

Spending that is delayed for 2 years is not stimulus. Spending for pet causes of Members of Congress is not stimulus. And temporary tax credits for people who already pay no income tax are not stimulus.

Madam Speaker, we need fast-acting tax relief for working families and small businesses. I urge the Senate to put good policy above politics.

□ 1415

THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, job losses hurt individuals. They hurt families. They hurt other families because they hurt the economy, and everyone is hurt mentally as well as economically.

So what is causing the job loss? What is causing the downturn? Well, there is one thing we heard when we went to China and talked to people about why they moved their industries. They said it is because they have less than half the corporate tax than we have in the U.S. Yet still we are going to take up a bill to limit more drilling in the United States.

The report is out that, if Alaskan oil and gas were allowed to be developed, then it would create jobs in all 50 States. California would get 334,000 new jobs. Washington State would get 139,000 new jobs. Pennsylvania would get 142,000 new jobs. New York would get 93,000 new jobs. New Jersey would get 39,000 new jobs. Illinois would get 40,000 new jobs. Overall, 2.2 million jobs would be added. Let us help America. Let us open up our own resources.

THE STIMULUS PACKAGE

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, right now, the United States Senate is still debating an \$827 billion stimulus package. It is \$7 billion more than what passed the House last week. Not only is it more expensive; it actually does little to create jobs and to grow the economy.

It spends \$300 million on new cars for the Federal Government, and we just learned today that some of this money will be used for golf carts—that's right—for fancy golf carts. Unbelievable. \$900 million will be used for public interest groups.

Our top priority in Congress needs to be turning our economy around and helping hardworking, middle class families. However, this legislation is showering money on the Federal Government so that government workers will be driving the newest cars, will be working in new or in recently renovated buildings and will still be receiving high wages and generous health and pension benefits while our small

business owners and middle class families are struggling to make ends meet.

House Republicans have offered commonsense alternatives to stimulate and to grow the real economy. We would stabilize those home values and give much needed tax relief.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 4 p.m.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN of Virginia) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

NATIONAL GIRLS AND WOMEN IN SPORTS DAY

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 114) supporting the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 114

Whereas, since 1987, the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition has declared February 4 as "National Girls and Women in Sports Day";

Whereas the House of Representatives has recognized the importance of girls and women in sports through title IX, which governs the overall equity of treatment and opportunity in athletics so that women have equal opportunities to participate in athletics;

Whereas the number of girls playing high school sports has increased from just under 300,000 during the 1971 to 1972 school year to nearly 3,000,000 during the 2005 to 2006 school year;

Whereas the number of women playing college sports grew from fewer than 32,000 in 1972 to nearly 171,000 from 2005 to 2006;

Whereas, despite great advancement, high school girls still receive 1,300,000 fewer participation opportunities than do boys, and the money spent on girls' sports is still far less than that spent on boys' sports;

Whereas high school girls who play sports are more likely to get better grades in school

and are more likely to graduate than girls who do not play sports;

Whereas as little as 4 hours of exercise a week may reduce a girl's risk of breast cancer, osteoporosis, and obesity;

Whereas girls and women who play sports have a more positive body image, higher levels of confidence and self-esteem, and experience higher states of psychological well-being than girls and women who do not play sports;

Whereas the celebration of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day" would increase awareness of the importance sports play in the lives of girls and women in the United States; and

Whereas February 4, 2009, has been designated as "National Girls and Women in Sports Day" by the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day", an event sponsored by the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition to honor the achievements of and encourage participation of girls and women in sports; and

(2) encourages the continued participation of schools and communities in providing opportunities for girls and women in elementary, secondary, and college sports to promote awareness of the positive influence of sports participation in the lives and health of girls and women, and the continuing struggle for equality and access for women in sports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material regarding House Resolution 114 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 114, which recognizes February 4, 2009 as the 23rd National Girls and Women in Sports Day, and it also urges an increase in awareness of the importance sports plays in the lives of girls and women.

In 1987, the National Girls and Women in Sports Day began to celebrate the work of Olympic volleyball player Flo Hyman to advance gender equality in athletics. Today, National Girls and Women in Sports Day seeks to honor the struggle and achievements of women in athletics.

The participation rates of women and girls in sports has risen dramatically. Currently, more than 3 million girls participate in high school sports compared to less than 300,000 girls in 1971. The number of women playing college sports has increased from 32,000 to

171,000 in a little over 30 years. However, in spite of this impressive growth, the money and opportunities for males to participate in sports are still much greater than those available to females.

The benefits of sports participation cannot be overstated. High school girls who participate in athletics are more likely to have a healthy mind and body. Specifically, girls who play sports have better grades and are more likely to graduate compared to girls who do not participate in athletic activities. The risk of breast cancer, osteoporosis and obesity in girls is also reduced with as few as 4 hours of exercise a week.

Participating in sports helps promote healthy habits and improves self-esteem. These very traits have proven effective in combating eating disorders. Since 90 percent of people with eating disorders are female and 86 percent are under the age of 20, participating in sports can provide girls and young women across the Nation the necessary tools for success. Females who participate in sports are more likely to have a better body image and are less likely to suffer from psychological disorders.

Every February, we highlight the accomplishments of female athletes with National Girls and Women in Sports Day. I would like to take this opportunity to note the accomplishment of a female athlete from the Northern Mariana Islands. Her name is Yvonne Deleon Guerrero Bennet. Yvonne has rewritten all the Micronesian records in sprint events. During the recent Oceania Area Championships, she made the finals in the 100, 200 and 400 meter events, setting records all along the way. For her accomplishments, she was voted Female Athlete of the Year by the Northern Marianas Amateur Sports Association. Off the track, Yvonne is an honor student.

On National Girls and Women in Sports Day, we remember the women who fought for equality in sports, and we celebrate the many girls and women, such as Yvonne Bennet, who are benefiting from the path paved by women like Flo Hyman.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I express my support for National Girls and Women in Sports Day. I thank Representative SIREs for introducing this important resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in support of House Resolution 114, supporting the goals and the ideals of National Girls and Women in Sports Day.

Sports play an important role in the lives of American children. Millions of children participate in sports every day, and many look to professional athletes as role models. In the past few decades, female athletes have made innumerable accomplishments and contributions to the athletic world. Women have set world records for

speed, have won hundreds of Olympic medals and have excelled as highly watched professional athletes. They have become the first college basketball coach to win 1,000 games, have been elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame and have been named among the top 10 most influential people in sports history.

Female athletes also have the opportunity to compete and win championships throughout their educational careers, like my daughter Caroline. Caroline plays for the Greenwood High School Fastpitch Softball team, which won back-to-back Kentucky State championships in 2007 and 2008. I am very proud of my daughter, of her teammates and of all the other women and girls who compete in sports. Clearly, the accomplishments and importance of girls and women in sports are worthy of commemoration.

With that, I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman from Kentucky any further speakers?

Mr. GUTHRIE. We have no further speakers, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SABLAN. Once again, I express my support for National Girls and Women in Sports Day, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. SIREs. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to discuss H. Res. 114, the National Girls and Women in Sports Day, which I introduced. Dedication, teamwork, discipline, courage, victory, and overcoming defeat can all be learned by participating in sports. Athletics are one of the best opportunities for personal growth, and yet there has not always been an equal opportunity for everyone to participate.

In 1971, only 300,000 women participated in high school sports and fewer than 32,000 competed in college sports. Thanks in large part to Title IX, opportunities for girls and women to participate in sports have expanded, so that today ten times more women participate in high school sports and five times as many participate in college sports than in 1971. However, we still have a long way to go. High school women still receive 1,300,000 fewer opportunities to participate than do boys, and the money spent on women's sports is far less than that spent on boys' sports.

National Girls and Women in Sports Day exists to overcome the final barriers for women in sports by celebrating female athletes' achievements, acknowledging the positive influence of sports participation in women's lives, and urging equality and access for women in sports. On February 4, 2009, the 23rd National Girls and Women in Sports Day was celebrated in schools and communities across the country.

The Stevens Institute of Technology, in my district, recognized a woman, who truly embodies the ideals of National Girls and Women in Sports Day. Emily Woo, a senior chemical biology major at one of the most demanding scientific institutions in the country, is an athlete, scholar, and leader. She boasts a 3.6 cumulative grade point average in a demanding major. She holds five different school swimming records and has been captain of the women's swimming team for two years. As if

that were not enough, her coach credits her with turning the swimming program around and being the best leader he has ever encountered.

Emily Woo exemplifies the benefits of participation in sports. When girls and women participate, they are more likely to get better grades in school and are more likely to graduate. As little as four hours of exercise a week from sports activities may reduce a girl's risk of breast cancer, osteoporosis and obesity. Most importantly, when girls and women play sports, they have a more positive body image, higher levels of confidence, and are more likely to develop self-discipline, initiative, and leadership skills.

National Girls and Women in Sports Day, an event sponsored by the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition, increases awareness of the importance sports play in the lives of girls and women. I introduced this resolution to support the goals and ideals of this important day and to encourage schools and communities to continue and increase opportunities for girls and women in sports. As a former athlete, I know firsthand the benefits of competing in sports; my life is richer and more well-rounded because of those experiences. Everyone regardless of background should have equal access to sports, and I commend the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition for their work to give everyone a chance to play.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 114, which supports the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day." I commend my colleague Representative ALBIO SIREs of New Jersey for introducing this important resolution that will encourage girls and women's positive involvement in the athletic community and recognize February 4th as "National Girls and Women in Sports Day."

BACKGROUND

National Girls and Women in Sports Day is a special day for girls and women to celebrate their participation in sports and athletics. Encouraging girls and women to participate in sports has shown to have positive effect on a girls' development as well as social, physical, and emotional well-being. It gives them a better chance for becoming strong, independent women that will be able to positively contribute to and function within the American society.

Girls and women who play sports are more likely to get better grades than their counterparts who are inactive. They are also more likely to graduate from High School. Additionally, for women, sports also tend to result in higher levels of positive body image, self confidence, self-esteem, and psychological well being. The evidence shows that the correlation between female development and sports positively affects the lives of girls and women.

HISTORY

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972, ensured that girls were entitled to equal education and federal funded opportunities as boys. When Title IX was enacted, 1 in 27 girls in high school participated in athletics. Today, one in three girls participates in athletics in high school now. These strides are certainly something that we should recognize, praise, and support.

However, despite the significant gains girls and women have made since the enactment

of Title IX, girls are still facing pervasive inequalities. At the high school level, girls receive 1.3 million fewer participation opportunities than male high school athletes—a gap which has continued to grow in the past 5 years. Qualitative analysis suggests that high school girls still lag behind not only in participation opportunities, but in allocation of operating and recruitment budgets as well. Unlike their collegiate counterparts, high schools are not required to disclose any data on equity in sports—making it difficult for schools, students and parents to identify sources of inequality and ensure fairness in their schools' athletics programs. H. Res. 114 may not alleviate these problems, but it will support participation in activities and opportunities that will positively supplement our children's development.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Equality and women's rights are issues very important to me and those who reside within my district. In my own state of Texas, there are over 3 million women under the age of 18. This number represents the girls whose lives could be improved by the opportunity to become involved in a positive athletic atmosphere.

We must reach out and help these girls and women to become involved. I believe by showing our support for H. Res. 114 we are taking the first step.

CONCLUSION

H. Res. 114 will ensure that the United States House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day to encourage girls and women throughout the United States to become involved in sports programs through their school and communities. H. Res. 114 will encourage schools and communities to provide opportunities for women to become positively involved in healthy, active atmospheres.

This resolution will emphasize the importance of sports during a girl's development and recognize the struggle for women to gain equality and access to sport participation. I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 114 and provide opportunities to young girls and women throughout our nation.

Mr. SABLAN. I yield back the remainder of my time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 114.

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. SABLAN. 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 AND COMMENDING UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA QUARTERBACK SAM BRADFORD FOR WINNING THE 2008 HEISMAN TROPHY

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 60) recognizing and commending University of Oklahoma quarterback Sam Bradford for winning the 2008 Heisman Trophy and for his academic and athletic accomplishments.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 60

Whereas Sam Bradford was born on November 8, 1987, to Kent and Martha Bradford;

Whereas Sam Bradford's mother and father have instilled in him an unparalleled work ethic, outstanding leadership qualities, and a desire to excel;

Whereas Sam Bradford is an active citizen of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma;

Whereas Sam Bradford is a dedicated student at the University of Oklahoma, majoring in Finance and maintaining a 3.95 grade point average;

Whereas Sam Bradford is a member of the University of Oklahoma's Fellowship of Christian Athletes;

Whereas Sam Bradford is the quarterback for the University of Oklahoma's football team (Oklahoma) and has played an integral role in such team's 2008 National Collegiate Athletic Association's (NCAA) national championship bid;

Whereas Sam Bradford completed 48 touchdown passes in the regular season, setting a University of Oklahoma record for touchdowns in a single season, and also leading the nation in touchdown passes in the 2008 season;

Whereas in 2008 Sam Bradford surpassed the NCAA record for most touchdowns by a quarterback through his freshmen and sophomore years;

Whereas in 2008 Sam Bradford led the nation in passing efficiency with a percentage of 186.28;

Whereas on October 18, 2008, Sam Bradford passed for 468 yards against the University of Kansas, setting a University of Oklahoma record for most passing yards in a single game;

Whereas in 2008 Sam Bradford guided Oklahoma to a 12-1 record and played an essential role in Oklahoma's victory over the University of Missouri in the 2008 Big 12 Championship game on December 6, 2008; and

Whereas on December 13, 2008, Sam Bradford became the 5th Oklahoma football player to win the Heisman Trophy, college football's most coveted and prestigious award: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) commends Sam Bradford for his academic and athletic accomplishments;

(2) congratulates Sam Bradford for winning the 2008 Heisman Trophy; and

(3) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit a copy of this resolution to University of Oklahoma President Boren and Head Football Coach Bob Stoops for appropriate display.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days in which Members may revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on House Resolution 60 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today to congratulate the University of Oklahoma Sooners' quarterback, Sam Bradford, for winning the Heisman Trophy Award, and I thank Congresswoman FALLIN for introducing this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, the Heisman award is the Nation's most prestigious collegiate football award, and while Sam Bradford's outstanding athletic record has made him a most deserving candidate for the award, his qualities off the field also deserve to be recognized.

Sam Bradford received the Heisman Trophy on December 13, 2008, and became the first person of Native American descent and only the second sophomore in Heisman history to win the award. Bradford won the recognition of Heisman voters by breaking the NCAA freshman touchdown passing record with 36 touchdown passes and by breaking the NCAA record with a passing efficiency rating of 186.28. He set two school records by throwing for 48 touchdown passes in a single season and by passing for 468 yards in a single game against the University of Kansas.

With Bradford at the helm, the Sooners posted more points in a single season than any other team and brought the team to a 12-1 season record. Winning the Heisman award is a tremendous accomplishment, but I believe we should also recognize his accomplishments off the field.

Excelling in the classroom with a 3.95 grade point average, Sam Bradford epitomizes what a student athlete should be. He is an active citizen of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, and is a member of the University of Oklahoma's Fellowship of Christian Athletes. Considering the demands of a Division I football program, his involvement off the field is to be commended.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I congratulate the University of Oklahoma's quarterback, Sam Bradford, for his outstanding year, and I urge my colleagues to pass this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of House Resolution 60, a resolution recognizing the academic and athletic achievements of Sam Bradford, the 2008 Heisman Trophy winner.

Samuel Jacob Bradford, the University of Oklahoma's quarterback, beat out the University of Florida's Tim Tebow and the University of Texas' Colt McCoy to win the Heisman Trophy