

there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 488) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 488

Whereas the youths of the United States will be the future bearers of the bright torch of democracy;

Whereas youths need a safe haven from various negative influences, such as child abuse, substance abuse, and crime, and youths need to have resources readily available to assist them when faced with circumstances that compromise their safety;

Whereas the United States needs increased numbers of community volunteers acting as positive influences on the youths of the Nation;

Whereas the Safe Place program is committed to protecting the youths of the United States, the Nation's most valuable asset, by offering short term safe places at neighborhood locations where trained volunteers are available to counsel and advise young people seeking assistance and guidance;

Whereas the Safe Place program combines the efforts of the private sector and non-profit organizations to reach young people in the early stages of crisis;

Whereas the Safe Place program provides a direct way to assist programs in meeting performance standards relative to outreach and community relations, as set forth in the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.);

Whereas the Safe Place placard displayed at businesses within communities stands as a beacon of safety and refuge to at-risk youths;

Whereas more than 900 communities in 41 States make the Safe Place program available at nearly 16,000 locations;

Whereas more than 200,000 youths have gone to Safe Place locations to get help when faced with crisis situations and have received counseling by phone as a result of Safe Place information the youths received at school;

Whereas, through the efforts of Safe Place coordinators across the United States, each year more than 500,000 students learn in a classroom presentation that the Safe Place program is a resource they can turn to if they encounter an abusive or neglectful situation, and 1,000,000 Safe Place information cards are distributed; and

Whereas increased awareness of the Safe Place program will encourage more communities to establish Safe Place locations for the youths of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of March 16 through March 22, 2008, as "National Safe Place Week"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups to—

(A) promote awareness of, and volunteer involvement in, the Safe Place program; and

(B) observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

PUBLIC RADIO RECOGNITION MONTH

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 489.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 489) designating April 2008 as Public Radio Recognition Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be and preamble be agreed to bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 489) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 489

Whereas the mission of public radio is to create a more informed public—one that is challenged and invigorated by a deeper understanding and appreciation of events, ideas, and cultures;

Whereas the programming and content created and distributed by public radio is based upon three core values—qualities of mind, qualities of heart and qualities of craft—and exemplifies the inherent meaning of localism by placing value and financial investment in local and regional assets to gather and distribute a collection of programming that informs and improves community;

Whereas public radio is known for distinctive, award-winning programming including Morning Edition, All Things Considered, A Prairie Home Companion, Marketplace, Speaking of Faith, and This American Life;

Whereas the United States' more than 800 public radio stations serve every State and every congressional district with news, information, cultural, and music programming that is unique to free radio;

Whereas some 33 million Americans listen each week to public radio programming;

Whereas the public radio audience has doubled in the past 15 years and increased by some 70 percent in the past decade;

Whereas public radio stations are licensed by community foundations, colleges, universities, school boards, libraries, and other local non-profit entities;

Whereas public radio stations are locally licensed, locally staffed, and locally programmed, and tailor their programming to meet the needs of local audiences;

Whereas public radio stations receive, on average, more than 85 percent of their annual funding from local sources;

Whereas public radio's public service also finds expression through a deep, rich music discovery, education and enrichment experience—both for its audience and for performers, singer-songwriters, musicians, lyricists, and composers—which places the highest emphasis on a value partnership with performers to bring all facets of music into the lives of its audience in a way that is found nowhere else;

Whereas public radio has preserved and enhanced the archetypal musical formats of American music history—jazz, classical, folk, blue grass, the blues, Celtic—and regards these formats as the priceless family treasures of public radio's musical foundations;

Whereas public radio is responding to its commitment to community and fact-based journalism with several initiatives including the Local News Initiative, a national effort to increase public radio's service to commu-

nities through investments in station capacity to provide in-depth, serious, and balanced news and Public Insight Journalism, a pioneering concept that uses citizens to help cover the news by sharing their observations, knowledge, and expertise;

Whereas public radio has embraced digital broadcasting technology because of its inherently inclusive nature and potential to expand public service programming; and

Whereas public radio exists to serve the public interest: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the month of April 2008 shall be known as Public Radio Recognition Month, during which time all of America's public radio stations shall be celebrated for their contributions to our Nation's communities and enduring civic spirit.

RELATING TO THE DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR HOWARD METZENBAUM

Mr. REID. I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 485 relating to the death of former Senator Howard Metzenbaum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 485) relative to the death of Howard Metzenbaum, former United States Senator from the State of Ohio.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that Senator SHERROD BROWN be added as an original cosponsor of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, Senator Howard Metzenbaum was a progressive visionary whose strong support for America's workers and consumers left a lasting mark on our Nation. His determination to stand for a more just America in the Senate was an inspiration to me and everyone with whom he served. His influence and the example he set still resound strongly in the Senate chamber today.

I deeply appreciate how much support and guidance Senator Metzenbaum gave to me when I came to the Senate in 1993. He had a wonderful way of bringing progressives in Congress together, and I will always be very grateful for that.

He was a force to be reckoned with on the Senate floor—earning the nickname "Senator No" through ingenious tactics to stop legislation that threatening to hurt American workers and consumers. He was known for never backing down from a Senate floor fight, and his opposition spelled trouble for almost any bill.

America's workers had no better friend and ally in Congress than Senator Metzenbaum, who sponsored the law requiring 60 days advance notice for a plant closing. Whenever Congress acts to help those American workers struggling in a difficult economy, we are building on Senator Metzenbaum's legacy.

He also took on Washington's most powerful interests in an unrelenting