

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 3082

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

SECTION 1. REVEREND EARL ABEL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1700 Cleveland Avenue in Kansas City, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the “Reverend Earl Abel 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 “Reverend Earl Abel Post Office Building”.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF ROBERT MONDAVI

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 84 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate 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 Senate concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 84

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 Rosa, 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 late 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 “Judgment 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 the 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 Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress honors the life of Robert Mondavi, a true pioneer and a patriarch of the California wine industry.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING NBA CHAMPION BOSTON CELTICS

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 376) congratulating the 2007–2008 National Basketball Association World Champions, the Boston Celtics, on an outstanding and historic season, 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. 376

Whereas the Boston Celtics are one of the most successful and respected franchises in the history of professional sports;

Whereas prior to the 2007–2008 season, the Celtics had won 16 National Basketball Association (NBA) championships, more than any other team in NBA history, with a cast of players that, over the years, has included Hall of Famers such as Bill Russell, Bob Cousy, Tommy Heinsohn, John Havlicek, Dave Cowens, JoJo White, and other Celtic stars, whose accomplishments were captured from “high above courtside” by legendary Celtics sportscaster Johnny Most;

Whereas the Celtics’ unmatched record of achievement on the basketball court has been further enhanced by the team’s creation of an organizational culture, known as

“Celtic Pride”, based on the values of teamwork, tenacity, and loyalty, which was developed and encouraged by the legendary, late Celtics’ head coach and team executive, Arnold “Red” Auerbach;

Whereas the Celtics’ performance last season, in which the team finished with a record of 24–58, losing 18 games in a row at one point during the season, was a stark departure from the team’s historically high caliber of play;

Whereas in the off-season, the Celtics’ Executive Director of Basketball Operations Danny Ainge, with the support of the team’s owners, responded quickly and aggressively to the disappointing season and acquired 2 NBA all-stars, power forward Kevin Garnett and guard Ray Allen;

Whereas Garnett and Allen joined Celtics’ all-star forward Paul Pierce and formed a “Big Three” of outstanding players reminiscent of the “Big Three” of past Celtic greats Larry Bird, Kevin McHale, and Robert Parish, who led the Celtics to NBA championships in the 1980s;

Whereas the combination of Garnett, Allen, and Pierce immediately sparked the most dramatic turnaround in NBA history, as the Celtics started the 2007–2008 season with an 8–0 record and kept the momentum throughout the season, achieving records of 20–2 and 40–9;

Whereas the Celtics finished the regular season with a league-best record of 66–16;

Whereas the Celtics entered the NBA playoffs with home court advantage as a result of the team’s regular season performance and defeated the Atlanta Hawks in the Eastern Conference quarterfinals in 7 games;

Whereas the Celtics then faced the Cleveland Cavaliers in the Eastern Conference semifinals, winning in 7 games, with team captain Paul Pierce scoring 41 points in a 97–92 victory in the deciding game;

Whereas the Celtics squared off against the Detroit Pistons in the Eastern Conference finals, clinching the series in 6 games, thanks to the outstanding plays of Paul Pierce, James Posey, Ray Allen, and Rajon Rondo;

Whereas the Celtics matchup with the Los Angeles Lakers in the NBA finals represented a battle of league titans, as the Celtics–Lakers rivalry spans decades, and either the Celtics or the Lakers have won half of the NBA’s 62 championships;

Whereas the Celtics won the first 2 games of the finals in Boston, including a hard-fought Game 2 during which Leon Powe, the Celtics’ second-year power forward, scored 21 points in 15 minutes off the bench, propelling the Celtics to a 108–102 victory;

Whereas although the Celtics lost Game 3 in Los Angeles by a score of 87–81, the team overcame a 20-point deficit in the third quarter of Game 4 to record one of the greatest comebacks in NBA finals history, powered by active team defense and a tremendous performance by Celtics’ guard Ray Allen, who played all 48 minutes of the game on the way to a 97–91 Celtics victory;

Whereas although the Celtics were unable to defeat the Lakers in Game 5 despite a rally that fell just short, the Celtics responded by clinching a record 17th NBA championship in Game 6 on June 17, 2008, winning on the team’s home court in Boston on the storied parquet floor now graced with Red Auerbach’s signature by a score of 131–92, a 39-point margin that is the largest gap ever for an NBA finals closeout game;

Whereas the Celtics’ revival from a last place finish in the Eastern Conference’s Atlantic Division last season to a record 17th NBA Championship this season is the greatest single-season turnaround in NBA history;

Whereas in addition to the contributions of superstars Garnett, Allen, and Pierce, the