Yet with the New Deal came new life for the unions. As the Federal Government guaranteed the right of workers to unionize, the strength of the men and women who worked the mines began to shine. In 1934, a 4-month strike, lead to the birth of the CIO, an organization that has become synonymous with unions, and workers' rights.

Now, as Butte, Walkerville, and Anaconda usher in the 21st century, these cities' special past will be immortalized forever. In 2006, the National Park Service recognized that this trio of cities' history of mining and labor should be remembered for generations and declared the district a National Historic Landmark. I was proud to work with many people from the area, and showing the determination of their ancestors, was able to make this landmark a reality. The district will be the largest National Historic Landmark in the West, covering the period from 1876 to 1934 and encompassing nearly 10,000 acres with over 6,000 contributing resources. And one woman, whose heart and soul was poured into this district, is Ellen Crain, Director of the Butte Public Archives. With the undeterred tenacity of the miners before her, Ellen worked for 14 long years to make this possible. Because of her hard work, the citizens in the district will also be able to reflect with pride on their past, as they work to uphold the cities' great tradition in the future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NOONAN, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. On June 29–July 1, the residents of Noonan will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Noonan is a thriving rural community in northwest North Dakota that shares a border with the Canadian province of Saskatchewan. Noonan holds an important place in North Dakota's history. Like many of the rural communities in North Dakota, Noonan began its history as a community with the arrival of the Great Northern Railroad. Noonan received its name from Patrick Noonan, the first mayor of Noonan. The first businesses in Noonan included the Golden Rule General Store, an implement store, and a hotel. Noonan officially became a city on September 14, 1928.

Today, the community of Noonan is largely based on agriculture and is home to some of the best waterfowl and upland game hunting in northwest North Dakota. There is also a volunteer fire department and EMT service, two taverns, and many other businesses in this close-knit community where everyone knows everyone. The nearby Noonan trout pond offers camping and fishing. Noonan is also home to a prominent Lions Club chapter, which is the oldest service organization in Noonan and whose main goal is to help the blind.

The community of Noonan is a wonderful place for its residents to live, work, and raise future generations. The people of Noonan take pride in their community and all the opportunities it has to offer. The town has an exciting centennial weekend planned that includes dances, a parade, variety show, a Sunday brunch, and much more.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Noonan, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Noonan and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Noonan that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Noonan has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF GRANVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased today to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. On June 29–July 1, the residents of Granville will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Granville is a friendly rural community located in northern North Dakota. William Christianson, along with his wife Minnie, were the first non-native people to settle the soon-to-be prairie town of Granville in 1895. William was an employee of the Great Northern Railway, and the town of Granville was named after Granville M. Dodge, a civil engineer for the railway. Established in 1901, the Granville State bank was one of the first businesses established. Granville was officially declared a city in 1907.

Today, like so many smaller rural communities in North Dakota, Granville is a tight-knit town where everyone knows their neighbor. Granville is known for its welcoming hospitality and conversation and it is easy to witness this local atmosphere at Granville's Memorial Diner. A beautiful city park offers a chance for parents and their children to have fun and play together.

The community of Granville is a wonderful place for its citizens to live and experience life together. The people of Granville take great pride in their community and all it has to offer. To celebrate their centennial anniversary, the town will be holding a barbeque, wagon train, parade, and fireworks.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Granville, ND and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Granville and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Granville that have helped shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Granville has a proud past and a bright future.●

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 5–8, the residents of Cooperstown will celebrate their community's history and founding.

Cooperstown is a vibrant community located in east-central North Dakota. The town was founded in 1882 by Rollin and Thomas Cooper, who had previously been miners in Colorado. As with many communities in North Dakota, the arrival of the railroad in 1883 contributed greatly to Cooperstown's growth. The town's post office was established on December 28, 1882. The town continued to grow, becoming incorporated as a village in 1892 and as a city in 1906.

Today, Cooperstown plays host to manufacturers, agricultural businesses, and many other local companies. Cooperstown is also proud to boast a strong community, with chapters of 4–H, the American Legion, and the Boy and Girl Scouts of America, in addition to several local community organizations.

Tourism opportunities abound in Cooperstown. Sportsmen seek out hunting and fishing near Lake Ashtabula and the Red River Lake. The Cooper Theater hosts local plays, and the Griggs County Museum provides a window on Cooperstown's past.

I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Cooperstown, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring Cooperstown and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great tradition of the pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Cooperstown that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Cooperstown has a proud past and a bright future.●

CANNON AIR FORCE BASE ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, 50 years ago on June 8, 1957, Clovis Air Force Base was renamed Cannon Air Force Base. On this anniversary, I would like to like to pay tribute to the men and women who have and continue to serve at Cannon.

Cannon was named after GEN John Kenneth Cannon who commanded Army Air Corps forces in the Mediterranean and later was commanding general of all Army Air Corps forces in Europe during the Second World War. After the war, General Cannon served