

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. CHU. 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The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1215

CONGRATULATING CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1121) congratulating Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio, on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversaries.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1121

Whereas Clinton County, originally known as the Virginia Military District because it had been set aside to reward the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, was established on February 19, 1810, 7 years after Ohio was admitted into the Union as the 17th State;

Whereas Clinton County was named after George Clinton, one of the Founding Fathers, and the fourth Vice President of the United States;

Whereas Clinton County was a station on the Underground Railroad prior to the Civil War, and a destination for thousands of persons escaping slavery and seeking freedom;

Whereas the county seat of Clinton County is located in Wilmington, a community founded in 1810 and settled by the Dutch, German, English, and Scotch-Irish pioneer stock, as well as by the Society of Friends (Quakers) who migrated to southwest Ohio from Virginia and North Carolina because of their opposition to slavery;

Whereas Clinton County is home to 2 outstanding institutions of higher learning that have prepared generations of students, past and present, for a successful future;

Whereas Southern State Community College is a 2-year institution serving a 5-county rural area where students seeking specific career training acquire the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the workforce;

Whereas Wilmington College is a 4-year career-oriented liberal arts institution, founded by the Quakers in 1870, that is dedicated to the intellectual, emotional, physical, and spiritual development of its students;

Whereas Clinton County is home to Clinton Memorial Hospital, a community-based rural health facility that has been a leading provider of compassionate, accessible, quality health care to individuals and families in Clinton County and the surrounding region for almost 60 years;

Whereas Clinton County is home to the Murphy Theatre, a local historic treasure and community center that is located in the heart of downtown Wilmington;

Whereas the Murphy Theater was built in 1918 by Charles Webb Murphy, the owner of the Chicago Cubs, and it continues to host a wide range of events;

Whereas Clinton County is home to Cowan Lake State Park, a popular recreational

haven that was once a stronghold of the Miami and Shawnee Indians;

Whereas the park offers families an opportunity to enjoy a variety of outdoor activities that include sailing, swimming, hiking, fishing, hunting, and camping;

Whereas Clinton County holds the distinction of being the birthplace of one of the Nation's favorite desserts, the banana split;

Whereas the banana split was invented at Hazard's Drug Store in Wilmington, in 1907;

Whereas each summer, the city of Wilmington hosts the annual Banana Split Festival, a 2-day weekend event celebrated on the second full weekend of June; and

Whereas Clinton County today is home to approximately 43,200 residents in an area that is known to be one of the best places in the United States to live and raise a family: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the significant history of Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio;

(2) congratulates the citizens of Clinton County and Wilmington, Ohio, on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversaries; and

(3) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make available enrolled copies of this resolution to Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio, for appropriate display.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1121, a measure congratulating Clinton County, Ohio, and its county seat of Wilmington on their bicentennial.

House Resolution 1121 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Ohio, Representative MICHAEL TURNER, on February 25, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which ordered it reported favorably by unanimous consent on May 20, 2010. The measure enjoys the support of 50 Members of the House.

Madam Speaker, the history of Clinton County plays a strong part in the history of our country. It was originally known as the Virginia Military District because it had been set aside to reward the soldiers of the Revolutionary War. The county was established on February 19, 1810, 7 years after Ohio was admitted into the Union as the 17th State.

It takes its name, Clinton County, from George Clinton, the fourth Vice President of the United States and one of our Founding Fathers. Before the Civil War later that century, Clinton

County would be a station of the Underground Railroad, providing refuge to thousands of people seeking to escape the horrors of slavery.

Today, Clinton County is home to about 43,200 residents. And let us acknowledge them today as we celebrate the bicentennial of their historic home.

In closing, I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 1121, congratulating Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio, on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversaries.

For 200 years now, Clinton County, Ohio, which is in my congressional district, has been an interesting part of American history. What is now Clinton County was initially called the Virginia Military District because the government had reserved the land to give veterans of the Revolutionary War as a reward for their service.

Clinton County was established in 1810 and was named Clinton County in honor of George Clinton. Clinton was one of America's Founding Fathers and served as Vice President under both Thomas Jefferson and James Madison.

Clinton County was a very important part of the anti-slavery movement before the Civil War because it had a station that was part of the Underground Railroad, helping thousands of slaves escape.

Also, a less serious aspect of Clinton County's history is that it is the place where the first banana split was created. And every year Wilmington has its annual Banana Split Festival.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my Ohio colleagues, all of whom are original cosponsors of this resolution, and thank Chairman TOWNS and Ranking Member ISSA for their support in moving this bill through the committee process.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution and congratulate the more than 43,000 residents of Clinton County on the bicentennial anniversary of their county.

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

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I also urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1121.

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. CHU. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the grounds 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 THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1381) recognizing the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1381

Whereas the National Museum of American Jewish History will illustrate how the freedom of America and its associated choices, challenges, and responsibilities fostered an environment in which Jewish Americans have made and continue to make extraordinary contributions in all facets of American life;

Whereas the mission of the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, is to connect Jews more closely to their heritage and to inspire in people of all backgrounds a greater appreciation for the diversity of the American experience and the freedoms to which all Americans aspire;

Whereas the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, was founded in 1976 by members of historic Congregation Mikveh Israel, itself established in 1740 and known as the "Synagogue of the American Revolution";

Whereas the National Museum of American Jewish History has attracted a broad audience to its public programs, while exploring American Jewish identity through lectures, panel discussions, authors' talks, films, children's activities, theater, and music;

Whereas the National Museum of American Jewish History is the repository of the largest collection of Jewish Americana in the world, with more than 25,000 objects; and

Whereas the National Museum of American Jewish History is currently building a 100,000-square-foot, 5-story, state-of-the-art museum on Independence Mall, standing just steps from the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall, to serve as a cornerstone of the American Jewish community and a source of national pride: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes—

(1) the importance of the continuing study and preservation of the unique American Jewish experience; and

(2) the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience and, as such, as the national museum of American Jewish history.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Pennsylvania (Mr. BRADY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the resolution now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this resolution recognizes the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience.

I am fortunate to have this outstanding institution in my district. Founded in 1976, the National Museum of American Jewish History currently has the largest collection of Jewish Americana in the world. Even so, it is expanding to a new building on Independence Mall in Philadelphia.

I cannot think of a more appropriate place for this institution than at the heart of our Nation's birth, just steps from Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell. I applaud the museum for its dedication to connecting the Jewish community to their heritage and to reminding Americans of all backgrounds of their freedoms and diversity we all enjoy.

I urge Members to support this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate the gentleman from Pennsylvania for bringing this to the floor.

I rise today in support of H. Res. 1381, recognizing the National Museum of American Jewish History, an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution, as the only museum in the Nation dedicated exclusively to exploring and preserving the American Jewish experience.

This resolution simply commends and congratulates the National Museum of American Jewish History for its outstanding work in presenting and preserving the Jewish American experience and in teaching all Americans about the importance of freedom, respect, and diversity.

Opening on July 4, 1976, the museum holds the largest collection in the world of Jewish Americana and is currently expanding to a beautiful new facility appropriately located on Independence Mall in Philadelphia near Independence Hall, the National Constitution Center, and the Liberty Bell. There it will continue to showcase how

the freedom of America fostered an environment in which Jewish Americans made and continue to make significant contributions to American life.

The National Museum of American Jewish History shares its current site with a Jewish congregation established in the 1740s. This was one of the first organized Jewish congregations in the colonies and was later called the Synagogue of the American Revolution. Indeed, Madam Speaker, our founding documents and the principles upon which our Nation was built reflect our Founding Fathers' adherence to Judeo-Christian values and ethics.

From the 1 million Jews in the United States in 1900, to the 550,000 Jews who served in the U.S. military during World War II, to the Jewish peoples liberated by American forces, to the approximately 6 million Jewish Americans with us today, Jews, Americans, and Jewish Americans have been intertwined in their support for liberty and have been vital to our self-governing and culturally rich Republic.

Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't say that this resolution comes at a time when current events have subjected the American Jewish community and Jews around the world to greater concern than they have been subjected to for some time. The statements of madmen who have positions of authority in some countries should have us recall the madman of World War II who said similar things.

The descriptions utilized by those who vent hatred today against those of the Jewish faith and Jewish ethnicity, those words of vitriol and hatred can do nothing but foster uncertainty, fear, confusion, and ultimately can incite violence.

We should recall that a good portion of the world, the free world, stood silently some 65 or 70 years ago when those words were uttered by Adolf Hitler, some saying he is nothing but a madman and Germany is such a distinguished, scientifically advanced, culturally progressive society, that certainly these words of a madman will never take real form. Yet, we know they did.

Today, unfortunately, we hear the words of a madman in the country of Iran. In my judgment, too many people say it doesn't mean much, they are just the rantings of someone without real power and, from a country that has the tremendous history of the Persian culture, they certainly would not act on those statements made by that man. Well, we ought to pay attention to history.

I would advise Members of this Chamber, perhaps, to read George Gilder's excellent work that was published a year and a half ago called "The Israel Test." In there, he talks about the tremendous contribution of Israelis who have come to the United States and become American citizens and also Americans who have gone to Israel and become tremendous citizens of that country, and the continuing relationship between our two countries and our