

Senator Dianne Feinstein, revived the tradition in 2014;

Whereas the Senate will remember the late Senator Dianne Feinstein's historic service as she shall forever remain a part of this tradition, which Senator Raphael Warnock will continue in her stead;

Whereas the name "seersucker" originates from the Persian phrase "shir-o-shakar", meaning "milk and sugar", alluding to the alternating textures of the fabric;

Whereas the seersucker textile is made of cotton, linen, or silk (or combinations thereof), woven on a loom with threads at different tensions, creating alternating stripes of smooth and puckered textures that do not lay flat on one's skin, which is what makes the fabric so breathable;

Whereas cotton is an important crop that producers in the United States, including 3,500 family farms in Georgia, strive to cultivate in the highest quality; and

Whereas one of the 2 alternating stripes in seersucker is frequently in a color, typically blue, but sometimes gray, green, tan, red, pink, or another color, which, in combination with the white stripes, creates the iconic pattern so well known today: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 13, 2024, as "National Seersucker Day";

(2) designates every Thursday after National Seersucker Day through the last Thursday in August 2024 as "Seersucker Thursday";

(3) designates June 2024 as "Seersucker Appreciation Month";

(4) recognizes the contributions of the hard-working people of the United States through the wearing of seersucker, the unique warm weather clothing known as the working person's uniform;

(5) encourages Senators to support the objective of National Seersucker Day and Seersucker Thursday;

(6) encourages local governments in the United States to build partnerships with local organizations and other members of the clothing industries and enthusiasts to promote the wearing of seersucker; and

(7) invites the people of the United States to don their warm weather finest on National Seersucker Day and every Seersucker Thursday.

SENATE RESOLUTION 720—CONGRATULATING TRINE UNIVERSITY MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2024 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION III MEN'S BASKETBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 720

Whereas, on March 16, 2024, the Trine University men's basketball team (referred to in this resolution as the "Thunder") won the 2024 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division III National Championship at the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum in Fort Wayne, Indiana;

Whereas, in its first-ever NCAA tournament appearance, Trine University was selected as an at-large team and subsequently hosted the first and second weekends of the tournament, culminating in its championship win;

Whereas Head Coach Brooks Miller has excelled during his 13 seasons with Trine University, having—

(1) been named the 2023–2024 Coach of the Year by the National Association of Basketball Coaches;

(2) a coaching record of 226 wins to 116 losses;

(3) led the program to its first-ever NCAA tournament appearance; and

(4) led the program to its first-ever NCAA Division III National Championship after a season record of 29 wins to 4 losses;

Whereas Head Coach Brooks Miller has been supported by assistant coaches and staff;

Whereas senior guard Cortez Garland gave an outstanding performance and was selected as the Most Outstanding Player, having led the team with 22 points in the championship game, scoring 17 points in the second half;

Whereas, in the championship game, sophomore Nate Tucker scored 13 points, junior Aidan Smylie scored 12 points, junior Drew Moore scored 10 points, and senior Emmanuel Megnanglo pulled down a team-high of 8 rebounds, and the trio of Garland, Tucker, and Smylie were named to the All-Tournament Team; and

Whereas the contributions of the players, coaches, support staff, and the entire Trine University community were instrumental in achieving this historic victory and provide inspiration for future generations of young athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Trine University men's basketball team for its victory in the 2024 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division III National Championship; and

(2) recognizes the dedication, perseverance, and hard work of the players, coaches, students, alumni, administration, and support staff that directly contributed to Trine University's triumph.

SENATE RESOLUTION 721—CONGRATULATING THE GRACE COLLEGE LANCERS WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2024 NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COLLEGE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

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

S. RES. 721

Whereas, on March 23, 2024, the Grace College Lancers women's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the "Lancers") won the 2024 National Christian College Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as "NCCAA") Division I National Championship in Winona Lake, Indiana;

Whereas, junior Peyton Murphy was named to the all-tournament team for her performance in the 2024 NCCAA Division I tournament;

Whereas senior Maddie Ryman was named the tournament Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas head coach Dan Davis has excelled during his 6 seasons with the Lancers;

Whereas head coach Dan Davis has been aided by assistant coaches and staff;

Whereas the Lancers are supported by members of the Grace College Athletics Department;

Whereas the 2024 National Championship victory marked the first national title for the Lancers;

Whereas the Lancers emerged from the semi-finals with a dramatic and close victory over the Oakland City University Mighty Oaks;

Whereas the 2024 National Championship victory was the final game of the 15-year

span of the role of Grace College as host of the NCCAA Division I National Championship; and

Whereas the tradition of the Lancers of excelling in both athletics and academics continues to advance the sport of women's basketball and provide inspiration for future generations of young athletes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Grace College Lancers women's basketball team for its victory in the National Christian College Athletic Association Division I National Championship; and

(2) recognizes the dedication, perseverance, and hard work of the players and coaches of the Grace College Lancers women's basketball team, and students, alumni, administration, and support staff that directly contributed to the victory of Grace College in the National Christian College Athletic Association 2024 Division I National Championship.

SENATE RESOLUTION 722—EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE AND APPRECIATION OF THE SENATE FOR THE ACTS OF HEROISM AND VALOR BY THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE JUNE 6, 1944, AMPHIBIOUS LANDING AT NORMANDY, FRANCE, AND COMMENDING THOSE INDIVIDUALS FOR LEADERSHIP AND BRAVERY IN AN OPERATION THAT HELPED BRING AN END TO WORLD WAR II

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ERNST, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. THUNE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KING, Mr. CARPER, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. TESTER, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. REED, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 722

Whereas, June 6, 2024, marks the 80th anniversary of the Allied assault at Normandy, France, by troops of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Free France, known as "Operation Overlord";

Whereas, before Operation Overlord, the German Army still occupied France and the Nazi government still had access to the raw materials and industrial capacity of Western Europe;

Whereas the naval phase of the Allied assault at Normandy was code-named "Operation Neptune", and the date of June 6, 1944, is referred to as "D-Day" to denote the day on which the combat attack was initiated;

Whereas the D-Day landing was the largest combined arms amphibious assault in history, consisting of—

- (1) approximately 132,600 members of the Allied Expeditionary Force, including 57,500 members of the United States Armed Forces;
- (2) more than 23,000 airborne troops supporting the seaborne landings;
- (3) approximately 7,000 naval vessels; and
- (4) more than 14,000 sorties by Allied aircraft;

Whereas soldiers of 6 divisions (3 from the United States, 2 from the United Kingdom, which included troops of Free France, and 1 from Canada) and 3 British armored brigades stormed ashore in 5 main landing areas on beaches in Normandy, which were code-named “Utah”, “Omaha”, “Gold”, “Juno”, and “Sword”;

Whereas, of the approximately 10,000 Allied casualties incurred on the first day of the landing, more than 6,000 were members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas the Allied assault and following operations were supported by ships, aircraft, and troops from Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Free Norway, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and the Polish Armed Forces in the West;

Whereas the advanced age of the last remaining veterans of, and the gradual disappearance of any living memory of, World War II and the Normandy landings make it necessary to increase activities intended to pass on the history of those events, particularly to younger generations;

Whereas the young people of Normandy and the United States have displayed unprecedented commitment to, and involvement in, celebrating—

- (1) the veterans of the Normandy landings; and
- (2) the freedom brought by those veterans in 1944;

Whereas the significant material remains of the Normandy landings found on the Normandy beaches and at the bottom of the sea in the territorial waters of France, such as shipwrecks and various items of military equipment, bear witness to the remarkable and unique nature of the material resources used by the Allied forces to execute the Normandy landings;

Whereas 5 Normandy beaches and a number of sites on the Normandy coast, including Pointe du Hoc, were the scene of the D-Day landings and constitute, and will for all time constitute—

- (1) a unique piece of world heritage; and
- (2) a symbol of peace and freedom, the unspoiled nature, integrity, and authenticity of which must be protected at all costs; and

Whereas the world owes a debt of gratitude to the members of the “Greatest Generation” who assumed the task of freeing the world from Nazi and Fascist regimes and restoring liberty to Europe: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 80th anniversary of the amphibious landing of the Allies on D-Day, June 6, 1944, at Normandy, France, during World War II;

(2) expresses gratitude and appreciation to the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the D-Day operations;

(3) thanks the young people of Normandy and the United States for their involvement in events celebrating the 80th anniversary of the Normandy landings with the aim of making future generations aware of the acts of heroism and sacrifice performed by the Allied forces;

(4) recognizes the efforts of France and the people of Normandy to preserve for future generations the unique world heritage represented by the Normandy beaches and the

sunken material remains of the Normandy landings by inscribing those beaches and remains on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage List; and

(5) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the 80th anniversary of the Normandy landings with appropriate ceremonies and programs to honor the sacrifices made by their fellow countrymen to liberate Europe.

SENATE RESOLUTION 723—CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING

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

S. RES. 723

Whereas, in 1975, Congress enacted the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-142; 89 Stat. 773), later renamed the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), to support States and localities in protecting the rights of, and meeting the individual needs of, infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities, and their families;

Whereas the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) has helped students with disabilities receive an education in neighborhood schools, rather than in separate schools and institutions, and efforts have since grown to make education programs more effective and inclusive for all learners;

Whereas, in 1984, uniform Federal accessibility standards were established to improve access to, and function of, public walkways, transportation, housing, and other public services;

Whereas Federal accessibility standards for Universal Design for Learning help ensure that all people can use public services to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation, specialization, or retrofitting;

Whereas dedicated education researchers, neuroscientists, and experts in child development have applied the principles of Universal Design for Learning to educational settings by exploring ways to use new technologies, flexible methods, and varied learning materials to provide better educational experiences for students with disabilities;

Whereas the Universal Design for Learning framework—

(1) is intentional in ensuring that learning experiences and environments harness technology, the learning sciences, and instructional practices to remove barriers to learning in all settings, such as physical, digital, or blended, and recognizes that not all individuals learn in the same way;

(2) is based on the 3 principles of multiple means of engagement, multiple representations of content or recognition, and multiple means of action and expression;

(3) supports creating flexible learning environments and experiences that anticipate learner variability and acknowledge that variability across all learners is the norm rather than the exception; and

(4) supports educators in their professional learning and application of new skills in all K-16 teaching environments, including general and special education, career and technical education, and science, technology, engineering, and math;

Whereas Congress has recognized the value of Universal Design for Learning in—

(1) the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315; 122 Stat. 3078);

(2) the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114-95; 129 Stat. 1802);

(3) the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.); and

(4) the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 115-224; 132 Stat. 1563); and

Whereas the Department of Education, Department of Labor, and National Science Foundation, in partnership with public and private organizations and State and local entities, demonstrate the principles of Universal Design for Learning through programs and initiatives—

(1) to support the professional learning of K-16 administrators and classroom instructors in general education, special education, English language education, career and technical education, and science, technology, engineering and math education;

(2) to expand educational opportunity and reengage youth, young adult, and adult learners with significant or multiple barriers to learning;

(3) to increase postsecondary opportunities for adults seeking new or expanded opportunities and completion of 2-year and 4-year career and technical education, and science, technology, engineering, and math programs;

(4) to expand the knowledge of postsecondary and career and technical education faculty and adult literacy instructors of Universal Design for Learning to ensure greater engagement and success of adult learners;

(5) to strengthen K-16 and adult learning experiences and improve education and career outcomes through use of blended learning: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the important role of Universal Design for Learning in professional development for all educators to help break down barriers to learning for all children, youth, and adults;

(2) commends the leadership, innovation, and commitment of several generations of researchers, educators, parents, and others committed to expanding access and opportunity to education and employment for all individuals, including those historically marginalized due to race, language, income, or disability; and

(3) celebrates 40 years of innovative research and practice leading to the creation and widespread adoption of Universal Design for Learning in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 724—DESIGNATING MAY 2024 AS “NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. RUBIO, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 724

Whereas it is estimated that more than 90,000 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with a primary brain tumor in 2024, and an estimated 94,390 individuals in the United States were diagnosed with a primary brain tumor in 2023;

Whereas it's estimated that more than 1,000,000 individuals are living with a brain tumor in the United States;

Whereas, in the United States, brain tumors are—

(1) the leading cause of death from cancer in children who are under 14 years of age and teens who are under 19 years of age; and

(2) the second-leading cause of death from cancer in young adults who are between 15 and 39 years of age;