

because it has been the most stigmatized of all cancers.

□ 1515

But colorectal cancer can no longer remain that way because too many people are dying as a result.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, at this time I will reserve my time.

Mr. WYNN. Madam Speaker, at this time I recognize the distinguished gentlelady from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY) for 2 minutes.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, first, I want to thank Congressman WYNN for his effort to bring this critical resolution to the floor today. I'm glad to be here to speak out in strong support of H. Con. Res. 302, a resolution to recognize March as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

My family and my life, like so many others, have been touched by someone with cancer. Two and a half years ago, after fighting courageously for a year, my amazing daughter-in-law, Fiona, died of colorectal cancer, leaving behind two young children, a husband and many loving family members and friends. At 38 years old, she died, not having a screening, and though, in retrospect, she had symptoms. Too many of us have either struggled with cancer ourselves or know of someone who has.

I recently saw a new study from the CDC saying that colorectal cancer testing has risen steadily since 2002, and this is very encouraging news. But another study that appeared in the Journal *CANCER* at the end of last year is extremely troubling to me. It shows a significant underuse of colorectal cancer screening procedures among Medicare beneficiaries. In fact, only 25 percent of Medicare beneficiaries received recommended screening.

Mr. WYNN. The gentlelady is granted an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. In fact, only 25 percent of Medicare patients received recommended screening during the study period.

We have to do better. We must work to expand public education and understanding of the benefits of screening. Congress needs to make it a priority to reduce the amount of out-of-pocket costs associated with cancer screening to ensure that those who may be at risk of developing colorectal cancer get screened. And as the richest country in the world, we need to act to make sure that everyone gets the medical care they need.

You've heard the statistics. If caught early the survival rate is 90 percent; if not, it's only 10 percent.

Through the establishment of Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month we will add to the over one million colorectal cancer survivors living in America today.

I urge my colleagues to support this wonderful resolution, and I thank the gentleman for introducing it.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I will yield myself 1 minute for the purpose of closing.

This is an important bill and I do encourage my colleagues to support this bill. Have the test, find the polyp, get the cure. It's really that simple.

One of the problems with serving in Congress is you recognize that we move so slowly on so many things. Madam Speaker, there are going to be new medicines, new tests. We're on the threshold of great things in all areas of medicine. The study of colon cancer is no small part of that.

But the reality is today there is a test, there is a test that can be easily done. A cure is just around the corner for someone who might suffer from this disease.

So I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation. I thank my friend from Maryland for bringing it forward, and I'll yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WYNN. Madam Speaker, I'd just like to take a moment to thank Dr. BURGESS for his support of this legislation. He expounded on it quite well, and we appreciate his support. Also Ms. GRANGER, who I indicated could not be here.

I particularly want to thank my colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, who obviously has a tremendous personal story to tell in support of this legislation, and also Mr. KENNEDY, with whom I've worked with, and has had a tremendous passion in support of this measure.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of a resolution offered by a fellow Texan, Congresswoman GRANGER, recognizing the month of March as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

There are few diagnoses that strike more fear into Americans than being diagnosed with cancer. More than 10 million Americans currently live with cancer. According to the American Cancer Society, more than 1.4 million new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year.

In the United States, colorectal cancer is the fourth most common cancer in men and women. If it is caught early, it is often curable. Regular colorectal cancer screening or testing is one of the best ways to prevent colorectal cancer.

Once abnormal cells start to grow, it takes approximately 10 to 15 years to develop into colorectal cancer. Regular colorectal cancer screening can prevent colorectal cancer altogether because some polyps and growths are identified and removed before they turn into cancer. Screening can also result in finding colorectal cancer early, when it is highly curable.

Houston's MD Anderson Cancer Center is located near my district so I have seen the effectiveness of research and treatments that have come from investment in cancer research programs. However, the easiest way to prevent, treat, and recover from cancer is to find it early.

That is why recognizing the month of March as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month is important. Letting people know that they should be regularly tested for colorectal cancer is the first step in saving lives.

I want to thank my colleague, Representative GRANGER, and urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 302.

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. WYNN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WELCH of Vermont) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 3352, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 2675, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 302, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

#### HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3352, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. ABERCROMBIE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3352, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 308, nays 60, not voting 62, as follows: