(4) encourages the use of convenient care clinics as a complementary alternative to the medical home model of health care; and
(5) calls on the States to support the establishment of convenient care clinics so that more people in the United States will have access to the cost-effective and necessary emergent and preventive services provided in the clinics.

MONTFORD POINT MARINES DAY
Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 587.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 587) designating August 26, 2010, as “Montford Point Marines Day.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 587) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 587

Whereas, on June 25, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 8802, which established the fair employment practices that began to erase discrimination in the Armed Forces;

Whereas in 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued a Presidential Directive that integrated the United States Marine Corps;

Whereas approximately 20,000 African-American Marines received basic training at Montford Point in the State of North Carolina between 1942 and 1949;

Whereas the African-American Marines trained at Montford Point became known as the Montford Point Marines;

Whereas the African-American volunteers who enlisted in the United States Marine Corps during World War II—

(1) joined the United States Marine Corps to demonstrate their commitment to the United States, despite the practice of segregation;
(2) served the United States in a most honorable fashion;
(3) defied unwarranted stereotypes; and
(4) achieved distinction through brave and honorable service;

Whereas, during World War II, African-American Marine Corps units fought and served in the Pacific theatre, participating in the liberation of the Ellice Islands, the Eniwetok Atoll, the Marshall Islands, the Kwajalein Atoll, Iwo Jima, Peleliu, the Marshall Islands, the Marianas Islands, Saipan, Tinian, Guam, and Okinawa;

Whereas Robert Sherrod, a correspondent for Time magazine in the central Pacific during World War II, wrote that the African-American Marines that entered combat for the first time in action were worthy of a 4.0 combat performance rating, the highest performance rating given by the Navy;

Whereas the heroism, commitment, and valor demonstrated by the Montford Point Marines—

(1) changed the negative attitudes of the military leadership toward African-Americans; and
(2) inspired the untiring service of future generations of African-Americans in the United States Marine Corps;

Whereas in July 1948, President Harry S. Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which ended segregation in the military;

Whereas in September 1949, the Montford Marine Camp was deactivated, ending 7 years of segregation in the Marine Corps;

Whereas in September 1965, over 400 former active duty Marines met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at a reunion to honor the Montford Point Marines, leading to the establishment of the Montford Point Marine Association;

Whereas 2010 marks the 45th anniversary of the establishment of the Montford Point Marine Association; and

Whereas the sacrifices, dedication to country, and perseverance of the African-American Marines trained at Montford Point Camp are duly honored and should never be forgotten: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 26, 2010, as “Montford Point Marines Day”;
(2) honors the 45th anniversary of the first day African-American recruits began training at Montford Point;
(3) recognizes the work of the members of the Montford Point Marine Association—

(A) in honoring the legacy and history of the United States Marine Corps; and

(B) in ensuring that the sense of duty shared by the Montford Point Marines is passed along to future generations;

(4) recognizes that—

(A) the example set by the Montford Point Marines who served during World War II helped to shape the United States Marine Corps; and

(B) the United States Marine Corps provides an excellent opportunity for the advancement of persons for all races; and

(5) expresses the gratitude of the Senate to the Montford Point Marines for fighting for the freedom of the United States and the liberation of people of the Pacific, despite the practices of segregation and discrimination.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3643

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I understand S. 3643, introduced earlier today by Senator MCCONNELL, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3643) to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to reform the management of energy and mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf, to improve oil spill compensation, to terminate the moratorium on deepwater drilling, and for other purposes.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading, and I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.
Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, there will be no rollcall votes during Monday's session of the Senate. The next vote will occur at 2:45 p.m. on Tuesday, July 27. That vote will be on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the DISCLOSE Act.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 26, 2010, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. DURBIN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:05 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 26, 2010, at 3 p.m.