out at the State, local, and even individual level. This act promotes collaboration by requiring an inter-agency working group to identify existing Federal resources and streamline them to reduce duplication and allow grantees to access additional services and funding streams.

States and localities have proven their ability to save money through innovation while also working to promote the best interest of children and families and the Federal government often turns to state best practices to improve national laws. The history of subsidized guardianship serves as one such example. Due to an all-time high in the number of children in State foster care, in 1996 Illinois was granted the authority to allow grandparents, aunts, uncles and other adult relatives to receive Federal foster care payments if they opened their homes permanently to their relative children in foster care. Raising a child is expensive and these payments gave relatives the financial means to care for their kin.

Allowing children and youth to remain with relatives is not only a compassionate way to prevent unnecessary disruptions in a child’s life and keep families together, it also saves money. The Illinois demonstration proved that children and youth did better living with relative caregivers than they did when they remained in foster care. In addition, studies have shown a trend that relative caregivers can actually increase the financial means to care for their kin.

Whereas in the small town of Silvis, Illinois, there is a street that is only one and a half blocks long; Whereas formerly known as Second Street, today it is officially known as Hero Street USA; Whereas from this short street, brave men and women of Hispanic ancestry have served in the United States Armed Forces; Whereas too many men and women from Hero Street USA, valiantly join the United States Armed Forces to defend the Nation; Whereas the memorial on Hero Street USA is located near the intersection of Highway 84 and 2nd Street; Whereas on the east side of Hero Street USA, the memorial will honor the personal sacrifice of eight young men from Hero Street USA, who were killed in defense of the United States, including six during World War II, PFC Joseph R. Sandoval, PFC Frank H. Sandoval, Sgt. Tony Lopez Pompa, SSG Claro Soliz, and PFC Peter Perez Molas, and two men during the Korean War, PFC John S. Munoz and PFC Joseph Gomez; Whereas the memorial will pay fitting tribute to these gallant eight men who made the ultimate and selfless sacrifice in the defense of liberty, not only for their loved ones and their country, but for people everywhere around the world who hope to breathe free; Whereas the memorial will give these men so that those of us that gather here at this memorial park can do so free to speak and think; Whereas additionally, these men died so that those who follow in their footsteps can be secure in the knowledge that the United States Constitution which they swore to uphold and defend stands firm; Whereas the Hero Street Memorial Park symbolizes the devotion to duty and personal sacrifice in the cause of liberty in the United States, bravely went to war to serve our Nation and defend our freedoms; and Whereas the citizens of the United States have a continuing obligation to educate future generations about this small street in Silvis, Illinois, whose sons and daughters gave so much in the defense of liberty of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the memorial park on Hero Street USA, in Silvis, Illinois should be recognized as Hero Street Memorial Park and should continue to be supported as a park by the Town of Silvis at no cost to United States taxpayers.

Mr. KIRK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 250

Whereas 46 States have laws promoting the recycling of recyclable materials; Whereas recycling plays an integral role in the economy of the United States; Whereas municipal recycling rates in the United States steadily increased from 6.6 percent in 1970 to 28.6 percent in 2000, but since 2000, the rate of increase has slowed considerably; Whereas a decline in manufacturing in the United States has reduced both the supply of and demand for recycled materials; Whereas recycling allows the United States to recover the critical materials necessary to sustain the recycling economy and protect national security interests in the United States; Whereas recycling plays an integral role in the sustainable management of materials throughout the life-cycle of a product; Whereas 46 States have created programs that collect a wide variety of recyclable materials, including

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
S5267

SENATE RESOLUTION 250—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE MEMORIAL PARK ON HERO STREET USA, IN SILVIS, ILLINOIS SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS HERO STREET MEMORIAL PARK AND SHOULD CONTINUE TO BE SUPPORTED AS A PARK BY THE TOWN OF SILVIS AT NO COST TO UNITED STATES TAXPAYERS

Mr. KIRK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 250

Whereas in the small town of Silvis, Illinois, there is a street that is only one and a half blocks long; Whereas formerly known as Second Street, today it is officially known as Hero Street USA; Whereas from this short street, brave men and women of Hispanic ancestry have served in the United States Armed Forces; Whereas too many men and women from Hero Street USA, valiantly join the United States Armed Forces to defend the Nation; Whereas the memorial on Hero Street USA is located near the intersection of Highway 84 and 2nd Street; Whereas on the east side of Hero Street USA, the memorial will honor the personal sacrifice of eight young men from Hero Street USA, who were killed in defense of the United States, including six during World War II, PFC Joseph R. Sandoval, PFC Frank H. Sandoval, Sgt. Tony Lopez Pompa, SSG Claro Soliz, and PFC Peter Perez Molas, and two men during the Korean War, PFC John S. Munoz and PFC Joseph Gomez; Whereas the memorial will pay fitting tribute to these gallant eight men who made the ultimate and selfless sacrifice in the defense of liberty, not only for their loved ones and their country, but for people everywhere around the world who hope to breathe free; Whereas the memorial will give these men so that those of us that gather here at this memorial park can do so free to speak and think; Whereas additionally, these men died so that those who follow in their footsteps can be secure in the knowledge that the United States Constitution which they swore to uphold and defend stands firm; Whereas the Hero Street Memorial Park symbolizes the devotion to duty and personal sacrifice in the cause of liberty in the United States, bravely went to war to serve our Nation and defend our freedoms; and Whereas the citizens of the United States have a continuing obligation to educate future generations about this small street in Silvis, Illinois, whose sons and daughters gave so much in the defense of liberty of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the memorial park on Hero Street USA, in Silvis, Illinois should be recognized as Hero Street Memorial Park and should continue to be supported as a park by the Town of Silvis at no cost to United States taxpayers.

Mr. KIRK, Mr. President, I rise today in honor of the fallen soldiers from Hero Street USA in Silvis, Illinois and ask that the Senate recognize the memorial park on Hero Street as Hero Street Memorial Park.

In 1967, 2nd Street in Silvis, Illinois was named “Hero Street USA” in recognition of the fallen soldiers and their families who grew up on that street when the Korean War broke out. 78 young Mexican-American men, who lived on Hero Street, bravely went to war to serve our Nation and defend our freedoms in battle. Six soldiers lost their lives during World War II and two others lost their lives during battle in the Korean War.

Located halfway down the block on the east side of Hero Street USA there is a neighborhood park that was rededicated to honor these fallen soldiers in 1971. This memorial park honors the story that brought these families together and brave sacrifices these men made. It was designed to uphold liberty and the principles of the Constitution of the United States.

Recognizing Hero Street Memorial Park will tell the story of these fallen soldiers for future generations and will honor the brave sacrifices of those who gave so much for their country.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE
S5267

SENATE RESOLUTION 251—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR IM-PROVEMENT IN THE COLLEC-TION, PROCESSING, AND CON-SUMPTION OF RECYCLABLE MA-TERIALS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARPER, Mr. SIA, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. GILLIBRAND, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. COONS, and Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. Res. 251

Whereas maximizing the recycling econom-ies in the United States will create and sus-tain additional well-paying jobs in the United States, further stimulate the econ-omy of the United States, save energy, and conserve valuable natural resources; Whereas recycling is an important action that people in the United States can take to be environmental stewards; Whereas recycling allows the United States to recover the critical materials necessary to sustain the recycling economy and protect national security interests in the United States; Whereas recycling plays an integral role in the sustainable management of materials throughout the life-cycle of a product; Whereas recycling allows the United States to recover the critical materials necessary to sustain the recycling economy and protect national security interests in the United States; Whereas recycling plays an integral role in the sustainable management of materials throughout the life-cycle of a product; Whereas 46 States have created programs that collect a wide variety of recyclable materials, including...
paper, steel, aluminum, plastic, glass, and electronics;

 Whereas, in addition to residential recycling, the scrap recycling industry in the United States recycles materials collected from businesses into commodity-grade materials;

 Whereas those commodity-grade materials are used as feedstock to produce new basic materials and finished products in the United States and throughout the world;

 Whereas recycling stimulates the economy and provides incentives in sustaining manufacturing in the United States;

 Whereas, in 2010, the United States recycled over 254 million metric tons of recyclable materials, valued at almost $130,000,000,000, which are generally higher-priced;

 Whereas the recycling industry in the United States helps balance the trade deficit and provides emerging economies with the raw materials needed to build countries and participate in the global economy;

 Whereas the scrap recycling industry in the United States sold over 44,000,000 metric tons of commodity-grade materials, valued at almost $30,000,000,000, to over 154 countries;

 Whereas recycling saves energy by decreasing the amount of energy needed to manufacture the products that people build, buy, and use;

 Whereas using recycled materials in place of raw materials can result in energy savings of 92 percent for aluminum cans, 87 percent for mixed plastics, 63 percent for steel cans, 45 percent for recycled newspaper, and 34 percent for recycled glass; and

 Whereas a bipartisan Senate Recycling Caucus and a bipartisan House Recycling Caucus were established in 2006 to provide a permanent and long-term way for members of Congress to obtain in-depth knowledge about the recycling industry and to help promote the many benefits of recycling: Now, therefore, be it

 RESOLVED, That the Senate—

 (1) expresses support for improvement in the collection, processing, and consumption of recyclable materials; and

 (2) expresses support for policies in the United States in order to create well-paying jobs, foster innovation and investment in the United States recycling infrastructure, and stimulate the manufacturing base in the United States;

 (3) expresses support for the development of new technologies to remove materials that are impediments to recycling, such as radioactive material, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, mercury-containing devices, and chlorofluorocarbons;

 (4) expresses support for Design for Recycling, to improve the design and manufacture of goods to ensure that, at the end of a useful life, a good can, to the maximum extent practicable, be recycled safely and economically;

 (5) recognizes that the scrap recycling industry in the United States is a manufacturing industry that is critical to the future of the United States;

 (6) expresses support for policies in the United States that establish the equitable treatment of recycled materials; and

 (7) expresses support for the participation of households, businesses, and governmental entities in the United States in recycling programs, where available.

 SENATE RESOLUTION 252—CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES-PHILIPPINES MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY

 Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

 S. Res. 252

 Whereas Filipinos and Americans fought together in World War II, and an estimated 1,000,000 Filipinos gave their lives to defend freedom:

 (1) the Senate—

 (A) encourages both countries to mark this occasion with continued high-level exchanges; and

 (B) the United States Government should press the Government of the Philippines to improve governance, strengthen the rule of law, and further develop accountable, democratic institutions that can better safeguard human rights, security, justice, and promote equitable economic development; and

 (C) encourages both countries to mark this occasion with continued high-level exchanges; and

 (2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

 (A) the United States Government should press to the Government of the Philippines that a joint commission be established to review the potential for enhancing security ties between the United States and Philippines military forces and that the Philippines, including facilities access, expanded joint training opportunities, and humanitarian and disaster relief preparedness activities.

 (B) the United States Government should redouble efforts to expand and deepen the economic relationship with the Government of the Philippines toward achieving broad-based economic development in that country, including by working on new bilateral initiatives that support the efforts of the Government of the Philippines to reform its economy and enhance its competitiveness, and through trade-capacity building;

 (C) the private sectors of the United States and Philippines should establish a United States-Philippines organization with a mission to promote actively and