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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

can hinder academic and social functioning and persist into adulthood;

Whereas participating in physical activity is important for children and teens as it may have beneficial effects not only on body weight, but also on blood pressure and bone strength;

Whereas proper nutrition is important for children before birth and through their life span as nutrition has beneficial effects for health and body weight, and is important in the prevention of various chronic diseases;

Whereas childhood obesity is preventable, yet does not appear to be declining;

Whereas public, community-based, and private sector organizations and individuals throughout the United States, including First Lady Michelle Obama, are working to decrease childhood obesity rates for people in the United States of all races through a range of efforts, including educational presentations, media campaigns, Web sites, policies, healthier food options, and greater opportunities for physical activity; and

Whereas America on the Move, American Beverage Association, American College of Sports Medicine, American Diabetes Association, American Dietetic Association, American Heart Association, American Medical Association, American Medical Group Association, American Sleep Apnea Association, American Society of Bariatric Physicians, American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery, American Society for Nutrition, American Society of Landscape Architects, Amerinet, BET Foundation, Black Leadership Forum, Black Women's Health Imperative, Campaign to End Obesity, Canyon Ranch Institute, Center for Science in the Public Interest, Children's Health Fund, Children's National Medical Center, Children Now, COSHAR Foundation, First Focus, Grocery Manufacturers Association, Healthcare Leadership Council, HealthCorps, Healthways, International, Health, Racquet, and Sportsclub Association, Medical Fitness Association, NAACP, National Association of Children's Hospitals, National Association of Chronic Disease Directors, National Association of School Nurses, National Association for Sport and Physical Education, National Black Nurses Association, National Collaboration for Youth, National Congress of Black Women, Inc., National Council of Urban Indian Health, National Family Caregivers Association, National Football League, National Football League Players Association, National Indian Health Board, National Latina Health Network, National League of Cities, National Medical Association, National Recreation and Park Association, Nemours, Obesity Action Coalition, Partnership to Fight Chronic Disease, Partnership for Prevention, PepsiCo, Richard Simmons' Ask America PE Crusade, Safe Routes to School National Partnership, ShapeUp America!, STOP Obesity Alliance, The Coca-Cola Company, The Obesity Society, Trust for America's Health, United Fresh Produce Association, United Way, University Hospitals Rainbow Babies & Children's Hospital, U.S. Conference of Mayors, U.S. Preventive Medicine, Inc., Voices for America's Children, YMCA of the USA, YWCA USA, and other organizations support the designation of September as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month to educate the public about the need for increased education and proactive steps to prevent childhood obesity in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month to raise public awareness and mobilize the country to address childhood obesity;

(2) recognizes the importance of preventing childhood obesity and decreasing its prevalence in the United States; and

(3) requests that the President encourage the Federal Government, States, tribes and tribal organizations, localities, schools, non-profit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities with the goal of promoting healthy eating and physical activity and increasing awareness of childhood obesity among individuals of all ages and walks of life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam 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 in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of House Resolution 996, expressing support for the designation of September as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month. I would like to commend my colleague from Ohio, MARCIA FUDGE, for introducing this resolution which I am proud to cosponsor.

This is a bipartisan resolution, supported by over 75 national organizations representing both the public and private sectors. By dedicating September, the month when most children have returned to school, to focus attention on combating childhood obesity, we can set our kids on a healthier course for the entire school year. Consideration of this resolution is particularly timely, given last week's release of the Task Force on Childhood Obesity's report by the White House and the strong championship of First Lady Michelle Obama on this issue.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one in every three American children ages 2 to 19 is overweight or obese, and studies conducted at the National Center for Health Statistics of the CDC found that obesity more than tripled among children and adolescents between 1976 and 2008. Childhood obesity is a problem for the entire Nation, but it is more common among certain racial and ethnic groups, with the highest obesity rates present among African American girls and Hispanic boys.

Obesity is a serious health threat. It's estimated to cause 112,000 deaths per year, and one in three children born in the year 2000 are expected to develop diabetes during his or her lifetime. Unless this trend is reversed, at least 23 million American kids will be in danger of becoming the first genera-

tion in American history to have shorter life spans than their parents. As a former school nurse, I've seen all too well that the consequences of obesity aren't just manifested physically. There are also devastating behavioral and mental health implications, as obesity is associated with lower self-esteem, poor academic achievement and depression.

Supporting awareness and prevention of childhood obesity can help us eliminate billions of dollars in unnecessary health care costs and help promote a healthier lifestyle that will prolong and improve the lives of the next generation of Americans. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of H. Res. 996, to support the designation of September as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month. A third of the people ages 2 to 19 are obese now, and experience tells us that they probably will grow both literally and figuratively into obese adults. It means that in just a few years, a disproportionately high number of them will hear a doctor explain that they have heart disease or diabetes or cancer or arthritis or an increased chance of having a stroke. But childhood obesity is preventable, and so it doesn't have to lead to bad news in a doctor's office later in life. Exercise and good nutrition that start early not only fight childhood obesity but also instill the habits that promote lifelong health.

Let me say a word about personal responsibility here. No congressional resolution can replace the good sense of concerned parents. I think most parents know instinctively that healthy families produce healthy adults, and I commend them. I also think they deserve our recognition and appreciation and encouragement. In the final analysis, any attempt to raise awareness of a problem like childhood obesity must involve individuals making good choices for the sake of their own health. Raising our voices to help advance public awareness of that crucial, beneficial truth is worthwhile business for the people's House to undertake.

I would like to thank the sponsor of this resolution, Representative MARCIA FUDGE from Ohio, for all of her work on this resolution. I would also like to thank Representative BONO MACK who has labored so hard to bring attention to the childhood obesity problem. We stand in support of this legislation and hope that our colleagues will join us.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlelady from Ohio, Congresswoman FUDGE.

Ms. FUDGE. I thank the gentlewoman from California so much. This is something for which I am very, very passionate, and I am pleased and proud

to be one of the sponsors of this legislation and to be on this floor today to talk just briefly about it. I, along with Representative KAY GRANGER of Texas, introduced House Resolution 996, designating September 2010 as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month. This is a bipartisan resolution, supported by over 75 national organizations including the U.S. Conference of Mayors, the National Education Association, the YMCA, the YWCA, the American Medical Association, United Way, NAACP, and the National Indian Health Board.

Dedicating at least one month out of each year to bring awareness to the issue of childhood obesity will help maximize the effect of programming, messaging and campaigns—all aligned with the sole purpose of eradicating childhood obesity. According to the Alliance for a Healthier Generation, one in three children are already overweight or obese. Unless we work to reverse this epidemic, these 23 million kids will be in danger of never being grandparents. Imagine living a life, and you know that you may never live long enough to be a grandparent. Imagine a day when our children can't play on playgrounds because they can't play kickball because they're winded; or they can't play basketball because they're winded; or they can't run track. This is very, very important. I want to say that it is significant that we today work with the White House and so many others who are looking at how we deal with not just obesity but nutrition. It is important for us to be sure that young people receive a healthy start, and a lot of that is not in the hands of young people. It is in our hands.

The financial implications of childhood obesity are overwhelming, at \$14 billion per year in direct health care costs. Supporting awareness and prevention of childhood obesity will eliminate billions of dollars in unnecessary health care costs and help promote a healthier lifestyle that will prolong and improve the lives of the next generation of Americans.

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

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Nevada (Ms. TITUS).

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 996, a resolution to recognize September as National Childhood Obesity Awareness Month, and I applaud Congresswoman FUDGE for introducing this resolution to bring awareness to such an important issue.

Obesity has been linked to a wide range of negative health outcomes, and the alarming rise of childhood obesity, if left unchecked, could lead to a national health crisis. Obese children are at greater risk for a number of diseases

and are more likely to have health problems that put them at risk throughout their life for diabetes, cardiovascular illness, and cancer.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, childhood obesity has more than tripled in the past 30 years, so it is vital that we take action, recognize the problem, and begin to address it.

I, too, would like to commend First Lady Michele Obama and, in Nevada, State Senator Valerie Weiner for their tireless efforts to combat this problem.

I am also proud to serve on the Education and Labor Committee which will soon be taking up reauthorization of the Child Nutrition Act. I look forward to the opportunity to address childhood obesity and the crisis it creates through that important legislation.

In the meantime, I am pleased to support the resolution before us today, H. Res. 996, brought by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) because it will help raise awareness of childhood obesity, acknowledge its adverse lifetime consequences, and offer ways to combat the growing problem.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, so I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 996, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 996, 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.

Mrs. CAPPS. 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 SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS OF U.S. AUTOMOBILE DEALERSHIPS

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 713) recognizing the significant contributions of United States automobile dealerships, and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that in the interest of equity, automobile dealers whose franchises have been terminated through no fault of their own be given an opportunity of first consideration once the auto market rebounds and stabilizes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 713

Whereas auto dealers have deep roots in local communities and have helped manufac-

turers with long-term customer relationships that create brand loyalty and maintain customer convenience;

Whereas dealerships across the country provide jobs, give direct investments to local economies, and supply tax revenue to State and local governments;

Whereas virtually all new cars and light trucks bought in the United States are sold through franchised dealers;

Whereas dealers are independently owned, and combined, represent the largest retail business in the United States, with approximately \$693,000,000,000 in revenues in 2007;

Whereas auto dealers are significant employers in local communities across the country;

Whereas franchised dealers employ over 1,100,000 people, comprise nearly 20 percent of all retail sales in the United States, and, in total, pay billions annually in state and local taxes;

Whereas the Nation's 20,700 independent franchised new car dealerships comprise an industry that is largely privately held, with private ownership accounting for 92 percent of the market;

Whereas the franchised dealership system in the United States is the independent link between the manufacturer's assembly line and the consumer and its functions include, but are not limited, to the following—

- (1) selling the product and providing information for consumers;
- (2) holding vehicle and parts inventory;
- (3) performing service and providing parts to fulfill manufacturer warranty obligations;
- (4) handling product safety recalls;
- (5) facilitating the exchange of used vehicles; and
- (6) arranging financing for consumers;

Whereas some restructuring of dealer networks was in the public interest and necessary to increase the competitiveness of automobile manufacturers;

Whereas the economic downturn put thousands of jobs at risk, including those at automobile dealerships and automobile manufacturers; and

Whereas auto dealers will play a key role in any effort to revive the United States auto industry: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the House of Representatives recognizes the significant contributions of United States automobile dealerships; and

(2) it is the sense of the House of Representatives that automobile dealerships which have been successful and are being closed not of their own doing, but instead as a function of the auto market as a whole, should be given consideration to obtain a dealership franchise when the automobile market rebounds and stabilizes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam 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 in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN).