

(B) any expansion of that casino;

(C) any other tribal casino; or

(D) any current or future lodging, dining, entertainment, meeting space, parking, or other similar facility in support of a gaming activity.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF WATER SUPPLIES.—A water supply provided by a project constructed relating to the feasibility study under subsection (b) shall be available to serve—

(A) the domestic, municipal, and governmental (including firefighting) needs of the Tribe and members of the Tribe; and

(B) other commercial, agricultural, and industrial needs not related to a gaming activity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. YOUNG) 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 bill 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, the Tule River Water Development Act, sponsored by our colleague from California, Representative DEVIN NUNES, would authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to complete a feasibility study that would evaluate alternatives for a water supply for the Tule River Tribe of the Tule River Tribal Reservation.

The tribe views this study as a very important first step in settling their water right claims. Similar legislation passed the House in the last Congress, and I urge my colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 1945 today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

This important legislation, introduced by our California colleagues, DEVIN NUNES and JIM COSTA, is the first step towards improving the water supply situation on the Tule River Indian Reservation. This bill authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation to conduct a feasibility study to capture more surface water on the reservation.

Many areas throughout the West, including California, need new water storage to help meet water supply needs for humans, fish and wildlife. This legislation will help the tribe move one step closer to utilizing its water rights. This legislation enjoys universal support from the tribe and nearby communities and is an excellent example of where neighbors have come together for the common good.

I urge my colleagues to support this very bipartisan piece of legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I again urge Members to support this bill. I have no further speakers.

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 pass the bill, H.R. 1945.

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. FOXX. Mr. 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.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 142) supporting National Men's Health Week.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 142

Whereas despite the advances in medical technology and research, men continue to live an average of almost 6 fewer years than women and African-American men have the lowest life expectancy;

Whereas 9 of the 10 leading causes of death, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, affect men at a higher percentage than women;

Whereas between the ages of 45 and 54, men are 3 times more likely than women to die of heart attacks;

Whereas men die of heart disease at almost twice the rate of women;

Whereas men die of cancer at almost one and a half times the rate of women;

Whereas testicular cancer is one of the most common cancers in men between the ages of 15 and 34, and when detected early, has a 95 percent survival rate;

Whereas the number of cases of colon cancer among men was almost 54,000 in 2008, and almost half of such men died from the disease;

Whereas the likelihood that a man will develop prostate cancer is 1 in 6;

Whereas the number of men contracting prostate cancer reached over 186,000 in 2008, and almost 29,000 of such men died from the disease;

Whereas African-American men in the United States have the highest incidence in the world of prostate cancer;

Whereas significant numbers of male-related health problems, such as prostate cancer, testicular cancer, infertility, and colon cancer, could be detected and treated if men's awareness of these problems was more pervasive;

Whereas more than one-half the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands, and by age 100 women outnumber men 8 to 1;

Whereas educating both the public and health care providers about the importance

of early detection of male health problems will result in reducing rates of mortality for these diseases;

Whereas appropriate use of tests such as Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) exams, blood pressure screens, and cholesterol screens, in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many of these problems in their early stages and increases in the survival rates to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas women are 100 percent more likely to visit the doctor for annual examinations and preventive services than men;

Whereas men are less likely than women to visit their health center or physician for regular screening examinations of male-related problems for a variety of reasons, including fear, lack of health insurance, lack of information, and cost factors;

Whereas National Men's Health Week was established by Congress and first celebrated in 1994 and urged men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illness;

Whereas the Governors of over 45 States issue proclamations annually declaring Men's Health Week in their States;

Whereas since 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated each June by dozens of States, cities, localities, public health departments, health care entities, churches, and community organizations throughout the Nation, that promote health awareness events focused on men and family;

Whereas the National Men's Health Week website has been established at www.menshealthweek.org and features Governors' proclamations and National Men's Health Week events;

Whereas men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their lifespan and their role as productive family members will be more likely to participate in health screenings;

Whereas men and their families are encouraged to increase their awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and medical checkups; and

Whereas June 15 through 21, 2009, is National Men's Health Week, which has the purpose of heightening the awareness of preventable health problems and encouraging early detection and treatment of disease among men and boys: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That Congress—

(1) supports the annual National Men's Health Week; and

(2) requests that the President of the United States issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Men's Health Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARP-ER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask 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.

□ 1430

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present House Concurrent Resolution 142 for consideration. This resolution expresses our support for the goals and ideals of the annual National Men's Health Week, the observance of which is designed to heighten awareness of preventable health problems and encourage early detection and treatment of disease among men.

Introduced by my colleague, Mr. CUMMINGS of Maryland, on June 3, 2009, and reported out of the Oversight Committee by unanimous consent on June 18, 2009, H. Con. Resolution 142 enjoys strong bipartisan support.

Mr. Speaker, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nine of 10 of the leading causes of death in America among men, including heart disease and cancer, affect men at a significantly higher percentage than women. In addition, the CDC has reported that women are 100 percent more likely than men to seek annual medical examinations and preventative health care.

Moreover, health statistics also indicate that, despite advances in medical care, men continue to live an average of approximately 6 fewer years than women—with African American men having the lowest life expectancy.

Nonetheless, many male-related health problems, including prostate cancer, testicular cancer, and colon cancer, are treatable upon early detection. Specifically, the use of prostate cancer-specific antigen exams, blood pressure screenings, and other exams, when coupled with clinical examination and self-testing for testicular cancer, can lead to early detection and increase survival rates to nearly 100 percent.

Accordingly, we must do more to encourage healthy behavior and disease prevention within America's male population. A more concentrated focus on male-related health conditions such as prostate, colon, and testicular cancer, along with a genuine commitment to addressing heart health, will go a long way toward ensuring that men have access to critical health information and treatment.

In addition, it's important to remember that prevention and treatment of men's health conditions are critical not only to men, but also to the health and well-being of the American family; and having just recently celebrated Father's Day, I believe that it is important for this legislative body to recognize men's health from a family perspective.

Furthermore, while an effort to encourage prevention and wellness among the male population can help meet our primary goal of improving health outcomes, in aggregate, utilization of these preventive services can lower health costs that currently are spiraling out of control.

Mr. Speaker, since 1994, National Men's Health Week has served as a cat-

alyst for increased attention towards men's health issues. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 142, recognizing the tremendous importance of these efforts.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of H. Con. Res. 142, supporting National Men's Health Week. Since first being signed into law on May 31, 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated all over the Nation during the week leading up to Father's Day as a way to raise men's health awareness and to promote a healthy way of living among men.

Men suffer from many health problems at a higher rate than women. They are almost twice more likely than women to die of heart disease; and between the ages of 45 and 54, men are three times more likely than women to die of heart attacks.

Additionally, diseases such as testicular cancer and prostate cancer affect thousands of men every year. Studies have shown, however, that with proper lifestyle choices and medical assistance, men can fight and survive these diseases.

Many health discrepancies between men and women can be attributed to lifestyle differences such as drinking, smoking, and other high-risk behavior, with men more likely than women to partake in these practices. But these differences only contribute a portion of the shorter life span and poorer health of men. In reality, men are less likely than women to visit a doctor, missing opportunities to pinpoint and change unhealthy habits and to diagnosis and treat diseases.

Significant numbers of male-related health problems such as prostate, colon, and testicular cancer could be detected and treated with men's greater awareness of their susceptibility to these health problems. When detected early, men who are diagnosed with these cancers have a high survival rate.

Awareness, combined with the appropriate use of tests such as exams and cholesterol screenings, can detect many health problems early and increase the survival rate of these diseases to nearly 100 percent.

National Men's Health Week not only benefits men, but also the important people in their lives. National Men's Health Week encourages men and their families to increase their awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and medical check-ups. Moreover, better long-term health among men can contribute to fewer medical expenses for their families, for taxpayers, and for employers.

I encourage my fellow Members to join me in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 142.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, at this time I don't believe we have any further speakers on this issue, so I will continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARPER. Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of House Concurrent Resolution 142.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LYNCH. I thank the gentleman from Mississippi for his kind words and his support.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 142, supporting National Men's Health Week. I would like to thank my colleague Representative ELIJAH CUMMINGS from Maryland for introducing this important piece of legislation, as well as its many co-sponsors.

I stand in support of this legislation because it highlights the importance of increasing attention to personal health. Men in the United States are disproportionately affected by health issues. These issues are particularly acute within minority populations. In the state of Georgia, these disparities are especially evident. African-American men have a life expectancy of 64 years while Caucasian men have a life expectancy of 73, both of which are dwarfed by the nearly 79 years of life expected from Caucasian women. Georgia has a tragic death rate of 79.2 for African-American men with prostate cancer compared to 28.8 among Caucasian men.

These issues impact not only men's personal wellbeing but radiate throughout our families, our businesses, and our society. Indeed, health has an impact on America's economic well-being. Recent statistics indicate that more than half of the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands.

Many of the issues affecting men's health are treatable and manageable if caught early, but women are 100 percent more likely than men to visit a doctor for annual exams and preventive services. There is a Spanish proverb that says, "A man too busy to take care of his health is like a mechanic too busy to take care of his tools." Men throughout the United States owe it to their loved ones to take better care of their health. Increasing men's health will improve families' fullness and will help ensure healthy living at all levels: social, economic, and political. To quote President Obama, "Children who grow up without a father are five-times more likely to live in poverty and commit crime; nine times more likely to drop out of schools and twenty times more likely to end up in prison . . . We need fathers to realize that responsibility does not end at conception. We need them to realize that what makes you a man is not the ability to have a child—it's the courage to raise one." Part of that responsibility is caring for your health. Eat healthier, perform self-exams, visit your doctor, and get screened. We owe it to ourselves and our families. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this call for increased awareness and self-responsibility for men's health.

Mr. LYNCH. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 142.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. HARPER. Mr. 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 NATIONAL CARIBBEAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 127) Recognizing the significance of National Caribbean-American Heritage Month.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 127

Whereas people of Caribbean heritage are found in every State of the Union;

Whereas emigration from the Caribbean region to the American Colonies began as early as 1619 with the arrival of indentured workers in Jamestown, Virginia;

Whereas during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, a significant number of slaves from the Caribbean region were brought to the United States;

Whereas since 1820, millions of people have emigrated from the Caribbean region to the United States;

Whereas like the United States, the countries of the Caribbean faced obstacles of slavery and colonialism and struggled for independence;

Whereas also like the United States, the people of the Caribbean region have diverse racial, ethnic, cultural, and religious backgrounds;

Whereas the independence movements throughout the Caribbean during the 1960s and the consequential establishment of independent democratic countries in the Caribbean strengthened ties between the region and the United States;

Whereas Alexander Hamilton, a founding father of the United States and the first Secretary of the Treasury, was born in the Caribbean;

Whereas many influential Caribbean-Americans have contributed to the rich history of the United States, including Jean Baptiste Pointe du Sable, the pioneer settler of Chicago; Claude McKay, a poet of the Harlem Renaissance; James Weldon Johnson, the writer of the Black National Anthem; Celia Cruz, the world-renowned queen of Salsa music; and Shirley Chisholm, the first African-American Congresswoman and first African-American woman candidate for President;

Whereas the many influential Caribbean-Americans in the history of the United States also include Colin Powell, the first African-American Secretary of State; Sidney Poitier, the first African-American actor to receive the Academy Award for best actor in a leading role; Harry Belafonte, a musician, actor, and activist; Al Roker, a meteorologist and television personality; and Roberto Clemente, the first Latino inducted into the baseball hall of fame;

Whereas Caribbean-Americans have played an active role in the civil rights movement and other social and political movements in the United States;

Whereas Caribbean-Americans have contributed greatly to the fine arts, education, business, literature, journalism, sports, fashion, politics, government, the military, music, science, technology, and other fields in the United States;

Whereas Caribbean-Americans share their culture through festivals, carnivals, music, dance, film, and literature, which enrich the cultural landscape of the United States;

Whereas the countries of the Caribbean are important economic partners of the United States;

Whereas the countries of the Caribbean represent the United States' third border;

Whereas the people of the Caribbean region share the hopes and aspirations of the people of the United States for peace and prosperity throughout the Western Hemisphere and the rest of the world;

Whereas in June 2008, President George W. Bush issued a proclamation declaring June National Caribbean-American Heritage Month after the passage of H. Con. Res. 71 in the 109th Congress by both the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

Whereas June is an appropriate month to establish a Caribbean-American Heritage Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Caribbean-American Heritage Month;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe Caribbean-American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, celebrations, and activities; and

(3) affirms that—

(A) the contributions of Caribbean-Americans are a significant part of the history, progress, and heritage of the United States; and

(B) the ethnic and racial diversity of the United States enriches and strengthens the Nation.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in 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. On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I present House Concurrent Resolution 127 for consideration. This resolution expresses our support for the goals and ideals of National Caribbean-American Heritage Month.

Introduced by my colleague, Representative BARBARA LEE of California, on May 14, 2009, and reported out of the Oversight Committee by unanimous consent on June 18, 2009, House Concurrent Resolution 127 enjoys the support of over 50 Members of Congress.

Since June of 2005, Congress has taken time each year to recognize Americans of Caribbean descent for their significant contributions to American culture and history during National Caribbean Heritage Month.

Beginning as early as the year 1619, generations of Caribbean immigrants

have come to America and significantly contributed their rich traditions and culture, ethnic, and religious diversity to our social fabric.

Regrettably, we must acknowledge that many Caribbean-Americans arrived against their own volition—as slaves and indentured servants, whose struggles for freedom continue to reverberate. Many others came to this country in search of a better life for themselves and their children; and today, over 5 million Americans proudly share Caribbean heritage.

Caribbean-Americans have offered lasting contributions to every sector of our society, from public service, science, and athletics to business, education, and entertainment.

Prominent Caribbean-Americans include such historical and cultural figures as Alexander Hamilton—who was born in the Caribbean region—former Secretary of State Colin Powell; Eric Holder, our current Attorney General; and Shirley Chisholm, the first African American Congresswoman and first African American candidate for President.

Other influential Caribbean-Americans include Harlem renaissance poet, Claude McKay; actor and civil rights activist Harry Belafonte; and Sidney Poitier, the first African American actor to receive an Academy Award for best performance in a leading role.

Mr. Speaker, these and countless other Caribbean-Americans have made invaluable contributions to our Nation, and it is fitting that we on honor them today. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting House Concurrent Resolution 127.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 127 recognizing the significance of National Caribbean-American Heritage Month. Every year since 2006, our Nation has recognized the contribution Caribbean-Americans have made to the United States during the month of June.

The Caribbean people have had a place in the history of the United States from its very beginning. The first Caribbean people who immigrated to the United States did so in 1619 as indentured workers who were brought to Jamestown, Virginia. During the centuries that followed, many people were brought to the United States from the Caribbean as slaves and, since 1820, millions more have emigrated, bringing with them their talents and high values, which have enriched our Nation and assisted in its formation.

Many notable people in the history of the United States have strong Caribbean ties. Those already mentioned are certainly very important to the history of our country. Alexander Hamilton, not only the first Secretary of the Treasury, but also one of the authors of the Federalist Papers, was born in the