

Awards. Rolling Stone magazine listed him at Number 20 on their list of the Greatest Artists of All Time.

When Bo Diddley passed away on June 2 at the age of 79, he was surrounded by his friends and family, who sang the gospel song "Walk Around Heaven."

Mr. Speaker, I never knew Bo Diddley, but I know he touched my life and that of all of us. Walk around heaven, indeed, Bo Diddley.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. _____

"A resolution regarding the passing of Bo Diddley." I am proud to join my colleagues in cosponsoring this timely legislation. I would like to thank my colleague, Chairman CONYERS of the Judiciary Committee, for introducing this bill, and for providing leadership on this important issue.

Bo Diddley was a musician par excellence. He was a singer, guitarist, songwriter, music pioneer, and actor.

He was born December 30, 1928, and recently passed on June 2, 2008. He was an American rock and roll singer. In fact, he was the progenitor of the genre. He was a guitarist, songwriter, and more. He was the key figure that transitioned from blues to rock and roll. Bo Diddley gave America hard rhythms, hard guitar, and his characteristic rectangular guitar.

He was born in McComb, Mississippi, as Ellas Otha Bates. He was adopted and raised by his mother's cousin, Gussie McDaniel, whose surname he assumed, becoming Ellas McDaniel.

His family moved to Chicago when he was the tender age of seven. There, he took violin lessons, but was inspired to become a guitarist after seeing John Lee Hooker.

He worked as a carpenter, mechanic, and began his musical career with his friends in the 40s and 50s. In 1955, he released his #1 R&B hit, called "Bo Diddley."

He appeared on The Ed Sullivan Show on November 20, 1955. During that appearance, he sang his hit "Bo Diddley." He continued to have hits through the late 1950s and the 1960s. In 1963, he starred in a U.K. concert tour with the Everly Brothers and Little Richard. The Rolling Stones, still unknown at that time, appeared much lower on the same bill. He would play with the Rolling Stones years later in 1979. He would play with the Grateful Dead, The Clash. His music was covered by countless American musicians ranging from Elvis Presley, Bruce Springsteen, U2, The Who, The Police, David Bowie, George Michael, and the Animals, to name a few. His music is timeless.

Diddley's song "Who Do You Love" can be heard in the intro credits to the movie *La Bamba*. He appeared on a 2003 episode of the sitcom *According to Jim* entitled "Bo Diddley," had a small role in the film *Trading Places*, starring Eddie Murphy and Dan Aykroyd, and appeared in George Thorogood's "Bad to the Bone" video. The song "Bad to the Bone" is a rework of Diddley's "I'm A Man." Eric Clapton's 1992 "Unplugged" included a cover of Diddley's "Before you accuse me."

On his music Bo Diddley once said "I don't like to copy anybody. Everybody tries to do what I do, update it," he is quoted as telling the Associated Press. "I don't have any idols I copied after."

"They copied everything I did, upgraded it, messed it up. It seems to me that nobody can come up with their own thing, they have to put a little bit of Bo Diddley there," he said.

He has left an indelible mark on American music. The founder of rock and roll. He was a tremendous musician and he had over a half-century of experience in the music business. He was a mastermind, a genius, he was Bo Diddley. We honor him and his tremendous contribution to American music. Heaven is a sweeter place now that Bo Diddley is there. And, the angels are surely singing.

Mr. KING of Iowa. I urge adoption, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of H. Res. 1251 and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIREN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ZOE LOFGREN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1251.

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.

NATIONAL SAFETY MONTH

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1225) expressing support for designation of June 2008 as "National Safety Month".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1225

Whereas, after years of decline, the rate of unintentional injuries and deaths in the United States has risen to new and unacceptable levels;

Whereas deaths from motor vehicle collisions, poisonings from unintentional overdoses, and falls remain as the three leading causes of preventable death in the United States;

Whereas the cost of unintentional injuries to Americans exceeds \$650,000,000,000 each year and causes great suffering among individuals and their families;

Whereas the cost of unintentional injuries to workers and their employers is \$164,700,000,000 each year, including the value of 120,000,000 days of lost productivity;

Whereas preventing unintentional injury and death requires the cooperation of all levels of government, the Nation's employers, and the general public;

Whereas the National Safety Council, founded in 1913, was congressionally chartered in 1953 to lead this Nation in injury prevention through safety and health education, training, and advocacy in the United States;

Whereas the National Safety Council educates the workforce about policies, practices, and procedures leading to increased safety, protection, and health in business and industry, as well as in schools and colleges, on roads and highways, and in homes and communities;

Whereas since the summer season is a time of increased rates of preventable injuries and death, it is an appropriate time to focus the attention of our workforce and community

leaders on injury risks and preventions by celebrating June 2008 as "National Safety Month"; and

Whereas the National Safety Council in 2008 as part of its public education about safety and health will provide this Nation a monthlong campaign in June with the theme "Make a Difference": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States House of Representatives—

(1) supports the designation of "National Safety Month";

(2) recognizes the contributions of the National Safety Council and its ongoing commitment to raising awareness about the need for the implementation of safe practices in our schools and jobs; and

(3) encourages citizens to observe the "National Safety Month" with appropriate ceremonies and educate themselves about the importance of implementing safe practices in our schools and on our jobs to prevent unintentional injury and death.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. KUHLE) each will control 20 minutes. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 1225 into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1225, which recognizes the month of June as National Safety Month and commends the National Safety Council for their ongoing mission to educate and influence the public on the prevention of accidental injury and death.

In 1912 the National Safety Council was established by a small group of midwestern industrial leaders concerned about safety in the workplace. Since then, the council has broadened its scope to include the home, transportation and the community. Its membership has grown to over 18,000 companies spanning more than 33,000 locations. Altogether, the council represents 8.3 million employees across the Nation.

In 1953, a congressional charter was granted to the National Safety Council to lead the country in injury prevention through safety education and training. The council has had a great impact on the local level by providing a variety of community-based programs and services, including workshops, training, conferences, and by providing a local voice for safety and health education.

Through the efforts of the National Safety Council, more than 8.5 million rescuers have been trained and more than 60 million people have taken one of the NSC's defensive driving courses. It is obvious that the National Safety Council's programs have had a profound effect on our Nation, and they

deserve to be recognized for their continuing efforts.

The National Safety Council will commemorate this 2008 National Safety Month with their "Make a Difference" campaign. The campaign will work to educate the public on emergency preparedness, safe driving, poisoning and fall prevention.

Each year, accidental injuries cost Americans more than \$650 billion. In the workplace alone, 16 workers die every day on the job. Far too many lives are lost and too many suffer because of preventable accidents.

Protecting the citizens of this Nation from these accidents requires the cooperation of Federal, State and local institutions, as well as help from the citizenry itself. Together, we can protect ourselves from accidental injury and death. This June we must encourage all Americans to take time to learn how they can help make this country safer.

Mr. Speaker, once again I express my support for the designation of June as National Safety Month.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KUHLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to stand in support of this resolution, which will help us commemorate June 2008 as National Safety Month.

The summer season brings with it great fun and excitement, as we all know. From family vacations to time spent at pools and water parks, millions of Americans look forward to enjoying the season. However, with many of these summer activities comes a greater risk of preventable injuries.

Preventable injuries and death can also take place in the home, on the job, while driving, or really almost anywhere as we all know. That is why it is so important that we take the time to support efforts to promote safety in all aspects of life.

The National Safety Council is just such an organization with a vision of making our world safer. The mission of the National Safety Council is to educate and influence people to prevent accidental injury and death.

The council was founded in 1913 and chartered by Congress in 1953. It is the only organization promoting safety in the workplace, in the transportation arena, and in homes and in communities. Members of the council include 18,600 companies of all sizes from a broad spectrum of industries representing 33,300 locations and about 8.5 million employees around the world.

I appreciate the work of the National Safety Council along with that of employers, schools and community leaders, and all Americans who are working to make safe environments.

Later today, in just a couple of minutes, we will consider another bill under suspension that promotes safety, the Josh Miller HEARTS Act, which

will help to place automated external defibrillators in schools around this country.

I am proud to stand in support of these and other efforts to promote safety, prevent injury and to protect the lives and the well-being of Americans. However, Mr. Speaker, I'm a little disappointed that we are not taking this opportunity today to promote another type of well-being for our citizens, their economic well-being. Over the weekend, our Nation reached a dubious milestone. The average price of a gallon of regular gasoline has now topped \$4. This once-unthinkable figure has become the new norm unfortunately, wreaking havoc on the lives and livelihoods of millions of Americans.

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From filling the tank, to filling the shopping cart, Americans are being crushed by the high price of energy and its ripple effect on our economy. Our constituents are crying out for help. But to date, this Congress has refused to embrace the comprehensive energy solutions needed to wean our Nation from its dependence on foreign oil.

Republicans have proposed an energy plan that incorporates all the critical elements of energy independence and freedom. We are supporting the production of American-made energy, which will create jobs here at home, while being conscious of our environmental impact. We are promoting the development of new sources of fuel and we are promoting conservation. Taken together, the Republican energy plan will help finally ease the pain at the pump.

So while I urge the support of H. Res. 1225, I also urge action on the much-needed energy reforms.

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

Mr. YARMOUTH. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman has additional speakers, I will reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KUHLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND).

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend Mr. KUHLE for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, National Safety Month is an important month. We all strive for safety, so it is important that we name a month, a week, a day, an hour for our safety. But right now, it is a shame that we can't have National Independence from Foreign Oil Hour, right now that the price of gasoline and price of crude oil is affecting every hardworking man and woman in this country. So I would hope that the majority, while recognizing these important days and weeks and months, would just have an hour where we could come into this House and discuss our energy policies.

In January of 2007, the majority passed an energy bill. At the time gas was probably \$2.25 a gallon. It is now up to over \$4 a gallon. So while we are going to pass 20 suspensions on this

floor today, where most of them, the majority of them, won't even require a roll call vote, we don't have any time that we can discuss our energy policy, at a time where we are so dependent on foreign oil.

On May 13, Senator SCHUMER in the Senate asked the President, who was heading at the time to Saudi Arabia, to ask for an increase in their oil production, knowing that an increase in their oil production would probably cause a decrease in the price of crude oil. Yet with over 97 percent of our Outer Continental Shelf not being drilled on and about 94 percent of the Federal lands inside this country be not being drilled on, surely he and the rest of the Democratic Party, and especially this House leadership, would understand that drilling domestically would bring down the price of crude oil, which in turn would bring down the price of gasoline.

As I have said before on this floor, if we could have a 1-hour debate, and I would like for it to be longer than that, we could all debate and talk about all the different ways that we could help curb the price of our gas, whether it be converting coal to oil, whether it be exploring for natural gas, talking about nuclear energy, or the many other things that we could do right now ourselves. We can control our own destiny as far as what crude oil prices are and what the price of gasoline is by not being willing to do our own exploration, our own drilling in our own country, where we have many, many, many natural resources we could use for fuel.

So while he is combating or at least trying to combat the President on going to OPEC asking them to do more oil production, they must think it kind of comical that we are not willing to do our own drilling, our own exploration, and depend on our own natural resources to lower our price of gas, while China is fixing to drill 45 miles off the coast of this country for oil exploration, because China is a country that understands the importance of not being dependent on foreign oil. As they have gone across this globe dealing with other countries as far as using their natural resources to provide for their energy needs, we are sitting here on trillions of barrels of oil and coal that we are refusing to use ourselves.

So while I think that this very important designation of National Safety Month is important, I would hope that the majority here and the leadership in this body would devote at least an hour of our time in this House in front of the American people, Mr. Speaker, to let the American people see what effect this "commonsense plan" that has been touted by the Democratic majority is having to bring down the skyrocketing price of gas, and that was back in April of 2006 when this was being promoted.

I am sure that the American people, Mr. Speaker, would enjoy just a 1-hour conversation on that so we could unveil this plan, because certainly the

plan that was passed in January of 2007, of this year, was either not the real plan or it is a failed plan and we need to be talking about a new plan.

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to thank the gentleman from Georgia for his compelling and expansive support of this resolution, and I urge its support.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1225, designating June as National Safety Month. After years of decline, the numbers of unintentional injuries and deaths in the United States have risen to unacceptable new heights. Deaths from motor vehicle collisions, poisoning from unintentional overdoses, and falls remain the three leading causes of preventable death in the United States. For example, in 2005, the Illinois Department of Public Health reported that accidents, both motor vehicle and other types of accidents, were the leading cause of death for persons ages 1 to 44 in Illinois. According to the 2008 edition of the National Safety Council's Injury Facts publication, the annual cost of unintentional injuries to Americans and their employers now exceeds \$650 billion.

To reduce the prevalence and severity of these injuries, Congress annually designates June as National Safety Month. By providing a public service campaign around the theme "Make A Difference," the National Safety Council promotes public awareness by highlighting the most significant causes for unintentional injuries and deaths in the workplace, on the road, and in the home and community. Equally important, the public campaign also stresses what Americans can do to prevent much of the needless suffering and expense associated with these accidents.

Each week of the month-long observance will focus on a unique safety issue. During the first week of June, the campaign focused on Emergency Preparedness. As a country we can make a difference by knowing how to perform CPR and acquiring Automated External Defibrillator training, both of which, if applied within minutes of a cardiac arrest, double the chances of survival. This week the campaign highlights the perils of distracted driving. According to a recent report by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, nearly 80 percent of crashes and 65 percent of near-crashes involved some form of driver inattention within three seconds before the event. Next week, the campaign spotlights the escalating co-relation between the rise in the consumption of prescription medication and rise in overdose fatalities. During the last week of June, the campaign centers on the importance of fall prevention, highlighting tips for preventing falls in the workplace, as well as fall prevention tips for aging adults. The campaign will conclude on Monday, June 30th, with tips for Independence Day and summer safety. Summer is a time of increased rates of preventable injuries and death. As a country, we can make a difference by becoming more aware about safe practices. We must recognize our responsibility to implement interventions that make our world a safer place to live. I urge you to join me in supporting H. Res. 1225, designating June as National Safety Month and focusing individuals' and business leaders' attention on injury risks and preventions.

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1225.

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. YARMUTH. Mr. 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.

RECONNECTING HOMELESS YOUTH ACT OF 2008

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5524) to amend the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act to authorize appropriations, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5524

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Reconnecting Homeless Youth Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Section 302 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and

(2) inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) services to such young people should be developed and provided using a positive youth development approach that ensures the young person a sense of—

"(A) safety and structure;

"(B) belonging and membership;

"(C) self-worth and social contribution;

"(D) independence and control over one's life; and

"(E) closeness in interpersonal relationships;"

SEC. 3. GRANTS FOR CENTERS AND SERVICES.

Section 311 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5711) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) by inserting before the semicolon the following:

"provided for a continuous period not to exceed 15 days, except that such shelter may be provided for a continuous period not to exceed 21 days if the State where the center is located has an applicable State or local law or regulation that permits a length of stay in excess of such 15 days in compliance with licensure requirements for child and youth serving facilities";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "The" and inserting "(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and to the extent that sufficient funds are available, the";

(ii) by striking "\$100,000" and inserting "\$150,000";

(iii) by striking "\$45,000" and inserting "\$70,000"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) For fiscal years 2009 and 2010, the amount allotted under paragraph (1) with respect to a State for a fiscal year shall be not less than the amount allotted with respect to such State for fiscal year 2008.";

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) Whenever the Secretary determines that any part of the amount allotted under paragraph (1) with respect to a State will not be obligated before the end of the fiscal year, the Secretary shall reallocate such part under paragraph (1) with respect to the remaining States for obligation for such fiscal year.";

SEC. 4. BASIC CENTER GRANT PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.

Section 312(b) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5712(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11) by striking "and" at the end,

(2) in paragraph (12) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(13) shall develop an adequate emergency preparedness and management plan.";

SEC. 5. TRANSITIONAL LIVING GRANT PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY.

Section 322(a) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 2714-2(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "indirectly" the 1st place it appears and inserting "by contract"; and

(B) by striking "and services" and inserting ", and to provide, directly or indirectly, services";

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking "except that a youth" and inserting the following:

"except that in the case of—

"(i) a youth";

(B) by inserting "such youth may" after "program," and

(C) by striking "period;" and inserting the following:

"period; and

"(ii) a program that is located in a State that has an applicable State or local law or regulation that permits a length of stay in excess of such 540-day period in compliance with licensure requirements for child and youth serving facilities, a youth may remain in such program throughout a continuous period not to exceed 635 days;"

(3) in paragraph (14) by striking "and" at the end,

(4) in paragraph (15) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(16) to develop an adequate emergency preparedness and management plan.";

SEC. 6. RESEARCH, EVALUATION, DEMONSTRATION, AND SERVICE PROJECTS.

Section 343 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5714-23) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking "special consideration" and inserting "priority"; and

(ii) by striking "relating to" and inserting "focused on";

(B) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by inserting "quality" after "access to";

(ii) by striking "mental" and inserting "behavioral"; and

(iii) by striking "and" at the end,

(C) in paragraph (9) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: "including educational and workforce programs with outcomes such as decreasing the secondary school drop-out rate, increasing diploma or equivalent attainment rates, or