

with communities to coordinate strategies to reunite children with their families.

With so many children living on the street and the risk that runaway youth pose to themselves and their communities, it is clear that much work still remains. But by highlighting the problem and expressing support for the valuable work done by communities and youth organizations, we can make significant progress towards preventing instances of children running away from home and create an environment in which our Nation's at-risk youth have access to the building blocks for a lifetime of success.

With that, I would like to encourage all my colleagues to support this important resolution.

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

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, again let me thank our colleague Mrs. BIGGERT of Illinois for introducing this important legislation and let me again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

Madam 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 resolution, H. Res. 1687.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EARL WILSON, JR. POST OFFICE

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6400) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Earl Wilson, Jr. Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6400

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

SECTION 1. EARL WILSON, JR. POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Earl Wilson, Jr. 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 "Earl Wilson, Jr. Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLAY. Madam 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. Madam Speaker, once again I stand as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 6400. This legislation would name the U.S. post office facility at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, after a man who transformed his community while giving hope and opportunity to hundreds of young people, a true giant of philanthropy, the late Earl Wilson, Jr.

□ 1420

The measure before us was first introduced on November 15, 2010. I am proud to say that the bill now enjoys the support and cosponsorship of 18 Members of Congress, including the entire congressional delegation from my home State of Missouri.

Madam Speaker, Earl Wilson, Jr.'s lifetime of achievement in the corporate world, as the founder of the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation, as a proud veteran in the U.S. Army, as a father, husband, and friend to so many will live forever.

Earl Wilson, Jr., was born in St. Louis on October 9, 1932. He grew up on 11th Street, just a few blocks away from the U.S. Post Office that will hopefully bear his name. Mr. Wilson graduated from Vashon High School and received his B.S. in education from Lincoln University in 1957. After graduation, he proudly served as a captain in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

In 1963, he became a corporate trailblazer at IBM, where he was a stellar performer for three decades. Toward the end of his IBM career, Mr. Wilson was loaned to his alma mater to help rescue his school from financial straits, which he successfully accomplished.

Earl Wilson, Jr., later founded the St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation, an annual football contest that helped to fund the dreams of deserving students. Without a doubt, his impact on the lives of so many young St. Louisans will endure for generations to come.

Over the last 16 years, the annual Gridiron Classic featured top Historically Black Colleges and Universities. The game itself was a celebration of football tradition and a battle of the bands. But as Earl Wilson often reminded us, "It was more than just a game." The St. Louis Gateway Classic Foundation effectively raised \$2.6 million to send average C-grade students to college on full 4-year scholarships.

The foundation's busy year-round schedule of fundraising and community events helped to fuel its success. To raise money, Wilson orchestrated golf tournaments, basketball shoot-outs, baseball games, a boxing showcase, pageants, and concerts. To give back to the community, the foundation pro-

vided quality after-school programs, an adult day care, holiday meals for people in need, and neighborhood lunches. He also created a Walk of Fame that honors local African Americans who have been pioneers in St. Louis.

When Earl Wilson, Jr., passed away on October 29 of this year, it was not only an enormous personal loss for my family and me, but his death was mourned throughout St. Louis and across our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I have been blessed to experience and witness firsthand his commitment to opening the doors of higher education to young people. He selflessly invested his immense talents and boundless energy to build up his community and his country. And as we move to recognize the accomplishments of this great humanitarian, father, and friend to many, I ask that we pass the underlying bill without reservation and pay tribute to a great American, Earl Wilson, Jr.

I urge passage of H.R. 6400, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 6400, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Earl Wilson, Jr. Post Office."

Madam Speaker, Mr. Wilson did so much for his country and community throughout his 78 years, as Mr. CLAY has spoken of so eloquently. He was a man dedicated to helping and improving the lives of others, and it's proper and fitting that we name this post office to honor Mr. Wilson. So I urge all Members to join Mr. CLAY and the entire Missouri delegation in support of this bill.

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

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and, again, I would just like to urge my colleagues to pass the underlying bill.

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 pass the bill, H.R. 6400.

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. CLAY. 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.

RECOGNIZING CENTENNIAL OF LILBURN, GEORGIA

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1642) recognizing

the centennial of the City of Lilburn, Georgia and supporting the goals and ideals of a City of Lilburn Day.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1642

Whereas the City of Lilburn was founded in 1890 by the Seaboard Airline Railway;

Whereas the City was named after the general superintendent of the railroad, Lilburn Trigg Myers of Virginia;

Whereas, on July 27, 1910, the City of Lilburn, Georgia, incorporated by the Georgia General Assembly and W.A. Carroll became the city's first mayor and T.F. Brownlee, Dr. H.T. Dickens, W.H. Massey, and J.S. Young were the first four councilmen;

Whereas John Choice's store was the first general store in Lilburn, located at the crossroads of today's Rockbridge Road, Harmony Grove Road, and Highway 29;

Whereas a post office and voting precinct were established at John Choice's store;

Whereas Choice's store was a landmark on a Civil War map used by General Sherman in his Atlanta campaign;

Whereas by 1919, the town had grown to include a bank, school, auto dealer, two doctors, and about nine merchants;

Whereas the business section of Lilburn was largely destroyed by fire on November 15, 1920;

Whereas the depression of 1929 also took a heavy toll on the area and the town gradually died and the government organized in 1910 ceased to exist;

Whereas it is claimed that the people were so quiet, well behaved, orderly, and law abiding that there was no need for government;

Whereas the town gradually relocated along Highway 29, as automobiles provided an alternative to the railroad and thereby created an old and new Lilburn;

Whereas the need for a water line in 1955 created a new city government and the town began to grow again;

Whereas in 1976, a new city hall was built in the Old Town area and led to the vibrant City of Lilburn as it stands today;

Whereas the City of Lilburn has been home to several notable citizens including National Basketball Association Hall of Fame Player, Dominique Wilkins, and Miss Georgia 2009, Kimberly Gittings;

Whereas the City of Lilburn boasts a diverse mix of churches and temples, including Shri Swaminarayan Mandir, one of the largest Hindu temples in the world and the largest traditional, stone, and marble Hindu temple outside of India;

Whereas the Shri Swaminarayan Mandir was completed and dedicated in Lilburn on August 26, 2007;

Whereas the City of Lilburn has a vibrant arts culture and an active citizenry;

Whereas the 37th annual Lilburn Daze, an arts and crafts festival promoted by the Women's Club, is celebrated on the second Saturday in October and features over 400 vendors;

Whereas the annual Christmas parade, held on the second Saturday in December, is always an anticipated event for the community with over 70 participants marching down Main Street;

Whereas the City of Lilburn strongly values education and is home to eight elementary schools, three middle schools, three high schools, and five private schools;

Whereas the City of Lilburn has undergone dramatic demographic change since its incorporation, and boasts a growing South Asian and Hispanic population;

Whereas the 2000 Census found the population of the City of Lilburn to be 11,307 people, 3,943 households, and 2,835 families;

Whereas, on July 27, 2010, the City of Lilburn marked the 100th anniversary of its incorporation;

Whereas the City of Lilburn will formally celebrate its centennial on September 25, 2010;

Whereas the Centennial Year Council, made up of Mayor Diana Preston and Councilmen Scott Batterton, Johnny Crist, Tim Dunn, and Eddie Price, has continued as well as initiated projects such as the Downtown Development Authority, the Lilburn Community Improvement District, the Lilburn Community Partnership, and the Centennial Greenway Trail with the intention that such projects will ensure a healthy and vibrant community for generations to come;

Whereas the City of Lilburn will celebrate its centennial with numerous activities including music, games, an ice cream social, and a mini-museum at numerous locations throughout the city; and

Whereas the commitment to preserving Lilburn's legacy is evident today with its Centennial Celebration on September 25, 2010, which brings the past and the present together to reflect, to plan, and to act for the community to continue to grow and prosper: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the centennial of the City of Lilburn, Georgia;

(2) congratulates the City of Lilburn, Georgia, on its centennial;

(3) supports the goals and ideals of a City of Lilburn Day; and

(4) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present House Resolution 1642 for consideration. This measure recognizes the centennial of the City of Lilburn, Georgia. House Resolution 1642 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Georgia, HANK JOHNSON, on September 22, 2010. The measure enjoys the support of over 50 Members of the House.

Madam Speaker, the City of Lilburn was founded in 1890 by the Seaboard Airline Railway and incorporated in 1910 by the Georgia General Assembly. This historic city has faced dramatic changes and tough times since its incorporation. Its business district was largely destroyed in a fire on November

15, 1920, and the Great Depression nearly wiped the city out for good.

The city gradually relocated to an auto-friendly location around Highway 29 as widespread travel by car became an alternative to rail travel. In 1976, Lilburn's city hall was built in the city's original location, anchoring its Old Town district with shops and restaurants. Today, Lilburn is a vibrant, small city with an active arts community, a large and diverse collection of churches and temples, and growing South Asian and Latino populations.

Madam Speaker, let us now congratulate the City of Lilburn on its centennial through the passage of House Resolution 1642. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today to support House Resolution 1642, which recognizes the centennial of Lilburn, Georgia. Located just outside of Atlanta, the City of Lilburn was incorporated by the Georgia General Assembly on July 27, 1910. I understand that Lilburn celebrated the centennial on September 25, and I wish to congratulate the city and everyone involved in the planning and execution of the festivities.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to join in support of this resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1430

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield 5 minutes to one of the original cosponsors of the resolution, and a gentleman who has represented the city over time, my good friend from the great State of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT.

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Thank you, Mr. CLAY, for your outstanding leadership on the committee and for your outstanding leadership in bringing forward this very, very appropriate and extraordinary resolution for a very extraordinary city that I have had the privilege of representing for many years that has now been redistricted over the years, and my colleague HANK JOHNSON now represents it. But once you represent Lilburn, you always represent the city of Lilburn.

It is a fantastic city, made up of tremendous people who are very courageous, who are very smart, and who make a very significant contribution to every aspect of the forward progress of our great State of Georgia. So I am proud as a cosponsor of this resolution, which recognizes the history, the prominence, and the resilience, especially the resilience. Because you measure greatness not by the easy times; you measure greatness by the tough times that you go through and that you overcome. Such is the story of this great city of Lilburn, Georgia.

As many of my colleagues know, and as I mentioned before, I had the privilege of representing Lilburn during my first term as a Member of Congress. I

had my district office out there, and grew to love the people of Lilburn, and still do. And I can proudly say that the men and women of Lilburn are still as uplifting and courageous today as they were when I had the honor of representing that extraordinary city.

It was first inhabited by Native Americans, Madam Speaker, the Native American tribes, in 1817. The city of Lilburn has since blossomed to a community now of over 11,000 people. This community now has eight elementary schools, three middle schools, three high schools, and five private schools. And I am proud to say that the education system within the city of Lilburn is creating the future leaders of my great State of Georgia, this Nation, and indeed, the world.

Madam Speaker, the city of Lilburn has truly been tested, as I mentioned before, and as my colleagues have mentioned. Of the tremendous challenges facing this city, on that devastating day of November 15, 1920, the city business section was completely destroyed by a fire. And while the pulse of the city was tested by this fire, the great people of Lilburn rose to the challenge to reclaim their sense of community and partnership, rolled their sleeves up, and went to work and rebuilt this great city.

And today I am proud to say that the city of Lilburn is largely associated with the Gwinnett County Chamber of Commerce, which now boasts a sound residential area, a thriving business section where historic buildings are for antiques, crafts, clothing, restaurants, and all in an inviting atmosphere. The culture, the arts, the business, education, these are areas of great contribution of this great city.

Madam Speaker, today the city of Lilburn is represented by Mayor Diana Preston, Councilman Scott Batterton, Councilman John Crist, Councilman Tim Dunn, and Councilman Eddie Price, great people doing a great job. And together, these outstanding public leaders are continuing to advance the city of Lilburn in an economically and culturally vibrant and healthy way. The leaders of this great city have initiated projects such as Downtown Development Authority, the Lilburn Community Improvement District, the Lilburn Community Partner, and the Centennial Gateway Trail.

Madam Speaker, greatness is here, and it is in the possession of the great city of Lilburn. I encourage all of my colleagues to unanimously pass this resolution in honor of this great and historic city, Lilburn, Georgia.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Georgia who happens to represent the city of Lilburn, Georgia, and the chief sponsor of the resolution, Mr. HANK JOHNSON.

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, today I am pleased, on behalf of the citizens of the great city of

Lilburn, Georgia, to usher through, with the help of my friends, this resolution, which speaks to the prominence and the resilience of the people of Lilburn.

My colleague DAVID SCOTT has said it all, ladies and gentlemen. And I do appreciate him for his very eloquent words on behalf of this resolution. All has been said. It's tough to follow a Baptist preacher. And I won't even try at this time. But I would ask that my colleagues give this due consideration and please vote "yes" on this resolution, H. Res. 1642, recognizing the centennial of the city of Lilburn, Georgia.

Mrs. BIGGERT. I ask for support of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I again urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

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. 1642.

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. CLAY. 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.

RECOGNIZING ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1727) recognizing Rotary International for 105 years of service to the world and commending members on their dedication to the mission and principles of their organization.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1727

Whereas the mission of Rotary International is to provide service to others, promote integrity, and advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through its fellowship of business, professional, and community leaders;

Whereas Rotary International, founded in 1905, in Chicago, Illinois, is the world's first service club and one of the largest nonprofit service organizations;

Whereas there are more than 1,200,000 Rotary International club members comprised of professional, community, and business leaders in more than 34,000 clubs in over 200 countries and geographical areas;

Whereas the Rotary International motto, "Service Above Self", inspires members to provide humanitarian service, meet high ethical standards, and promote international goodwill and peace;

Whereas Rotary International promotes international understanding through schol-

arships, exchange programs, humanitarian grants, and service projects;

Whereas annual dues from members worldwide help finance Rotary programs and service opportunities that are designed to help Rotarians meet the needs of their own communities and assist people worldwide;

Whereas the core values of Rotary International are service, fellowship, diversity, integrity, and leadership; and

Whereas the Four-Way Test of Rotary International promotes universal values and asks the following questions, "Of the things we think, say or do: Is it the truth?; Is it fair to all concerned?; Will it build goodwill and better friendships?; and Will it be beneficial to all concerned?"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recognizes Rotary International for 105 years of service to the world and commends members on their dedication to the mission and principles of their organization.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1727, a measure recognizing Rotary International for 105 years of service to the world, and commending members on their dedication to the mission and principles of their organization.

House Resolution 1727 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Texas, Representative LAMAR SMITH, on November 18, 2010. The measure enjoys bipartisan support from over 60 cosponsors.

Madam Speaker, most of us here are familiar with the work of our local Rotary clubs. Their devotion to service makes a tremendous difference in the lives of all of our communities and in communities around the world. The projects that the over 34,000 Rotary clubs sponsor are too numerous to list here, but some of Rotary International's highest profile undertakings include PolioPlus, an effort to eliminate polio around the world.

□ 1440

They have raised hundreds of millions of dollars for that effort.

Another global undertaking by Rotary International has been an aggressive effort to help solve the global water and sanitation crisis, which claims over 2 million lives each year, including 4,000 children every day. Earlier this year, Rotary International entered into a partnership with the U.S. Agency for International Development to implement sustainable long-term water sanitation and hygiene projects