

Whereas the Barter Theatre Student Matinee Program provides the opportunity for students to attend professional theater performances, ask questions of the actors and other theater professionals, participate in set design and acting workshops, and learn about the inner workings of a professional theater;

Whereas the Barter Theatre Young Playwrights Festival offers a contest for local high school students to write and submit plays of their own, with the winning plays performed by professionals at Barter Theatre, encouraging the development of students' writing skills and creativity and providing training to educators in teaching playwriting; and

Whereas Barter Theatre is a premiere tourist attraction in Southwest Virginia and one of the cornerstones of tourism for the entire region: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) commends and congratulates Barter Theatre on the occasion of its 75th anniversary;

(2) recognizes Barter Theatre for providing 75 years of high quality artistic programs to visitors and the surrounding community, educational programs, and a venue for artistic development in Southwest Virginia;

(3) recognizes that Barter Theatre is a valuable educational resource, reaching 18,000 students each season through its productions on two stages; and

(4) recognizes that educational outreach of Barter Theatre, which includes the Young Playwrights Festival, the Internet Distance Learning Program, the Student Matinee Program, and the touring company of Barter Theatre, the Barter Players, exposes young people to playwriting and performances and encourages artistic expression.

Agreed to September 30, 2008.

Oct. 2, 2008
[H. Con. Res. 378]

LOUISA SWAIN DAY—SUPPORT

Whereas the Wyoming Territorial Legislature passed, and Governor John A. Campbell signed into law on December 10, 1869, a measure stating, “That every woman of the age of twenty-one years, residing in this territory, may, at every election, to be holden under the law thereof, cast her vote.”;

Whereas this Suffrage Act granted women in the Wyoming Territory the right to vote with full civil and judicial equality to men;

Whereas Louisa Swain, on September 6, 1870, became the Nation's first woman voter under laws guaranteeing absolute political equality to women;

Whereas she cast that vote as a 70 year-old woman in the town of Laramie's municipal election;

Whereas, the Laramie Daily Sentinel wrote, “It is comforting to note that our first woman voter was really a lady . . . of the highest social standing in the community, universally beloved and respected. The scene was in the highest degree interesting

and impressive. There was too much good sense in our community for any jeers or sneers to be seen on such an occasion”;

Whereas this vote was inspirational to the women’s suffrage movement and to the cause of civil rights;

Whereas, Wyoming’s statehood, in 1890, brought the codification of this suffrage right through the ratification of the new Wyoming State constitution under Article 6, section 1;

Whereas, when the Congress threatened to withhold statehood from Wyoming, territory legislators replied with a telegram stating that Wyoming would remain out of the Union 100 years rather than join without women’s suffrage;

Whereas President Benjamin Harrison, on July 10, 1890, signed into law a bill admitting Wyoming into the Union, and recognizing it as the Nation’s “Equality State”;

Whereas these actions instigated a path to the passage of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution 50 years after Louisa Swain’s historical first vote; and

Whereas September 6, 2008, would be an appropriate date to designate as Louisa Swain Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress supports the designation of a Louisa Swain Day.

Agreed to October 2, 2008.

MINORITY AIDS INITIATIVE—10TH ANNIVERSARY

Oct. 2, 2008
[H. Con. Res. 426]

Whereas the Minority AIDS Initiative was established on October 28, 1998, under the leadership of the Congressional Black Caucus, to target funds for the awareness, prevention, testing, and treatment of HIV/AIDS toward racial and ethnic minority communities and toward community-based organizations and health care providers serving these communities;

Whereas HIV/AIDS is a devastating epidemic that continues to spread in communities throughout the United States;

Whereas there are more than 1,000,000 people living with HIV/AIDS in the United States today;

Whereas there are more than 14,000 AIDS-related deaths every year in the United States;

Whereas approximately 1 in 4 of the people living with HIV/AIDS in the United States do not know they are infected;

Whereas racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS;

Whereas African-Americans account for about half of new AIDS cases, although approximately 13 percent of the population as a whole is Black, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that African-Americans accounted for 45 percent of new HIV infections in 2006;

Whereas Hispanic-Americans account for 19 percent of new AIDS cases, although only 15 percent of the population as a whole