

Southwest 2nd Street in Corvallis, Oregon, shall be known and designated as the "Helen Berg Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Helen Berg Post Office Building".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1494) recognizing the 100th anniversary of The Christian Science Monitor newspaper, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1494

Whereas on November 25, 1908, the 1st edition of The Christian Science Monitor was printed in Boston's Back Bay;

Whereas just over 100 days before The Monitor's 1st edition, its founder, Mary Baker Eddy, then 87 years old, told officers of her church to "start a daily newspaper at once";

Whereas Mrs. Eddy wanted The Monitor to blaze a path of unselfish service through journalism;

Whereas Mrs. Eddy, who had been the subject of inaccurate stories in the press, set as The Monitor's mission "to injure no man, but to bless all mankind";

Whereas The Monitor followed the first editor's request that the paper "cover the daily activities of the entire world" and "appeal to good men and women everywhere who are interested in the betterment of all human conditions";

Whereas The Monitor's focus was never local or denominational;

Whereas The Monitor is distributed to readers in all 50 States in print and online and has received worldwide respect for its international news coverage;

Whereas Mrs. Eddy became the first American woman to launch a lasting, general interest newspaper;

Whereas The Monitor has been honored with numerous major awards including seven Pulitzer Prizes for excellence in journalism; and

Whereas since 1966 The Monitor has sponsored 3,600 Washington newsmaker breakfasts, whose guests have included countless cabinet officers and congressional leaders, four presidents, and five vice presidents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes the 100th anniversary of The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this resolution recognizes the 100th anniversary of The Christian Science Monitor newspaper on November 25, 2008.

Thanks go to Congressman MIKE CAPUANO (MA), who agreed to be an original cosponsor

of this bipartisan resolution and whose district includes the Boston headquarters of The Christian Science Monitor. Rep. Capuano's public service is appreciated by all those who know him.

I also want to thank Ranking Member TOM DAVIS (VA) of the Government Reform Committee, who was an active supporter of this resolution. His energy and knowledge will be missed, since he is retiring at the end of this session.

Congressman HENRY WAXMAN (CA), Chairman of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, offered his essential endorsement of this resolution. Without his assistance, this resolution wouldn't be on the floor today.

I happen to have a personal interest in commemorating the 100th anniversary of The Christian Science Monitor because I worked at the paper in Boston for two years shortly after graduating from college.

Starting out as a copyboy, I then became a clerk and eventually a staff writer for the Business and Financial page.

So I was able to witness the high standards of journalistic integrity maintained at The Christian Science Monitor, which has rightfully gained a reputation for fair and objective news reporting. The Monitor has earned that reputation because of its dedicated and committed editors, reporters and staff.

This resolution highlights some of the ways in which The Monitor serves as an exceptional newspaper.

Established by Mary Baker Eddy 100 years ago, The Monitor remains the oldest surviving paper in the U.S. founded by a woman.

Its mission was and continues to be "to injure no man, but to bless all mankind."

And the Monitor has won worldwide respect for its international news coverage and been awarded seven Pulitzer Prizes for excellence in journalism.

I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing the 100th anniversary of The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary of the Christian Science Monitor.

One of the great American contributions to culture has been the creation and growth of an independent and professional journalistic tradition.

And within that tradition the Christian Science Monitor has stood as a distinctive marker for excellence and service for one hundred years.

In 1908 Mary Baker Eddy, who herself had been subjected to inaccurate press stories, instructed the officers of the Church of Christ, Scientist to start a newspaper.

She could have made it clear that the paper was to provide the church's perspective on the news of the day, but instead she directed that the Monitor's mission would be "to injure no man, but to bless mankind."

This one instruction to serve the entire nation by unselfishly delivering the news, without vitriol or agenda, was a stroke of genius. Within a few years the Christian Science Monitor became a trusted arbiter of facts and events around the country.

Not being content with merely publishing a newspaper, the Christian Science Monitor has sponsored 3,600 Washington newsmaker breakfasts—becoming an institution in this city—where countless leaders have made their

cases and faced honest questions. In sponsoring these breakfasts the Monitor has provided the government and this city an invaluable service.

Throughout its history the Christian Science Monitor has worked hard to make sure that it appeals "to good men and women everywhere who are interested in the betterment of all human conditions."

For 100 years the Monitor has achieved this goal and there is little doubt that we need an institution like the Christian Science Monitor in this modern time more than ever before.

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

STAFF SERGEANT NICHOLAS RAY CARNES POST OFFICE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6902) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 513 6th Avenue in Dayton, Kentucky, as the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas Ray Carnes Post Office," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6902

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. STAFF SERGEANT NICHOLAS RAY CARNES POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 513 6th Avenue in Dayton, Kentucky, shall be known and designated as the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas Ray Carnes Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Staff Sergeant Nicholas Ray Carnes Post Office".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. BERNARD DALY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the Senate bill (S. 3015) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 S. G Street, Lakeview, Oregon, as the "Dr. Bernard Daly Post Office Building," and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 3015

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DR. BERNARD DALY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 18 S. G Street in Lakeview, Oregon, as the “Dr. Bernard Daly Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Dr. Bernard Daly Post Office Building”.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL RUNAWAY PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 1375) recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Runaway Prevention Month, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1375

Whereas the prevalence of runaway and homelessness among youth is staggering, with studies suggesting that every year, between 1,600,000 and 2,800,000 youth live on the streets of the United States;

Whereas running away from home is widespread, and youth aged 12 to 17 are at a higher risk of homelessness than adults;

Whereas runaway youth most often are youth who have been expelled from their homes by their families; physically, sexually, and emotionally abused at home; discharged by State custodial systems without adequate transition plans; separated from their parents by death and divorce; too poor to secure their own basic needs; and ineligible or unable to access adequate medical or mental health resources;

Whereas effective programs supporting runaway youth and assisting youth and their families in remaining at home succeed because of partnerships created among families, community-based human service agencies, law enforcement agencies, schools, faith-based organizations, and businesses;

Whereas preventing youth from running away from home and supporting youth in high-risk situations is a family, community, and national priority;

Whereas the future well-being of the Nation is dependent on the opportunities provided for youth and families to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for youth to develop into safe, healthy, and productive adults;

Whereas the National Network for Youth and its members advocate on behalf of runaway and homeless youth, and provide an

array of community-based support to address their critical needs;

Whereas the National Runaway Switchboard provides crisis intervention and referrals to reconnect runaway youth to their families and link youth to local resources that provide positive alternatives to running away from home; and

Whereas the National Network for Youth and National Runaway Switchboard are co-sponsoring National Runaway Prevention Month in November to increase public awareness of the life circumstances of youth in high-risk situations, and the need for safe, healthy, and productive alternatives, resources, and support for youth, families, and communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Runaway Prevention Month.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

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PICKWICK POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 6197) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7095 Highway 57 in Counce, Tennessee, as the “Pickwick Post Office Building”, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6197

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PICKWICK POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7095 Highway 57 in Counce, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the “Pickwick Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Pickwick Post Office Building”.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES WINE INDUSTRY TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMY

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 429 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 429

Whereas the United States is one of the largest wine producing countries in the world, with the United States wine, grape, and grape products industry representing more than 1 percent of the \$13,800,000,000 American economy in 2007;

Whereas the wine and winegrape industry of Texas has an economic impact of \$1,000,000,000 on the economy of Texas;

Whereas since 2000, the wine and winegrape industry of Texas has experienced tremendous growth, with nearly 90 percent of that growth resulting from an increase in the number and revenue of small wineries producing less than 5,000 gallons of wine each year; and

Whereas in 2005, the wine and winegrape industry of Texas—

(1) included 113 wineries and 220 commercial growers of winegrapes on 2,900 acres;

(2) produced over 626,000 cases of wine;

(3) provided the equivalent of 8,000 full-time jobs and paid over \$234,000,000 in wages to workers;

(4) generated revenue from wineries that produced an economic impact of \$91,500,000 on the economy of Texas;

(5) generated over \$10,000,000 in revenue from vineyards in Texas;

(6) attracted over 868,000 tourists to Texas, who spent over \$220,000,000; and

(7) generated over \$69,000,000 in Federal, State, and local taxes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the importance of the United States wine, winegrape, and grape products industry to the American economy; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Commissioner of the Texas Department of Agriculture and the Texas Wine and Grape Growers Association in Grapevine, Texas.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 6, 2008, AS LOUISA SWAIN DAY

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 378 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 378

Whereas the Wyoming Territorial Legislature passed, and Governor John A. Campbell signed into law on December 10, 1869, a measure stating, “That every woman of the age of twenty-one years, residing in this territory, may, at every election, to be holden under the law thereof, cast her vote.”;

Whereas this Suffrage Act granted women in the Wyoming Territory the right to vote with full civil and judicial equality to men;

Whereas Louisa Swain, on September 6, 1870, became the Nation’s first woman voter