

commend my colleague, Mr. WAMP from Tennessee, for introducing the resolution and am sorry that a scheduling conflict has prevented his being here to speak.

I urge my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. 195.

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H. Con. Res. 195, a resolution designating June 2008 as National Dysphagia Awareness Month. First, I would like to thank my colleague, Congressman GENE GREEN, for being the lead cosponsor of this resolution and for his efforts in helping move this resolution forward. Congressman GREEN is a strong advocate on healthcare issues in Congress and I am pleased to have the opportunity to work with him on the vital issue of raising awareness about dysphagia. In addition, I would like to thank the Dysphagia Awareness Society, the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, and the American Occupational Therapy Association for their grassroots efforts in building support for the resolution. It truly has been a collaborative effort for an important cause.

Dysphagia is a medical condition incorporating any difficulty with swallowing and affects as many as 15 million Americans. Dysphagia can be caused by any condition weakening or damaging the muscles and nerves used for swallowing, including strokes, nervous system complications, and head injuries. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has estimated that 1 million people in the United States annually are diagnosed with dysphagia. According to the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, an estimated 60,000 Americans die annually from complications associated with dysphagia.

Dysphagia awareness is particularly important to my home state of Tennessee, where stroke incident rates are relatively high. Dysphagia affects a significant percentage of stroke survivors due to weakness in the muscles of the throat and mouth traditionally caused by strokes. Dysphagia can cause additional life-threatening complications for these stroke survivors, such as pneumonia, malnutrition, dehydration, and airway obstruction.

In addition, complications due to dysphagia increase health care costs by resultant hospital readmissions, emergency room visits, extended hospital stays, the necessity for long-term institutional care, and the need for expensive respiratory and nutritional support. Including money spent in hospitals, the total cost of dysphagia to the health care system is well over \$1 billion annually.

Unfortunately, the condition of dysphagia is vastly underreported and not widely understood by the general public. Observing June 2008 as National Dysphagia Awareness Month would raise public awareness about dysphagia and the need for early detection and treatment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support the passage of this important resolution.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 195.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

NATIONAL CORVETTE DAY

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 970) expressing support for designation of June 30 as "National Corvette Day".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 970

Whereas the Chevrolet Corvette is America's first sports car;

Whereas the first production Corvette rolled off a Flint, Michigan, assembly line on June 30, 1953;

Whereas the Corvette is now manufactured in Bowling Green, Kentucky;

Whereas the Corvette is the most widely respected production sports car in United States history;

Whereas the Corvette is truly a symbol of American pride;

Whereas General Motors is celebrating its 100th anniversary in 2008; and

Whereas the 30th of June would be an appropriate day to designate as "National Corvette Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States House of Representatives supports the designation of a "National Corvette Day" to honor the Chevrolet Corvette.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, being a car enthusiast, this is one bill that gives me great pleasure. And I stand to join my colleagues in the consideration of H. Res. 970, which supports the designation of June 30 as National Corvette Day, offered by my friend from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

Mr. Speaker, when we think of American-manufactured sports cars, one of the first vehicles that probably comes to mind is the Chevrolet Corvette. The

Corvette debuted fresh off of the assembly lines back in 1953 as part of Chevy's new wave sports cars. Since then, the Corvette has become a hallmark in the automobile industry both here in America as well as around the world.

Mr. Speaker, the Corvette has been America's favorite sports car for the past 55 years. And in honor of its performance, prowess and prestige, I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing support for the designation of June 30 as National Corvette Day by voting in favor of H. Res. 970.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution designating June 30 as National Corvette Day.

In the early 1950s, General Motors' chief designer, Harley J. Earl, began ruminating about a sports car that would cost about the same as an American sedan, the "poor man's supercar."

With GIs returning from service during World War II sporting stylish European sports cars, GM wanted to develop an American competitor. At the 1953 Motorama, GM debuted their new supercar, the Corvette. Less refined than European counterparts, but nevertheless a visible portrayal of the American psyche, the Corvette captured American hearts, and the first one rolled off the line in Flint, Michigan on June 30, 1953.

As we honor the 100th anniversary of General Motors, it is only fitting that we honor one of their most successful creations. Over the years, the Corvette has become an American icon and source of national pride. Never straying from its roots, the Vette has a long history of melding exceptional handling and brutal amounts of engine power into an affordable package. Driven by celebrities, national heroes, superheroes, and average citizens, including many in the Fifth District of North Carolina, the Corvette is America. Built in our heartland at the Bowling Green, Kentucky plant for the heart of our country, we rise today to honor this legendary icon of the highways.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to enthusiastically support this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 970.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

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.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT MONDAVI

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 365) honoring the life of Robert Mondavi.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 365

Whereas Robert Mondavi, a much-loved and admired man of many talents, passed away on May 16, 2008, at the age of 94;

Whereas Robert Mondavi will be fondly and most famously remembered for his work in producing and promoting California wines on an international scale;

Whereas Robert Gerald Mondavi was born to Italian immigrant parents, Cesare and Rose, on June 18, 1913, in Virginia, Minnesota, and his family later moved to Lodi, California, where he attended Lodi High School;

Whereas after graduating from Stanford University in 1937 with a degree in economics and business administration, Robert Mondavi joined his father and younger brother, Peter, in running the Charles Krug Winery in the Napa Valley of California;

Whereas Robert Mondavi left Krug Winery in 1965 to establish his own winery in the Napa Valley, and, in 1966, motivated by his vision that California could produce world-class wines, he founded the first major winery built in Napa Valley since Prohibition, the Robert Mondavi Winery;

Whereas in the later 1960s, the release of the Robert Mondavi Winery's Cabernet Sauvignon opened the eyes of the world to the potential of the Napa Valley region;

Whereas Robert Mondavi introduced new and innovative techniques of wine production, such as the use of stainless steel tanks to produce wines, like his now-legendary Fumé Blanc;

Whereas as a tireless advocate for California wine and food, and the Napa Valley, Robert Mondavi was convinced that California wines could compete with established European brands, and his confidence in the potential of Napa Valley wines was confirmed in 1976 when California wines defeated some well-known French vintages at the historic Paris Wine Tasting, or "Judgement of Paris", wine competition;

Whereas in the late 1970s, Robert Mondavi created the first French-American wine venture when he joined with Baron Philippe de Rothschild in creating the Opus One Winery in Oakville, which produced its first vintage in 1979;

Whereas the success of the Robert Mondavi Winery, and the many international ventures Robert Mondavi pursued, allowed him to donate generously to various charitable causes, including the Robert Mondavi Institute for Wine and Food Science and Robert and Margrit Mondavi Center for Performing Arts, both affiliated with the University of California, Davis, and the establishment of the American Center for Wine, Food, and the Arts;

Whereas those who knew Robert Mondavi recognized him as a uniquely passionate and brilliant man who took pride in promoting causes that he held close to his heart;

Whereas Robert Mondavi's work as an ambassador for wine will be remembered fondly by all those whose lives he touched; and

Whereas Robert Mondavi will be deeply missed in the Napa Valley, in California, and throughout the world: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That Congress honors the life of Robert Mondavi, a true pioneer and patriarch of the California wine industry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to reprise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, representing the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H. Con. Res. 365, which celebrates the life of Robert Mondavi, a notable winemaker and philanthropist who had a great effect in boosting the economic and cultural well-being of California and the Nation.

Robert Mondavi was born on June 18, 1913 in Virginia, Minnesota to Italian immigrants. In 1965, Mr. Mondavi started his own winery, the Robert Mondavi Winery, in the fertile soil of the Napa Valley and immediately became a passionate advocate for California wines. Through his vineyard, he worked to raise the status of California wines and was successful.

Through his professional and charitable work, Mr. Mondavi's influence on the California wine industry and the Nation at large has been immense and lasting. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge the swift approval of this resolution honoring the life of Mr. Mondavi.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the proud granddaughter of Italian immigrants, I am always proud to recognize the achievements of Italian Americans.

I also want to say how grateful North Carolina is for the work that was done by Mr. Mondavi and others in creating an appetite for fine wine in this country.

The Fifth District of North Carolina, the district that I represent, has, in the last couple of years, been granted two appellations, the Yadkin Valley and Swan Creek appellations, and we hope some day that those appellations will be spoken of in the same way that the Napa Valley and other appellations are spoken of currently in our country and around the world.

I commend the resolution to my colleagues and urge its approval.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in adopting this resolution.

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of the late Robert Mondavi, a founding father of the American wine industry.

Mr. Mondavi was born to Italian immigrants in June 1913. He graduated from Stanford University and joined his family in running Charles Krug Winery in my hometown of St. Helena.

Nearly three decades later, he founded the Robert Mondavi Winery to make his dream of creating world-class California wines a reality. Only a few years later, he released a Cabernet Sauvignon that opened the eyes of the world to the potential of the Napa Valley region.

He went on to create the first French-American wine venture, the first of many international partnerships.

His work made him known throughout the world as a premier winemaker and businessman. His pursuit of excellence and passion for winemaking could be found in every sip of a Robert Mondavi vintage.

Through innovation and determination, he redefined American wines and helped propel the birth of one of our Nation's fastest growing industries. Robert Mondavi's leadership is irreplaceable.

But to me and many others, he was best known—and loved—as a dear friend, a pillar of the community, and a much-admired philanthropist.

I was fortunate to know Mr. Mondavi my whole life. I grew up with his children and I later worked with him on issues important to the wine community. Of all his accomplishments, it was his commitment to our community that I found most awe inspiring.

A lifelong student himself, Bob established the Robert Mondavi Institute for Wine and Food Science at the University of California at Davis so that future generations could continue improving his craft.

He also established the Robert and Margrit Mondavi Center for Performing Arts at UC Davis. He was a leading force in the creation of Copia: The American Institute for Food, Wine, and the Arts in downtown Napa. He helped found the Napa Valley Wine Auction, which raises millions of dollars to help many of our local charities. He was also a strong and steady voice for the conservation of our farmlands.

Mr. Mondavi's legacy, can be found throughout the world. But it is most treasured at home. My district would not be what it is today without him.

I will miss him greatly. My thoughts and prayers are with Margrit, sons Tim and Michael, daughter Marcia and his entire family.

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that this resolution serves as a tribute to the unparalleled life of Robert Mondavi.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 365.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.