivers. So the Recovery Act has provided millions of needed dollars to the CSU. It has provided an additional \$81 million for 120,000 of CSU's neediest students through the Pell Grant program. It also provided \$76.5 million to restore classrooms that would have been cut so that students can graduate in 4 years.

Mr. Speaker, I gave the commencement speech at San Jose State last year. And as I looked out over the student body, I saw thousands of young people, and some not so young, who had a dream, whose family never thought that their kids would have a chance to get an education and bite off a part of the American dream. Because of the CSU system, they are really part of our future.

I am really thrilled to be part of honoring CSU, and also noting that the entire California Democratic delegation has cosponsored this resolution. I thank my colleague for allowing me to speak, and I urge passage of the resolution.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, just one comment.

There are a lot of things about our education system in America that is not right. And we deal with it every day. We had the Secretary in front of our committee this afternoon. But one of the things that is right is the higher education system in America. And I will tell you that without a system like California's, I wouldn't be standing here today. I was given an opportunity to succeed. And I know so many students in California that don't have the opportunity because of cost to attend a private university, get a great education in that system. And not only is the State of California better, America is better because of this. I would urge my colleagues to support this. I once again congratulate the CSU system.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Tennessee for his remarks. If you were educated in California, look at who you are. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize for 2 minutes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU), a member of the Education and Labor Committee.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor California State University on

its 50th anniversary. The CSU system is a model for States across the country. With 23 campuses, 430,000 students, and 44,000 faculty and staff, it is the largest and most diverse university system in the Nation.

In fact, California State University Los Angeles is located right in my district and has been educating students for over 50 years. I once taught there, and I know firsthand that this is one of the most affordable and diverse Cal State universities in the state, if not the Nation.

Since most Cal State LA students come from families with incomes under \$50,000, this university plays a critical role in making it possible for every student to attain their dream of a college education. Many of these students go on to successful careers in high demand fields such as nursing, IT, and the life sciences, and help make up the backbone of the workforce in Los Angeles County.

I commend California State University Los Angeles and the entire CSU system for serving California so well for over half a century.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, with that, I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1117, which celebrates the California State University system for 50 years of service and leadership, and to thank Representative LOFGREN for introducing this very meaningful piece of legislation.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1117 to applaud and honor the California State University system on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

Achieving equal access to education has always been one of my top legislative priorities and I am proud to recognize the California State University's leadership in providing high-quality, accessible, student-focused higher education to the people of California and our nation.

The growth of the California State University System over the past 50 years provides an extraordinary example of the great success that can come to institutions that prioritize equity and excellence. With 23 campuses, over 430,000 students, and 44,000 faculty and staff, the California State University System is the largest, the most diverse, and one of the most affordable university systems in the country.

The California State University has a significant impact not only on the regions immediately surrounding CSU's 23 campuses, but on the state as a whole. Because many CSU students remain in-state after graduation, California greatly benefits from the skills and knowledge of CSU alumni. With 91,000 annual graduates, the California State University is California's highest producer of bachelor's degrees and helps drive California's economy in fields such as information technology, business, and education.

Additionally, CSU students perform 32 million hours of community service annually, equating to an economic impact of \$624 million. CSU's community service efforts have not gone unnoticed, as 16 CSU campuses were rightly named to the 2008 President's Higher Education Community Service Honor roll in recognition for their innovative and effective

community service and service-learning programs.

As the Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I am particularly proud to say that CSU provides more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to California's Latino, African American and Native American students. Additionally, as part of its African American Initiative, CSU has partnered with churches throughout California to bring awareness to students, parents and families about the importance of early preparation for college. Clearly, CSU is committed to providing an excellent education to all of California's students.

In this challenging economic climate, the relevancy of the California State University is becoming ever more apparent. The CSU deserves continued support in its vital role in the growth and development of California's communities and economy. The California State University offers unlimited opportunities to help students of all backgrounds achieve their goals, and I am proud to join my colleagues in celebrating the achievements of this extraordinary institution.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues from the California congressional delegation today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the California State University system.

The state's individual State Colleges were incorporated into what is today known as the California State University system by the Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960, designed as part of the California Master Plan for Higher Education to meet the future needs of a growing state. That bill was authored by my father, George Miller, Jr., who served in the State Senate for many years.

Today, the campuses of the Cal State system can be found throughout California, and they make up the country's largest and most diverse university system. In my district's backyard, CSU East Bay is providing opportunities for young people from around the Bay Area, preparing them for the future.

I am pleased to recognize the 50th anniversary of the California State University system, and I look forward to working with the CSU system and others in California and across the country to make college more affordable and accessible for students today and for generations to come.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the California State University on its 50th anniversary. I am a proud alumnus of the CSU system—I earned my bachelor's degrees in biological sciences and Spanish, and my master's degree in education from San Jose State University. The California State University, the largest state university system in the nation, plays a significant role in California's success, with graduates numbering one in every ten members of California's workforce. The California State University is also on the forefront of ensuring the opportunity to receive a quality college education for the state's increasingly diverse population. With 23 distinct campuses, from my alma mater in San Jose to CSU Long Beach and the California Maritime Academy in Vallejo, the CSU system brings higher education to a diverse student body of nearly 400,000 students every year. In 2002–03, more than half of all undergraduate degrees granted to Latino, African American and Native American students in California were awarded by the CSU.

The impact of the CSU far exceeds the number of students it educates. The CSU provides more than 200,000 jobs for Californians, and research by CSU faculty and staff is solving critical problems for the state and creating innovative solutions for business and industry. Additionally, CSU students give back to their communities by participating in 32 million hours of service annually.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to commend the California State University system on 50 years of not only providing high-quality, affordable higher education to meet the changing workforce needs of California, but also preparing students to become engaged members of their community, state and nation.

Mrs. CAPP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1117 and to personally congratulate the California State University system on its 50th anniversary. As a Californian, I am proud to commemorate this wonderful occasion.

California is honored to be home to 23 world-class universities in the California State University (CSU) system. As the largest university system in the country, CSU serves nearly 433,000 students annually and provides jobs to almost 44,000 faculty and staff.

I am privileged to represent the students and faculty of two of these outstanding institutions—California State University Channel Islands and California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly). As the newest California State University, students at CSU Channel Islands benefit from top notch classroom instruction, up-to-date technology and successful local business partnerships that provide a pathway to a well-rounded education. As a nationally ranked university, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo has become a proven leader in engineering, architecture, and agriculture.

During these tough economic times, the CSU system is critical to ensuring our nation's long-term economic prosperity. As the most diverse and affordable system in the country, CSU provides us with a future robust workforce. These graduates will play a vital role in the growth and development of the economy and our local communities in California and across the nation.

I urge my colleagues to pass H. Res. 1117 and commemorate this wonderful achievement.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago today, the State of California made a decision that would alter the course of a nation. By establishing the California State University system to work in conjunction with the University of California and California's community colleges, our state's forward thinking policymakers declared that California would be a state where higher education was the birthright of every qualified resident.

Since then, CSU has awarded nearly 2.5 million degrees, about 90,000 annually. Because leaders in California's past had the vision of what a better California could look like, the Golden State has become the world's great innovator in computers, biotechnology, space exploration, and clean technology.

The history of human civilization is replete with examples of great societies that fell into decline when they no longer prioritized education. We know that CSU returns \$4.41 for every dollar the state invests in it, and CSU creates \$13.6 billion in economic activity.

What will happen to us if we continue to systematically defund the 23 CSU campuses that produce our future teachers, nurses, and engineers? What will happen to California if our leaders fail to recognize the fierce urgency of now?

I was proud to serve as a California State University trustee, and it was saddening to witness almost yearly increases in student fees. I never voted for an undergraduate student fee increase—essentially a tax on students—because when we tell qualified students that we can't afford to give them the education they deserve, we don't just harm the individual. When we tell more than 40,000 qualified students that they are no longer welcome to an education in California, as we did in 2009, we are really saying that California is no longer prepared to be a leader in our global economy.

Today is a day for celebration. CSU has been a pillar of growth for California for 50 years, and I congratulate all the administrators, faculty, staff, and students that have made it a success. But today must also be a call to action. We must unite to say it's time to increase investment in education and California's future.

Ms. WOOLSEY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman yields back the balance of her time.

The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1117.

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 482ND FIGHTER WING

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to congratulate Homestead's Air Reserve Base 482nd Fighter Wing for receiving the Department of Defense Reserve Family Readiness Award. Through the vigilance of these brave men and women in uniform every day, Americans can live with a greater peace of mind. The safety of our families is dependent on them. And it is heartwarming to know that our military families are given the extra support that they need.

The strong leadership of Wing Commander BG William B. Binger has made this distinction possible. He serves as an inspiration and motivation for such a remarkable unit and support personnel.

Again, congratulations to the 482nd Fighter Wing of the Homestead Air Reserve Base for this well-deserved honor. Congratulations, ladies and gentlemen.

REMEMBERING PENNSYLVANIA STATE TROOPER PAUL G. RICHEY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today and speak of the death of Pennsylvania State Trooper Paul G. Richey. On January 13, Richey responded to a domestic dispute call. He volunteered because he had taken a call at that residence outside Oil City, Pennsylvania, in the past. This time he was shot in the neck as he stepped out of his car, and never had the time to react. In the residence, the shooter killed his wife and then himself.

Richey was a native of Venango County, born and reared in Sandy Creek Township, and a graduate of Franklin High School. He graduated from Edinboro University with a degree in criminology, and then from the Pennsylvania State Police Academy. He was married to Carrie Cornell for more than 15 years, and he left two children: Conner, age 9, and Catherine, 6. He was active in his church and Scouting with his son. He is also survived by his parents, Clinton and Nancy Garmong Richey.

Richey lived up to the call of honor of the Police Academy, which states, "I must serve honorably, faithfully, and if need be, lay my life down as others have done before me." My thoughts and prayers are with the family.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize International Women's Day and to highlight the needs of mothers around the world.

Every minute somewhere in the world a woman dies in pregnancy or childbirth. Most of these deaths are preventable with targeted, cost-effective interventions and increased access to maternal health care. I applaud President Obama's newly announced global health initiative and its focus on maternal health issues. These programs will make sustainable changes in the daily lives of women around the world.

Now I call on my colleagues to take the next step and fully fund the initiative and the programs that are meeting the dire needs of women in need worldwide. We owe the women of the world no less.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.