

I understand that there are no requests for time by the majority and therefore would yield such time as he may consume to our colleague, the Representative from Austin and some of the surrounding area, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend and colleague from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) for yielding me time.

Madam Speaker, this resolution recognizes the University of Texas men's swimming and diving team for winning the NCAA Division I National Championship. Under the guidance of head coach Eddie Reese, the University of Texas men's swimming and diving team won their 10th NCAA national championship. Coach Reese became the first men's swimming and diving coach to win NCAA team titles in four separate decades. Special recognition is also owed to senior Dave Walters and sophomore Jimmy Feigen, who were named the 2010 Big 12 co-Swimmers of the Year and sophomore Drew Livingston, who was named the 2010 Big 12 Diver of the Year.

The University of Texas, which is located in my district, has an excellent athletics program. In fact, the University of Texas Longhorns have won more than 40 national championships, and University of Texas athletes have won 116 Olympic medals.

It is a pleasure to recognize the University of Texas men's swimming and diving team for winning another national championship. I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating them on this outstanding achievement.

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution before us.

I have no further requests for time, and yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I, too, would just ask that my colleagues support H. Res. 1336.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1336.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. FUDGE. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECOGNIZING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the

resolution (H. Res. 1361) recognizing North Carolina Central University on its 100th anniversary, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1361

Whereas North Carolina Central University (NCCU) in Durham, North Carolina, was chartered in 1909 as a private institution and opened to students on July 5, 1910;

Whereas the school was founded by Dr. James E. Shepard as the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua for the Colored Race with the purpose of developing African-American men and women into citizens of fine character and sound academic training;

Whereas the school's name was changed to the National Training School in 1915, following its sale and reorganization;

Whereas the school became a publicly supported institution in 1923 under the name of the Durham State Normal School, with funding from the North Carolina General Assembly;

Whereas the General Assembly rededicated the institution as the North Carolina College for Negroes in 1925, making it the Nation's first State-supported liberal arts college for African-American students;

Whereas the college saw significant expansion between 1927 and 1929 through additional funding from the General Assembly, a generous gift from B.N. Duke, and contributions from the citizens of Durham;

Whereas the college was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary schools as a class "A" institution in 1937, and gained membership in that association in 1957;

Whereas the college was authorized to offer graduate studies in 1939, which led to the establishment of the School of Law in 1940 and the School of Library Science in 1941;

Whereas the General Assembly changed the name of the institution to North Carolina College at Durham in 1947 and, finally, to North Carolina Central University in 1969;

Whereas NCCU became part of the consolidated University of North Carolina system, which includes all 16 of North Carolina's public institutions that grant baccalaureate degrees, in 1972;

Whereas the university was led by Dr. Shepard from its inception until his death on October 6, 1947, and was led subsequently by Dr. Alfonso Elder, Dr. Samuel P. Massie, Dr. Albert N. Whiting, Dr. LeRoy T. Walker, Dr. Tyrone R. Richmond, Julius L. Chambers, Dr. James H. Ammons, and Dr. Charlie Nelms;

Whereas NCCU currently offers bachelors degrees in more than 100 fields of study and awards graduate degrees in about 40 disciplines;

Whereas the U.S. News and World Report recently ranked NCCU the number-one Public Historically Black College and University (HBCU) in the country, the number-one HBCU in North Carolina, and one of the top ten HBCUs in the country overall;

Whereas the NCCU School of Law has been named the "Best Value Law School" in the Nation by National Jurist magazine for two consecutive years;

Whereas NCCU has a state-of-the-art biotechnology research institute that collaborates with pharmacy and biotechnology companies in the Research Triangle area of North Carolina and trains students to meet the State's biotechnology workforce needs;

Whereas the university is home to the "Marching Sound Machine," an award-winning marching band that will be performing

on New Year's Day 2011 in the Rose Parade, and the NCCU Jazz Ensemble, which recently performed in the Newport Jazz Festival;

Whereas NCCU sports teams have won 41 conference championships, three NCAA regional titles, and two national championships (1989 NCAA Division II men's basketball and 1972 NAIA men's outdoor track and field);

Whereas more than 50 student-athletes from NCCU have won individual NCAA and NAIA national championships;

Whereas student-athletes representing NCCU competed in every Olympic Games from 1956 to 1976 in track and field, capturing eight Olympic medals during that time period, including five gold medals;

Whereas NCCU was the first State university in North Carolina to establish community service as a requirement for graduation and has been recognized by the Carnegie Foundation as a "community-engaged university";

Whereas NCCU has graduated approximately 40,000 students in the century since its founding and now has the largest freshman class in its history, with an overall record enrollment of more than 8,500 students; and

Whereas NCCU and its home city of Durham, North Carolina, have long enjoyed a close and mutually beneficial relationship, with the University's total economic impact on Durham and the surrounding region estimated at more than \$300,000,000 per year, and thousands of NCCU graduates have served Durham and its citizens as leaders, educators, professionals, entrepreneurs, and volunteers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the memory of Dr. James E. Shepard for his role in founding North Carolina Central University;

(2) celebrates the 100th anniversary of North Carolina Central University, recognizes the University's accomplishments over the past century, and encourages North Carolina's citizens to participate in activities marking this historic occasion; and

(3) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make available five enrolled copies of this resolution to Dr. Charlie Nelms, the current Chancellor of North Carolina Central University.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 1361 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1361, which celebrates North Carolina Central University for 100 years of leadership and service in higher education. North Carolina Central was originally opened to students in 1910, through the work of the school's founder, Dr. James Shepard. NCCU became a State university in 1923, when it was renamed the Durham

State Normal School. In 1969, the institution came to be known as it is today—North Carolina Central University.

The 135-acre campus of North Carolina Central University is situated on the sloping, green hills of Durham, North Carolina. The university is home to over 8,500 students this year—a record enrollment level. In fact, this year, NCCU has the largest freshman class in its history. The university currently offers bachelor's degrees in more than 100 fields of study and awards graduate degrees in about 40 disciplines. NCCU has also achieved athletic distinction. The NCCU Eagles have won 41 conference championships, 3 NCAA regional titles, and 2 national championships. More than 50 student athletes have won individual NCAA and NAIA national championships.

Finally, North Carolina Central University is also known for giving back to the Raleigh-Durham area, thanks to their community service program, which requires each student to contribute 15 hours of community service per semester. NCCU students serve as tutors in local schools, help build Habitat for Humanity housing, assist with a variety of youth programs, and promote the causes of nonprofit service agencies around the campus and neighboring community. This commitment is indicative of NCCU's tradition of cultivating graduates, who will become meaningful contributors to society.

The students, faculty, and staff of North Carolina Central University have much to be proud of as they remember and celebrate the rich cultural and academic history of their university over the past century. Once again, I congratulate North Carolina Central University on its 100-year anniversary, and thank Representative PRICE for bringing this bill forward.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of House Resolution 1361, recognizing North Carolina Central University on its 100th anniversary. Since 1910, the mission of North Carolina Central University has been to prepare students academically and professionally to become leaders. NCCU was founded by Dr. James E. Shepard as the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua for the Colored Race, with the purpose of developing African American men and women into citizens of fine character and sound academic training. After several name changes in the early 1900s, the college saw a significant expansion between 1927 and 1929 through additional funding from the General Assembly, a generous gift from B.N. Duke, and contributions from the citizens of Durham.

NCCU is a comprehensive institution which offers bachelor's degrees in more than 100 fields of study and awards graduate degrees in an estimated 40 disciplines. The university has a state-of-the-art biotechnology research insti-

tute, which collaborates with pharmacy and biotech companies in the much-touted Research Triangle Park area, where NCCU is found.

With nearly 9,000 students enrolled, this Historically Black University is diverse. International studies and exchange programs attract exchange students from more than 12 countries, including Liberia, India, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Nepal, China, the Czech Republic, Nigeria, South Korea, Russia, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, and South Africa. Through the scholarship and teaching of its faculty and the many contributions to society of its alumni, NCCU seeks to fulfill its motto of "Truth and Service."

I'd like to congratulate NCCU Chancellor Charlie Nelms, the faculty, staff, and students, as they celebrate their 100th anniversary. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. I thank my colleague for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1361, which commemorates the centennial anniversary of North Carolina Central University and honors its founder, Dr. James E. Shepard. I've introduced this resolution as the Member of this body privileged to represent North Carolina Central, but I'm proud to say it has the support of the entire North Carolina delegation, as well as a number of other Members who recognize the university's significance.

People frequently talk about the Big Three universities in the Research Triangle area of North Carolina, referring to Duke University, North Carolina State University, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. But I like to remind them that it actually is the Big Four. North Carolina Central is as fully integral to the historical fabric of our State as its three peer institutions. It is one of the oldest and most prestigious Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) in the Nation. And it has rapidly assumed an important role as a research institution.

Established by Dr. James E. Shepard in 1909 in Durham, North Carolina, the university first opened its doors to students a year later as the National Religious Training School and Chautauqua. Dr. Shepard was a visionary leader guided by the conviction that individual self-improvement and collective self-advancement were inextricably intertwined. "There is no economy in ignorance," he declared. "Education is a vastly expensive resource, but ignorance is incomparably more so. Ignorance and poverty are cures for nothing."

Dr. Shepard led the university until his death in 1947, guiding the institution through several name changes, watching the university grow in size and mission, and helping the school

gain the support of the North Carolina State Legislature. In 1925, thanks to Dr. Shepard's leadership, the school became the Nation's first State-supported liberal arts college for African American students.

Now an integral part of the University of North Carolina system, NC Central offers bachelor's degrees in more than 100 fields of study and graduate degrees in about 40 disciplines to a student body of around 8,500. U.S. News and World Report recently ranked NC Central as the top public HBCU in the Nation and one of the top 10 HBCUs overall. The NC Central School of Law has been named the "Best Value Law School" in the Nation by National Jurist magazine for 2 consecutive years.

NC Central is also renowned for its contributions to the cultural and performing arts. The university is home to the Marching Sound Machine, an award-winning marching band that will be performing on New Year's Day, 2011, in the Rose Bowl Parade, and the North Carolina Central Jazz Ensemble, which recently performed in the Newport Jazz Festival.

NC Central also has a strong history of athletic prowess. Its sports teams have won 41 conference championships, 3 NCAA regional titles, and 2 national championships. More than 50 of its student athletes have won individual NCAA and NAIA national championships, and student athletes representing NCCU competed at every Olympic games from 1956 to 1976 in track and field, capturing eight Olympic medals, including five gold medals, during that period.

As a co-chair of the congressional National Service Caucus, I must also note that NC Central was the first State university in North Carolina to establish community service as a requirement for graduation and has been recognized by the Carnegie Foundation as a "community-engaged university." It should therefore come as no surprise that the university has enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship with its home city of Durham throughout its 100-year history.

Thousands of NC Central graduates have served Durham as community leaders, educators, professionals, entrepreneurs, and volunteers. However, the reach of the university extends far beyond the Triangle region of North Carolina. In the century since its founding, the university has graduated approximately 40,000 students and proudly boasts many distinguished alumni, including civil rights lawyer and educator Julius L. Chambers; basketball Hall-of-Famer Sam Jones; two-time Olympic track gold medalist Lee Calhoun; North Carolina Superior Court Judge Toby Fitch; State Senator and former House Speaker Dan Blue; and State Representative Mickey Michaux; not to mention my friend and the lead cosponsor of this legislation, our own colleague, G.K. BUTTERFIELD.

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In the words of NC Central's current chancellor, Dr. Charlie Nelms, "It's no small accomplishment that an institution of higher education—and in this case founded by African Americans at a time when African Americans were barred from most colleges—survived and thrived for 100 years." I could not agree more. Under the visionary leadership of Dr. Shepard, Dr. Nelms and all who served the institution in between, the university has flourished and has touched countless lives in North Carolina and throughout the country and the world.

With that, I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution.

Mr. PETRI. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Let me thank the gentlewoman for yielding the time and thank her for her work on the committee and her work here in the Congress. She is certainly representing her district very well, and I thank her for that. Let me also thank the ranking member, the gentleman from Wisconsin, who is managing the bill on the floor today for his friendship and thank him for the kind words he said about my alma mater, North Carolina Central University. I particularly want to thank my good friend, Congressman DAVID PRICE, who proudly and effectively represents Durham County and the surrounding counties, which is the home of North Carolina Central University. I thank him for what he means to that community. Congressman PRICE has been so involved in the life of the university for so long, and I want to thank him publicly for that effective leadership.

Madam Speaker, I first arrived on the NCCU campus way back in August of 1965. It was a great year. I remember it so well. At the time, the university was named North Carolina College at Durham. It was while I was there at Central that the name was actually changed to North Carolina Central University. Not only did I receive a very effective and appropriate undergraduate education at the university, but I also received my law degree there at North Carolina Central University School of Law. So I have a lot to be proud of, and I have a lot to be thankful for. That's why I have come to the floor today to pay tribute to this great institution for its service over the past 100 years.

As Congressman PRICE said a moment ago, North Carolina Central University was established in 1910. It has grown into one of our Nation's oldest and most prestigious Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and all of us who attended North Carolina Central know the history of Dr. James E. Shepard. He was an extraordinary leader whose vision for the university has come to fruition. We call ourselves

the Eagles. Congressman PRICE referred to that a few moments ago, and so we are certainly Eagles.

NCCU offers degrees in more than 100 fields of study. It awards graduate degrees in approximately 40 disciplines to a student body of 8,500. I believe when I started at the university in 1965, there were some 3,500 students at the school, and so the census and the population of the student body has actually doubled.

North Carolina Central University boasts a state-of-the-art biotechnology research institute that allows students to collaborate with pharmacy and biotechnology companies in North Carolina's Research Triangle Park. North Carolina Central University holds the top spot among public schools in the U.S. News & World Report's latest ranking of the Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

Finally, Madam Speaker, as I take my seat, I cannot help but mention the fact that we have nine NCCU law students on the Hill serving as interns this summer. They have been placed in various offices throughout the House of Representatives, and they represent the best of North Carolina Central University. They are our future leaders, indeed. And so we honor this great institution today. I ask my colleagues to join with us in voting "aye" on H. Res. 1361.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1361, which celebrates the centennial anniversary of North Carolina Central University, NCCU.

Even in a state like North Carolina, which is blessed with many fine colleges and universities and which honors and respects higher education, NCCU stands out.

It was recently ranked as one of the top HBCUs in the nation. Central has been responsible for the education of many distinguished North Carolinians. To name just a few, these include civil rights lawyer and educator Julius L. Chambers, basketball Hall of Famer Sam Jones, two-time Olympic track gold medalist Lee Calhoun, and former U.S. Congresswoman Eva Clayton.

More personally, several of my staffers or former staffers received a fine education at Central. Carolyn Smith, who has served as a district representative in Raleigh for nearly a decade now, received two degrees in Public Administration from NCCU. Former staffers Courtney Crowder, Mercedes Rustucha, and Jake Parker also studied there.

Central has survived and thrived for 100 years because of its dedication to the education of all Americans. As its founder, Dr. James E. Shepard, said, "Education is a vastly expensive resource, but ignorance is incomparably more so." Our nation is well-served by its investments in education and by its commitment to fine institutions like NCCU.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to be a co-sponsor of this resolution. I commend my colleague, Congressman DAVID PRICE for his leadership in authoring this measure, and I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating 100 years of educational greatness in central North Carolina by voting yes on H. Res. 1361.

Mr. PETRI. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I would urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 1361, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1361, 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.

Ms. FUDGE. 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.

NATIONAL CHILDHOOD OBESITY AWARENESS MONTH

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 996) expressing support for designation of September as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 996

Whereas during the past four decades, obesity rates have soared among all age groups, increasing more than fourfold among children ages 6 to 11;

Whereas 31.8 percent or 23,000,000 children and teenagers ages 2 to 19 are obese or overweight, a statistic that health and medical experts consider an epidemic;

Whereas significant disparities exist among the obesity rates of children based on race and poverty; for example on average 38 percent of Mexican-American children and 34.9 percent of African-American children ages 2 to 19 are overweight or obese, compared with 30.7 percent of White children and 39.5 percent of low-income American Indian and Alaska Native children ages 2 to 5;

Whereas the financial implications of childhood obesity pose a financial threat to our economy and health care system, carrying up to \$14,000,000,000 per year in direct health care cost, with people in the United States spending about 9 percent of their total medical costs on obesity-related illnesses;

Whereas obese young people have an 80 percent chance of being obese adults and are more likely than children of normal weight to become overweight or obese adults, and therefore more at risk for associated adult health problems, including heart disease, type 2 diabetes, sleep apnea, stroke, several types of cancer, and osteoarthritis;

Whereas in part due to the childhood obesity epidemic, 1 in 3 children (and nearly 1 in 2 minority children) born in the year 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes at some point in their lifetime if current trends continue;

Whereas some consequences of childhood and adolescent obesity are psychosocial and