

Whereas according to the sixth Council for Economic Education biennial Survey of the States 2009: Economic, Personal Finance, and Entrepreneurship Education in Our Nation's Schools, only 13 States require students to take a personal finance course either independently or as part of an economics course as a high school graduation requirement;

Whereas according to the Gallup-Operation HOPE Financial Literacy Index, while 69 percent of American students strongly believe that the best time to save money is now, only 57 percent believe that their parents are saving money for the future;

Whereas expanding access to the mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared to manage money, credit, and debt, and to become responsible workers, heads of households, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas increased financial literacy empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions and reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth;

Whereas, in 2003, Congress found it important to coordinate Federal financial literacy efforts and formulate a national strategy; and

Whereas, in light of that finding, Congress passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-159; 117 Stat. 2003) establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission and designating the Office of Financial Education of the Department of the Treasury to provide support for the Commission: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2011 as "Financial Literacy Month" to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and

(B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 122—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ELIZABETH TAYLOR

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 122

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor, a world-renowned actress and activist whose legendary career spanned 7 decades, passed away on March 23, 2011;

Whereas with the death of Elizabeth Taylor, the State of California and the United States lost 1 of the most talented entertainers, philanthropists, and humanitarians in the United States;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor was born on February 27, 1923, in London, England to American parents;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor and her family moved to the United States, settling in the State of California, just prior to the start of World War II;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor started acting at the age of 10 and became a star at a young age;

Whereas the hard work and dedication of Elizabeth Taylor earned her numerous acting roles in film, television, and theater;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor became 1 of the most successful and sought after actresses in the world;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor received 2 Best Actress Academy Awards for her work in "Butterfield 8" and "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?"; and she became the first woman to earn a 7-figure paycheck for appearing in a film;

Whereas many films that feature Elizabeth Taylor, including "A Place in the Sun", "Raintree Country", "Giant", and "Cat On A Hot Tin Roof", have become classic films appreciated by generations of moviewatchers;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor used her fame to raise awareness and advocate for people affected by HIV/AIDS;

Whereas, at a time when HIV/AIDS was largely an unknown disease and those who were affected by HIV/AIDS were ostracized and shunned, Elizabeth Taylor called for and demonstrated compassion by publicly holding the hand of her friend and former costar, Rock Hudson, after he had announced that he had AIDS;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor testified before Congress saying, "It is my hope that history will show that the American people and our leaders met the challenge of AIDS rationally and with all the resources at their disposal, for our sake and that of all humanity.";

Whereas, in 1985, Elizabeth Taylor became the Founding National Chairman for the American Foundation for AIDS Research (commonly known as "amfAR");

Whereas, in 1991, Elizabeth Taylor founded the Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation to provide direct support to those suffering from the disease;

Whereas the extensive efforts of Elizabeth Taylor have helped educate the public and lawmakers about the need for research, treatment, and compassion for those suffering from HIV/AIDS;

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor is survived by her children Michael Wilding, Christopher Wilding, Liza Todd, and Maria Burton, as well as 10 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren; and

Whereas Elizabeth Taylor was truly a legend who touched the lives of generations of people of the United States and millions worldwide with both her inner and outer beauty: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the courageous, compassionate leadership and many professional accomplishments of Elizabeth Taylor; and

(2) offers its deepest condolences to her family.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 123—COMMENDING ACHIEVA ON ITS 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF PROVIDING STRONG ADVOCACY FOR AND INNOVATIVE SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND ADULTS WITH DISABILITIES AND THE FAMILIES OF THOSE CHILDREN AND ADULTS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA AND DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MARCH 26 THROUGH APRIL 2, 2011, AS "CELEBRATING ACHIEVA'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY WEEK"

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 123

Whereas ACHIEVA, formerly known as Arc Allegheny, is the premier provider of lifelong support and advocacy services for children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults in Western Pennsylvania;

Whereas more than 10,000 children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults rely on ACHIEVA to provide early intervention, family support, advocacy, respite, vocational, recreational, residential, protective, and future planning services;

Whereas the innovative services provided by ACHIEVA have been featured as models and best practices by State, local, and national media and have been replicated nationally and internationally;

Whereas the traditional family values espoused by ACHIEVA coupled with the best practice services provided by ACHIEVA propel ACHIEVA to the top tier of organizations providing support for people with disabilities;

Whereas ACHIEVA has been the leader in Western Pennsylvania in advocating for and protecting the rights of children and adults with disabilities;

Whereas family members of children with disabilities founded ACHIEVA in 1951 as a means of protecting the rights of their sons and daughters to live fulfilling and inclusive lives in their respective communities;

Whereas the dreams of the founders of ACHIEVA continue to provide the focused mission and vision that drive all of the work ACHIEVA carries out on behalf of its constituents; and

Whereas the dedicated volunteers who have provided organizational leadership to ACHIEVA and the dedicated staff members of ACHIEVA who support children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults also deserve to be honored on the 60th Anniversary of ACHIEVA: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends ACHIEVA on its 60th anniversary of providing strong advocacy for and innovative services to children and adults with disabilities and the families of those children and adults in the State of Pennsylvania; and

(2) designates the week of March 26 through April 2, 2011, as "Celebrating ACHIEVA's 60th Anniversary Week".

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 124—HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND LEGACY OF CÉSAR ESTRADA CHÁVEZ

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID of Nevada, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 124

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was born on March 31, 1927, near Yuma, Arizona;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez spent his early years on a family farm;

Whereas, at the age of 10, César Estrada Chávez joined the thousands of migrant farmworkers laboring in fields and vineyards throughout the Southwest, when a bank foreclosure resulted in the loss of the family farm;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez, after attending more than 30 elementary and middle schools and achieving an 8th grade education, left school to work full-time as a farmworker to help support his family;

Whereas, at the age of 17, César Estrada Chávez entered the United States Navy and served the United States with distinction for 2 years;

Whereas, in 1948, César Estrada Chávez returned from military service to marry Helen Fabela, whom he had met while working in the vineyards of central California;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez and Helen Fabela had 8 children;

Whereas, as early as 1949, César Estrada Chávez was committed to organizing farmworkers to campaign for safe and fair working conditions, reasonable wages, livable housing, and the outlawing of child labor;

Whereas, in 1952, César Estrada Chávez joined the Community Service Organization, a prominent Latino civil rights group, and worked with the organization—

(1) to coordinate voter registration drives; and

(2) to conduct campaigns against discrimination in East Los Angeles;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez served as the national director of the Community Service Organization;

Whereas, in 1962, César Estrada Chávez left the Community Service Organization to found the National Farm Workers Association, which eventually became the United Farm Workers of America;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was a strong believer in the principles of non-violence practiced by Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez effectively used peaceful tactics that included fasting for 25 days in 1968, 25 days in 1972, and 38 days in 1988, to call attention to the terrible working and living conditions of farmworkers in the United States;

Whereas under the leadership of César Estrada Chávez, the United Farm Workers of America organized thousands of migrant farmworkers to fight for fair wages, health care coverage, pension benefits, livable housing, and respect;

Whereas, through his commitment to non-violence, César Estrada Chávez—

(1) brought dignity and respect to the organized farmworkers; and

(2) became an inspiration and a resource to individuals engaged in human rights struggles throughout the world;

Whereas the influence of César Estrada Chávez extends far beyond agriculture and provides inspiration for those working—

(1) to better human rights;

(2) to empower workers; and

(3) to advance the American Dream that includes all inhabitants of the United States;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez died on April 23, 1993, at the age of 66 in San Luis, Arizona, only miles from his birthplace;

Whereas more than 50,000 people attended the funeral services of César Estrada Chávez in Delano, California;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was laid to rest at the headquarters of the United Farm Workers of America, known as Nuestra Señora de La Paz, located in the Tehachapi Mountains at Keene, California;

Whereas since the death of César Estrada Chávez, schools, parks, streets, libraries, and other public facilities, as well as awards and scholarships, have been named in his honor;

Whereas since the death of César Estrada Chávez, 10 States and dozens of communities across the United States honor the life and legacy of César Estrada Chávez on March 31 of each year;

Whereas César Estrada Chávez was a recipient of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Peace Prize during his lifetime;

Whereas, on August 8, 1994, César Estrada Chávez was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas President Barack Obama honored the life of service of César Estrada Chávez by proclaiming March 31, 2010, to be “César Chávez Day”; and

Whereas the United States should continue efforts to ensure equality, justice, and dignity for all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments and example of a great hero of the United States, César Estrada Chávez;

(2) pledges to promote the legacy of César Estrada Chávez; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to commemorate the legacy of César Estrada Chávez and to always remember his great rallying cry, in the English translation, “Yes, we can.”

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 125—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions:

S. RES. 125

Whereas the week of April 4, 2011, through April 10, 2011, is National Public Health Week, and the theme for 2011 is “Safety is No Accident: Live Injury-Free”;

Whereas since 1995, public health organizations have used National Public Health Week to educate the public, policymakers, and public health professionals about issues that are important to improving the health of the people of the United States;

Whereas each year, nearly 150,000 people die from injuries and almost 30,000,000 people are injured seriously enough to require a visit to an emergency room;

Whereas unintentional injuries, such as motor vehicle crashes, poisonings, and burns, rank among the top 10 causes of death for people ages 1 through 44;

Whereas the financial costs of injuries are staggering, accounting for 12 percent of annual medical care spending and totaling as much as \$69,000,000,000 per year;

Whereas injuries, unexpected events, and violence affect people at home, at work, and at play, in their communities and on the move; and

Whereas many injuries and associated costs can be prevented by taking actions such as wearing a seatbelt, properly installing smoke alarms, properly installing and using child safety seats, wearing a helmet, storing cleaning supplies and guns in locked cabinets, and educating the community about violence and abuse toward children, women, seniors, and other at-risk populations: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week;

(2) recognizes the efforts of public health professionals, the Federal Government, States, municipalities, local communities, and every person in the United States in reducing injuries and promoting safety;

(3) recognizes the role of public health in promoting safety, preventing injury, and improving the health of people in the United States;

(4) encourages increased efforts and resources to improve the health of people in the United States through—

(A) the promotion of safety and reduction of injuries; and

(B) the strengthening of the public health system of the United States; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to learn about the role of public health in improving health in the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 126—SUPPORTING THE MISSION OF UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION AND CELEBRATING THE 2011 INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR MONUMENTS AND SITES

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 126

Whereas the United States was the primary architect of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, done at Paris November 23, 1972 (commonly known as the “World Heritage Convention”), and the following year became the first of the now 187 countries to ratify the convention;

Whereas the World Heritage Convention is the most widely accepted and effective conservation mechanism for the world's most significant natural and cultural sites, and the only international convention focused on both nature and culture;

Whereas the World Heritage Convention exemplifies the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) goals of promoting peace through cultural dialogue;

Whereas the ideals set forth in the Convention reflect the commitment of the United States to conserving its national parks and other forms of natural and cultural heritage;

Whereas the United States has served four terms on the World Heritage Committee, most recently from 2005 through 2009;

Whereas the World Heritage List currently contains 911 cultural and natural sites, 21 of which are located within the United States, including Florida's Everglades National Park, whose Ten Thousand Islands area composes part of the largest stand of protected mangrove forest in the Western hemisphere; Wrangell-St. Elias and Glacier Bay National Parks in Alaska, which contain some of the world's longest glaciers; California's Redwood National and State Parks, home to some of the tallest and oldest trees in the world; Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona, which retraces geological history over 2,000,000,000 years and represents the four major geologic eras; Independence Hall in Pennsylvania, where both the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution were signed; and Taos Pueblo, in New Mexico, one of the oldest continuously inhabited communities in the United States, and the only living American community designated both a World Heritage Site and a National Historical Landmark;

Whereas, in 2010, for the first time in 15 years, the World Heritage Committee inscribed a site in the United States, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, onto the World Heritage List, a site that is a natural and cultural treasure for Hawaiians and is rich in marine biodiversity and pristine natural beauty;

Whereas UNESCO and its World Heritage Centre play a vital role in the safeguarding