

burden of malaria, particularly through the President's Malaria Initiative and the contribution of the United States to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

Whereas, in May 2011, an independent, external evaluation, prepared through the Global Health Technical Assistance Project, examining 6 objectives of the President's Malaria Initiative, found the President's Malaria Initiative to be a successful, well-led component of the Global Health Initiative that has "earned and deserves the task of sustaining and expanding the United States Government's response to global malaria control efforts";

Whereas the United States Government is pursuing a comprehensive approach to ending malaria deaths through the President's Malaria Initiative, which is led by the United States Agency for International Development and implemented with assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of State, the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, and private sector entities;

Whereas the President's Malaria Initiative focuses on helping partner countries achieve major improvements in overall health outcomes through improved access to, and quality of, healthcare services in locations with limited resources; and

Whereas the President's Malaria Initiative, recognizing the burden of malaria on many partner countries, has set a target of reducing the burden of malaria by 50 percent for 450,000,000 people, representing 70 percent of the at-risk population in Africa, by 2015: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Congress—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day, including the target of ending malaria deaths by 2015;

(2) recognizes the importance of reducing malaria prevalence and deaths to improve overall child and maternal health, especially in sub-Saharan Africa;

(3) commends the recent progress made toward reducing global malaria morbidity, mortality, and prevalence, particularly through the efforts of the President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

(4) welcomes ongoing public-private partnerships to research and develop more effective and affordable tools for malaria diagnosis, treatment, and vaccination;

(5) recognizes the goals, priorities, and authorities to combat malaria set forth in the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-293; 122 Stat. 2918);

(6) supports continued leadership by the United States in bilateral, multilateral, and private sector efforts to combat malaria and to work with developing countries to create long-term strategies to increase ownership over malaria programs; and

(7) encourages other members of the international community to sustain and increase their support for and financial contributions to efforts to combat malaria worldwide.

SENATE RESOLUTION 120—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF 2013 NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE RIGHTS, NEEDS, AND CONCERNS OF, AND SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ASSIST, VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 120

Whereas, in 2011, there were nearly 6,000,000 victims of violent crime and more than 17,000,000 victims of property crime in the United States;

Whereas, according to National Crime Victimization Survey, non-fatal violent crime increased by 17 percent and property crime increased by 11 percent in the United States between 2010 and 2011;

Whereas, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting, "law enforcement agencies throughout the nation reported an increase of 1.9 percent in the number of violent crimes brought to their attention for the first 6 months of 2012 when compared with figures reported for the same time in 2011";

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, schools, and communities by protecting the rights of crime victims and ensuring that resources, and services are available to help rebuild lives;

Whereas, despite impressive accomplishments during the last 40 years in increasing the rights of, and services available to, crime victims and survivors, many challenges remain to ensure that all victims are—

(1) treated with dignity, fairness, and respect;

(2) offered support and services regardless of whether victims report crimes committed against them; and

(3) recognized as key participants within the criminal, juvenile, Federal, tribal, and civil justice systems in the United States when victims do report crimes;

Whereas victims and survivors of crime in the United States need and deserve support and assistance to help them cope with the often devastating consequences of crime;

Whereas, during each of the last 31 years, communities across the United States have joined Congress and the Department of Justice in commemorating National Crime Victims' Rights Week to celebrate a shared vision of a comprehensive and collaborative response that identifies and addresses the many needs of crime victims and survivors;

Whereas Congress and the President agree on the need for a renewed commitment to serving all victims of crime in the 21st century;

Whereas the theme of 2013 National Crime Victims' Rights Week, celebrated from April 21 through April 27, 2013, is "New Challenges, New Solutions", which highlights the many challenges that confront the fields of crime victim assistance, justice, and public safety; and

Whereas the people of the United States recognize and appreciate the continued importance of promoting the rights of, and services for, crime victims, and of honoring crime victims, survivors, and those who provide services for them: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the mission and goals of 2013 National Crime Victims' Rights Week to increase individual and public awareness of—

(A) the impact of crime on victims and survivors; and

(B) the challenges to achieving justice for victims, and the many solutions that can meet these challenges; and

(2) recognizes that dignity, fairness, and respect constitute the very foundation of how crime victims and survivors should be treated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 121—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 1, 2013, AS "SILVER STAR SERVICE BANNER DAY"

Mrs. MCCASKILL (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 121

Whereas the Senate has always honored the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces;

Whereas the Silver Star Service Banner has come to represent the members of the Armed Forces and veterans who were wounded or became ill in combat in the wars fought by the United States;

Whereas the Silver Star Families of America was formed to help the American people remember the sacrifices made by the wounded and ill members of the Armed Forces by designing and manufacturing Silver Star Service Banners and Silver Star Flags for that purpose;

Whereas the sole mission of the Silver Star Families of America is to evoke memories of the sacrifices of members and veterans of the Armed Forces on behalf of the United States through the presence of a Silver Star Service Banner in a window or a Silver Star Flag flying;

Whereas the sacrifices of members and veterans of the Armed Forces on behalf of the United States should never be forgotten; and

Whereas May 1, 2013, is an appropriate date to designate as "Silver Star Service Banner Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of May 1, 2013, as "Silver Star Service Banner Day" and calls upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 122—RECOGNIZING THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MEXICAN HOLIDAY OF CINCO DE MAYO

Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. REID of Nevada, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 122

Whereas May 5, or "Cinco de Mayo" in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of great importance by the Mexican and Mexican-American communities;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which Mexicans who were struggling for independence and freedom fought the Battle of Puebla;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo has become widely celebrated annually by nearly all Mexicans and Mexican-Americans, north and south of the United States-Mexico border;

Whereas the Battle of Puebla was but one of the many battles that the courageous

Mexican people won in their long and brave struggle for independence and freedom;

Whereas the French army, confident that its battle-seasoned troops were far superior to the less-seasoned Mexican troops, expected little or no opposition from the Mexican army;

Whereas the French army, which had not experienced defeat against any of the finest troops of Europe in more than half a century, sustained a disastrous loss at the hands of an outnumbered and ill-equipped, but highly spirited and courageous, Mexican army;

Whereas, after 3 bloody assaults on Puebla in which more than 1,000 French soldiers lost their lives, the French troops were finally defeated and driven back by the outnumbered Mexican troops;

Whereas the courageous spirit that Mexican General Ignacio Zaragoza and his men displayed during that historic battle can never be forgotten;

Whereas many brave Mexicans willingly gave their lives for the causes of justice and freedom in the Battle of Puebla on Cinco de Mayo;

Whereas the sacrifice of the Mexican fighters was instrumental in keeping Mexico from falling under European domination while, in the United States, the Union Army battled Confederate forces in the Civil War;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the foundation of the United States was built by people from many countries and diverse cultures who were willing to fight and die for freedom;

Whereas Cinco de Mayo also serves as a reminder of the close ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States;

Whereas, in a larger sense, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez, the president of Mexico during the Battle of Puebla, once said, “El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz” (“Respect for the rights of others is peace”); and

Whereas many people celebrate Cinco de Mayo during the entire week in which the date falls: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic struggle of the people of Mexico for independence and freedom, which Cinco de Mayo commemorates; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe Cinco de Mayo with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 123—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY TEAM ON WINNING ITS SECOND STRAIGHT NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 123

Whereas, on Sunday, March 24, 2013, the University of Minnesota Gophers won the 2013 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Women's Ice Hockey Championship;

Whereas the 2013 NCAA Women's Ice Hockey Championship is the second straight national championship for the University of Minnesota women's ice hockey team;

Whereas, on Friday, March 22, 2013, the University of Minnesota defeated Boston

College in overtime in the Frozen Four semifinal game by a score of 3 to 2 to advance to the national championship game;

Whereas the national championship game was played before a sold-out crowd at the Ridder Arena in Minneapolis, Minnesota;

Whereas the University of Minnesota won the 2013 NCAA Women's Ice Hockey Championship by defeating Boston University by a score of 6 to 3;

Whereas, by winning the national championship game, the University of Minnesota improved upon its NCAA record for consecutive home wins, claiming its 27th straight victory at Ridder Arena and tying Harvard University for the record for most consecutive home wins;

Whereas the University of Minnesota finished the 2012-2013 season with an unprecedented record of 41 wins, 0 losses, and 0 ties; and

Whereas the University of Minnesota had a postseason record of 7 wins and 0 losses, becoming the first team in the 13-year history of NCAA women's ice hockey to finish the season with a perfect record; Whereas University of Minnesota President Eric Kaler and Athletic Director Norward Teague demonstrated great leadership bringing athletic success to the University of Minnesota: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievements of the players, coaches, students, and staff whose hard work and dedication helped the University of Minnesota win the 2013 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's Ice Hockey Championship.

SENATE RESOLUTION 124—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY IN WRITING, DOCUMENTS, AND REPRESENTATION IN WHITNUM V. TOWN OF GREENWICH, ET AL.

Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 124

Whereas, in the case of Whitnum v. Town of Greenwich, et al., Case No. 11-1402, pending in Connecticut federal district court, the plaintiff has requested the production of testimony and documents from Senator Richard Blumenthal and the production of documents from the Senator's office;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for evidence relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rules VI and XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Senator Richard Blumenthal is authorized to produce testimony in writing and relevant office documents in the case of Whitnum v. Town of Greenwich, et al., except concerning matters for which a privilege or objection should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Senator, his office, and any employee of the Senator's office from whom evidence may be sought, in connection with the production of evidence authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 125—DESIGNATING APRIL 30, 2013, AS “DÍA DE LOS NIÑOS: CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 125

Whereas many countries throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate “Día de los Niños”, or “Day of the Children”, on April 30 each year, in recognition and celebration of the future of their country—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States and children are the center of families in the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States should nurture and invest in children to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the spirit of the United States;

Whereas, according to the 2011 American Community Survey by the Bureau of the Census, approximately 17,400,000 of the nearly 52,000,000 individuals of Hispanic descent living in the United States are children under the age of 18, representing more than 33 percent of the total Hispanic population residing in the United States;

Whereas Hispanics, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the United States, continue the tradition of honoring their children on Día de los Niños, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the United States;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and children are responsible for passing on family values, morality, and culture to future generations;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education is most often communicated to children through their family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore and develop confidence;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the United States will help affirm the significance of family, education, and community for the people of the United States;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition for the children of the United States will provide an opportunity for children to reflect on their future, articulate their aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the United States to declare April 30, 2013, to be “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”, a day to bring together Hispanics and other communities in the United States to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the children of a country are the responsibility of all of the people of that country, and people should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society: Now, therefore, be it