

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.

□ 1545

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 under laws guaranteeing absolute political equality to women;

Whereas she cast that vote as a 70 year-old woman in the town of Laramie's municipal election;

Whereas, the Laramie Daily Sentinel wrote, "It is comforting to note that our first woman voter was really a lady . . . of the highest social standing in the community, universally beloved and respected. The scene was in the highest degree interesting and impressive. There was too much good sense in our community for any jeers or sneers to be seen on such an occasion";

Whereas this vote was inspirational to the women's suffrage movement and to the cause of civil rights;

Whereas, Wyoming's statehood, in 1890, brought the codification of this suffrage right through the ratification of the new Wyoming State constitution under Article 6, section 1;

Whereas, when the Congress threatened to withhold statehood from Wyoming, territory legislators replied with a telegram stating that Wyoming would remain out of the Union 100 years rather than join without women's suffrage;

Whereas President Benjamin Harrison, on July 10, 1890, signed into law a bill admitting Wyoming into the Union, and recognizing it as the Nation's "Equality State";