

Whereas the rounded first significant digits of the Planck constant are 4.14, and thus April 14 of each year is internationally recognized as “World Quantum Day”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes April 14, 2025, as “World Quantum Day”;

(2) supports the goals of World Quantum Day to recognize and celebrate the role that quantum physics plays in our daily lives; and

(3) encourages schools and educators to observe World Quantum Day with appropriate activities that teach students about quantum physics and engage students in the study of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 176—DESIGNATING APRIL 5, 2025, AS “GOLD STAR WIVES DAY”

Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 176

Whereas the Senate honors the sacrifices made by the surviving spouses and families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. represents the surviving spouses and families of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have died on active duty or as a result of a service-connected disability;

Whereas the primary mission of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. is to provide advocacy, services, support, and friendship to the surviving spouses and children of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was held on April 5, 1945;

Whereas, in 1945, Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was organized with the help of Eleanor Roosevelt to assist the families left behind by the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas April 5, 2025, marks the 80th anniversary of the first meeting of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting the freedom of the people of the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 5, 2025, as “Gold Star Wives Day”;

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.; and

(B) the dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Gold Star Wives Day to promote awareness of—

(A) the contributions and dedication of the members of Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) the important role that Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. plays in the lives of the surviving spouses and families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 177—RECOGNIZING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, AND THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CITY

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 177

Whereas, prior to 1719, the Vicksburg and Warren County region in the State of Mississippi was the home of several Indian Tribes, including—

- (1) the Tunica;
- (2) the Yazoo;
- (3) the Koroa;
- (4) the Ofo; and
- (5) the Tioux;

Whereas, in 1719, the first European settlement in the Vicksburg and Warren County region, Fort St. Pierre, was established by French settlers as a trading place;

Whereas, in 1791, the Spanish briefly established a military post in the Vicksburg and Warren County region after Native American uprisings displaced the French;

Whereas Vicksburg and Warren County was recognized as part of the United States following the American Revolution;

Whereas, in 1811, early settlers of the United States began a community in the Vicksburg area on the east bank of the Mississippi River;

Whereas, in 1816, a Methodist minister, Newitt Vick, established a mission on the land that became Vicksburg, Mississippi (referred to in this preamble as “Vicksburg”), which is named his honor;

Whereas, on January 29, 1825, Vicksburg was incorporated and quickly grew as a center for commerce and agriculture;

Whereas, during the Civil War, Vicksburg was the location of the historic 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, from May 18 to July 4, 1863;

Whereas the surrender of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, along with the Battle of Gettysburg the day prior, marked the historic turning point of the Civil War;

Whereas, in 1866, the Vicksburg National Cemetery was established by the War Department pursuant to the Joint Resolution entitled “A Resolution respecting the Burial of Soldiers who died in the military Service of the United States during the Rebellion”, approved April 13, 1866 (14 Stat. 353);

Whereas, as of 2025, Vicksburg National Cemetery is the second largest national cemetery in the United States;

Whereas, on February 21, 1899, President William McKinley signed into law an Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park to commemorate the campaign, siege, and defense of Vicksburg” (16 U.S.C. 430h), establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park;

Whereas, in 1901, President McKinley became the first President to visit Vicksburg;

Whereas the Vicksburg Military Park preserves the site of the Battle of Vicksburg, spanning 20 miles of original and reconstructed trenches, and boasts over 1,300 monuments, making it 1 of the largest collections of commemorative military art in the United States;

Whereas, in 1873, a Vicksburg office of the Corps of Engineers was established to coordinate Federal and local river management and flood control efforts;

Whereas, in 1894, the first bottling of Coca-Cola occurred at the Biedenharn Candy Company in Vicksburg, which now serves as a Coca-Cola Museum;

Whereas, in 1865, the first Black-owned bank in the United States, The Freedman’s Bank, was established in Vicksburg;

Whereas shoes were sold as a pair for the first time in 1884 by Phil Gilbert’s Shoe Parlor in Vicksburg;

Whereas Vicksburg has a rich history rooted in riverboats, and the Sprague, recognized as the largest and most powerful stern wheel towboat, set an all-time world record in 1907 for towing 60 barges of coal, weighing 67,307 tons, covering an area of 6½ acres, and measuring 925 feet by 312 feet;

Whereas during the Great Flood of 1927, Vicksburg was significantly impacted and experienced 56.2 feet of flooding;

Whereas, in 1937, the Blue Room opened in Vicksburg, which became a legendary venue with notable performances by artists like Ray Charles, B.B. King, Louis Armstrong, and others;

Whereas, in 1975, Hinds Community College opened a Vicksburg branch as a high school vocational program, offering career and technical education programs that provided important job and skills training;

Whereas, in 2002, the Vicksburg branch of Hinds Community College became the Vicksburg campus, offering college-level programs and degrees and officially cementing the presence of an accredited academic institution in Warren County;

Whereas, in 2009, the Southeast Regional Campus of the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps opened in Vicksburg;

Whereas Vicksburg proudly hosts Corps of Engineers installations, including—

- (1) the Engineer Research and Development Center;
- (2) the Mississippi Valley Division headquarters; and
- (3) the Vicksburg District headquarters;

Whereas Vicksburg is home to the community of Marcus Bottom and became a key area for the development of blues, jazz, and gospel music in the first half of the 20th century;

Whereas Vicksburg has been home to several notable individuals, including activist Dr. Myrlie Evers-Williams, educator Ida Louise Jackson, and President Ulysses S. Grant;

Whereas Vicksburg has a deep-rooted tradition in faith and religious diversity, exemplified by—

- (1) the establishment of Catholic education in 1860;
- (2) the founding of the oldest African American Methodist Episcopal Church in Mississippi in 1864;
- (3) the dedication of the first Jewish synagogue in the State of Mississippi in 1870; and
- (4) the establishment of the first Antiochian Orthodox Church in the State of Mississippi in 1906;

Whereas modern-day Vicksburg and Warren County benefit from a capable leadership that works to build on the position of Vicksburg as an historic, river-bound economic crossroad to create new economic opportunities for its residents;

Whereas, in 2024, Vicksburg was named Newsweek’s Best Historical Small Town in America;

Whereas, in 2025, Main Street America named Vicksburg Main Street as a 2025 Great American Main Street Award Semifinalist;

Whereas the Thad Cochran Mississippi Center for Innovation and Technology, established in 2024, drives innovation, entrepreneurship, research, and technological advancement in the community;

Whereas Vicksburg city events contribute to the cultural life and historical understanding of the State of Mississippi, including—

- (1) the Annual Miss Mississippi Pageant and Parade;

(2) the Vicksburg Annual Mardi Gras Parade; and

(3) the Vicksburg Hipstoric Art Festival;

Whereas, as of 2025, the Vicksburg experiences roughly 2,000,000 visitors annually and is home to several attractions, including—

(1) 8 museums, including—

(A) the Biedenharn Coca-Cola Museum;

(B) the Catfish Row Museum;

(C) the Jesse Brent Lower Mississippi River Museum;

(D) the Old Court House Museum;

(E) the Old Depot Museum;

(F) the Southern Heritage Air Museum;

(G) the U.S.S. Cairo Museum; and

(H) the Vicksburg Civil War Museum;

and

(2) 11 historic homes with elegantly designed structures that vary in age, the earliest of which was built in the late 1700s, and the most recent of which was built during the post-Civil War era, bearing design influences from Victorian America;

Whereas, during 2025, Vicksburg is holding a year-long bicentennial celebration in honor of the history of Vicksburg and its incorporation on January 29, 1825; and

Whereas it is important for the people of the State of Mississippi and the United States to remember history in an inclusive way that honors contributions from all backgrounds: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year 2025 as the “Vicksburg Bicentennial”;

(2) honors Vicksburg, Mississippi (referred to in this resolution as “Vicksburg”), and its rich and pivotal contributions to the history of the State of Mississippi and the United States;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to acknowledge Vicksburg as it commences a year-long celebration of its bicentennial; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Vicksburg in recognition of the respect and admiration of the Senate for Vicksburg and its residents.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 178—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF THE LATE GEORGE FOREMAN

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

##### S. RES. 178

Whereas George Foreman was born on January 10, 1949, in Marshall, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman was raised in Houston, Texas;

Whereas George Foreman earned his general education degree and gained vocational skills through the Lyndon B. Johnson Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman began his boxing career in 1966 after meeting Doc Broadus, a boxing instructor, who worked for Job Corps;

Whereas George Foreman won his first amateur fight on January 26, 1967, in the Parks Diamond Bell Tournament;

Whereas George Foreman won the National Boxing Championship heavyweight title in Toledo, Ohio, in 1968;

Whereas George Foreman won a gold medal in boxing in the heavyweight division during the 1968 Mexico City Olympic Games;

Whereas George Foreman began his professional boxing career in 1969;

Whereas George Foreman won 37 consecutive fights, of which 35 were by knockout;

Whereas, on January 22, 1973, George Foreman won the World Heavyweight Championship title by defeating Joe Frazier;

Whereas George Foreman maintained the title of World Heavyweight Champion until October 30, 1974, in a fierce matchup, known as the “Rumble in the Jungle”, with Muhammad Ali;

Whereas George Foreman stepped back from his boxing career to become an ordained minister in 1978 and served the congregation at Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, which he founded in 1980, in Houston, Texas;

Whereas, in 1984, George Foreman opened the George Foreman Youth and Community Center in Houston, Texas, to provide opportunities to youth across Harris County;

Whereas George Foreman announced his return to boxing in 1987 and won his first fight back against Steve Zouski;

Whereas George Foreman earned the title of World Heavyweight Champion again on November 5, 1994, against Michael Moorer, breaking multiple records, including the oldest fighter to win a world heavyweight championship, the most time between world heavyweight championships, and the largest age gap between competitors in a heavyweight boxing championship fight;

Whereas George Foreman fought for the final time in 1997 against Shannon Briggs;

Whereas George Foreman had a final career record of 76 to 5;

Whereas George Foreman became a successful businessman, most notably with the George Foreman Lean Mean Grilling Machine, of which more than 100,000,000 units have been sold globally;

Whereas George Foreman was recognized by the American Legion in 2013 with the James V. Day “Good Guy” Award for his patriotism and service to his community;

Whereas George Foreman remained a beloved public figure and boxing legend until his death;

Whereas George Foreman died in Houston, Texas, on March 21, 2025;

Whereas George Foreman was preceded in death by his daughter, Freeda; and

Whereas George Foreman is survived by his wife of 40 years, Mary Joan, and 11 of his children and their families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of George Foreman for—

(A) his accomplishments as a boxing legend;

(B) the example he provides to future generations of community leaders; and

(C) his dedication to Houston and his support of vulnerable youth in the community; and

(2) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate—

(A) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of George Foreman.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 179—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 179

Whereas the Senate is committed to the awareness, prevention, and deterrence of sex-

ual violence affecting individuals in the United States;

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2 in 5 women and 1 in 4 men experience sexual or physical violence, or stalking, by an intimate partner;

Whereas, according to the 2023 Child Maltreatment Report of the Department of Health and Human Services, child protection service agencies throughout the United States substantiated, or found strong evidence to indicate, that 546,159 children under 18 years of age were victims of sexual abuse or neglect that year;

Whereas, according to the 2016/2017 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, 1 in 3 women and 1 in 4 men who have experienced a completed or attempted rape experienced it for the first time between the ages of 11 and 17;

Whereas sexual violence is a burden for many individuals who serve in the Armed Forces, and the Department of Defense estimates that approximately 29,061 members of the Armed Forces, including approximately 15,201 women and 13,860 men, experienced some form of contact or penetrative sexual assault during 2023;

Whereas sexual assault does not discriminate on any basis and can affect any individual in the United States;

Whereas sexual violence may take many forms, including—

(1) acquaintance, stranger, spousal, and gang rape;

(2) incest;

(3) child sexual abuse;

(4) elder sexual abuse;

(5) sexual abuse and exploitation of underserved communities;

(6) commercial sex trafficking;

(7) sexual harassment; and

(8) stalking;

Whereas studies have suggested that survivors of color face unique challenges and more should be done to better understand the impact of sexual violence on communities of color;

Whereas studies have suggested that the rate at which American Indians and Alaska Natives experience sexual violence is significantly higher than for other populations in the United States;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, in addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault has numerous adverse consequences, which can include post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide;

Whereas, according to a 2019 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention survey, the average cost of rape is \$122,461 for each victim over the lifetime of the victim, totaling a \$3,100,000,000,000 economic burden for survivors of rape in the United States;

Whereas many sexual assaults are not reported to law enforcement agencies, and many States have restrictive criminal statutes of limitations, which enable many perpetrators to evade punishment for their crimes;

Whereas advances in deoxyribonucleic acid (commonly known as “DNA”) technology have enabled law enforcement agencies to identify and prosecute the perpetrators in tens of thousands of previously unsolved sexual assault cases;

Whereas incarceration of sexual assault perpetrators can prevent perpetrators from committing additional crimes;

Whereas, according to a 2023 survey by the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence, 48 percent of rape crisis centers lack a therapist on staff, and 70 percent of programs had an increased demand for services in the past year;