

Whereas, by March 7, 2022, 89 percent of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Moldova were women and children;

Whereas, by March 9, 2022, an estimated 6 out of every 100 people in Chisinau, the capital of Moldova, were refugees;

Whereas, by April 26, 2022, refugees comprised more than 16 percent of the population of Moldova;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representative for Central Europe Roland Schilling said, “The attitude of Moldovan authorities is really impressive”, and noted that “local communities came to help refugees, feeding them, supporting them” at the border;

Whereas the Government of Moldova has created “green corridors” to facilitate the crossing of refugees from Ukraine to Romania and other countries in the European Union;

Whereas, over the past year, the Government of Moldova and civil society have embarked on meaningful reform of the justice system and promoted good governance and economic stability in Moldova;

Whereas, on March 3, 2022, Moldova formally submitted its application to join the European Union, signaling a commitment to democratic values and the rule of law;

Whereas, on March 16, 2022, the European Union announced that Moldova and Ukraine had completed the emergency synchronization process with the Continental European Grid, operated by the European Network of Transmission System Operators;

Whereas, as of April 21, 2022, the United States has provided more than \$25,000,000 to support humanitarian operations in Moldova;

Whereas, on April 22, 2022, a senior military official of the Russian Federation indicated that the Russian Federation intended to conquer southern Ukraine and join that territory with Transnistria, a breakaway region of Moldova; and

Whereas, in late April and early May 2022, reports of unexplained explosions in Transnistria elevated concerns that the Russian Federation could expand its war into Moldova: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the people of Moldova for their hospitality and extraordinary efforts hosting more than 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine;

(2) condemns provocation and aggressive action by the Russian Federation in the Transnistria region of Moldova;

(3) reaffirms the sovereignty of Moldova and supports the choice of the Government of Moldova to further integrate with structures of the European Union;

(4) calls on the United States Government to continue to provide meaningful financial and technical support to Moldova;

(5) calls on international partners to join the United States in providing swift and immediate humanitarian aid to Ukrainians in Moldova;

(6) calls on the United States Government to continue working with the European Network of Transmission System Operators, the Government of Moldova, and the Government of Ukraine to complete full synchronization of the electricity grids of Moldova and Ukraine with the Continental European Grid; and

(7) expresses support for the ongoing efforts by the Government of Moldova to reform the justice sector, promote good governance, and bolster the energy security of Moldova.

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—CONGRATULATING AMES LABORATORY ON 75 YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 639

Whereas Ames Laboratory was established by the Atomic Energy Commission on May 17, 1947, as a National Laboratory;

Whereas Ames Laboratory originated as the Ames Project at Iowa State College, later known as Iowa State University, which, under the leadership of Frank Spedding and Harley Wilhelm, contributed valuable scientific and production assistance to the Manhattan Project, including—

(1) a unique method of purifying uranium metal;

(2) substantial quantities of purified uranium metal to the first human-made self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction; and

(3) 2,000,000 pounds of purified uranium in assistance of the war efforts of the United States during World War II;

Whereas Ames Laboratory (as the Ames Project at Iowa State College) was recognized on October 12, 1945, for its contributions to the defense of the United States during World War II with the award of the Army-Navy “E” flag for Excellence in Production, the only educational institution to be so honored;

Whereas the science and technology developments of Ames Laboratory have contributed to the advancement of human understanding and the benefit of society over 7 ½ decades, including—

(1) the discovery, design, and mastery of rare earth and other materials that helped advance early progress of the Atomic Age;

(2) globally recognized expertise in the properties of rare earth elements and their importance in technologies such as data-storage, wind power, lighting, and batteries;

(3) the invention of lead-free solder, which removed toxic lead from electronic manufacturing processes;

(4) the understanding of quasicrystals, including work by scientist Dan Shechtman, winner of the 2011 Nobel Prize in Chemistry;

(5) national and international leadership in critical materials important for United States manufacturing;

(6) the development of analytical equipment to enable the mapping of the human genome;

(7) the development of analytical instrumentation that can detect parts per trillion of atoms, molecules, and compounds;

(8) the discovery and development of catalysts leading to cost-effective biofuel production;

(9) the development of metal and alloy powder synthesis to accelerate the adoption of 3D printing and enable clean energy technologies;

(10) the discovery of the first giant magnetocaloric material and demonstration of magnetic refrigeration;

(11) the discovery of chemical processes to convert plastic waste into valuable resources; and

(12) ground-breaking advances in the understanding of superconductors and topological semimetals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Materials Preparation Center, a research facility globally recognized for its unique capabilities in purification, preparation, and characterization of metals, alloys, and single crystals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Critical Materials Institute, an Energy

Innovation Hub that provides the United States with vital supply chain expertise in rare earth and other critical materials, including—

(1) diversifying supplies of rare earth and other critical material resources;

(2) developing substitutes for high-demand materials; and

(3) driving recycling and reuse;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is a leader in technology transfer, with 257 issued United States patents and licensed innovations resulting in worldwide sales of more than \$3,000,000,000 and returning royalty revenue of nearly \$78,000,000; and

Whereas Ames Laboratory has nurtured more than 2,500 graduate students in its history, mentoring the scientific leaders and innovators of tomorrow through education and outreach programs designed to train and inspire young minds for the discoveries of the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates Ames Laboratory for 75 years of outstanding service to the Department of Energy, the United States, and the world in fulfilling its mission as a National Laboratory dedicated to discovery and innovation in the chemical and materials sciences.

SENATE RESOLUTION 640—EXPRESSING SUPPORT TO INCREASE THE GROWING NUMBER OF LATINO STUDENTS AND YOUNG PROFESSIONALS ENTERING CAREERS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) FIELDS

S. RES. 640

Whereas the Latino population in the United States has grown significantly over the years on a national basis and Latinos accounted for more than 62,000,000 residents in 2020;

Whereas the number of Latinos enrolled at an institution of higher education has increased from 2,900,000 in 2010 to 3,600,000 in 2019;

Whereas Latinos are responsible for 78 percent of the growth of the labor force of the United States since the Great Recession of 2007 to 2009;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is growing more rapidly than the non-Latino population and has a younger median age of 29.5 years, as compared to 40.6 years among non-Latinos in 2018;

Whereas the overall number of graduates in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (in this preamble referred to as “STEM”) has increased, but Latino workers remain underrepresented in the STEM workforce, making up 18 percent of total employees across all occupations but only 8 percent of all STEM workers;

Whereas the percentage of Latino workers in STEM occupations has only increased by 1 percent annually since 2016;

Whereas the attractiveness of STEM career paths is evidenced by the fact that the number of bachelor’s degrees awarded in STEM fields increased for all individuals in the United States by 62 percent between 2010 and 2018, in comparison to a 20 percent growth for all other degrees;

Whereas, while surveys indicate that Latino students are interested in STEM education and aspire to STEM careers at similar rates as overrepresented groups, Latinos make up a disproportionately low share of the STEM workforce;

Whereas many Latino students are not well-positioned to take full advantage of financial aid opportunities to attend an institution of higher education, and the National

Center for Education Statistics reports that 70 percent of Latino students have unmet financial needs, the highest of any demographic, which is especially true in the case of first-generation college students in Latino families, making it far more difficult for them to pursue STEM education and careers;

Whereas the growth of well-paying STEM jobs is expected to outpace non-STEM jobs in the coming years, making STEM fields even more attractive for Latino students and young adults and increasing the need for new strategies to facilitate their entrance into STEM fields; and

Whereas investment in the Latino community will generate more individuals eager to pursue STEM jobs and will greatly increase the domestic high-skilled workforce of the United States: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goal of increasing the number of Latino individuals in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (in this resolution referred to as “STEM”) as a way to promote economic empowerment and sustainability, not only in their community but in the overall economy of the United States;

(2) supports increasing the representation of Latino individuals in STEM fields to enhance and improve representation and improve performance in the STEM workforce, which will help—

(A) develop talented and capable STEM workers;

(B) reduce the dependence of the economy of the United States on foreign workers; and

(C) secure the future of the United States as a leader in STEM;

(3) encourages increased Federal support for initiatives aimed at boosting the number of Latino students who pursue STEM education and career paths, particularly engineering; and

(4) recognizes the important role that Hispanic Serving Institutions and all colleges and universities must play in order to achieve this goal of increasing Latino individuals in STEM.

SENATE RESOLUTION 641—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 15 THROUGH MAY 21, 2022, AS “NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK”

Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. Cramer, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 641

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services are of vital importance to the health, safety, and well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas public works infrastructure, facilities, and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals who represent Federal, State, and local governments and private sector organizations throughout the United States;

Whereas public works professionals design, build, operate, and maintain the transportation systems, water infrastructure, sewage and refuse disposal systems, public buildings, sanitation and waste management systems, and other structures and facilities that are vital to the people and communities of the United States;

Whereas public works professionals have played, and will continue to play, a key role in helping the United States recover from the COVID-19 pandemic; and

Whereas understanding the role that public infrastructure plays in protecting the envi-

ronment, improving public health and safety, contributing to economic vitality, and enhancing the quality of life of every community of the United States is in the interest of the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 15 through May 21, 2022, as “National Public Works Week”;

(2) recognizes and celebrates the important contributions that public works professionals make every day to improve—

(A) the public infrastructure of the United States; and

(B) the communities that public works professionals serve; and

(3) urges individuals and communities throughout the United States to join with representatives of the Federal Government and the American Public Works Association in activities and ceremonies that are designed—

(A) to pay tribute to the public works professionals of the United States; and

(B) to recognize the substantial contributions that public works professionals make to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 642—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 17, 2022, AS “DIPG PEDIATRIC BRAIN CANCER AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS OF, AND ENCOURAGE RESEARCH ON, DIFFUSE INTRINSIC PONTINE GLIOMA TUMORS AND PEDIATRIC CANCERS IN GENERAL

Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 642

Whereas diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (referred to in this preamble as “DIPG”) tumors regularly affect 150 to 300 children in the United States each year;

Whereas brain tumors are the leading cause of cancer-related death among children;

Whereas DIPG tumors are the leading cause of pediatric brain cancer deaths;

Whereas, with respect to a child who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor and receives treatment for a DIPG tumor, the median amount of time that the child survives after diagnosis is approximately 8 to 11 months;

Whereas, with respect to an individual who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor, the rate of survival 5 years after diagnosis is approximately 2 percent;

Whereas the average age at which a child is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor is between 5 and 10 years, resulting in a life expectancy approximately 70 years shorter than the average life expectancy in the United States; and

Whereas the prognosis for children diagnosed with DIPG tumors has not improved during the past 50 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) designating May 17, 2022, as “DIPG Pediatric Brain Cancer Awareness Day”;

(B) efforts to—

(i) better understand diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors;

(ii) develop effective treatments for diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors; and

(iii) provide comprehensive care for children with diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors and their families; and

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States to become more informed about—

(A) diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma tumors;

(B) pediatric brain cancer in general; and

(C) challenges relating to research on pediatric cancers and ways to advance such research.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—WELCOMING THE PRIME MINISTER OF GREECE TO THE UNITED STATES FOR AN ADDRESS TO A JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 40

Whereas the concept of democracy—that the people have the power to govern—was developed in ancient Greece;

Whereas the United States and Greece have enjoyed more than 150 years of diplomatic relations and share deep cultural connections and values;

Whereas the United States and Greece have been partners and allies in all major international conflicts throughout modern history;

Whereas Greece heroically resisted Axis forces at a crucial moment in World War II, forcing Adolf Hitler to change his timeline and delaying the attack on the Soviet Union;

Whereas Winston Churchill said that “if there had not been the virtue and courage of the Greeks, we do not know which the outcome of World War II would have been” and “no longer will we say that Greeks fight like heroes, but that heroes fight like Greeks”;

Whereas the metropolitan area of Mariupol, Ukraine, where forces of the Russian Federation have committed unconscionable war crimes against the local population during the ongoing invasion of Ukraine by President Vladimir Putin, is home to approximately 120,000 ethnic Greeks;

Whereas, after forces of the Russian Federation bombed a hospital in Ukraine on March 9, 2022, Prime Minister of Greece Kyriakos Mitsotakis said, on March 18, 2022, “Greece is ready to rebuild the maternity hospital in Mariupol, the center of Greek minority in Ukraine, a city dear to our hearts and the symbol of barbarity of the war”;

Whereas Greece has sent at least 4 humanitarian aid shipments to Ukraine, including non-perishable food, bottled water, antiseptics, medical supplies, and power generators;

Whereas Greece has provided Ukraine with security assistance, including Kalashnikov rifles and portable rocket launchers;

Whereas membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has further enhanced cooperation between the United States and Greece;

Whereas Greece is an integral part of the European Union;

Whereas the commitment of the United States and Greece to security cooperation led to the Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Hellenic Republic, done at Athens July 8, 1990, which was updated in 2021 to enhance defense ties between the countries and promote stability in southeastern Europe;

Whereas the Greek port of Alexandroupoli has been instrumental in allowing the