

have created unprecedented opportunities for advances that might lead to better treatments, prevention, and ultimately a cure;

Whereas after extensive review and deliberations, the Diabetes Research Working Group—established by Congress and selected by the National Institutes of Health—has found that “many scientific opportunities are not being pursued due to insufficient funding, lack of appropriate mechanisms, and a shortage or trained researchers”;

Whereas the Diabetes Research Working Group has developed a comprehensive plan for diabetes research funded by the National Institutes of Health and has recommended a funding level of \$827 million for diabetes research at the National Institutes of Health in fiscal year 2000; and

Whereas the House of Representatives as an institution and Members of Congress as individuals are in unique positions to help raise public awareness about the need for increased funding for research and for early diagnosis and treatment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) the Federal Government has a responsibility—

(A) to continue to increase research funding, as recommended by the Diabetes Research Working Group, so that the causes of, and improved treatment and cure for, diabetes may be discovered;

(B) to endeavor to raise awareness about the importance of the early detection and proper treatment of diabetes; and

(C) to continue to consider ways to improve access to, and the quality of, health care services for diagnosing and treating diabetes;

(2) all Americans should take an active role in fighting diabetes by using all the means available to them, including watching for the symptoms of diabetes, such as frequent urination, unusual thirst, extreme hunger, unusual weight loss, extreme fatigue, and irritability; and

(3) national and community organizations and health care providers should endeavor to promote awareness of diabetes and its complications and should encourage early detection of diabetes through regular screenings, education, and by providing information, support, and access to services.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mr. BILLRAKIS and Ms. DEGETTE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Ms. DEGETTE demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶133.26 HONORING WALTER PAYTON

Mrs. BIGGERT moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 370):

Whereas Walter Payton was born in Columbia, Mississippi, on July 25, 1954;

Whereas Walter Payton was a distinguished alumnus of Jackson State Univer-

sity, home of the Jackson State Tigers and the nationally renowned Sonic Boom of the South;

Whereas Walter Payton was known by all as “Sweetness”;

Whereas Walter Payton serves as the highest example of his Christian faith and his sport in countless public and private ways;

Whereas Walter Payton was truly a hero and role model for all Mississippians who had the privilege of watching him play the game he loved so much;

Whereas Walter Payton was viewed by his friends and former classmates as a fun-loving, warm, and smiling man with a joy for life, his family, and his sport;

Whereas Walter Payton played the game of football with unparalleled determination, passion, and desire;

Whereas Walter Payton, an extraordinary Mississippian and the National Football League’s greatest running back of all time, died leaving us great memories of personal and athletic achievements;

Whereas Walter Payton received national acclaim as a running back and was the Chicago Bears’ first pick, and was chosen fourth overall, in the 1975 draft;

Whereas Walter Payton played 13 seasons in the National Football League;

Whereas Walter Payton played a critical role in helping the Chicago Bears win Super Bowl XX in 1986;

Whereas Walter Payton was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1996;

Whereas Walter Payton was inducted into the Professional Football Hall of Fame in 1993;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for career yards—16,726 yards;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for career rushing attempts—3,838 attempts;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for yards gained in a single game—275 yards in a game against the Minnesota Vikings on November 20, 1977;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for seasons with 1,000 or more yards—10 seasons, 1976 to 1981 and 1983 to 1986;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for consecutive seasons leading the league in rushing attempts—4 seasons, from 1976 to 1979;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for most career games with 100 or more yards—77 games;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for combined net yards in a career—21,803 yards;

Whereas Walter Payton holds the National Football League record for combined attempts in a career—4,368 attempts;

Whereas one of Walter Payton’s greatest achievements was the founding of the Walter Payton Foundation, which provides financial and motivational support to youth and helps children realize that they can raise the quality of their lives and the lives of those around them;

Whereas the Walter Payton Foundation’s greatest legacy has been the funding and support of children’s educational programs, as well as programs assisting abused or neglected children; and

Whereas Walter Payton died on November 1, 1999, of liver disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes and honors Walter Payton—
(A) as one of the greatest professional football players;

(B) for his many contributions to Mississippi and the Nation throughout his lifetime; and

(C) for transcending the game of football and becoming a timeless symbol of athletic

talent, spirited competition, and a role model as a Christian gentleman and a loving father and husband; and

(2) extends its deepest condolences to Walter Payton’s wife Connie, his children Brit-tany and Jarrett, his mother Alyne, his brother Eddie and sister Pam, and the other members of his family on their tragic loss.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Walter Payton.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, recognized Mrs. BIGGERT and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. SHIMKUS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶133.27 MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶133.28 RECOGNITION OF MAYOR JOE SERNA, JR.

Mr. OSE moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 363):

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., was born in Stockton, California, on September 3, 1939;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., was the loving husband of Isabelle Hernandez-Serna and devoted father of Phillip and Lisa;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., was the son of Gerania and Jose Serna and the brother of Maria Elena Serna, Reuben Serna, and Jesse Serna;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., grew up the son of an immigrant farm worker, and was widely recognized as ambitious with an irrepressible drive to succeed;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., experienced a pivotal point in his life when he became a successful football player on the Lodi Flames as a sophomore qualifying to play on the varsity squad;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., graduated from Lodi High School and went to work, where he later lost his job because he endorsed a strike at the trailer manufacturing facility where he was employed, and decided to further his education, beginning at junior college in Stockton, California, then transferring to Sacramento City College and finally to California State University, Sacramento, where he graduated in 1966;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., joined the Peace Corps in Guatemala, where he became involved in the election of a Mayan Indian as mayor of a small town, providing him with a first-hand education regarding the importance of electoral politics;

Whereas Joe Serna Jr., spent more than a decade working with migrant farm workers under the guidance of his role model, Cesar Chavez, and organized food workers and co-ordinated election campaigns;

Whereas Joe Serna, Jr., began teaching classes on government and ethics at Cali-